

# **QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT DECEMBER 2022**

Manhattan Corporation Limited (ASX: **MHC**) (**Manhattan** or the **Company**) is pleased to report on activities undertaken in the December 2022 quarter and its financial position at the end of the period.

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

- Final drilling approvals for Clone were received by the Company on the 12<sup>th</sup> January 2023.
- Subject to the availability of a suitable drilling contractor, the Company now plans to commence drilling in the March Quarter at Clone and New Bendigo (Main Zone)
- Drilling will focus on:
  - Testing the high-grade controls on mineralisation at Main Zone identified by the first phase of a recently completed structural study. The study indicated that the mineralised system is made up of two styles of mineralisation, namely:
    - A series of high-grade plunging veins and/or shoots, and
    - A broad low-grade system that is confined and orientated within the steeply dipping "New Bendigo" regional shear system that strikes at ~330 degrees and is influenced by high grade veins/shoots.
  - Initial Drill testing of the highly prospective gold prospect "Clone", that was originally slated to be drilled in late 2022. Drilling was significantly delayed as final regulatory approvals were not received by the Company until the 12<sup>th</sup> of January from the Regulator, well outside the expected timeframe
- Clone is located approximately 7km to the NNW of New Bendigo and comprises historical mining shafts down to an estimated 20-40 metres below surface, covering a similar extent of strike (~450 metres) to that found at New Bendigo's "Main Zone". Clone occurs within a similar geological setting (lithological and structural) to "Main Zone" and has reported historical rock chip sampling of quartz vein material of up to 25.6 g/t gold.



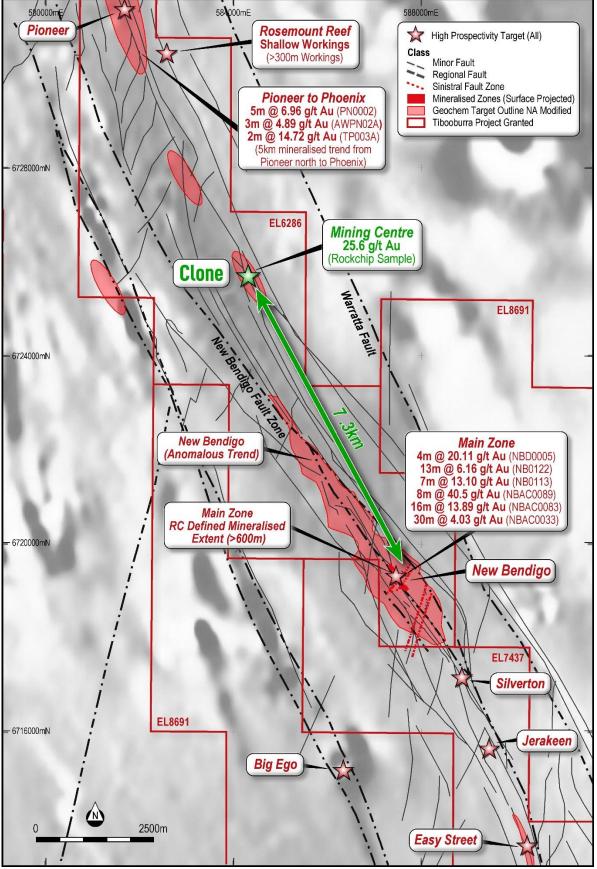


Figure 1: Tibooburra Project – Northern Target Areas (TMI RTP 1VD Grey Scale Aeromagnetic Image Background).



### **New Bendigo Diamond Drilling**

MHC plans to complete a further ~1,500 metres of Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling in the coming quarter utilising the recently completed initial structural model to define further high-grade mineralisation that has previously been intersected in drilling, including:

- 30m at 4.03 g/t Au from 11m, including 5m at 20.86 g/t Au (NB0033);
- 16m at 13.89 g/t Au from 1m, including 3m at 69.20g/t Au (NB0083);
- 8m at 40.5 g/t Au from 70m, including 3m at 105.34 g/t Au (NB0089);
- 7m at 13.10 g/t Au from 97m, incl. 5m at 18.01 g/t Au (NB0113); and
  - 13m at 6.16 g/t Au from 50m, incl. 3m at 25.48 g/t Au (NB0122)

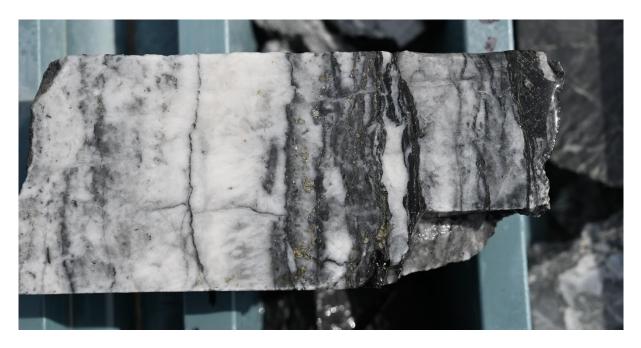


Figure 2 – Example of laminated quartz veining associated with and hosting visible Au. Strong sulphide concentrated along wallrock domains. The quartz laminations vary between milky and sugary to pale grey, translucent and cryptocrystalline. Rare stylolites and tabular, pale grey sugary quartz veins crosscut the laminations at a very high angle



## **New Bendigo Structural Study**

MHC completed the initial stage of a planned structural study during the September Quarter. The study identified:

- That intersection lineations between the regional shear foliation (penetrative fabric) and cross-cutting structural features such as veins and discrete shears may exert a plunge control on gold mineralisation, potentially promoting the formation of high-grade shoots; and
- The lower grade material intersected within the dominant shear (New Bendigo Fault Zone), may be related to bleeding/remobilisation of the higher-grade mineralisation proximal (up and down) the predominant shear fabric from high-grade mineralisation that has been formed from the intersection lineations.

The structural study was undertaken under the supervision of MHC's Structural Consultants led by Dr John Beeson (Geoscience Now) and Mr Peter Croft (Brockman Solutions) and included field mapping, a review of the recently acquired diamond core and the acquisition and interpretation of televiewer data of selected holes.

Mapping completed of the surface outcrops at New Bendigo identified a strong, NNW-trending penetrative fabric associated with the Koonenberry Fault, with numerous quartz veins oriented sub-parallel to the penetrative fabric. A number of steeply-dipping, cross-cutting quartz-rich tensional veins have also been mapped and observed in core, varying in trend between NE-SW to ENE-WSW, together with discrete cross cutting shears developed at an acute clockwise angle to the penetrative fabric.

On the basis of this information, a three-dimensional (3D) model was created to assess the relationship between the various structural features and existing drilling coverage proximal to the new Bendigo workings. The model suggests that high grade gold mineralisation is related to the penetrative fabric, the fabric sub-parallel quartz veins, with cross cutting quartz veins and discrete shears potentially associated with high-grade intercepts. The Structural Consultants' interpretation of this model is that intersection lineations between these structural elements may exert a plunge control on gold mineralisation, that may promote formation of discrete high-grade shoots within the shear system. Further drilling is required to determine whether the high-grade mineralisation shows continuity along the penetrative fabric and sub-parallel quartz veins or the cross-cutting structures, or both.

### **Planned RC Drilling**

As a result of the structural review, MHC plans to complete a further ~1,500 metres of RC drilling at New Bendigo, with the holes to have further downhole "Televiewer" photography collected post drilling. Televiewer formed an important role in understanding the controls on mineralisation at New Bendigo, given that the friable aspects of recovered diamond core meant

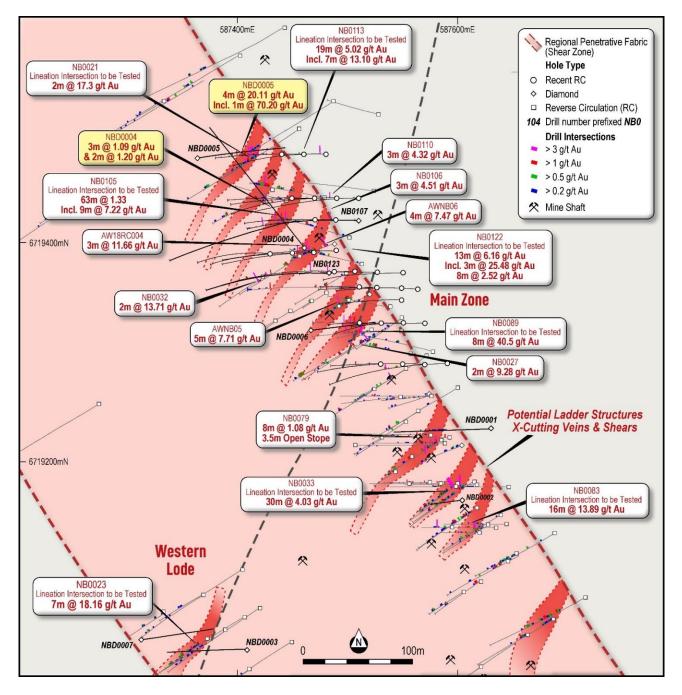


that collection of structural measurements within the mineralised zones was generally ineffective.

In conjunction with the structural consultants, MHC has planned several holes to test the above structural hypothesis. Drilling will focus on testing high grade material, specifically mineralisation associated with the intersection of the regional penetrative and intersecting fabric proximal to mineralisation and where the foliation/vein intersection has not been intersected or tested in the surrounding holes, including:

- Mineralisation intersected in three holes NB0033 (30m at 4.03, including 5m at 20.86 g/t Au), TIBR-12 (22m at 4.94 g/t Au) and TIBRB-235 (6m at 9.35 g/t Au);
- Mineralisation intersected in four holes NB0021 (2m at 17.3 g/t Au), NB0113 (7m at 13.10, incl. 5m at 18.01 g/t Au) and NBD0005 (visible gold intersected in diamond drilling (4m at 20.11, including 1m at 70.2 g/t Au);
- Mineralisation intersected NB0083 (16m at 13.89, including 3m at 69.20g/t Au);
- Mineralisation intersected NB0089 (8m at 40.5, including 3m at 105.34 g/t Au); and
- Mineralisation intersected NB0105 (63m at 1.33, including 9m at 7.22 g/t Au).





*Figure 3: New Bendigo Drill Hole Collar Plan showing inferred "ladder Structures" and completed diamond drilling. Drill traces are projected to surface. Type examples of high-grade mineralisation are shown as call outs* 



## **Clone RC Drilling**

During late 2020, MHC commenced progressing a Land Access Agreement with the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service Park Service (NSWPS), where NSWPS is the Registered Land Holder of a sub-leased pastoral lot of land, to undertake RC drilling on its Clone Prospect. On 23 August 2022, MHC received consent from NSWPS under National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW) to undertake proposed exploration activities at Clone along with an access arrangement for the purposes of the Mining Act 1992 (NSW). MHC has now secured access to Clone and plans to complete initial RC drill testing as part of the RC programme to be completed at New Bendigo following the structural review.

Clone is located approximately 7 km to the NNW of New Bendigo (Figure 1). Clone comprises historical mining shafts (Figure 4) down to an estimated 20-40 metres below surface, covering a similar extent of strike (~450 metres) to that found at New Bendigo's "Main Zone". "Clone" occurs within a similar geological setting (lithological and structural) to "Main Zone" and has reported historical rock chip sampling of quartz vein material of up to 25.6 g/t Au (Sample No. AGC000918 584,403E, 6,725,513N MGA94 Z54).

Further historic trenching that has been undertaken ~150m east of the main line of historic workings has uncovered further untested mineralised veins, the area has yet to be drill tested.



Figure 4: Clone – Extensive Historical workings



### Corporate

### **Cash position**

Prudent cash management was central to the December 2022 quarter operations and as of 31 December 2022, MHC had cash reserves of \$1.4 million and no debt.

#### **Share Capital**

On 31 December 2022, 1,526,278,693 Shares (MHC) were on issue together with 200,000,001 Listed Options (MHCO), 300,000,000 unquoted Performance Shares (MHCAB) and 14,000,000 unquoted options (MHCAC).

#### **Cashflows for the Quarter**

**Attached** to this Activity Report is the Appendix 5B which contains the Company's cashflow statement for the December 2022 quarter.

#### **Additional ASX Listing Rule Disclosures**

#### ASX Listing Rule 5.3.1

\$71,915 was expended on Exploration and Evaluation relating to exploration CEO costs and administration costs associated with the Company's exploration activities.

#### ASX Listing Rule 5.3.2

MHC confirms there were no mining production and development activities undertaken during the December 2022 Quarter.

#### ASX Listing Rule 5.3.5

The total paid to related parted of MHC and their associates, as per item 6.1 of the Appendix 5B was \$33,000 representing December 2022 quarter Director fees.

The total amount paid to related parties of MHC and their associates, per item 6.2 of the Appendix 5B was \$65,000. Included in this amount is \$50,000 paid to Mannika Resources Pty Ltd, an entity controlled by Kell Nielsen for the provision of consultancy CEO services and \$15,000 also paid to Mannika Resources Pty Ltd representing expense reimbursement.

#### **Tenements**

#### ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3

- No tenements were acquired or disposed of during the December 2022 quarter.
- The tenements held at the end of the December 2022 quarter and their locations are listed in Table 2A and 2B.
- There were no farm-in or farm-out agreements entered during the December 2022 quarter.
- No changes to tenure were reported during the December 2022 quarter.



Project Area	Registered Holder	Tenement Number	Grant or Application Date	Expiry Date	Area (Sq.km)	Area (Units)
Northern Licences	Awati Resources	EL 9202	28/06/2021	28/06/2027	73.9	25
LICENCES	Pty. Ltd.	EL 7437	23/12/2009	23/12/2026	32.8	11
	(100%)	EL 8691	02/02/2018	02/02/2027	137.3	46
		EL 8688	02/02/2018	02/02/2027	110.2	37
Southern		EL 8602	23/06/2017	23/06/2026	145.2	49
Licences		EL 8603	23/06/2017	23/06/2026	50.3	17
		EL 8607	27/06/2017	27/06/2026	147.8	50
		EL 8689	02/02/2018	02/02/2027	80.2	27
		EL 8690	02/02/2018	02/02/2027	115.7	39
		EL 8742	04/05/2018	04/05/2027	115.6	39
		EL 9010	17/11/2020	17/11/2026	83	28
		EL 9024	13/01/2021	13/01/2027	251	85
		EL 9092	15/03/2021	15/03/2027	118.7	40
		EL 9093	16/03/2021	16/03/2027	576	194
		EL 9094	16/03/2021	16/03/2027	158.1	53
Sub Totals					2,196	740

### Table 2A – Tibooburra Gold Project Tenements

## Table 2B – Ponton Uranium Project Tenements

Project Area	Registered Holder	Tenement Number	Grant or Application Date	Expiry Date	Area (Sq.km)	Area (Units)
Ponton	Manhattan Corp. Ltd	E28/1898	11/08/2011	10/08/2023		34
	(100%)	E28/2454	04/03/2014			121
Sub Totals						155



# JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

As required by ASX Listing Rule 5.7, the relevant information and Tables required for previously announced results under the JORC Code can be found in the following announcements:

In reference to results quoted for previous drilling, please refer to the following announcements for the results and their respective JORC Tables for the quoted intersections for drill holes using the following prefixes:

- "TIBRB" or "AW" Reported by MHC on the 11/02/2020, "Drilling Tibooburra Gold Project".
- "NB0001-32" Reported by MHC on the 25/06/2020, "New High-Grade Gold Discovery".
- "NB0033-72" Reported by MHC on the 12/10/2020, "Spectacular High-Grade Gold Continues at New Bendigo".
- "NB0072-93" Reported by MHC on the 10/12/2021 "8m at 40.5 g/t Au intersected including 3m at 105.34 g/t Au"
- "NB0094-107" Reported by MHC on the 23/03/2022 "Outstanding Wide Zones of Shallow Gold"
- "NBD0001-003" Reported by MHC on the 16/12/2021 "Aircore Discovers New Gold Zone" and 29/07/2021
   "2021 March Quarter Activities Report", respectively.
- "NBAC0001-105" Reported by MHC on the 16/12/2021 "Aircore Discovers New Gold Zone" and 29/07/2021 "2021 March Quarter Activities Report"
  - "NBAC0106-206" Reported by MHC on the 22/07/2021 and the 30/06/2021 "More High Grade at New Bendigo Main Zone" and "2021 June Quarter Activity Report"
  - "NBD0004-0007 & DD Tails NB0107 and NB0123" Reported by MHC on the 18/10/2022 "More High Grade Gold at New Bendigo"
  - In reference to results quoted for the Pioneer Prospect included in text and Figures drill holes AWPN02A and TP003, these previously released results were tabled with their respective JORC Tables by MHC on the 02/12/2019, "Manhattan to Acquire New High-Grade Gold Project in NSW".
  - In reference to the previously untabled results for drill holes PN0004 and JF001-002, Please refer to their appropriate JORC Tables reported by MHC 29/06/2022 "Visible Gold and New High Grade at Pioneer"



## **Competent Persons Statement**

The information in this Report that relates to Exploration Results for the Tibooburra Project is based on information review by Mr Kell Nielsen who is the CEO of Manhattan Corporation Limited and is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Nielsen has sufficient experience which is relevant to this style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the overseeing activities which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 and 2012 Editions of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Nielsen consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his reviewed information in the form and context in which it appears.

### **Forward looking statements**

This announcement may contain certain "forward-looking statements" which may not have been based solely on historical facts, but rather may be based on the Company's current expectations about future events and results. Where the Company expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. However, forward looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks include, but are not limited to third party actions, metals price volatility, currency fluctuations and variances in exploration results, ore grade or other factors, as well as political and operational risks, and governmental regulation and judicial outcomes. For a more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors, see the Company's Annual Reports, as well as the Company's other releases. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to any "forward-looking statement" to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this announcement, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

### This ASX release was authorised by the Board of the Company.

For further information

Kell Nielsen Executive Director

+61 8 9322 6677 or

Email: info@manhattcorp.com.au

## About the Tibooburra Gold Project

The current ~2,200 km<sup>2</sup> Tibooburra Gold Project comprises a contiguous land package of 11 granted exploration licences and four exploration licence application that are located approximately 200km north of Broken Hill. It stretches 160km south from the historic Tibooburra townsite and incorporates a large proportion of the Albert Goldfields (which produced in excess of 50,000 to 100,000 ounces of Au from auriferous quartz vein networks and alluvial deposits that shed from them during its short working life), along the gold-anomalous (soil, rock and drilling geochemistry, gold workings) New Bendigo Fault, to where it merges with the Koonenberry Fault, and then strikes further south on towards the recently discovered Kayrunnera gold nugget field. The area is conveniently accessed via the Silver City Highway, which runs N-S through the project area.

### **Similarities to the Victorian Goldfields**

After a detailed study of the Tibooburra District, GSNSW geoscientists (Greenfield and Reid, 2006) concluded that 'mineralisation styles and structural development in the Tibooburra Goldfields are remarkably similar to the Victorian Goldfields in the Western Lachlan Orogen'. In their detailed assessment and comparison, they highlighted similarities in the style of mineralisation, mineral associations, metal associations, hydrothermal alteration, structural setting, timing of metamorphism and the age of mineralisation, association with I-type magmatism, and the character of the sedimentary host rocks. Mineralisation in the Tibooburra Goldfields is classified as orogenic gold and is typical of turbidite-hosted/slate-belt gold provinces (Greenfield and Reid, 2006).

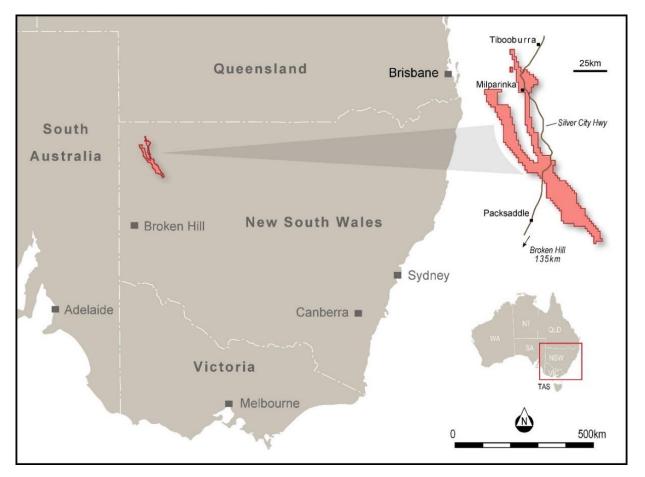


Figure 1A: Location Map

# Appendix 5B

# Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity				
Manhattan Corporation Limite	d			
ABN		Quarter ended ("current	quarter")	
61 123 156 089		December 2022		
Consolidated statement of c	ash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 months) \$A'000	
<ol> <li>Cash flows from operat</li> <li>Receipts from customers</li> </ol>	ing activities			

1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(107)	(231)
1.8	Other – September 2022 quarter BAS refund	43	135
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.4	Interest received	2	2
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(152)	(368)
	(d) staff costs	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(b) development	-	-
	(a) exploration & evaluation	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-

2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	(1)
	(d) exploration & evaluation	(72)	(579)
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

Con	solidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date ( <mark>6</mark> months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(72)	(580)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities	
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	-
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	-

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,543	2,175
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(107)	(231)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(72)	(580)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	-
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,364	1,364

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	1,364	1,543
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	1,364	1,543

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	33
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	65
	f any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must includ ation for, such payments.	e a description of, and an
6.1 –	Non-Executives (\$24,000) and Executive Director (\$9,000) fees included in admin	istration and corporate costs for

6.1 – Non-Executives (\$24,000) and Executive Director (\$9,000) fees included in administration and corporate costs for services provided during the quarter.

6.2 – CEO fees (\$50,000) for services provided during the quarter together with reimbursement of expenditure (\$14,713) capitalised to exploration and evaluation costs.

#### Appendix 5B Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

7.	<b>Financing facilities</b> Note: the term "facility' includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000		
7.1	Loan facilities	-	-		
7.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-		
7.3	Other (please specify)	-	-		
7.4	Total financing facilities	-	-		
7.5	Unused financing facilities available at qu	larter end	Not Applicable		
7.6	Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.				

8.	Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(107)
8.2	Capitalised exploration & evaluation from investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(72)
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(179)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	1,364
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	1,364
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	7.6

Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.

- 8.8 If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:
  - 8.8.1 Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?

Answer: Not Applicable.

8.8.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?

Answer: Not Applicable.

8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?

Answer: Not Applicable.

Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.

### Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 25 January 2023

Authorised by:	By the Board of Manhattan Corporation Limited
	(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

#### Notes

- This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
- 2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources and AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
- 3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
- 4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
- 5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.