Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity:				
Manhattan Corporation Limited				
ABN / ARBN: Financial year ended:				
61 123 156 089 30 June 2019				

Our corporate governance statement² for the above period above can be found at:³

☐ These pages of our Annual Report:

This URL on our website https://manhattcorp.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 17 September 2019 and has been approved by the Board.

The annexure includes a key to where our corporate governance disclosures can be located.

Eryn Kestel Company Secretary

17 September 2019

¹ Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX.

Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires an entity that is included in the official list as an ASX Listing to include in its annual report either a corporate governance statement that meets the requirements of that rule or the URL of the page on its website where such a statement is located. The corporate governance statement must disclose the extent to which the entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during the reporting period. If the entity has not followed a recommendation for any part of the reporting period, its corporate governance statement must separately identify that recommendation and the period during which it was not followed and state its reasons for not following the recommendation and what (if any) alternative governance practices it adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.4, if an entity chooses to include its corporate governance statement on its website rather than in its annual report, it must lodge a copy of the corporate governance statement with ASX at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The corporate governance statement must be current as at the effective date specified in that statement for the purposes of rule 4.10.3.

² "Corporate governance statement" is defined in Listing Rule 19.12 to mean the statement referred to in Listing Rule 4.10.3 which discloses the extent to which an entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during a particular reporting period.

³ Mark whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where the entity's corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

Throughout this form, where you are given two or more options to select, you can, if you wish, delete any option which is not applicable and just retain the option that is applicable. If you select an option that includes "OR" at the end of the selection and you delete the other options, you can also, if you wish, delete the "OR" at the end of the selection.

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corpo	orate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
PRINC	CIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AN	D OVERSIGHT	
1.1	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	 the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in the Board Charter at https://manhattcorp.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/ ☑ in the Board Charter at https://manhattcorp.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/ 	
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	the fact that we follow this recommendation:	
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement	
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	 the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement AND ☑ in the Board Charter at https://manhattcorp.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/ 	

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⁴ If you have followed all of the Council's recommendations in full for the whole of the period above, you can, if you wish, delete this column from the form and re-format it.

Corpo	rate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
1.5	A listed entity should:	the fact that we have a diversity policy that complies with paragraph (a):	
	(a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them;		
	(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and	https://manhattcorp.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/	
	(c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them and either:		(c) an explanation is provided in the Corporate Governance Statement advising why no measurable objectives have been set.
	(1) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or	in our Corporate Governance Statement	
	(2) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.	Not Applicable	
1.6	A listed entity should:	the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a):	
	(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating	in our Corporate Governance Statement AND	
	the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and	in the Performance Evaluation Process Charter at https://manhattcorp.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/	
	(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.		
1.7	A listed entity should:		
	(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and	☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement	
	(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.		

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
PRINCIP	LE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE		
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or	Not Applicable Not Applicable	□
2.2	board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively. A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix	our board skills matrix:	
	setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.		

Corporat	e Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
2.3	A listed entity should disclose:	the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors:	
	(a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;	☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement	
	(b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and	Not Applicable	
	(c) the length of service of each director.	in our Corporate Governance Statement AND	
		in Directors Reports in Annual Report at https://manhattcorp.com.au/investor-centre/asx-announcements/	
2.4 A majority of the board of a listed entity sho		the fact that we follow this recommendation:	
	independent directors.		
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an	the fact that we follow this recommendation:	
	independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	in our Corporate Governance Statement	
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new	the fact that we follow this recommendation:	
	directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.		
PRINCIPLE 3 – ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should:	our code of conduct or a summary of it:	
	(a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and	in our Corporate Governance Statement AND	
	(b) disclose that code or a summary of it.	in Directors' and Executive Officers Code of Conduct Charter at https://manhattcorp.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4	
PRINCI	PLE 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTI	NG		
4.1	The board of a listed entity should:	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]		
	(a) have an audit committee which:		an explanation is provided in the Corporate	
	 has at least three members, all of whom are non- executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and 	Not applicable	Governance Statement advising why no audit committee has been established	
	(2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board,	Not applicable		
	and disclose:			
	(3) the charter of the committee;	https://manhattcorp.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/		
	(4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and	Not applicable		
	(5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or	Not applicable		
	(b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.			
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement		
4.3	A listed entity that has an AGM should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement		

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
PRINCIP	LE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE		
5.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	our continuous disclosure compliance policy or a summary of it: in our Corporate Governance Statement AND in Continuous Disclosure Charter at https://manhattcorp.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/	
PRINCIP	LE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS		
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	information about us and our governance on our website: at https://manhattcorp.com.au	
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	the fact that we follow this recommendation:	
6.3	A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	our policies and processes for facilitating and encouraging participation at meetings of security holders: in our Corporate Governance Statement AND in Shareholder Communication and Investor Relations Policy at https://manhattcorp.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/	
6.4	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4	
PRINCIP	LE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should:	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]		
	 (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: 	Not applicable Not applicable	an explanation is provided in the Corporate Governance Statement advising why there is no committee to oversee risk.	
	 (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or 			
	(b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	 in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>AND</u> at Risk Management Policy which is located at https://manhattcorp.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/ 		
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	the fact that board or a committee of the board reviews the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound: in our Corporate Governance Statement in our Corporate Governance Statement		
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.		⊠ an explanation is provided in the Corporate Governance Statement advising why there is no internal audit function.	

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	sustainability risks and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks:	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4	
PRINCIP	LE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which:	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]	an explanation is provided in the Corporate	
	(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and	Not applicable	Governance Statement advising why there is no remuneration committee.	
	(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:	Not applicable		
	(3) the charter of the committee;			
	(4) the members of the committee; and	Not applicable		
	(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or	Not applicable		
	(b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.			
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives: at the Remuneration Report within the Directors' Report in the Annual Financial Report https://manhattcorp.com.au/investor-centre/asx-announcements/		
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and	our policy on this issue or a summary of it: in our Corporate Governance Statement AND		
	(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	at Securities Dealing Policy https://manhattcorp.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/		

Manhattan Corporation Limited 2019 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT – Compliance with ASX Principles

Manhattan Corporation Limited (**the Company**) has adopted the recommendations set out in the Australian Securities Exchange Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 3rd Edition (the ASX Principles).

This Statement incorporates the disclosures required by the ASX Principles under the headings of the eight core principles as they applied for the financial year ended 30 June 2019 and the Company's adherence to these principles are set out.

The Company maintains information about its Corporate Governance Policies on the Company's website at https://manhattcorp.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/,

Corporate	Governance Recommendation	Is the Recommendation followed
Principle	1 foundations for management and oversight	
1.1	Disclose roles and responsibilities of board and management	Yes
1.2	Undertake appropriate checks before appointing or electing a person as director	Yes
1.3	Written agreement with each director and senior executive	Yes
1.4	Company Secretary accountable directly to Board	Yes
1.5	Diversity Policy disclosures reported	Yes
1.6	Board performance evaluation undertaken	Yes
1.7	Senior executive performance evaluation undertaken	Yes
Principle:		
Structure	the Board to add value	
2.1	Nomination committee requirements met	No
2.2	Board skills matrix disclosed	Yes
2.3	Director Independence and tenure disclosed	Yes
2.4	Majority of the board are independent directors	Yes
2.5	Chair of the board is an independent director and not the same person as the MD	Yes
2.6	Director induction and ongoing training program	Yes
Principle: Act ethica		
3.1	Code of conduct available on website	Yes
Principle Safeguard	4 d integrity in corporate reporting	
4.1	Audit committee requirements met	No
4.2	MD and CFO financial statement declarations received	Yes
4.3	External auditors attend AGM and available to answer questions from securityholders	Yes
Principle Make time	5 ely and balanced disclosure	
5.1	Continuous Disclosure Policy available on website	Yes
Principle Respect t		
6.1	Corporate and governance information available on website	Yes
6.2	Investor relations program	Yes
6.3	Processes to facilitate and encourage participation at securityholder meetings	Yes
6.4	Electronic securityholder communications functionality	Yes
Principle Recognis		
7.1	Risk committee requirements met	No
7.2	Annual review of risk management framework	Yes
7.3	No internal audit function but internal control processes in place	Yes
7.4	Disclosure of material exposure to and management of economic,	Yes
	environmental and social sustainability risk	
Principle Remunera	8 ate fairly and responsibly	
8.1	Remuneration committee requirements	Yes
8.2	Remuneration practices disclosed	Yes
8.3	Remuneration Policy disclosures regarding equity based remuneration	Yes

Principle 1:

Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

Establish and disclose the respective roles and responsibilities of the board and management and how their performance is monitored and evaluated

- 1.1 The Company should disclose
 - (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of the board and management; and
 - (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management

The Board of Manhattan Corporation Limited (Manhattan) has adopted a Board Charter, which outlines the specific responsibilities of the Board ensuring the Board discharges its responsibilities in an effective and capable manner.

The Board of the Company is committed to administering the policies and procedures with openness and integrity, pursuing the true spirit of corporate governance commensurate with the Company's needs

The Manhattan Board has defined as one of its primary responsibilities to be the custodian for the interests of its shareholders, by whom it is elected and to whom they are accountable to. An important role within this responsibility is identifying areas of risk and opportunity and responding appropriately.

The Manhattan Board has identified the role of management is to take responsibility for the day-to-day operation, administration, management and strategic direction of the Company in accordance with the delegated authority of the Board.

- 1.2 The Company should
 - (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to shareholders a candidate for election as a director; and
 - (b) provide shareholders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director

It is the Manhattan Board, that oversees the appointment, selection and induction process for directors. When a vacancy exists or there is need for particular skills, the Board determines the character, education, experience including any other directorships, qualification, the ability to make independent judgement and the ability to commit to the Board's activities.

Each appointed director of the Company has undergone appropriate background checks before a potential director is elected to the Board or being put forward to Shareholders to elect and/or re-elect.

Newly appointed directors must stand for election at the next general meeting of shareholders, following their appointment.

Manhattan has appropriate procedures in place to ensure that material information relevant to a decision to elect or re-elect a director, is disclosed in the notice of meeting provided to shareholders.

No new Directors were appointed during the 2018/2019 year.

1.3 The Company should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.

Written agreements with each director setting out the terms and conditions of their appointment are in place.

The agreements establish the roles and responsibilities of each director, the approximate time commitment, confirmation of insurance and indemnity entitlements, disclosure requirements and reporting lines, together with their remuneration details.

The terms on which senior executives are appointed are set out in Consultancy Agreements.

Each director also enters into required agreements regarding insurance, access to records and disclosure of any trading in the Company securities as required under the Listing Rules.

1.4 The Company Secretary should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.

The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board, through the Chairman, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.

Each Director of the Company can communicate directly with the Company Secretary and vice versa.

The qualifications and experience of the Company Secretary is set out in the Directors' Report of the 2019 Annual Report.

1.5 The Company should:

- (a) Have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the Company's progress in achieving them;
- (b) Disclose that policy or a summary of it; and
- (c) Disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the Company's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them, and either
 - The respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organization; or
 - The most recent "Gender Equity Indicators" as defined in the Workplace Gender Equality Act.

The Company has established a policy on diversity which is available on the Company's webpage.

Diversity includes such factors as gender, age, culture and the Company is open and committed to having an appropriate blend of diversity recognising the benefits of a broader pool of high quality people from which to access different perspectives and unique personal attributes.

The Company will, look for opportunities to increase gender diversity at a Board and key management personnel level in future years as projects move to a steady state of operational environment.

The Company has not determined measurable objectives on gender diversity at present because of the small size and scale of operations and at present the Company comprises the Board and external service providers.

The Board understands the importance of promoting a culture of equal opportunity and tries to ensure the principles of equality, fairness and contribution to commercial success operates at all levels within the Company.

The Company will establish measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity as and when its workforce reaches a size that justifies such a policy, which the Board has determined will be at least 10 employees.

Gender Diversity Disclosure

There are currently no specific measurable objectives in the form of targets regarding the proportion of females to be employed at the Board or key management personnel level.

As the Company grows and expands into exploration and production, the Board may consider the introduction of gender based diversity measurable objectives.

The Company provides the following information regarding the proportion of gender diversity as at 30 June 2019:

Representation	2019		2019 20	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
Board	0%	100%	0%	100%
Key management personnel	0%	0%	0%	0%
Group	0%	0%	0%	0%

At balance date the Board had 3 male directors, no female directors and no female senior executives but the Company Secretary is female.

1.6 The Company should

- (a) Have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and
- (b) Disclose in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process

The Board has developed and adopted a process of performance evaluation whereby each individual director, including the Chairman evaluates the performance of the Board through the completion of a questionnaire.

The Chairman reviews the Board performance evaluation questionnaire and holds facilitated discussions with each Board member which affords the opportunity to raise any matter, feedback about performance and therefore areas for improvement to enhance the effectiveness of the Board.

Performance evaluations were undertaken in the period under review in accordance with this process.

1.7 The Company should

- (a) Have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and
- (b) Disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period on accordance with that process

The Company engages external service providers to fulfil the key management and administrative roles, assessment of their performance is conducted without a formal evaluation process.

The directors consider that an appropriate and adequate process for the evaluation of service providers is in place. A more structured process of assessment will be considered in the future as projects develop.

Principle 2:

Structure the board to add value

The board should be of an appropriate sixe, composition, skills and commitment to enable it to discharge its duties effectively.

- 2.1 The Company should
 - (a) Have a nomination committee
 - With a least three (3) members, a majority of who are independent directors;
 - Chaired by an independent director

And discloses:

- The charter of the committee;
- The members of the committee; and
- The number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendance of the members at those meetings
- (b) If the Company has no nomination committee, there must be disclosure of that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience independent and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.

In view of the small size of the Company's operations, the Board in its entirety, acts as a Nomination Committee and there is no need to further subdivide the Board so a separate Nomination Committee is an unnecessary measure now for Manhattan.

Given that the Company is currently in an exploration stage; it was decided that a Board of more than 3 would be excessive.

As new Projects grow and develop there will be further Board changes so in the short to medium term it is not envisaged that there will be succession issues as Board movements will flow and ebb to adapt to the Project changes. Once the Project moves into production; this is a serious investment and commitment by the Company and at that point the Board will become more fixed and succession plans developed.

2.2 The Company should have and disclose a board skills matrix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.

It is a policy of Manhattan that the Board comprises individuals with the skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to manage the Company operations and enable the directors to discharge their respective duties and responsibilities.

The Board currently comprises 3 Non-Executive Directors.

Detailed biographies are set out in the Directors' Report of the Company's 2019 Annual Report.

The Company identifies the following as the main areas of skills required by the Board to successfully service the Company. The Directors have been measured to these areas in the skills matrix:

Skills and Experience	Marcello Cardaci	John Seton	Robert Perring
Non-Executive Director Experience	✓	✓	✓
Industry experience and knowledge	✓	✓	✓
Leadership	✓	✓	
Corporate Governance and Risk Management	✓	√	-
Strategic Thinking	✓	✓	✓
Acquisitions	✓	✓	✓
Capital Markets experience	✓	✓	-
Public company experience	✓	✓	-
Financial acumen	✓	✓	-
Legal knowledge	✓	✓	-
Subject matter expertise			
 Mineral Exploration and Geology 	-	-	✓
 Mining 	-	-	✓
 Metallurgy and processing 	-	-	✓
 Accounting and audit 	✓	✓	-
 Environmental 	-	-	✓
 Capital Management 	✓	✓	-
Corporate financing	✓	√	-
Industry Taxation	✓	-	-
Risk Management	✓	✓	✓

As a team, the Board brings together a broad range of experience but to the extent that any skills are not directly represented on the Board, they are augmented through external advisors.

2.3 The Company should disclose:

- (a) The names of the directors considered by the board to be independent;
- (b) If a director has an interest, position, association or relationship that might cause doubts about the independence of a director but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and
- (c) The length of service of each director

The Board gives formal recognition to a detailed definition of independence being "independence of thought and decision making".

Due to the desire to contain costs and establish the Company's future strategic direction, the Board is comprised of only 3 Non-Executive Directors and as at the date of this Statement, all the directors are independent.

A review of the independence criteria detailed in Recommendation 2.3 of the Recommendations in relation to each director is made on a regular basis and when appropriate.

Name	Status	Appointment Date
Marcello Cardaci	Independent	18 December 2006
(Non-Executive Chairman)		12 years
John Seton	Independent	20 July 2009
		10 years
Robert Perring	Independent	1 August 2018
		13 months

Tenure of more than 10 years is a factor that the ASX recognises can impact upon Director independence.

The Non-Executive Independent Chairman of Manhattan is Mr Marcello Cardaci and even though he has been a Director for 12 years, the Board is of the opinion his tenure as a Director does not compromise his ability to bring independent judgement to Board decisions. Mr Cardaci has significant experience and continues to bring independent contribution to Board processes.

The same is true for Mr John Seton.

2.4 A majority of the board should be independent directors

At present, all 3 directors of the Manhattan Board are independent.

The directors believe that there exists a strong incentive for the Board to carry out their directorial duties in an independent manner. Independence of view and variety of intellectual input between the directors is a strong foundation for a strong Board.

A determination with respect to independence is made by the Board on an annual basis. In addition, the directors are required on an ongoing basis to disclose relevant personal interests and conflicts of interest which may in turn trigger a review of a director's independent status.

2.5 The chair of the board should be an independent director and, in particular should not be the same person as the CEO.

The current Chairman has been elected from the independent non-executive directors.

Mr Cardaci is independent of management, has no interest, position, association or relationship that would compromise his independence directly or indirectly and individually holds less than 5% of the issued ordinary shares of the Company.

The Chairman is responsible for the leadership and effective performance of the board, to facilitate the effective contribution of all directors and promote respectful relations between the board and management. The Chairman's responsibilities are set out in more detail in the Board Charter.

Manhattan currently does not have a requirement for a Chief Executive Officer.

2.6 The Company should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.

The Company has an induction program for when new directors joining the Board. The goal of the program is to assist new directors to participate fully and actively in Board decision-making at the earliest opportunity and to assist senior executives to participate fully and actively in management decision-making at the earliest opportunity.

New directors are fully briefed about the nature of the business, current issues, the corporate strategy and the expectations of the Company concerning performance of directors.

Directors do nominate themselves for specific professional development activities from time to time and the Board considers each such proposal on its merits. Current Board policy is for the cost of approved professional development activities to be fully paid for by the Company.

Principle 3:

Act ethically and responsibly

The Company should act ethically an responsibly

3.1 The Company should:

- (a) Have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and
- (b) That disclose that code or a summary of it.

A Code of Conduct Policy for Directors and Executive Officers' has been adopted and provides a framework in support of ethical and responsible decision-making concerning Company matters.

A copy of the Code is available from the Company's website and it is expected that everyone associated with Manhattan at whatever level exhibits the highest standards of integrity, objectivity and ethics in their dealings on Company matters.

The Shareholder Communications Strategy, the Securities Trading Policy, and the Continuous Disclosure Policy, collectively form a solid ethical foundation for Company practices, which must always be complied with.

Principle 4:

Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting

The Company should have formal and rigorous processes that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting

- 4.1 The Company should:
 - (a) Have an audit committee
 - With a least three (3) members, all of whom are non-executive directors and the majority of who are independent directors:
 - Chaired by an independent director who is not the chair of the board

And discloses:

- The charter of the committee;
- The relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and
- The number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendance of the members at those meetings
- (b) If the Company has no audit committee, there must be disclosure of that fact and the processes it employs to independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.

The Directors do not consider that the Company's affairs are of such a size and complexity to merit the establishment of a separate audit committee. Until this situation changes, the Board will carry out all audit committee functions.

The Board monitors the form and content of the Company's financial statements and maintains an overview of the Company's internal financial control and risk management systems.

External Auditor

The Company's policy is to appoint external auditors who clearly demonstrate independence. The performance of the external auditor is reviewed annually by the Board. The auditors have a policy of rotating the partner at least every five years. The external auditor is invited to attend the Annual General Meeting to be available to answer Shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the audit reports.

Financial Reporting

The Board monitors the Company's compliance with internal financial and associated risk controls. The Board monitors and reviews the financial performance of the Company with the Board receiving regular updates at scheduled Board Meeting as to the financial "health" of the Company.

4.2 Before the board approves the financial statements for a financial period, it should receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion the financial records have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company which has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

As part of the preparation of the Annual and Interim Financial Reports, the Chairman and Accountant equivalent provide a signed written declaration of assurance prepared in accordance with Section 295A of the Corporations Act to the Board, that in their opinion the financial reports are complete, present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position and performance of the Company, are in accordance with relevant accounting standards and the report preparation has been derived from a sound system of risk management and internal control, which is operating effectively.

The declarations are an important tool used by Manhattan as part of the Company's Risk Management Policy.

4.3 The external auditors are to attend the Company's AGM and are available to answer questions from shareholders relevant to the audit.

Section 249K of the Corporations Act requires a Company to give its auditor Notices of Meetings and section 250RA requires an auditor to attend a listed company's Annual General Meeting or arrange to be represented by a person who is a suitably qualified member of the audit team that conducted the audit and be able to answer questions about the audit.

The Company's external auditor is duly represented at the Company's Annual General Meeting and is available to answer questions from shareholders concerning the conduct of the audit, the preparation and content of the auditor's report, accounting policies adopted by the Company and the independence of the auditor in relation to the conduct of the audit.

The Auditor's presence is made known to Shareholders during the Meeting and Shareholders are provided with an opportunity to put forward questions to the external auditor.

Principle 5:

Make timely and balanced disclosure

The Company should make timely and balanced disclosure of all matters concerning it that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of its securities

5.1 The Company should

- (a) Have a written policy for complying with its Continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules;
- (b) Disclose that policy or a summary of it

The Company is committed to continuous disclosure of material information as a means of promoting transparency and investor confidence. The practices of Manhattan are fully compliant with the ASX Listing Rules, including those regarding continuous disclosure.

The Company will immediately notify the market of any information concerning itself which is not subject to the exceptions in Rule 3.1A of the ASX Listing Rules and which a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of Manhattan's securities.

The Chairman and the Company Secretary are responsible for the regular review of the Company's affairs to ensure that any relevant information is promptly announced to the ASX.

Release of material information to the ASX is conducted by the Company Secretary. Where the ASX contacts the Company, for example in the event of unusual share price fluctuations, communications are managed by the Company Secretary with reference to the Chairman.

A Continuous Disclosure Policy has been adopted and the Policy is available on the Company's website.

Principle 6:

Respect the rights of shareholders

The Company should respect the rights of its shareholders by providing them with appropriate information and facilities to allow them to exercise those rights effectively

6.1 The Company should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.

The Company maintains a website and shareholders can find all recent information on the Company including its background, objectives, projects and contact details. The Corporate Governance page provides access to key policies, procedures and charters of the Company, such as the Board and Committee charters, securities trading policy, diversity policy and the latest Corporate Governance Statement.

ASX announcements, Company reports and presentations are uploaded to the website following release to the ASX and editorial content is updated on a regular basis.

Shareholders may also request a copy of the Company's ASX recent releases.

6.2 The Company should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.

The Company has established a Shareholder Communication and Investor Relations Policy which aims to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors and ensure that shareholders are fully informed by communicating to them through

- · Continuous disclosure reporting to the ASX;
- Quarterly, half yearly and annual reports; and
- Media releases, copies of which are lodged with the ASX and place on the Company's website

The Company principally engages with its shareholders at its Annual General Meeting or personally as requested by individual security holders, which is a practice that the Company encourages.

6.3 The Company should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of shareholders.

The Shareholder Communication and Investor Relations Policy aims to ensure shareholder participation at all Annual and General Meetings and sets the time and place of each meeting to promote maximum attendance by Shareholders.

Questions from Shareholders, whether or not present at Meetings, are encouraged and the responses to these questions to be addressed through disclosure relating to that Meeting.

6.4 The Company should give shareholders the option to receive communications from and send communications to the Company and its share registry electronically.

It is the Company's desire that shareholders receive communications electronically in the interests of the environment and constraining costs. In an endeavour to drive this objective the Company provides security holders the option to receive communications from, and to send communications to, the Company electronically.

Principle 7:

Recognise and manage risk

The Company should establish a sound risk management framework and periodically review the effectiveness of that framework

7.1 The Company should:

- (a) Have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which
 - Has at least three (3) members, a majority of who are independent directors; and
 - Chaired by an independent director

And discloses:

- The charter of the committee:
- The members of the committee; and
- The number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendance of the members at those meetings
- (b) If the Company has no risk committee or committees, that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to oversee the Company's risk management framework.

In view of the small size of the Company's Board, the Board in its entirety acts, effectively, as a committee to oversee risk and there is no need to further subdivide it.

The Board has approved and adopted a Risk Management Policy which provides guidance and direction on the management of risk which is likely to impact the Company's main business enterprise – mineral exploration and managing cashflow expectations.

The Directors have significant experience in and understanding of the industry in which the Company operates and the risks associated with public companies in mineral exploration to perform the functions associated with risk that would be performed by a committee established to oversee risk.

Risk management is specifically discussed by the full Board at the Company's board meetings during the year. The Board considers that this process adequately monitors the Company's risk management framework.

7.2 The board or a Committee of the board should:

- (a) Review the Company's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that, it continues to be sound; and
- (b) Discloses, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has been taken.

The Company's risk management framework has been under review for most of the financial year as the Board seeks suitable and stable projects for the Company; finance and exploration risk were the key areas and focus during the financial year.

The Board does meet regularly whereby the strategic, financial, business, compliance and operational risks including ability to raise capital to fund business acquisitions should the opportunity present, share price fluctuations, adequate levels of insurance, contract documentation, compliance with financial reporting and statutory obligations, retention of key executives and increasing costs of operations are reviewed and discussed by the Board.

The Board recognises that there are inherent risks associated with the Company's operations and the Board endeavour to mitigate such risks by continually reviewing the activities of the Company to identify key business and operational risks and ensuring that they are appropriately assessed and managed.

The Board has reviewed the Company's risk management framework in the last 12 months and has satisfied itself that it continues to be sound.

7.3 The Company should disclose:

- (a) If it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or
- (b) If it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.

The Company does not have an internal audit function.

Financial and operating risks are addressed through individual approved policies and procedures covering financial, contract administration and safety and environmental activities of the Company.

The Company engages an insurance brokering firm as part of the Company's annual assessment of the coverage for insured assets and risks. The results of these reviews are reported to the board at least annually.

The Board believes that it has a thorough understanding of the Company's key risks and is managing them appropriately.

7.4 The Company should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.

The activities of Manhattan are subject to risks that can adversely impact its business and financial condition.

The Company recognises that it has exposure to economic risks. The Company manages its economic and social sustainability risks by maintaining good relationships with its suppliers and investors.

The Company also has a code of business conduct and ethics for its directors, officers, employees, consultants, contractors and associates. The code of business conduct addresses, among other things, dealing with public officials, equal opportunity and community relations.

The financial risks to which the Company is exposed to and the Company's approach to managing them are identified in the Going Concern Note of the Notes to the Financial Statements contained in the Company's 2019 Annual Report.

Before approving the Company's financial statements for the financial period, the Board receives and considers the declaration from the Chairman and Accountant equivalent in accordance with ASX Principles.

Areas of risk are highlighted by the Chairman on a regular basis together with periodic board reporting by the Exploration director in respect of operations and the financial position of the Company and ensuring all legal, reporting and compliance matters and obligations are met.

Principle 8

Remunerate fairly and responsibly

The Company should pay director remuneration sufficient to attract and retain high quality directors and design its executive remuneration to attract, retain and motivate high quality senior executives and to align their interests with the creation of value for Shareholders.

8.1 The Board should

- (a) Have a remuneration committee which
 - Has at least three (3) members, a majority of who are independent directors;
 - Chaired by an independent director

And discloses:

- The charter of the committee:
- The members of the committee: and
- The number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendance of the members at those meetings
- (b) If the Company has no remuneration committee disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.

Due to the small size of the Board and the fact that remuneration matters are monitored by the Board in its entirety, the Board believes a separate Remuneration Committee is unnecessary.

The Constitution stipulates that the aggregate remuneration available for division amongst the non-executive directors is determined by the shareholders in meeting. The amount approved or some part of it, is divided among the non-executive directors as determined by the Board.

The Company maintains a Directors and Officers Policy. An indemnity agreement has been entered into between the Company and each of the directors of the Company. Under the agreement, the Company has agreed to indemnify those officers against any claim or for any expenses or costs which may arise as a result of work performed in their respective capacities to the extent permitted by law.

There is a \$1 million monetary limit to the extent of this indemnity

8.2 The Company should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.

The Board distinguishes the remuneration of non-executive directors from that of executive directors.

The Company's Constitution provides that the remuneration of non-executive directors is fixed, they do not participate in any incentive plans, and do not receive any retirement benefits. For information about non-executive director remuneration practice, reference can be made to the audited remuneration report set out in the Directors' Report.

The board is responsible for determining the remuneration of any director or senior executive without the participation of the concerned director or executive

Furthermore, the information provided in the Remuneration Report is audited as required by Section 308(3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

- 8.3 The Company if it has an equity based remuneration scheme should
 - (a) Have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and
 - (b) Disclose that policy or a summary of it

The Company does not have an equity based remuneration scheme.

The Company's policy on Dealing in Securities prohibits participants from entering into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme.

A copy of the Dealing Policy is on the Company's webpage.