

Field Activities to Commence at Hook Lake

Planned on site mapping, rock chip sampling and airborne magnetics survey

Highlights

Manhattan Corporation Ltd (ASX: **MHC** or the **Company** or **Manhattan**) is delighted to announce, following approval from the Nunavut Land Planning Commission, that fieldwork is set to commence at the Hook Lake Project (**Project**). **Hook Lake hosts the Turquetil Lake High Grade Gold deposit and several further gold and polymetallic volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) prospects in eastern Nunavut, Canada.**

Following approval from the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC) and the Kivalliq Inuit Association (KIA), field activities are set to commence at the Project in late July, with initial fieldwork marking the first substantial exploration at the Project by MHC; Planned fieldwork will consist of:

- Geological mapping, prospecting and rock chip sampling targeting known orogenic gold and polymetallic VMS occurrences, in particular:
 - The Turquetil Gold Deposit, where previous exploration has established a non JORC Code compliant “foreign” estimate of 3.4Mt @ 2.38g/t Au (~285,000 oz Au) and further surface sampling in 2017 returned up to 19.7g/t Au over 225m NNE of historic drilling, offering significant scope for expansion.
 - The Heninga Lake VMS Prospect, where drilling has returned:
 - 10.51m @ 2.91% Cu, 6.70% Zn, 95.67 g/t Ag, 1.04 g/t Au & 0.48% pb from 41.76m (GMX-01);
 - 13.71m @ 1.51% Cu, 2.06% Zn, 47.23 g/t Ag 0.56 g/t Au & 0.09% Pb from 70.26m (GMX-02)
- External to sampling and mapping, MHC plans to complete a modern airborne magnetics survey (subject to finalising contractor selection) to:
 - Refine the structural setting and specifically target the under-explored banded iron formation (BIF) hosted gold potential of the project
 - Characterise known mineral occurrences and develop further targets for a maiden drilling campaign
- MHC plans to utilise this initial programme to locate historic drillholes and drill core to assess a possible re-assaying and logging of core to fast-track the Turquetil deposit to a JORC Compliant Resource and evaluate the potential of other known mineral occurrences, including the Heninga VMS system and the highly promising Red Flats BIF & Seahorse Lake prospects.

The Company notes that the Resource estimate quoted above for Turquetil Lake is considered to be a “Foreign” estimate and is not reported in accordance with the JORC Code or previous iterations of acceptable reporting codes. Relevant information in relation to the work program, methodology, summary of key material assumptions and parameters utilised to calculate the estimate is not available to the Company at this time and the Company has relied on extracts from published reports in quoting the estimate. A competent person has not done sufficient work to classify the “Foreign” estimate as Exploration Results or Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves in accordance with the JORC Code. There are no more recent estimates available. It is uncertain that, following further evaluation and/or further work that the historical estimates will be able to be reported in accordance with the JORC Code

Manhattan Corporation CEO, Mr Kell Nielsen commented:

“The speed at which the experienced Hook Lake team were able to secure formal agreements with Inuit Landowners for exploration was one of the attractions for MHC for these high-grade projects in a highly prospective underexplored area. Nunavut already hosts a number of major world class gold mines which demonstrates the ability to operate in the Canadian Arctic & the tenor of the prospective geology. The team has moved quickly to obtain approval from the Nunavut Land Commission for the planned field activities, which further demonstrates both the capability of the Hook Lake team and the ability to conduct operations in the area.

In addition to advancing the resource at Turquetil with a current 1.6 km strike length, we are keen to discover the potential of our surrounding prospects in this under explored major greenstone belt; particularly the BIF hosted gold potential. We will also be advancing our knowledge of the Heninga Lake polymetallic copper, zinc, gold and silver project that has returned significant mineralisation in drilling to date. Initial fieldwork is designed to expediate planned drilling with both Turquetil and Heninga having the potential to become Tier One resource projects”

Maiden Exploration Programme

The Hook Lake Prospect has remained largely dormant since 1988 when drilling activities defined a significant gold occurrence that remains open in all directions. Exceptional exploration upside exists at the Project with exploration to initially focus on the:

- Turquetil Lake Deposit, a High-Grade Gold Deposit that reports a “foreign” non JORC Code compliant estimate of **3.4Mt @ 2.38g/t Au (~285,000 oz Au) over a 940m strike length**, and remains **open in all directions, including down plunge & dip**, with previous drill testing only to a maximum of ~190 m vertical depth. Drilling completed to date has returned significant gold intercepts, including but not limited to TAU-76-01: **27.58m @ 3.33 g/t Au from 44.35m**, including **13.01m @ 6.29 g/t Au from 53.04m**, 133-88-25: **15.2m @ 4.50 g/t Au from 14.70m**, 133-88-02: **52.78m @ 3.38 g/t Au from 89.22m**, including **46.22m @ 3.80 g/t Au from 89.78m**, 133-88-04: **16.0m @ 5.04 g/t Au from 52.0m**
- Heninga Lake Prospect - VMS system, with drilling returning GMX-01: **10.51m @ 2.91% Cu, 6.70% Zn, 95.67 g/t Ag, 1.04 g/t Au & 0.48% pb from 41.76m**, GMX-02: **13.71m @ 1.51% Cu, 2.06% Zn, 47.23 g/t Ag 0.56 g/t Au & 0.09% Pb from 70.26m**

Key objectives of this maiden exploration programme are to:

- Complete geological mapping, prospecting and rock chip sampling over the known orogenic gold and polymetallic VMS trends
- Confirm priority areas for planned geophysics, including airborne magnetics
- Prepare for planned drilling over the known mineral occurrences and develop further targets for testing as part of a maiden drilling campaign
- Assist in the compilation of historic data, including drilling mapping and sampling

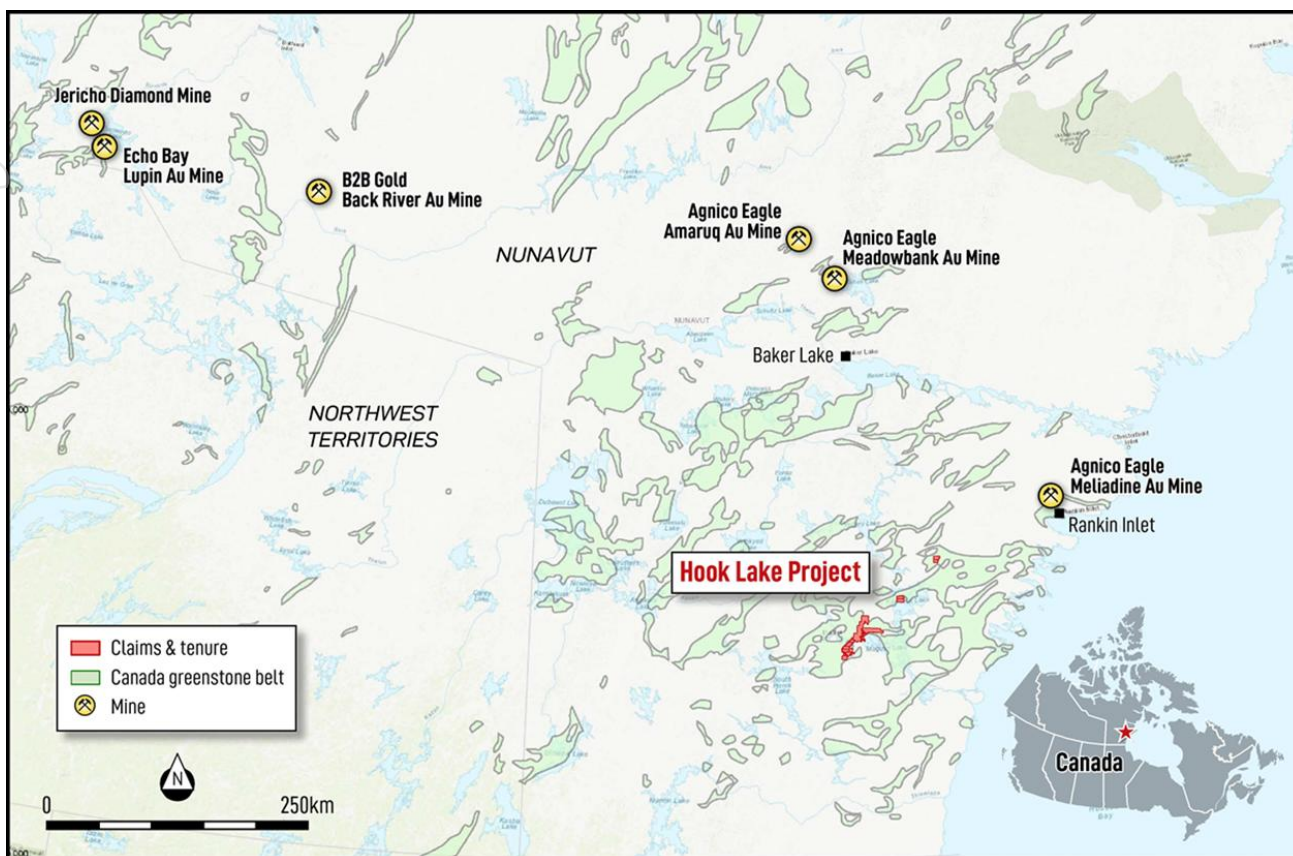


Figure 1: | Hook Lake Project Location & Nearby Major Mines

About the Hook Lake Project

The Hook Lake Project is located in the same underexplored highly prospective Nunavut Archean Greenstone Belt that hosts significant gold mineralization discovered and developed to date, including Agnico Eagle's 6.7moz Au Meladine Mine (34.3 million tonnes @ 6.12 g/t Au¹) that is located in the same underexplored highly prospective Archean Greenstone Belt as Hook Lake (130 to 225 km to the northeast of Hook Lake) and the in-development Back River Gold District, Goose & George Project boasting 9.2 Million Oz Au at 6.04 g/t measured, indicated & Inferred with an anticipated 310,000 Ozs Au annual production – B2Gold, 2024²)

The Project Comprises nine separate prospects (within three mineral claims and exploration agreements), covering a total of 423 km² within the Rankin-Ennadai greenstone belt.

The most advanced target within the project is the Turquetil Lake gold deposit, which was predominantly diamond drilling in the late 1980s, lies within the furthest southwest block of claims/exploration agreements.

¹ Agnico Eagle, 2015 - Updated Technical Report on the Meliadine Gold Project, Nunavut, Canada by Julie Larouche, Denis Caron, Larry Connell, Dany Laflamme, François Robichaud, François Petrucci & Alexandre Proulx. February 11, 2015.

² B2Gold, 2024 Reserves & Resources Statement:

<https://www.b2gold.com/operations-projects/overview/default.aspx#probable>

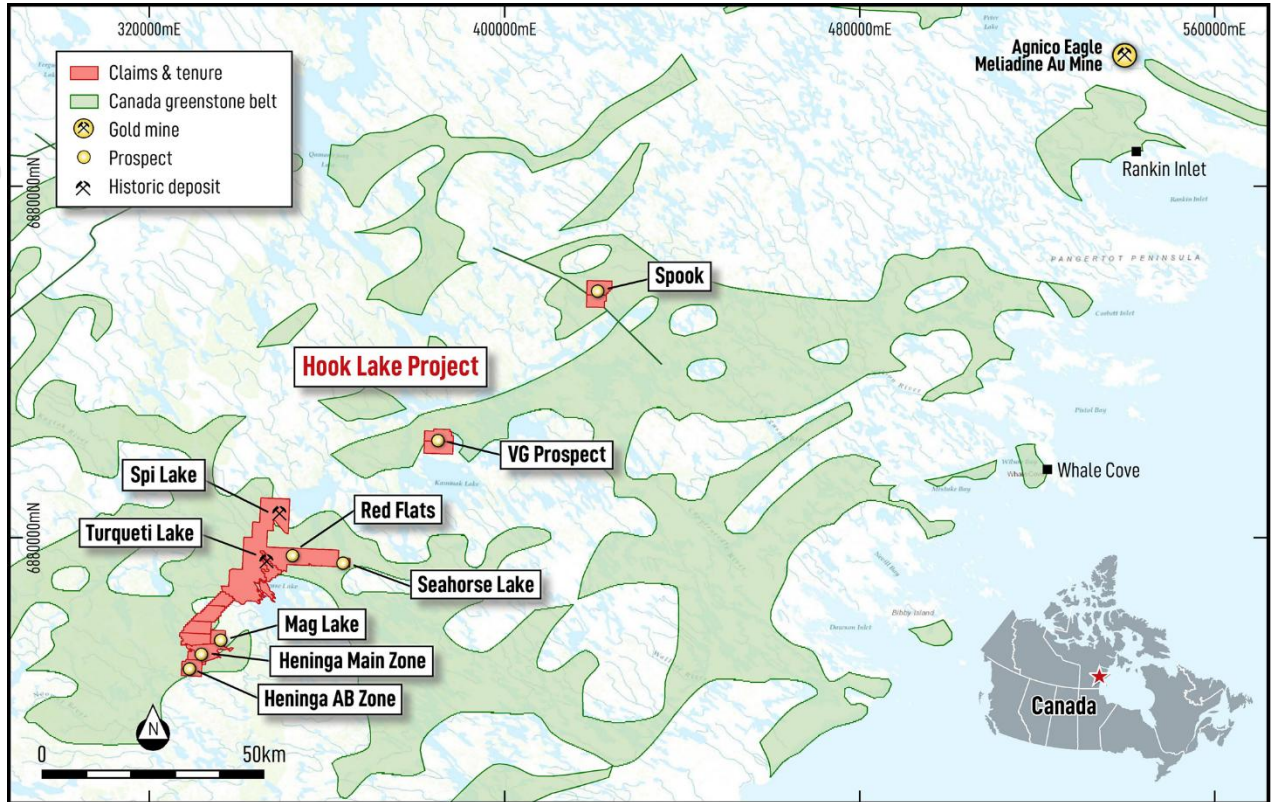


Figure 2: | Hook Lake Prospect Locations.

Turquetil Lake Gold Deposit

The Turquetil Lake Gold Deposit is situated in the Archean Rankin Inlet-Ennadai greenstone belt of the Hearne Structural Province approximately 225 km southwest of Rankin Inlet where the gold producing Meliadine Complex of Agnico Eagle is located. Lithologies consist of mafic, intermediate, felsic volcanic rocks, along with metasedimentary units that include banded iron formations (BIF). Three Archean batholiths bound these formations with three steeply dipping regional shear zones transecting the prospect. The Turquetil Lake Shear Zone (TLSZ) the Spi Lake Shear Zone (SLSZ), and the Jaw Lake Shear Zone (JLSZ), which all trend northeast.

Gold was discovered in 1948 during reconnaissance exploration, this was later followed up in 1976 with one drill hole (TAU-76-1) for 84.4 metres being completed by Essex (Essex) Mineral Company Ltd (Robinson, et al, 1988). A further 6 Holes (TAU-78-1 to 06) were completed by Essex in 1978. To date Manhattan has only located the logs for the first three holes drilled by Essex (TAU-78-1 to 3). Drilling returned peak results (Robinson, et al, 1988), including:

- **TAU-76-01:** 27.58m @ 3.33 g/t Au from 44.35m, including 13.01m @ 6.29 g/t Au from 53.04m &
- **TAU-78-02:** 17.99m @ 2.09 g/t Au from 85.95m

The main phase of exploration occurred in 1988, when 66 diamond holes (133-88 series prefix 01-64, 04A & 54A) were completed by Dejour Mines Ltd & Noble Peak Resources for ~10,620m (Robinson, et al, 1988, Table 1 – Appendix 2) alongside airborne electromagnetic surveys and magnetic surveys.

Drilling returned significant results (Compiled data from Robinson, et al, 1988), with selective results including:

- **133-88-02:** 52.78m @ 3.38 g/t Au from 89.22m, Including 46.22m @ 3.80 g/t Au from 89.78m

- **133-88-04**: 16.0m @ 5.04 g/t Au from 52.0m
- **133-88-21**: 40.2m @ 1.74 g/t Au from 87.80m, Including 30.5m @ 2.17 g/t Au from 97.5m
- **133-88-25**: 15.2m @ 4.50 g/t Au from 14.70m
- **133-88-31**: 27.4m @ 3.39 g/t Au from 124.0m & 18.4 @ 1.53 g/t Au from 172.5m @ 2.17 g/t Au from 180m, Including 10.10m @ 2.44 g/t Au from 180.4m
- **133-88-35**: 13.95m @ 1.48 g/t Au from 39.9m & 9.5m @ 8.31 g/t Au from 273m
- **133-88-37**: 45.35m @ 2.15 g/t Au from 139.8m
- **133-88-49**: 45.0m @ 2.46 g/t Au from 138.5m, Including 10.5m @ 5.45 g/t Au from 138.5m
- **133-88-54A**: 53.25m @ 2.87 g/t Au, Including 26.05m @ 4.79 g/t Au from 168.5m

Drilling to date has confirmed two main gold bearing zones (“Main” & “Southern” Lodes) that occur over approximately 1,600 metres of strike and are separated by an untested (drill) gap of approximately 540 metres, demonstrating that significant upside remains within the prospect firstly by infilling the identified gap and further testing strike extensions to the NE & SW as evident by the last line of drilling completed and compiled by Manhattan to the northeast returning:

- **133-88-09**: 13.2m @ 1.47 g/t Au from 24.8m, Including 7.2m @ 2.24 g/t Au from 24.8m
- **133-88-28**: 3.1m @ 2.90 g/t Au from 137m
- **133-88-33**: 4.75m @ 1.17 g/t Au from 63m
- **133-88-53**: 6.0m @ 1.03 g/t Au from 19m

With one hole drilled on the last line of drilling to the southwest returning:

- **133-88-23**: 3.7m @ 3.29 g/t Au from 85.9m

On completion of drilling in 1988, Derry, Michener, Booth & Wahl (Derry) a Toronto based consultancy at the time was contracted in 1990 to complete a resource estimate on the Turquetil Lake property.

A 1990 report by Derry, Michener Booth and Wahl contains grade and tonnage estimates of the Turquetil deposit. A total probable reserve of 3,393,713 tonnes grading 2.38 g/t was outlined in the report (MH Resources, 1994). No methodology or criteria has been referenced in the report for the “Foreign” estimate.

The Company notes that the Exploration Results and the “Foreign” Resource estimate quoted above are historical in nature and have not been reported in accordance with the JORC Code or any other acceptable code. A competent person has not done sufficient work to classify these estimates as Exploration Results or Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves in accordance with the JORC Code. There are no more recent estimates available. It is uncertain that, following further evaluation and/or further work that the historical estimates will be able to be reported in accordance with the JORC Code (2012). For the relevant JORC tables please refer to ASX Release dated 27 May, 2025 titled “High Grade Gold & Copper Acquisition – Amended”

Placer Dome Inc. optioned into the project in 1991, completing a further eight (8) diamond holes (TQ-93-01 to TQ-93-08) for ~1,014 metres in 1993 (Stroshein, 1994). Two holes were completed on the Turquetil zone (TQ-93-07 to 08). Hole TQ-93-07 was completed ~90m NE of the eastern most hole on the Southern Lode, returning 6.7m @ 2.28 g/t Au from 32m, including 3.7m @ 3.83 g/t Au from 35m.

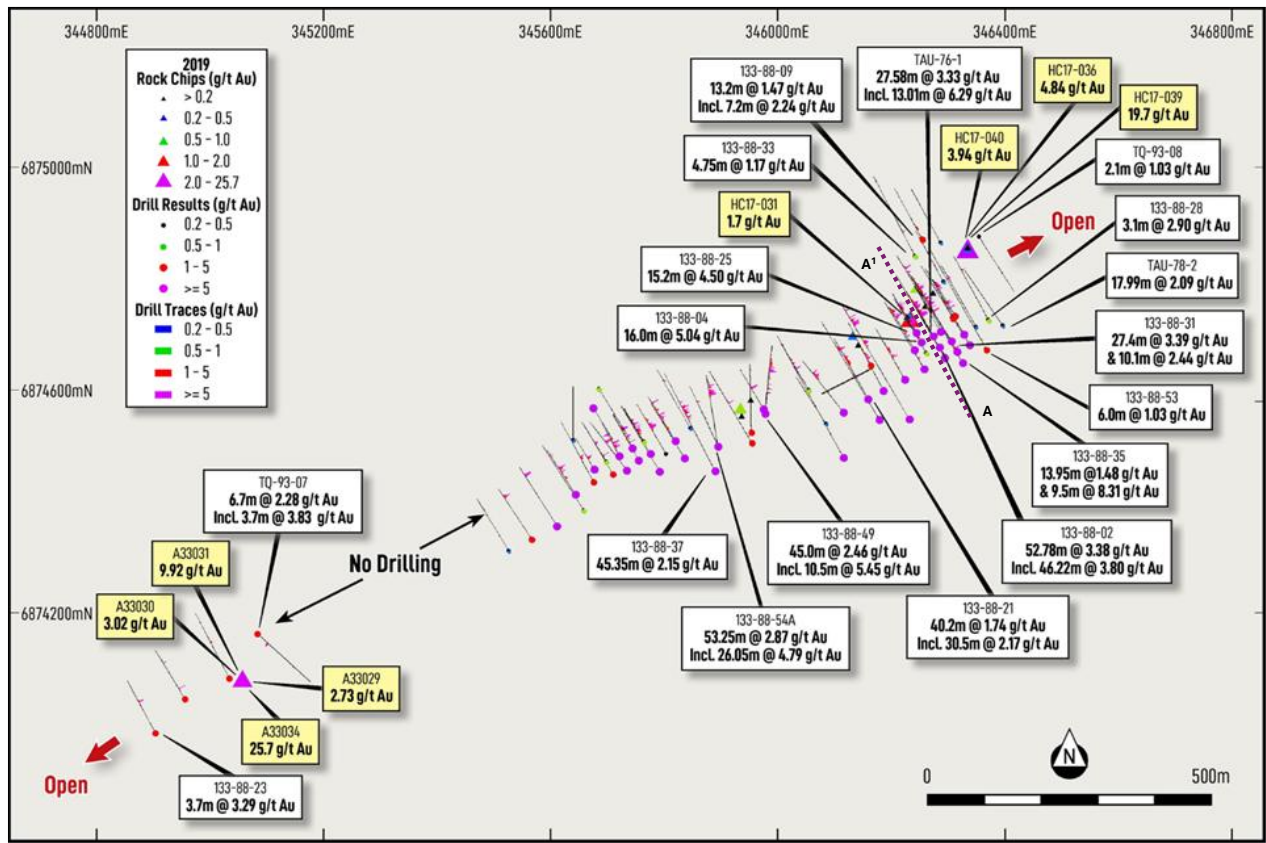


Figure 3: | Plan Map – Turquetil Au Occurrence, showing drill hole collar locations and grade with selective downhole intervals. (Hole Collar Locations & Au Intersections are tabled in Appendix 2) Also shown are Rock Chip Samples > 1 g/t Au (Tables 1 & 2). Figure 2 Section Line marked A-A¹.

Whilst hole TQ-93-08 was drilled ~60m NE of the eastern most hole on the main Lode returning a peak result of 2.10m @ 1.03 g/t Au from 33.4m. The placement of the hole and the change in azimuth (drilled grid south as opposed to grid north) is considered by Manhattan to not be an effective test of the continuance of mineralisation to the NE, or to capture mineralisation identified in Rock Chip sampling completed in 2017 by Mr John Tugak (See below).

The remaining Six diamond holes (TQ-93-01 to TQ-93-06) were drilled on magnetic anomalies predominantly SW of the Turquetil occurrence and returned no significant mineralisation.

Mineralisation has also been identified outside of the main drilled areas, firstly by Mr Tugak, who conducted rock chip sampling in 2017 of quartz veins and alteration zones (Tugak, 2017). Mr Tugak identified significant upside remains with rockchip sampling returning up to 19.7 g/t Au located ~225m NNE (Sample HC17-039) of the main lode drilling, indicating potential extensions to the NNE or NE of the known drill tested gold mineralisation.

Further sampling by Placer Dome Inc. in 1991, identified further gold mineralisation in the Turquetil Lake area, notably sample A33034 notably returning 25.7 g/t Au near the NE extent of the southern lode (Sternberg VZ. & Martin LS).

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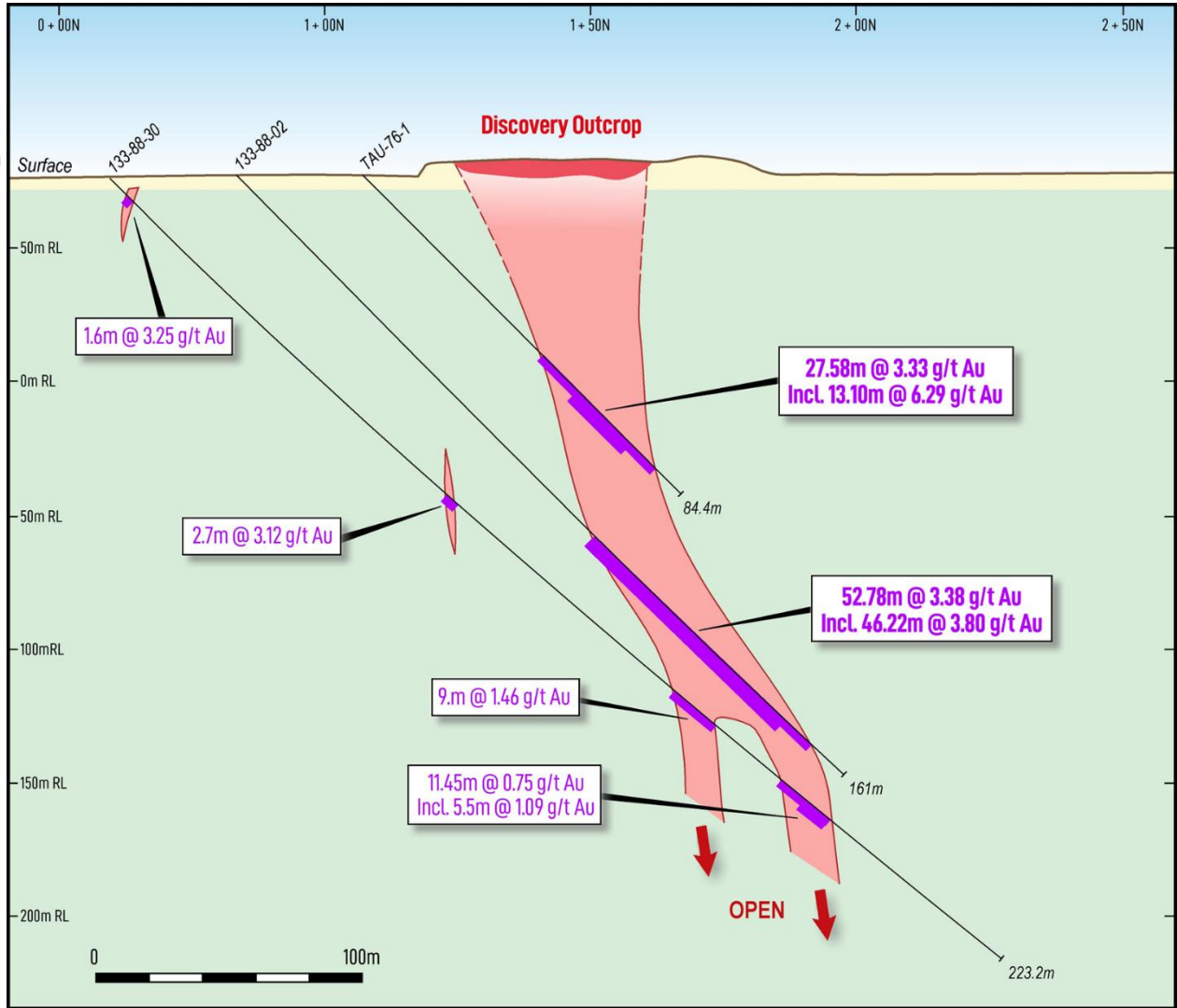


Figure 4. | Drill Section – Turquetil Lake Drillhole Section A-A1 (Location marked on Figure 3).

Sample Id	East	North	Au (ppm)	Sample Id	East	North	Au (ppm)
HC17-020	346,709	6,874,092	0.09	HC17-031	346,233	6,874,731	1.70
HC17-021	345,974	6,874,448	0.00	HC17-032	346,244	6,874,786	0.69
HC17-022	345,934	6,874,570	0.79	HC17-033	346,259	6,874,752	0.19
HC17-023	345,952	6,874,584	0.03	HC17-034	346,273	6,874,776	0.01
HC17-024	345,936	6,874,555	0.01	HC17-035	346,335	6,874,857	9.60
HC17-025	346,131	6,874,699	0.23	HC17-036	346,334	6,874,857	4.84
HC17-026	346,141	6,874,682	0.02	HC17-037	346,334	6,874,857	0.39
HC17-027	346,141	6,874,682	0.05	HC17-038	346,334	6,874,857	0.19
HC17-028	346,141	6,874,682	0.04	HC17-039	346,334	6,874,852	19.70
HC17-029	346,227	6,874,733	0.02	HC17-040	346,334	6,874,857	3.94
HC17-030	346,232	6,874,734	0.41				

Table 1: | 2017 Rock Chip Sampling Locations and Au Grade

Prospect	Sample Id	East	North	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
Turquetil	A33029	345045.2	6874080	2.73	0.20	2	55	2
	A33030	345045.2	6874080	3.02	0.20	5	49	5
	A33031	345045.2	6874080	9.92	1.00	15	2,016	15
	A33032	345045.2	6874080	0.66	0.20	5	47	5
	A33033	345045.2	6874080	0.46	0.20	1	57	1
	A33034	345045.2	6874080	25.70	0.70	1	84	1
	A33035	345045.2	6874080	0.07	0.10	1	53	1
	A33109	361952.9	6875306	1.01	240.00	3,200	8,500	3,200
	A33110	361952.9	6875306	0.33	600.00	12,200	27,000	12,200
	A33111	361952.9	6875306	0.32	6.00	654	654	654
	A33129	363757	6874430	0.19	1.50	193	311	193
	A33130	363748.5	6874482	5.80	3.40	136	220	136
Turquetil NE	A33265	348105.8	6877231	0.00	0.05	6	60	6
Turquetil SW	A33028	344785.4	6873892	0.00	0.40	5	1094	5

Table 2: | Turquetil 1991 Placer Dome Rock Chip Sampling Locations & Assays

The Project area is also host to both out cropping and sub-cropping BIF which exhibits structural disruption and folding. The BIF has been historically noted as a target for further gold mineralisation, however, has never been tested due to cover. Of a high priority is the Red Flats target, (Refer Section Seahorse Lake & Red Flats Prospect) 6 km ENE of the Turquetil Lake deposit that presents as a magnetic high with obvious cross-cutting structures, offering a fluid pathway into the reactive BIF (Figure 6)

Heninga Lake, Mag Lake & Spi Lake VMS Prospects

The Heninga & Spi Lake Prospects are located ~28 km SSW & ~13 km NNE respectively of the Turquetil Au occurrence. VMS potential within the Project area was first identified by Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Corp. in 1948 with the discovery of a gossan within the area.

Heninga Lake Prospect

The Heninga Lake Prospect was first drilled in 1948 by Hudson Bay Mining & Smelter Co, with further drilling completed by Gemex Minerals Inc. (Gemex) in 1974 and by St Joseph Minerals (1976-81).

Gemex completed six diamond holes (GMX-01-05 & 4A) for ~582 metres in 1974 with drilling intersecting discordant stringers (interpreted as part of a feeder system) and semi-massive to massive sulphides comprised of chalcopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite and minor pyrrhotite consistent with VMS hosted mineralisation. Drilling returned significant mineralised intersections ([Skimming, 1975), including:

- **GMX-01:** 10.51m @ 2.91% Cu, 6.70% Zn, 95.67 g/t Ag, 1.04 g/t Au & 0.48% pb from 41.76m
- **GMX-02:** 30.63m @ 0.24% Cu, 0.52% Zn, 6.51 g/t Ag 0.04 g/t Au & 0.01% Pb from 38.71m. Plus 13.71m @ 1.51% Cu, 2.06% Zn, 47.23 g/t Ag 0.56 g/t Au & 0.09% Pb from 70.26m
- **GMX-03:** 12.19m @ 0.38% Cu, 0.17% Zn, 4.74 g/t Ag 0.05 g/t Au & 0.01% Pb from 37.49m. Plus 7.62m @ 0.78% Cu, 0.07 % Zn, 13.90 g/t Ag 0.05 g/t Au & 0.01% Pb from 72.85m
- **GMX-4A:** 34.29m @ 0.64% Cu, 2.39% Zn, 41.96 g/t Ag 0.09 g/t Au & 0.18% Pb from 58.379m

The Company notes that the Exploration Results quoted above are historical and are not reported in accordance with the JORC Code (2012). A competent person has not done sufficient work to verify these historical Exploration Results in accordance with the JORC Code.

Mag Lake Prospect

A further zone of VMS prospective ground is located at Mag Lake to the NE of Heninga Lake Prospect & 6km NE of Heninga Lake (Figure 2). It is interpreted that the two zones (Heninga & Mag Lake) are connected by the same volcanic-sedimentary horizons. Multiple historic surface mineral occurrences have been identified at Mag Lake and are reported to be of a similar composition to Heninga Lake.

Exploration completed in the area has identified numerous base metal and gold showings, including:

- Mag Lake Occurrence, consists of polymetallic sulphide zone that extends for ~120 m comprising massive sphalerite, chalcopyrite and galena. Rock samples from this occurrence have returned assays of up to 36% Zn & 2.5% Cu associated with significant Au & Ag (MH Resources, 1994)
- Conformable quartz-carbonate vein (~0.4 m wide and at > 150m long) that contains up to 10% pyrite, 2% chalcopyrite. Chip sampling (across the vein) has returned assays of up to 11.31 g/t Au, 1,248.7 g/t Ag, 0.63% Cu and 0.13% Pb over 0.30m. A previous sample across the vein assayed 100 g/t Au, 5,567.7 g/t Ag, 0.36% Cu, 0.3% Zn & 1.81% Pb over 0.7m (MH Resources, 1994)

The Company notes that the Exploration Results quoted above are historical and are not reported in accordance with the JORC Code (2012). A competent person has not done sufficient work to verify these historical Exploration Results in accordance with the JORC Code.

Spi Lake Prospect

The Spi Lake is 11.1 km north of Turquetil Lake. The Prospect represents an underexplored VMS showing similar in nature to Heninga. Spi Lake comprises chlorite-biotite-talc alteration hosted within felsic volcanoclastic rocks.

Giant Yellowknife Mines (Yellowknife) identified the Prospect in 1960, Yellowknife described outcrops of zinc & copper mineralisation (R.V Beavon et al, 1973), identifying sulphide mineralisation at surface, notably chalcopyrite-galena-sphalerite-pyrite-pyrrhotite.

Seahorse Lake & Red Flats Prospects

The Seahorse Lake & Red Flats Prospects are located to the east of the Turquetil Prospect and host significant exploration prospectivity. Red Flats hosts a significant Banded Iron Formation (BIF) with significant mineralisation potential, Whilst Seahorse Lake has undergone rockchip sampling that has returned up to 5.8 g/t Au over 2km of strike.

Seahorse Lake Prospect

Seahorse Lake is located 16 km east of the Turquetil Prospect. Placer Dome undertook Rockchip sampling in 1991 over approximately 2km of strike. Sampling returned Au values of up to 5.8 g/t Au (A33130) (Sternberg, 1992). Sampling also identified polymetallic potential with the return of 740g/t Ag (A33105), 0.36% Cu (A33110), 1.34% Pb and 2.8% Zn (A32535) (Sternberg, 1992).

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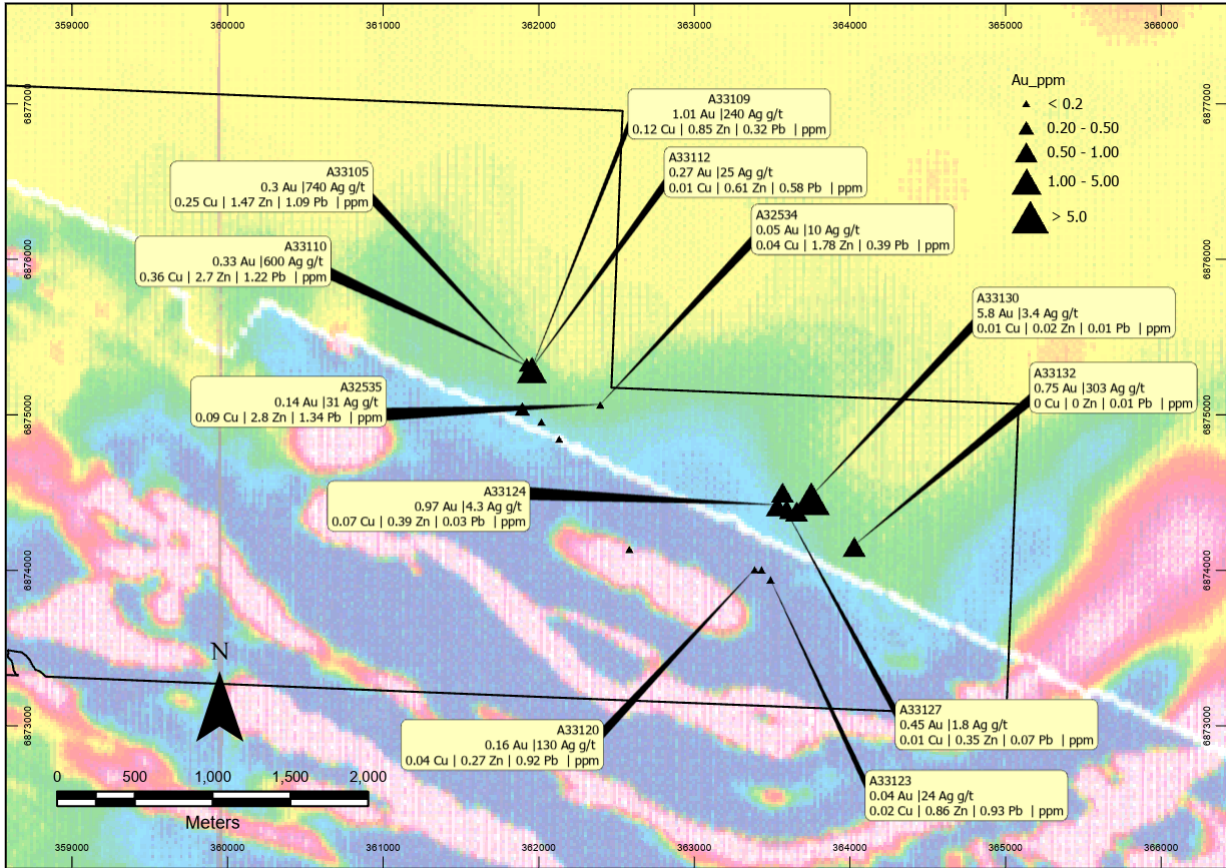


Figure 5: | Plan Map – Seahorse Lake Au Occurrence, Placer Dome Rock Chip Sampling (low resolution aeromagnetic survey background image, vertical derivative)

Prospect	Sample Id	East	North	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
Seahorse	A32534	362392.4	6875072	0.05	10.00	3900	17,800	3,900
Seahorse	A32535	362392.4	6875072	0.15	31.00	13400	28,000	13,400
Seahorse	A32813	355876	6875064	0.00	0.10	7	15	7
Seahorse	A33105	361919.2	6875334	0.30	740.00	10,900	14,700	10,900
Seahorse	A33106	361960.1	6875333	0.15	4.30	245	567	245
Seahorse	A33108	361952.9	6875306	0.10	0.50	16	82	16
Seahorse	A33112	361952.9	6875306	0.27	25.00	5,800	6,100	5,800
Seahorse	A33113	361952.9	6875306	0.03	0.90	65	187	65
Seahorse	A33119	362579.8	6874143	0.11	0.40	37	47	37
Seahorse	A33120	363385.6	6874012	0.16	130.00	9,200	2,700	9,200
Seahorse	A33121	363429.9	6874011	0.02	1.10	92	1,237	92
Seahorse	A33122	363487.9	6873947	0.03	1.20	252	925	252
Seahorse	A33123	363487.9	6873947	0.04	24.00	9,300	8,600	9,300
Seahorse	A33124	363530.4	6874426	0.97	4.30	323	3,900	323
Seahorse	A33125	363590.9	6874422	0.25	2.00	179	87	179
Seahorse	A33126	363530.4	6874426	0.84	1.10	59	28	59
Seahorse	A33127	363590.9	6874385	0.45	1.80	719	3,500	719
Seahorse	A33128	363654.8	6874393	0.92	1.90	40	53	40
Seahorse	A33131	363564.5	6874515	0.62	0.80	21	14	21

Prospect	Sample Id	East	North	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
Seahorse	A33132	364025.8	6874166	0.75	303.00	103	7	103
Seahorse	A33300	361891.6	6875050	0.35	0.30	24	97	24
Seahorse	A33301	362014.2	6874963	0.02	0.10	20	120	20
Seahorse	A33302	362128.4	6874852	0.05	0.05	23	98	23

Table 3: | Seahorse 1991 Placer Dome Rock Chip Sampling Locations & Assays

Red Flats Prospect

The Red Flats Prospect is located between Seahorse Lake & the Turquetil Gold Prospect. Red Flats hosts a significant deformed and faulted BIF visible for over 7km in regional magnetic datasets with interpreted BIF aligning with historic IP and EM. The area remains untested by drilling to date.

Shear hosted Banded Iron Formation's (BIF's) are a major contributor to defined gold deposits in Nunavut and Archean Greenstone belts globally.

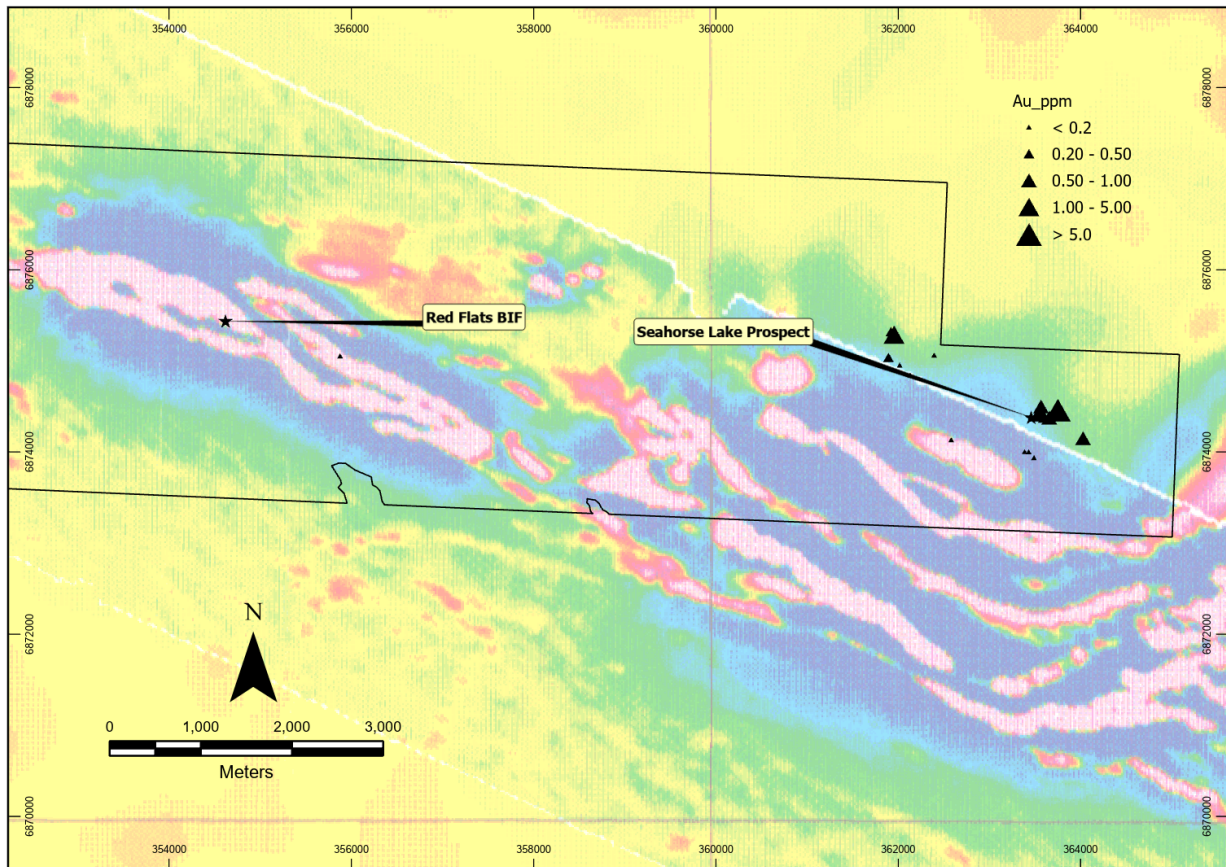


Figure 6: | Plan Map – Red Flats prospective BIF's seen as high magnetic response (pink & white colouring in low resolution aeromagnetic survey background image, vertical derivative)

VG Prospect – Orogenic Gold

The VG Prospect is located 50 km NE along the greenstone belt from Turquetil Lake Prospect. The prospect is relatively underexplored and has undergone mapping, geophysical surveys, rockchip sampling, trenching and drilling.

A narrow zone of quartz veining and shearing occurs within and near the top of a sequence of pillowed and massive mafic volcanic flows, which are overlain by an exhalative zone (banded and brecciated iron formation & sulphidic iron formation). Visible gold was found with rock chip sampling of surface exposures returning up to 709.7 g/t Au (Sample ID 9115¹ – 386,200E 6,902,836N NAD83 Zone 15N) by Sikaman Resources, (Sikaman, 1989).

¹ Sample No. 9115, was analysed by Barringer Laboratories (Toronto Canada Job # 891200) by Screen Fire Assay Utilising Fire Assay (Atomic Absorption). Analysis by Barringer returned 20.7 oz/t (709.7 g/t) Au. No information has been obtained or is available in regard to the appropriateness of the sampling method, though Manhattan has included as it feels that it is material to the mineralisation style being sort by Manhattan at the VG Prospect.

To date, 27 drill holes have been located within the prospect area (Appendix 1) for 1,684m (K-01 to 10A, K-14, K-20 to K-27), with the holes yet to be compiled and verified from historic logs. Drilling was completed over a period spanning 1988 to 1989, with the holes and their associated assay data yet to be compiled and verified from historic logs.

Drilling, and other exploration works completed in the area has not yet been completely compiled or verified by Manhattan, with ground proofing required to verify the precise locations of localised grids.

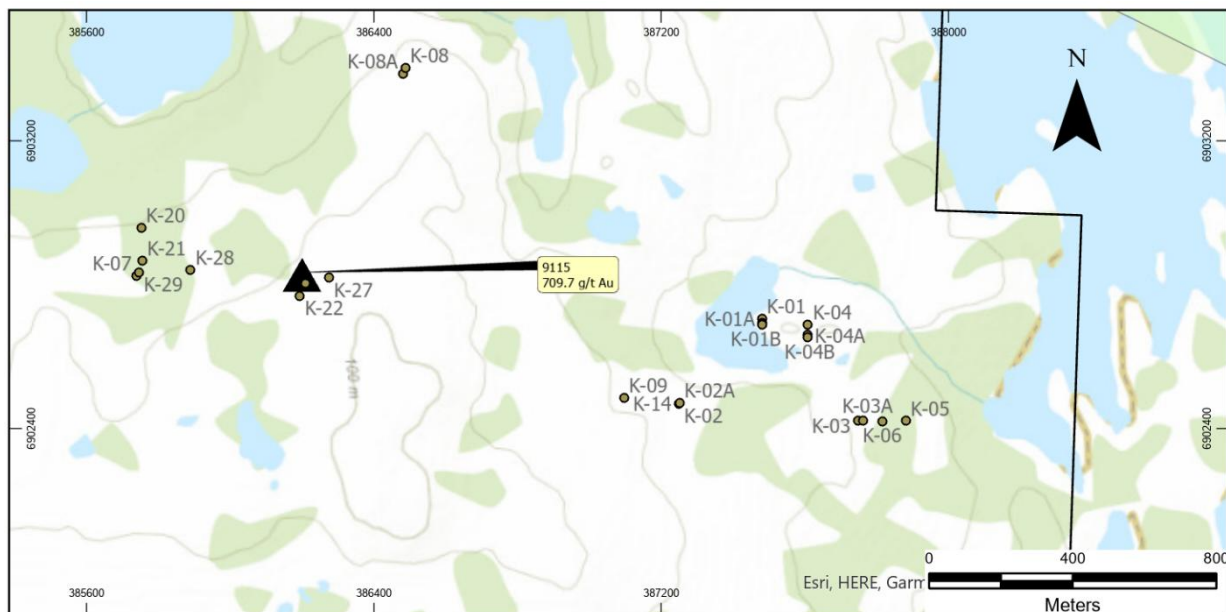


Figure 7: | Plan Map – VG Prospect Location Map Known Drill Hole Collars & Sample 9115 (NAD83 Zone 15N)

Spook Prospect – Orogenic Gold

The Spook Prospect is located NE along the greenstone belt from Turquetil towards the Meliadine Au Mine of Agnico Eagle. Exploration completed at Spook by Noble Peak Resources Inc from 1987 to 1988 (Noble, 1988). identified 10 ten zones of gold and base metal mineralization within an outlined 2km x 2km area. Mineralization is associated with quartz veining within interflow chemical sediment and tuffaceous units. Visible gold is noted to have been panned from trench and rubble material at Spook.

Drilling, and other exploration works completed at Spook, has not been compiled or verified by Manhattan, with ground proofing required to verify the precise locations of localised grids.

Immediate Focus

Manhattan plans to verify the “Foreign” estimate and advance the Turquetil Gold Prospect to an inferred Mineral Resource under JORC (2012) over the next 12 to 24 months by initially completing data verification through drilling and other validatory work. Work will be undertaken under oversight of a recognised competent person to establish a JORC Compliant MRE (Mineral Resource Estimate) for the Turquetil gold prospect. Whilst advancing Turquetil, Manhattan plans to also:

- Complete an assessment of geophysical techniques, such as magnetics and induced polarization/resistivity surveys to assist in target generation and drillhole planning for strike/depth extensions to known mineralisation
- Complete compiling digital data, including establishing drilling and sampling databases and GIS datasets to conduct target integration and generation from public sourced data, specifically targeting but not limited to BIF hosted gold.
- Progress other known prospect areas to drill testing

▪ ENDS

- **This ASX release was authorised by the Board of the Company.**
- **For further information**
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JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

As required by ASX Listing Rule 5.7, the relevant information and tables required for this announcement are contained in the release dated 27th May 2025 “High Grade Gold & Copper Acquisition – Amended”. There has been no changes to the reported material since that date.

Drill results and rockchip samples reported in this release are historical in nature. Manhattan has not undertaken any independent investigation or review, nor has it independently analysed the results of the historical exploration work in order to verify the results. The Company believes that the historical drill results and rock chip sampling **do not currently conform** to presently accepted industry standards.

Manhattan considers these results relevant as the Company will use this data as a guide to plan future exploration programs. The Company also considers the data to be reliable for these purposes; however, the Company's future exploration work will include verification of the data through further drilling and sampling.

The Company notes that the Exploration Results quoted in this release are historical and are not reported in accordance with the JORC Code (2012). A competent person has not done sufficient work to verify these historical Exploration Results in accordance with the JORC Code.

The historical estimate referenced in this announcement for the Project is historical in nature. Manhattan has not undertaken any independent investigation or review, nor has it independently analysed or reviewed the results of the historical exploration work in order to verify these results. The Company believes **that the historical estimates included in this release does not conform to presently accepted industry standards or classification** either under JORC (2012) or any other recognised standard

or code. Manhattan believes the historical estimate is material and relevant to Manhattan's proposed acquisition of the Hook Lake Project via the Proposed Transaction as they represent significant exploration targets for possible definition under of JORC Code (2012).

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to historical estimates and exploration results is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the Project, is based on, and fairly represents, 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 announcement 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 Proposed Transaction; the strengths, characteristics and potential of the Company following completion; timing and receipt of shareholder approvals; discussion of future plans, projects and objectives.