

## MANHATTAN MINERALS CORP.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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*The discussion of the financial position and operating results is prepared as of August 16, 2004, and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the six months ended June 30, 2004. All monetary amounts are in United States dollars unless otherwise stated. Additional information relating to the Company, including the company's annual information form, is available on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).*

#### Results of Operations

The Company recorded a loss of \$764,000 (\$0.01 per share) for the second quarter of 2004 and a loss of \$1,450,000 (\$0.03 per share) in the six months ended June 30, 2004, compared to losses of \$490,000 (\$0.01 per share) and \$846,000 (\$0.02 per share) for the same periods in 2003. The increases in 2004 were primarily as a result of the Company charging its 2004 Peruvian general and administrative expenses (\$291,000 in the second quarter and \$531,000 in the six months) to the income statement, following the write-down of its Tambogrande project at December 31, 2003. During 2003, these expenses were capitalized to exploration expenditures on the balance sheet. Peruvian general and administrative expenses include arbitration costs for the Tambogrande project.

Without the effect of the Peruvian expenses, general and administrative expenses were comprised of corporate head office costs of \$290,000 for the second quarter and \$587,000 for the six months of 2004, compared to \$235,000 and \$424,000, respectively, for the same periods in 2003. The increase is due to recruitment costs and higher salary expense at head office in 2004 and fees paid in 2004 to third party consultants engaged to assist the Company with corporate development activities in Peru and elsewhere.

The Company recorded an accretion expense of \$128,000 in the second quarter of 2004 and \$260,000 in the six months of 2004 on its convertible promissory notes issued in 2002. For the same periods in 2003, an accretion expense of \$95,000 and \$183,000, respectively, were charged to operations.

The following table sets forth selected results of operations on a quarterly basis (in thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts):

	Q2 2004	Q1 2004	Q4 2003	Q3 2003	Q2 2003	Q1 2003	Q4 2002	Q3 2002
Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses	764	686	59,792	455	490	356	405	340
Loss	764	686	59,792	455	490	356	405	340
Loss per share – basic and diluted	0.01	0.01	1.13	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

\* Certain numbers have been restated due to the adoption of new accounting standards.

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#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

At June 30, 2004, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$882,000 compared to a positive working capital position of \$157,000 at December 31, 2003. The Company had cash of \$70,000 at June 30, 2004 compared to \$1,083,000 at December 31, 2003. The decrease in cash

balances was a result of general and administrative expenditures, payments of accounts payable, and property maintenance costs, as described below.

Cash of \$388,000 and \$1,080,000 was used for operating activities in the three and six months ended June 30, 2004, respectively, compared to \$483,000 and \$531,000 in the respective periods in 2003. Operating activities in 2004 consisted mainly of both corporate head office and Peruvian general and administrative expenses. During the three months ended June 30, 2004, \$74,000 in salaries and consulting fees was settled by the issuance of 675,671 common shares, \$8,000 in directors' fees were settled by the issuance of 74,138 common shares, and during the six months ended June 30, 2004, \$13,000 in accounts payable was settled by issuance of 47,666 common shares. These shares were issued from the Share Compensation Plan.

Investing activities comprise mostly exploration expenditures, which have decreased substantially compared to 2003, as a result of reduced activities at the Company's Peruvian properties in 2004. During 2004, the Company spent \$120,000 to maintain its Papayo and Lancones concessions. In 2003, expenditures included costs for social and environmental workshops, community relations programs, concession fees, and local general and administrative expenses.

The Company received gross proceeds of \$222,000 from a series of private placements in June 2004, as described in Note 4 of the June 30, 2004 unaudited consolidated financial statements. In the six months ended June 30, 2003, the Company raised \$3,099,000 through the issue of common shares, the exercise of warrants, and the exercise of stock options.

At August 16, 2004, the Company had 60,055,510 common shares outstanding and the following share purchase warrants outstanding:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price (Cdn.\$)	Expiry Date
3,774,543	\$0.51	October 16, 2005
3,059,401	\$0.85	May 16, 2005
658,333	\$0.17	June 28, 2005
7,492,277		

At August 16, 2004, the Company had 3,160,560 outstanding stock options (of which 1,270,000 were granted in the second quarter of 2004) exercisable at prices ranging from Cdn.\$0.145 to Cdn.\$3.65 per share and expire mostly between May 2005 and April 2009.

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## Outlook

The Company is evaluating gold and base metal exploration and development properties in countries other than Peru, and plans to make one or more acquisitions if suitable properties become available to the Company. In Peru, the Company is continuing to monitor developments in the Tambogrande arbitration process and has successfully maintained the Papayo and Lancones concessions in good standing.

In July 2004, the Company exercised its option to acquire a 51% interest in the Papayo joint venture by making a one-time payment of \$50,000 to Cedimin. The Company believes that all of the requirements for exercise of the option have been satisfied. However, there exists a difference of opinion with Cedimin regarding the validity of the exercise and the matter is the subject of ongoing review and negotiation.

In order to fund all or any of the above mentioned activities, the Company will have to obtain external financing, either through the public or private sales of equity or debt securities of the Company, or through the outright sale of, or through the offering of joint venture or other third party participation in, its Papayo and/or Lancones concessions. The Company is currently in discussions with prospective lenders to obtain financing for its current obligations.

Insofar as factors beyond the Company's control may adversely affect its access to funding or its ability to conclude financing arrangements, there can be no assurance that any additional funding will be available to the Company or, if available, that it will be on acceptable terms. If adequate funds are not available, the Company may be required to delay or reduce the scope of its activities, or relinquish its entire interests in the Papayo and/or Lancones concessions. There is also no assurance that the Company will be successful in the arbitration process relating to Centromin Peru's ruling on the Tambogrande project. The Company anticipates that this process may take up to twelve months for a resolution, if any.

Other than described above, there are no planned significant changes to the main operating and production objectives for the company's operations expected in the remainder of 2004. Economic and industry factors are substantially unchanged as reported in the Company's 2003 Annual Management Discussion and Analysis.

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## **Critical Accounting Policies**

### *Stock Based Compensation*

Effective January 1, 2004, the company adopted the new accounting standard for stock based compensation, CICA 3870, under which the fair value method of accounting for stock options granted to employees and directors is followed. Accordingly, compensation expense was recorded for options granted prior to 2004 on a retroactive basis. Prior accounting periods and retained earnings have been restated to show the effect of compensation expense associated with stock options grants to employees and directors.

### *Exploration expenditures*

Exploration properties are recorded at cost, which includes acquisition, exploration and development costs, financing charges, interest, and attributed direct general and administrative support costs. During the six months ended 2004, management evaluated its mineral properties and determined that the values of its Papayo and Lancones concessions were not impaired.

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## **Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information**

The Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") contains certain "Forward-Looking Statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended, and as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements, other than statements of historical fact included herein, including without limitation, statements regarding resources and future plans of the Company are forward looking statements that involve various risks and uncertainties. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate and actual results and future events could differ materially from those acknowledged in such statements.