ASX / MEDIA RELEASE
30 January 2024

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT DECEMBER 2023

Manhattan Corporation Limited (ASX: **MHC**) (**Manhattan** or the **Company**) is pleased to report on activities undertaken in the December 2023 quarter and its financial position at the end of the period.

HIGHLIGHTS

- During the Quarter, MHC completed processing of a 1,396.3 line-kilometres high-resolution, airborne drone magnetic survey at its Chebogue Lithium Project in Nova Scotia Canada that was completed over the Spodumene Boulder Discovery area.
- The survey identified several low magnetic responses that may be associated with the occurrence of spodumene bearing pegmatite boulders at the Big Betty Prospect that has returned significant Li_2O assays, including:
    - Sample 85088A returned 3.40% Li_2O
    - Sample 85567A returned 3.23% Li_2O
    - Sample 85584A returned 3.19% Li_2O
    - Sample 85584B returned 2.97% Li_2O
    - Sample 85567B returned 2.41% Li_2O

MHC is now seeking relevant approvals to test the anomalies through pitting, costeaning and drilling.

Chebogue Lithium Project – Canada

The Chebogue Lithium Project is a large, 100% owned land position comprising an area of ~1,200 km^2 covering more than 100km of prospective lithium-bearing pegmatite strike. Chebogue is surrounded by excellent infrastructure and ***located just 25km from deep sea shipping facilities at Yarmouth port*** connecting the project to the Atlantic Ocean and global markets in North America and Europe.

Manhattan reported on 5 June 2023 the discovery of spodumene-bearing pegmatite boulders at its Chebogue Lithium Project with a further two occurrences reported on 8th August 2023.

The Company reported a further fourth high-grade spodumene-rich boulder occurrence on 11 September 2023, located approximately 1.6km south of Occurrence 2 and 1.1km north of Occurrence 3, all within the Big Betty Prospect.

The Company undertook a highly detailed drone aeromagnetic survey with survey lines spaced at 25m and 50m apart at an average height of 12m above the ground over the Big Betty Prospect late in the September Quarter 2023. Data was received during the quarter and processed by the Company's Geophysical Consultant during the Quarter.

The aeromagnetic survey outlined a number of low magnetic response anomalies that cover an approximate strike length of 30km that could represent pegmatite occurrences that may be associated with high-grade spodumene-rich boulder occurrences identified to date. This includes a central anomaly that covers an area ~200m wide by ~1km of strike that occurs adjacent to the recent spodumene bearing pegmatite discoveries.

The Company is now seeking all the relevant approvals and agreements to undertake drilling, pitting, and costeaning over the identified priority targets.

About the Chebogue Lithium Project

The Chebogue Lithium Project consists of 109 Licences covering ~1,200 km2 of ground having potential for lithium-caesium-tantalum ("LCT") bearing pegmatites. Initial compilation work identified six target areas with three areas selected as locations for the start of exploration.

Detailed prospecting is now focused at the "BP" target licence and surrounding licences lying both to the north and south. Numerous sub-angular boulders have been observed on surface in this area. Exploration consisting of prospecting, soil sampling, and initial screening for spodumene flakes in glacial till is continuing in this licence area.

Historical surficial maps at the "BP" Target licence area indicates a relatively thin (<5m) cover of glacial till (Brushett, et.al., 2022)[1]. Previous workers have documented three glacial dispersion directions in the region but work at the Brazil Lake pegmatites indicated a predominate ice flow direction from north to south.

The underlying geology at the "BP" Target area straddles metamorphosed Green Harbour Formation of the Goldenville Group to the east, progressing westward across the Chebogue Point shear zone, and into volcanics of the White Rock Formation. These volcanic occur immediately to the northeast along strike of the Brazil Lake pegmatites.

<u>The Company believes that similar, NE oriented (~050°), spodumene-bearing pegmatites may occur further to the north and south of Brazil Lake along a northeast trending (~020°) stratigraphic sequence of metavolcanics and metasediments. This sequence of up to ~4 kilometres wide, runs parallel to, and to the west of the Chebogue Point Shear Zone.</u>

Figure 1- Location map of Chebogue Lithium Project

1. Brushett, D.M., McClenaghan, M.B., and Paulen, R.C., 2022: Till Geochemical Data for Samples Collected in 2020 in the Brazil Lake Pegmatite Area, Southwest Nova Scotia, Canada (NTS 21A/04, 20O/16, and 20P/13). 20p.

2. For details on the composition and Morphology of the Pegmatite Boulders and their relevant JORC Tables, please refer to ASX release dated 06/06/2023 – *"Spodumene Discovery - Chebogue Lithium Project".*

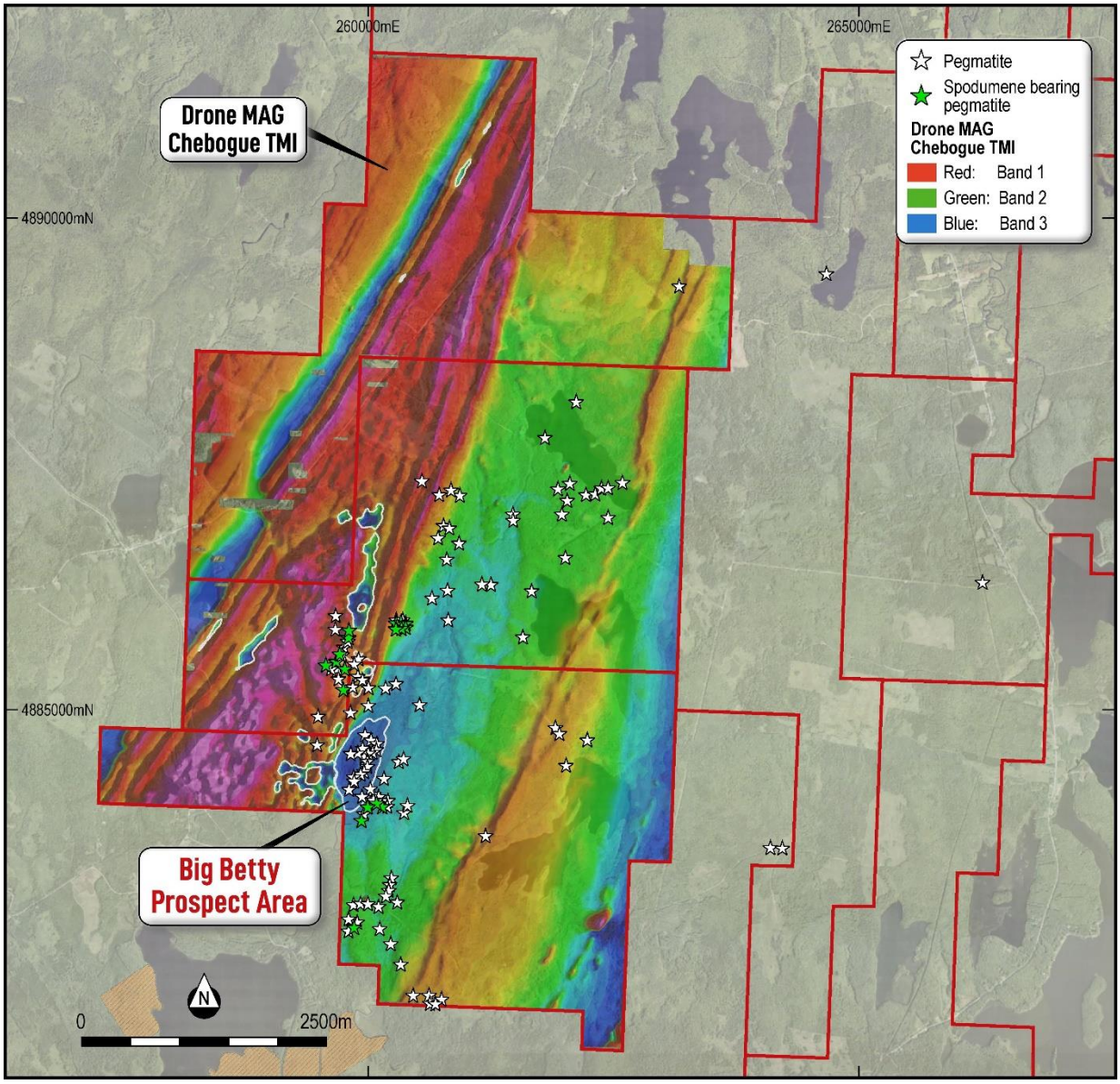

Figure 2- Overview map outlining all recently completed aeromagnetic survey (TMI - total magnetic Intensity image), highlighting low response magnetic features (white outline) in conjunction with known pegmatite occurrences.

Ponton Uranium Project – Western Australia

Manhattan's Ponton uranium project is located approximately 200 km northeast of Kalgoorlie (Figure 1) on the edge of the Great Victoria Desert in WA. The Company has 100% control of around 460km^2 (Figure 2) of exploration tenements underlain by Tertiary palaeochannels within the Gunbarrel Basin. These palaeochannels are known to host several uranium deposits and drilled uranium prospects Figure 2).

1 https://deepyellow.com.au/projects/australia/mulga-rock-project/

Figure 3- Ponton Project Location

To date, the Company has drill tested and defined relatively shallow (50 to 70 meters deep) palaeochannel sand-hosted uranium mineralisation amenable to in-situ metal recovery (ISR).

On 23 January 2017 Manhattan reported an upgraded JORC Code (2012) Inferred Resource for the Double 8 uranium deposit at Ponton in WA of 26 million tonnes (Mt), for 17.2 million pounds (Mlb) grading 300ppm uranium oxide (U3O8) at a 200ppm cutoff.

MHC also reported on 23 January 2017 on four exploration targets (Figure 2) with the potential to provide additional resources, namely:

- Extensions to the Double 8 Resource;
- Stallion South;
- Highway South; and
- Ponton.

Given the recent shift in sentiment towards Uranium, The Company is now **planning to seek Ministerial consent to** recommence exploration at Ponton. Subject to Ministerial consent being received, MHC plans to complete further drilling to review the resource, test for extensions to the known mineralisation and to drill test the highly prospective exploration targets.

The Double 8 uranium deposit and the Double 8, Stallion South, Highway South and Ponton Exploration Targets are all located on granted exploration licence, E28/1898, located within the Queen Victoria Spring Nature Reserve (QVSNR), where ministerial consent is required to undertake exploration activities, or the Reserve boundaries need to be modified by a Reserves Amendment Bill in the WA parliament to exclude the area of the Double 8 Mineral Resource estimate from the Reserve to allow future exploration and development of the deposit. For more information on the Ponton Uranium Project please refer to our website at https://manhattcorp.com.au/projects/ponton-uranium-project/

For full details of reported Mineral Resource estimates for the Ponton Project refer to the Manhattan ASX announcement dated 23 January 2017 "Ponton Mineral Resource Estimates" and for further details of the Exploration Results and Exploration Targets see the announcement "Ponton Project Exploration Targets" dated 7 February 2014. Manhattan confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those announcements, and in respect of the Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

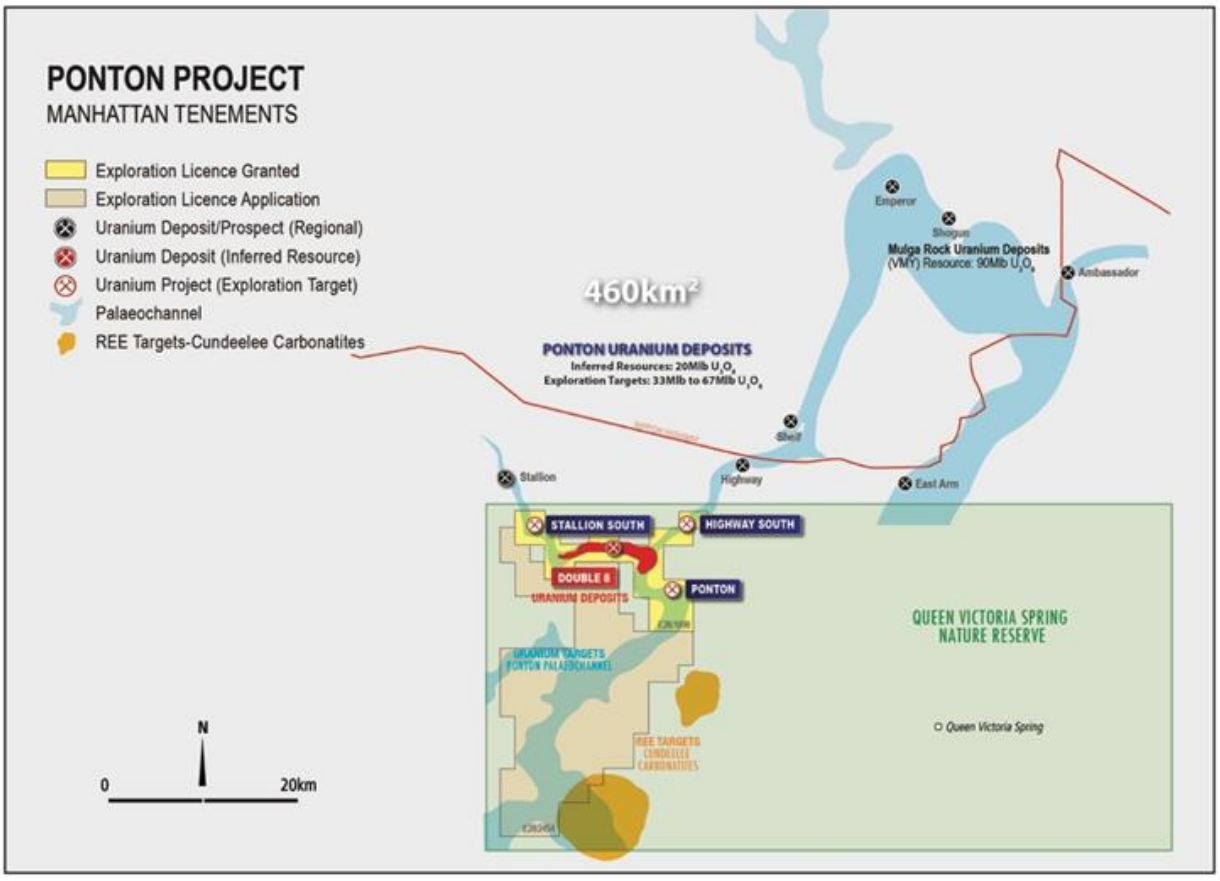

Figure 4- Manhattan's Ponton Project

Corporate

Cash Position

- Cash and cash equivalents totalled $2.6 million (down from $3.4m on 30 September 2023).
- No bank debt.

Exploration Expenditure

Manhattan invested $121,000 in exploration activities during the December 2023 quarter across its projects with approximately 67% focussed on the Chebogue Lithium Project, Nova Scotia (Canada) and 27% on the Tibooburra Gold Project.

The December 2023 Quarter Appendix 5B corrects the previous 5B report to reflect an accounting adjustment to capitalised exploration and reallocation of BAS.

Related Party Expenditure (Items 6.1 and 6.2)

Manhattan made payments to related parties totalling $63,000 during the December 2023 quarter:

- Agreed Director fees of $33,000 to Directors.
- Consultancy fee of $24,000 charged by Mannika Resources Pty Ltd, an entity controlled by Kell Nielsen for the provision of consultancy CEO services engaged on specific project tasks.
- Expense reimbursement of $5,810 to Mannika Resources Pty Ltd.

During the December 2023 quarter, Mr Nielsen continued to reduce his monthly charge following the Company's shift in focus to the Canadian project.

Additional ASX Listing Rule Disclosures

Capital Structure

The Issued Capital of MHC on 31 December 2023 comprised:

				Fully Paid Shares	Unlisted Options	Performance Shares	Total Securities on Issue
Fully paid Ordinary Shares				2,936,979,775			2,936,979,775
Performance Shares						340,000,000	340,000,000
Unlisted Options @ $0.02 expiring 30 March 2026					120,000,000		120,000,000
Unlisted Options @ $0.01 expiring 30 March 2026					100,000,000		100,000,000
Unlisted Options @ $0.04 expiring 30 March 2026					20,000,000		20,000,000
Issued Capital at end of December 2023				**2,936,979,775**	**240,000,000**	**340,000,000**	**3,516,979,775**

Annual General Meeting

The Company's Annual General Meeting (AGM) was held on 28 November 2023. All resolutions put to Shareholders were approved by poll.

Tenements

ASX Listing Rules 5.3.2 and 5.3.3

Manhattan confirms during the December 2023 quarter:

- There were no mining production and development activities undertaken.
- There were no farm-in or farm-out agreements entered.
- There were no changes to tenure for the Tibooburra Project as listed in Table 2A.
- There were no changes to tenure for the Ponton Project as listed in Table 2B.
- There were no changes to tenure for the Chebogue Project as listed in Table 2C.

Table 2A – Tibooburra Gold Project Tenements

Project Area	Registered Holder	Tenement Number	Grant or Application Date	Expiry Date	Area (Sq.KM)	Area (Units)
Northern Licences	Awati Resources Pty. Ltd (100 %)	**EL 9202**	28/06/2021	28/06/2027	73.9	25
		EL 7437	23/12/2009	23/12/2026	32.8	11
		EL 8691	02/02/2018	02/02/2027	137.3	46
		EL 8688	02/02/2018	02/02/2027	110.2	37
Southern Licences		**EL 8602**	23/06/2017	23/06/2026	145.2	49
		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
		EL9024	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	104
		EL 9094	16/03/2021	16/03/2027	158.1	53
TOTAL					**2,196**	**740**

Table 2B – Ponton Uranium Project Tenements

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

Table 2C – Chebogue Lithium Project Claims

Mineral Title Type and Number/Claim ID. Nova Scotia, Canada	Status	
Exploration License Numbers: 55117, 55118, d55165, 55166, 55184, 55185, 55186, 55195, 55204, 55205, 55206, 55207, 55208, 55209, 55211, 55212, 55213, 55214, 55216, 55217, 55218, 55219, 55220, 55221, 55222, 55223, 55224, 55225, 55226, 55227, 55228, 55229, 55230, 55231, 55232, 55236, 55237, 55238, 55239, 55240, 55241, 55244, 55245, 55246, 55250, 55251, 55252, 55253, 55266, 55267, 55268, 55289, 55290, 55291, 55292, 55293, 55294, 55295, 55296, 55297, 55298, 55299, 55300, 55301, 55302, 55303, 55304, 55305, 55306, 55307, 55308, 55309, 55310, 55312, 55313, 55314, 55315, 55316, 55317, 55318, 55321, 55322, 55323, 55324, 55325, 55326, 55328, 55329, 55330, 55331, 55332, 55333, 55334, 55455, 55456, 55457, 55458, 55459, 55460, 55461, 55462, 55463, 55464, 55465, 55466, 55467, 55468, 55469, 55470	Granted	100%

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.

Chebogue Lithium Project

In reference to sampling results from the Chebogue Lithium Project, please refer to the announcement reported by MHC as follows:

3 July 2023 – "High Grade Spodumene sampled up to 2.24% Li_2O";

8 August 2023 – "New Spodumene Pegmatite Discovery"; and

11 September 2023 – "High-Grade Lithium Assays up to 3.40% Li_2O".

Ponton Uranium Project

In reference to the Ponton Uranium Project, please refer to the following releases:

18 January 2024 – "Ponton Uranium Project";

23 January 2017 – "Ponton Mineral Resource Estimates"; and

7 February 2014 – "Ponton Project Exploration Targets".

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is an accurate representation of the available data and is based on information either compiled or reviewed by Mr Kell Nielsen who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Nielsen is a Director and Chief Executive Officer of Manhattan Corporation Limited. Mr Nielsen has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person (CP) as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Nielsen consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his 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. Forward-looking statements contained in this announcement include, but are not limited to: completion of the Acquisition; the strengths, characteristics and potential of the Company following completion of the Acquisition; timing and receipt of shareholder approvals; completion of the Capital Raising; discussion of future plans, projects and objectives and statements about the outcome and effects of the Capital Raising and the use of proceeds.

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.

Reliance on third party information

This announcement contains information derived or obtained from third parties. No representation or warranty is made as to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of the information. This document should not be relied upon as a recommendation or forecast by the Company.

In particular, this announcement contains information taken from NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Mineral Resources Estimate for the Brazil Lake Project (Lithium-Bearing Pegmatite Deposit) Nova Scotia, Canada, prepared for Champlain Mineral Ventures Ltd, by Michael Cullen P.Geo., Matthew Harrington, P. Geo., and Lawrence Elgert, P.Eng, of Mercator Geological Services, dated 25 April 2022 and prepared in accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Project of the Canadian Securities Administrators reporting instrument codes. The information in that report relates to the Brazil Lake Project and not the Chebogue Lithium Project that the Company is proposing to acquire. There can be no guarantees or certainty that exploration work on the Project will return similar results or that exploration work will result in the determination of mineral resources or that the production target itself will be realised.

ENDS

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

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Annexure 1

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialized industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sounds, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	Drone Aeromagnetic Survey: • The drone-based magnetic survey was flown by Vision4K, Quebec, Canada. • Survey was flown utilizing a 5-propeller, heavy-lift machine towing a Scintrex Cs-VL Cesium Vapor magnetometer operating at nominal 10Hz, adjustable from 2Hz to 1,200 Hz. • Survey utilized a Model: GEM GSM-19 Magnetometer Base Station utilizing a Frequency of 0.33 Hz (1 reading per 3 seconds) and located following a gradient test within 2 nT tolerance on the cardinal axes
Drilling Techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).*	• Not Applicable • No Drilling has been completed to date
Drill Sample Recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Not Applicable • No Drilling has been completed to date

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Not Applicable • No Drilling has been completed to date
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Not Applicable – Aeromagnetic Survey
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Not Applicable – Aeromagnetic Survey
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Not Applicable – Aeromagnetic Survey

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• The grid system used is NAD83 (North American Datum of 1983) • Flight parameters Flight speed: 10-12 m/s depending on topography Altitude: 15 - 30m AGL in wooded areas, 3 meters above obstacles, depending on required performance Space between readings: 1 to 2 meters • Navigation Navigation method: RTK GPS (fixed position) Altitude calibration: First flight evaluates altitude offset relative to DEM based on laser readings (ground truths). Base GPS absolute altitude is then corrected based on resulting data from first flight. Precision: 5 cm horizontal, 10 cm vertical Tolerance: Lines with altitude variations of 2m or more are reflown. Rarely happens because of extremely precise calibration method.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Flight Lines were conducted at 25 or 50m spacing depending on proximity to the known pegmatite occurrences
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• No orientation to the known geology was utilized, flight paths utilised the regional grid
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• No Samples were collected during this programme
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No Audits or reviews have been conducted or completed to date

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate i the area.*	• The Chebogue Lithium Project comprises the following Claims. Number/Claim ID. Nova Scotia, Canada Exploration License Numbers: 55117, 55118, d55165, 55166, 55184, 55185, 55186, 55195, 55204, 55205, 55206, 55207, 55208, 55209, 55211, 55212, 55213, 55214, 55216, 55217, 55218, 55219, 55220, 55221, 55222, 55223, 55224, 55225, 55226, 55227, 55228, 55229, 55230, 55231, 55232, 55236, 55237, 55238, 55239, 55240, 55241, 55244, 55245, 55246, 55250, 55251, 55252, 55253, 55266, 55267, 55268, 55289, 55290, 55291, 55292, 55293, 55294, 55295, 55296, 55297, 55298, 55299, 55300, 55301, 55302, 55303, 55304, 55305, 55306, 55307, 55308, 55309, 55310, 55312, 55313, 55314, 55315, 55316, 55317, 55318, 55321, 55322, 55323, 55324, 55325, 55326, 55328, 55329, 55330, 55331, 55332, 55333, 55334, 55455, 55456, 55457, 55458, 55459, 55460, 55461, 55462, 55463, 55464, 55465, 55466, 55467, 55468, 55469, 55470 All claims are granted, and MHC has a100% beneficial interest
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The initial discovery of the Brazil Lake pegmatites was made through mapping by the Geological Survey of Canada in 1960 and then further work was carried out to better expose the pegmatites and subsequently study the distribution of spodumene in till and delineate surface boulders. Part of the soil sampling program was carried out by contractors trained, supervised, and reporting daily to Manhattan supervisors.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The underlying geology at the "BP" Target area straddles metamorphosed Green Harbour Formation of the Goldenville Group to the east, progressing westward across the Chebogue Point shear zone, and into volcanics of the White Rock Formation. These volcanic occur immediately to the northeast along strike of the Brazil Lake pegmatites. • The Company believes that similar, NE oriented (~050°), spodumene-bearing pegmatites may occur further to the north and south of Brazil Lake along a northeast trending (~020°) stratigraphic sequence of metavolcanics and metasediments. This sequence of up to 4 kilometres wide, runs parallel and to the west of the Chebogue Point Shear Zone • Interpretation has been conducted on Canadian Government (Geological Survey of Canada) Remote Sensing Datasets, including Digital Elevation Modelling of LIDAR, and Aeromagnetic Surveys, etc. This has provided Lineament data that may be related to pegmatite emplacement
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• Not Applicable • No Drilling has been completed to date

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• No Data aggregation has been reported in this release
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• No true or mineralised widths have been reported in this release.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• A comprehensive set of diagrams have been prepared for ASX announcements, which summaries key results and findings.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Not Applicable – JORC Table covers No Analyitcal results
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• The total field of pegmatite boulders (both barren and spodumene-bearing) occurs over a strike length of approximately 30 kilometres. Most of these pegmatites are barren but 23 spodumene-rich pegmatites are concentrated in the centre area of this pegmatite cluster. The drone survey was designed to cover this area of spodumene-bearing pegmatites, and a bit further northward to allow for down-ice (~southward) transport of bedrock. • The magnetic anomalies are broadly consistent regardless of the process and the parameters set out. These anomalies cover a minimum strike length of 3.1 kilometres over the area of only spodumene-bearing pegmatites. The current exploration plan is to dig test pits through the glacial till to bedrock over selected part of this anomaly to determine the nature of bedrock in those areas. The reason for the large anomaly-low at the south-central end of the survey area that occurs in presumed metasandstone, is currently unknown

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Further work will include, test pitting of glacial till, trenching of glacial till to expose spodumene-bearing pegmatites and collect till for identification of spodumene flakes, high-resolution, drone based magnetometer surveys, and diamond drilling.. • Future work may also incorporate University research programs related to pegmatite mineralizaiton. • Data derived from the drone survey, in conjunction with spodumene-bearing pegmatite boulders is being used to target excavation test pits to determine bedrock geology, and to spot collars locations for subsequent diamond drilling

Appendix 5B

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

Name of entity

Manhattan Corporation Limited

ABN	Quarter ended ("current quarter")
61 123 156 089	**December 2023**

Consolidated statement of cash flows		**Current quarter $A'000**	**Year to date (6 months) $A'000**
1.	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(119)	(422)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(514)	(820)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	10	23
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other	-	-
1.9	**Net cash from / (used in) operating activities**	**(623)**	**(1,219)**

2.	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) exploration & evaluation	(121)	(469)
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter $A'000	Year to date (6 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**	**(121)**	**(469)**

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	-	7
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**	**-**	**7**

4.	**Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period**		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,419	4,344
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(623)	(1,219)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(121)	(469)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	7
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	(15)	(3)
4.6	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of period**	**2,660**	**2,660**

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	2,660	3,419
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)**	**2,660**	**3,419**

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	30

Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.

6.1 – Director fees included in consultants and corporate costs for services provided during the December 2023 quarter.

6.2 – CEO fees ($24,000) for services provided together with reimbursement of expenditure ($5,810) capitalised to exploration and evaluation costs for June to August 2023.

7.	**Financing facilities** *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 quarter 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)	(623)
8.2	Capitalised exploration & evaluation from investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(15)
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(638)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	2,660
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	2,660
8.7	**Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)**	4

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: 30 January 2024

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

Notes

1. 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.