Hannanmetals



CORPORATE PRESENTATION
JUNE 2020

TSXV: HAN OTC: HANNE

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Qualified Person: The qualified person for Hannan's projects, Michael Hudson, CEO for Hannan, and a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, has reviewed and verified the contents of this presentation.

June 2020



Key Points





- Hannan is a first mover. A new frontier basin-scale copper-silver district
- Early exploration results support the geological model for a major sediment-hosted copper system, similar the giant Kupferschiefer deposits in Europe
- Hannan recognized the exceptional potential for large copper-silver deposits in this part
 of Peru and has aggressively staked a commanding position over 660 square kilometres
 of prospective geology

TSXV: HAN

• On a basin scale, the project exhibits district wide mineralization hosted in reduced sedimentary rocks covering at least 120 kilometres of strike and 50 kilometres of width in scattered outcrops, road cuts, and float & stream boulders



Key Points





- The target areas are aligned along linear trends of ~ 100km strike length
- Salt tectonics as key driver and regional seismics to understand process
- Best results from outcrop (channel samples) 20km apart:
 - 3m @ 2.5% Cu & 22g/t Ag (LD190517-19)
 - 2m @ 5.9% Cu & 66g/t Ag (TC190536-38)
 - 0.6m @ 8.7% Cu & 59g/t Ag (TC190536-38)



History



- Located in North Central Peru, in the sub-Andean zone
- Historically overlooked by the mineral industry, but it has been the focus of the hydrocarbon industry for decades. Only two years RTX, privateco worked in area.
- Described as: "One of the best surveyed thrust and fold belts in the world (for oil and gas)". At the San Martin project alone there is 2,000 kilometres of 2D seismic
- However, the style of deformation in the Sub-Andean zone is mainly related to salt tectonics rather than a compressional thrust and fold belt

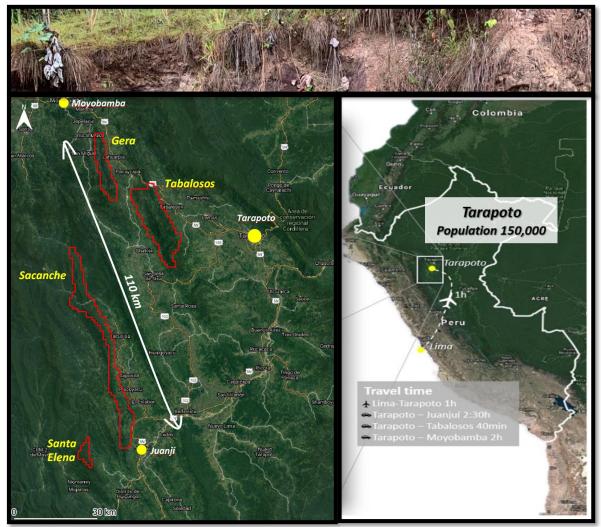


• This insight has opened A 'new search space' for sediment-hosted copper deposits in Peru.



Location & Access





65,600 ha covering 120 kilometres of strike



Capital Structure



TMX SEX Venture Exchange HAN

OTCPink HANNF

INSIDERS: 16%

SHARES ON ISSUE: 74.7 M

FULLY DILUTED: 104.6 M

RECENT PRICE: C\$0.39 (09 June)

MARKET CAP: C\$29.1 M

CASH: C\$1.6 M

ENTERPRISE VALUE: C\$27.5 M

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Expiring July 4, 2020	\$0.40	75,000	
Expiring July 21, 2020	\$0.30	100,000	
Expiring August 28, 2020	\$0.26	250,000	
Expiring November 9, 2020	\$0.28	50,000	
Expiring November 14, 2021	\$0.10	921,000	
Expiring November 15, 2021	\$0.10	120,000	
Expiring February 1, 2022	\$0.26	50,000	
Expiring January 23, 2023	\$0.25	3,545,000	
Expiring September 4, 2023	\$0.13	500,000	5,611,000
Warrants			
Expiring April 24, 2021	\$0.15	1,852,500	
Expiring April 30, 2021	\$0.15	322,500	
Expiring July 6, 2021	\$0.25	7,390,900	
Expiring February 18, 2022	\$0.30	14,683,262	24,249,162



Directors & Officers







Michael Hudson (Chairman & CEO): B.Sc. (Hons), GDipAppFin, FAusIMM, MAIG

Lars Dahlenborg (President): MSc.



David Henstridge (Director): B.Sc. (Hons), FAUSIMM, MAIG, MGSAUST



Georgina Carnegie (Director): B.Com, AM Harvard



Ciara Talbot (Director): B.Sc. (Honours)



Nick DeMare (Director): CPA, CA



Mariana Bermudez (Corporate Secretary)



Quinton Hennigh - Technical Adviser



Hannan is managed by a group with careers built in the exploration industry.

In recent years, the group has raised more than US\$100M for European and Peruvian exploration and development.

Hannan management is highly experienced with a long history of working in Peru.

Peru Copper Silver

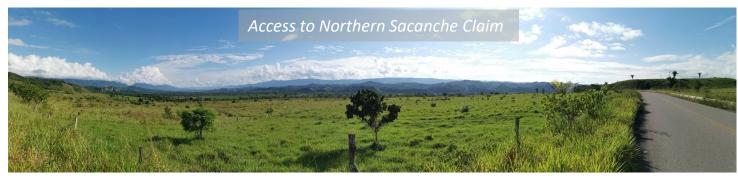


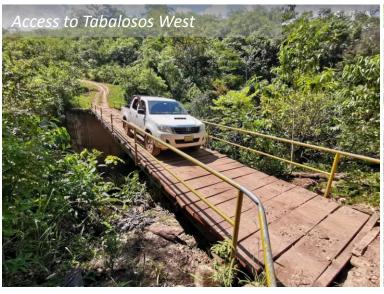




Peru Copper Silver



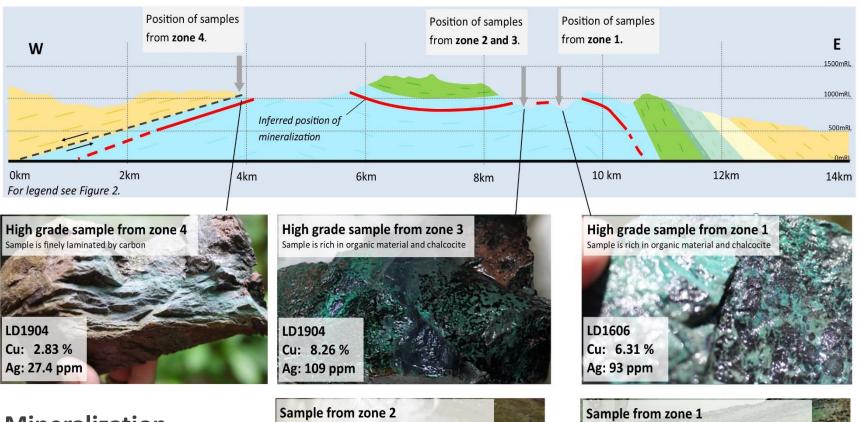






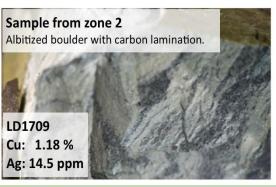
TABALOSOS SECTION

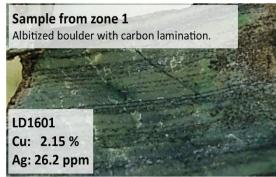




Mineralization:

disseminated chalcocite, covellite, bornite and digenite developed at the contact of oxidized and reduced strata

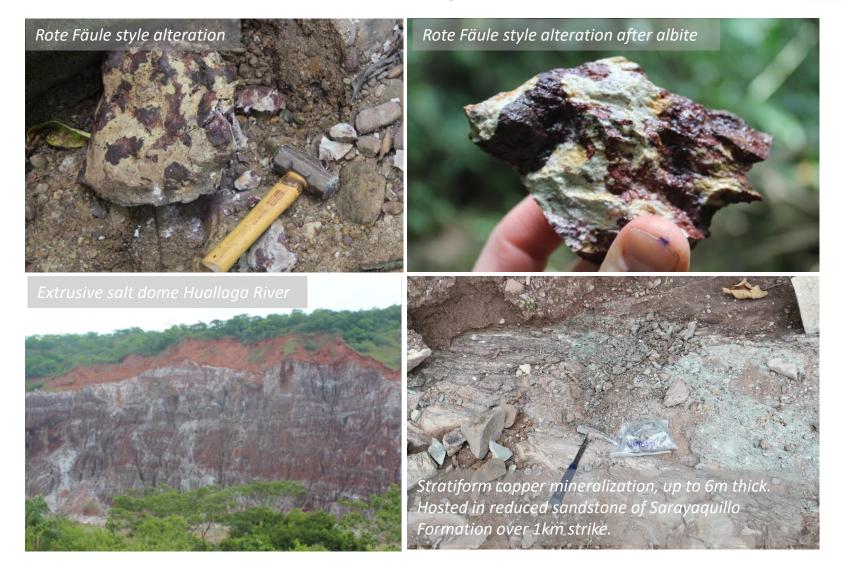






Geology



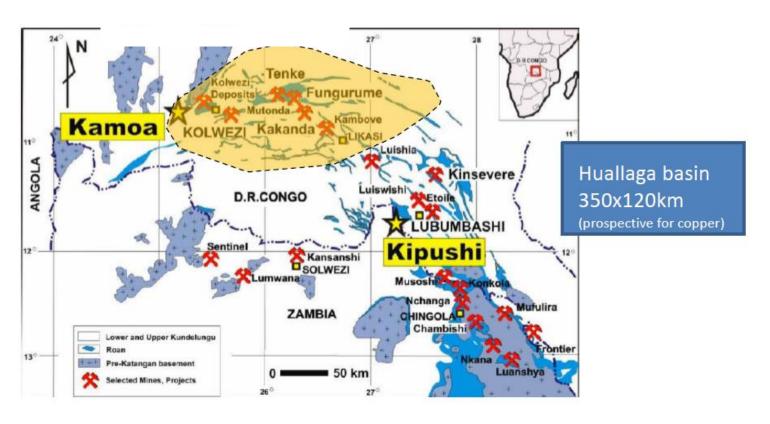


Big Search Space





Huallaga Basin as the same scale as Central African Copper Belt (Ireland is 400km long, 200km wide).



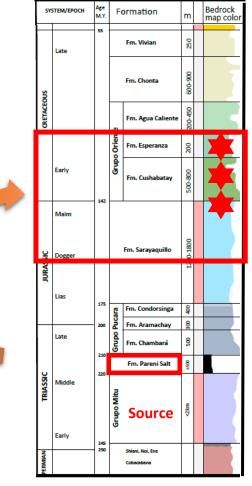


How the Magic Happens



Stratigraphic column: copper- silver mineralization is transgressive across multiple lithologies for multiple opportunities

All the right ingredients: Sources rocks, traps and >500m thick evaporites



1. Cushabatay-hosted target +50 metre thick gossans

Bituminous sandstone host Analogue: Udokan, Russia: 2.8Gt @ 0.97% Cu 11.9g/t Ag

2. Sarayaquillo-hosted target 2-5 metres @ 2-5% Cu, 30-100g/t Ag

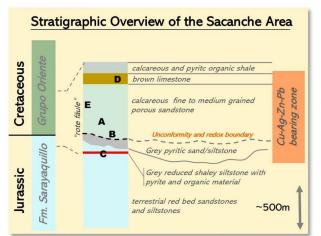
Reduced facies type

Analogue: European Kupferschiefer



Basin Scale Redox Controls





Shows transgressive stratabound and structurally controlled copper+silver and zinc+lead mineralization within multiple lithologies



A) Typical leached gossanous sandstone outcrop anomalous in Zn and Pb. These zones typically contain 0.1-2% Zn+Pb.



D) Cretaceous Esperanza Formation fossiliferous shaley limestone with secondary copper with 3.4% Cu and 26 g/t Ag



B) Cretaceous Cushabatay Formation fine sandstone with secondary copper mineraklization. This sample assayed 2.5% Cu and 36 g/t Ag.



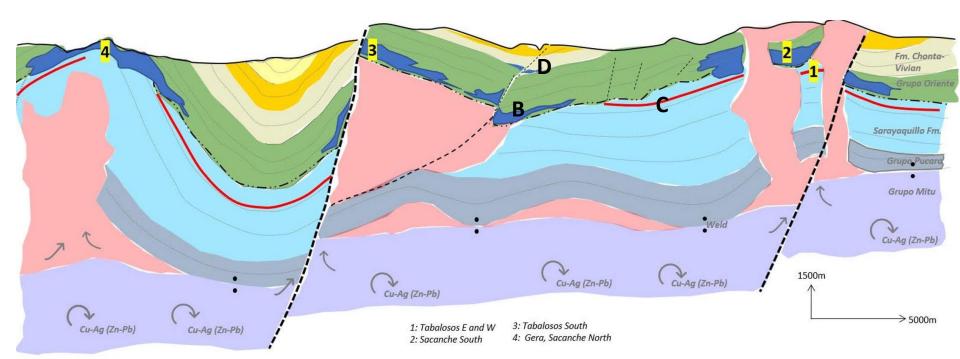
E) Siltstone boulder with Rote Fäule (spotted hematite) style redox alteration.



C) Upper Jurassic Sarayaquillo Formation, laminated siltstone to shale with chalcocite replacing pyrite and organic material. Typically contains 2-6% Cu and 15-60 g/t Ag and averages 0.5-5 metres thickness when exposed within 110km strike



Exploration Model



1) Basin architecture (245-220Ma)

Triassic age rift sequence formed during the break-up of Pangea. Thick evaporite.

2) Source build up (210-175Ma)

Brines scavenged metals from red bed sediments and volcaniclastics in the Mitu Group.

3) Fluid transport:

Mobilization of metal-bearing oxidized brines by hydrological gradients and/or compression. Fluid focus by faults and salt diapirs linking fluid reservoirs with chemical and structural traps.

175-142 Ma: reactivation of basement faults during Jurassic extension. Initiation of salt diapirs.

142Ma: Initiation of Andean Foreland. Continued salt deformation. **24-12 Ma:** Major Andean orogenic event.

4) Traps

- · · — Redox boundary and erosional unconformity

Major redox boundary in basin marked Grupo Oriente. Deposited in the foreland basin that marks Jurassic extension and initiation of Andean compression.



Chemical and physical trap - hydrocarbon reductant

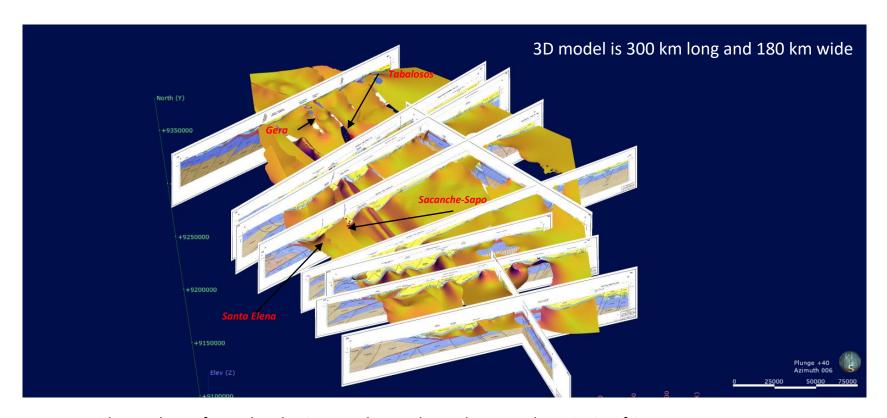


Reduced facies trap of carbon matter and or pyrite



3D Basin Scale Model





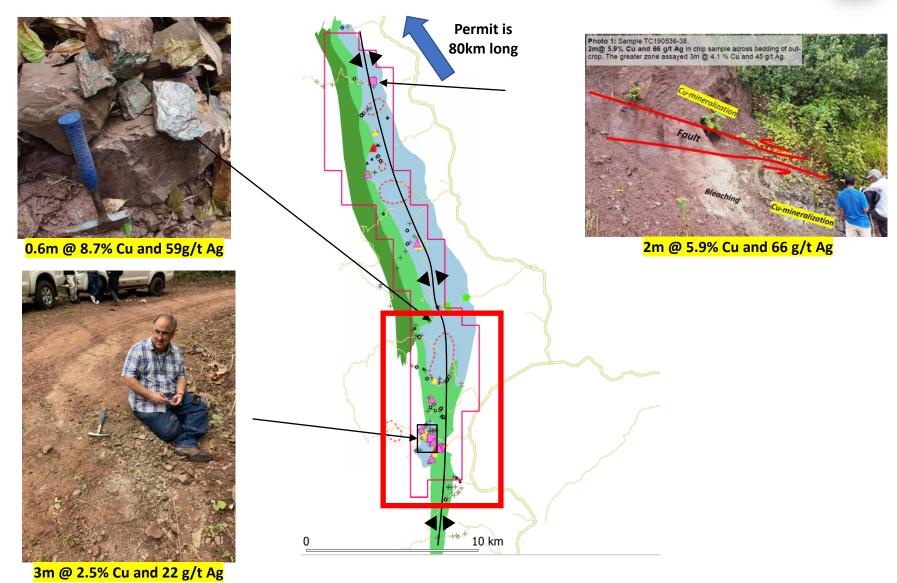
Dr. David Broughton, from PhD thesis on sediment-hosted copper deposits in Africa

"Exploration for Central African Copperbelt-type bodies shares many similarities to the search for petroleum. Given this fact, seismic and/or the inversion of potential fields and electrical data to constrain subsurface geology may become common exploration techniques in the coming decades."



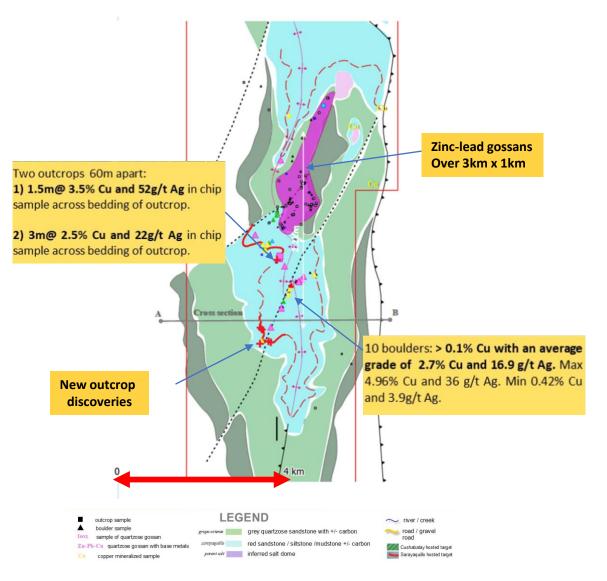
SACANCHE COPPER TARGET





DEFINING CONTINUITY OVER KM





Mineralization discovered in different parts of the stratigraphy

1. Cushabatay-hosted target Green rock on map

Analogue: Udokan, Russia: 2.8Gt @ 0.97% Cu 11.9g/t Ag

50-300m wide gossanous zone hosted by grey sandstone with elevated Zn-Pb (Cu). It has been mapped over 3km and inferred for 11 km strike. Structurally controlled by an anticlinal ridge caused by salt tectonics. Float up to 2.8% Cu and 50 g/t Ag 2km and 15 km away.

2. Sarayaquillo-hosted target Red line on map

Analogue: European Kupferschiefer

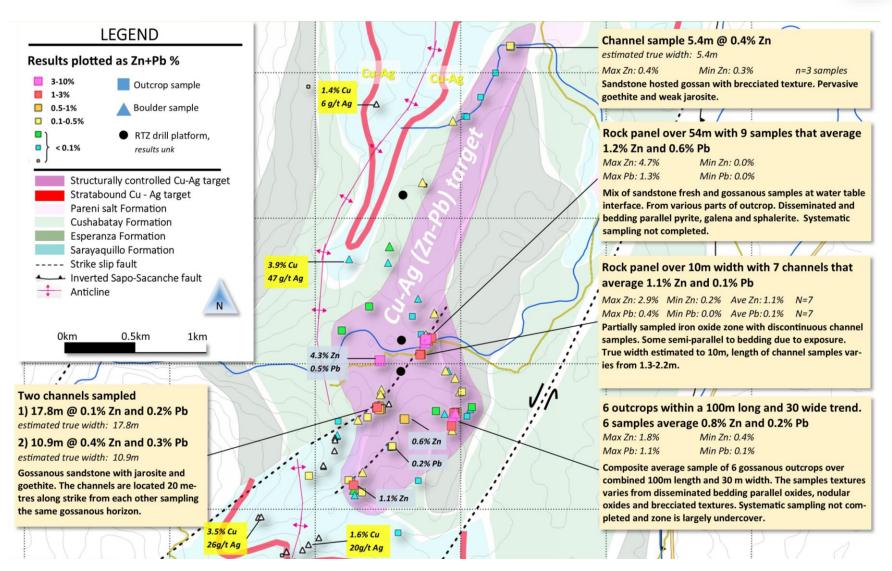
Mineralization discovered in outcrop. Similar style of outcrop/ boulders have been discovered over 100km of strike

- 3m @ 2.5% Cu and 22g/t Ag
- 1.5m @ 3.5% Cu and 52g/t Ag in chip sample across bedding of outcrop.



Zoned and Transitional



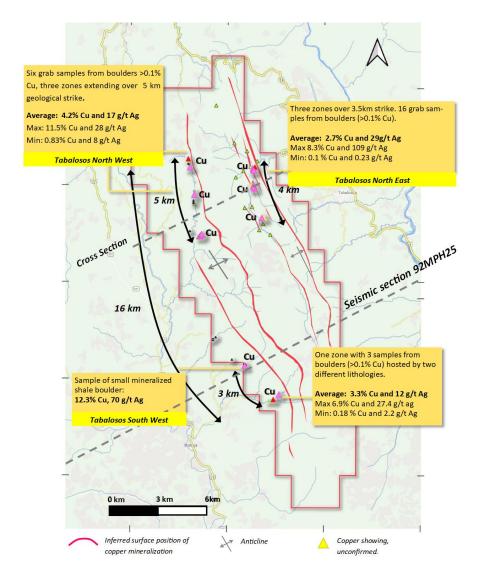




TABALOSOS – KEY RESULTS



80km north of Sacanche





TABALOSOS – KEY RESULTS



- Continue to build basin scale project with further field work
- Social program, drilling permitting
- Stream sediment surveys
- Soil surveys
- Remote sensing study
- Drill testing permitting
- Budget 2020 \$1.5M

2020

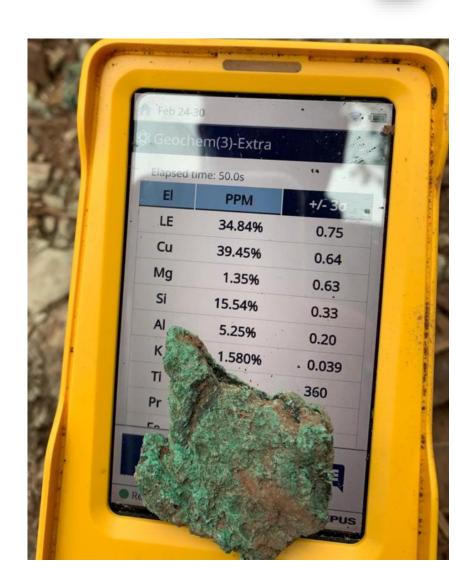




SUMMARY

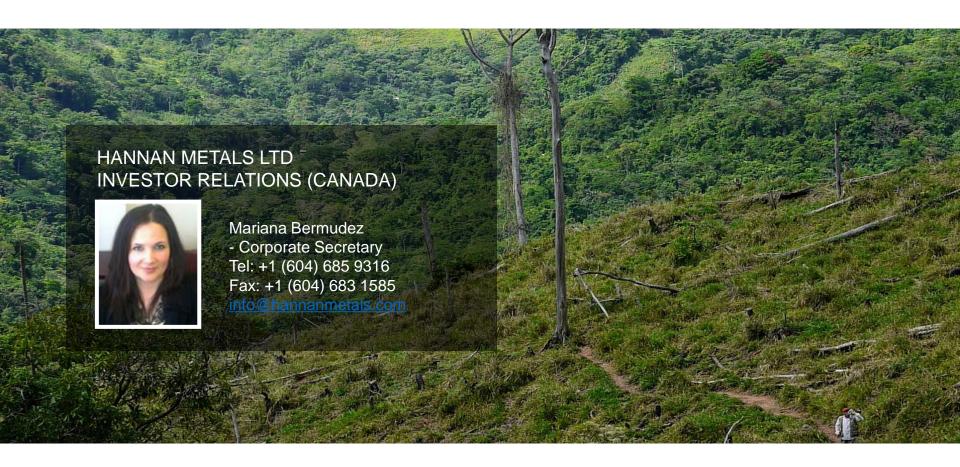


- Opening up new search spaces via grassroots discovery
- Previously unexplored sediment-hosted highgrade copper-silver district identified in northcentral Peru
- Similarities with sedimentary copper-silver deposits including the vast Kupferschiefer deposit in Eastern Europe, one of the largest copper districts on earth;
- ➤ Hannan recognized the exceptional potential for large copper-silver deposits in this part of Peru and has aggressively staked a commanding position over 660 sq km of prospective geology;
- Collecting data, making discoveries, creating value



Contact Us







Appendices







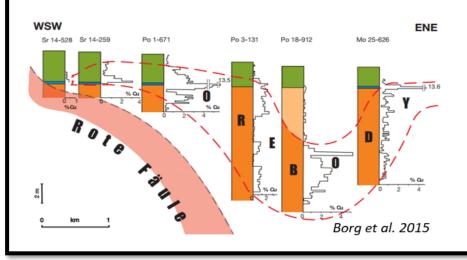
The Kupferschiefer, Europe

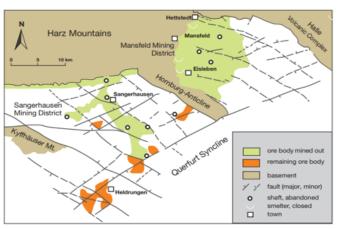


Analogue: The Kupferschiefer of northern central Europe:

- an Fe³+ zone (hematite),
- through a locally developed precious metal (Au, Pt, Pd) zone,
- an always redox-proximal Cu zone (chalcocite, bornite, chalcopyrite),
- a locally overlapping Pb and Zn zone,
- into a distal Fe²+ zone of preore, commonly framboidal or early diagenetic pyrite.

Orebodies can range in thickness from 0.3 metres up to more than 50 metres and occur at various stratigraphic levels







Sediment Hosted Copper Model



The San Martin Project/Huallaga Basin has all the hallmarks of a major copper producing basin

To form significant deposits (after Hitzman):

San Martin, Peru

Stratigraphic Sequence	highly oxidized metal source beds (red beds)	yes Mitu rift sequence			
	incl: mafic or bimodal volcanic source rocks?				
	highly reduced facies to serve as metal traps				
	large amounts of contained reductant; in situ organic matter or hydrocarbons	yes, several, from Triassic to Cretaceous			
	that have migrated within the basin	age.			
	Evaporites with significant thickness	yes Pareni salt			
	saline brines capable of leaching and carrying metals				
	regional aquiclude, or seal, within the basin stratigraphy and allowing for the				
	possibility of establishing a longlasting intrabasinal fluid reservoir				
Basin Architecture	Rift basin/intracratonic basins	yes,			
	basin architecture was relatively hydrologically closed	yes			
	Basins of giants were relatively tectonically quiescent for long periods (100my) yes				
Host rock age	Post archean	yes			
Mineralization ages	early diagenesis to times of basin inversion and metamorphism	not known			
	Larger deposits early to late diagenesis?	not known			
Smoke	postpeak-metamorphic Cu-Mo-U mineralization	not known			
	Uraninite, a phase intimately associated with, but commonly postdating,				
	stratiform copper mineralization	not known			
Unique Attributes of the Permian and					
Neoproterozoic	the lengthy time span of mineralization 100myr	not known			
	Evaporites are a key feature of the basins hosting supergiant deposits	yes, <u>Pareni</u> Salt Formation			
		yes, the basin probably similar age as			
	major glacial events occurred affecting Seawater chemistry	Zechstein in Poland.			
	quiescent for long periods	yes probably			



Peru Seismic Coverage



Seismic data has been a key driver to develop an updated geological framework at San Martin project





Huallaga Seismic



Seismic coverage:

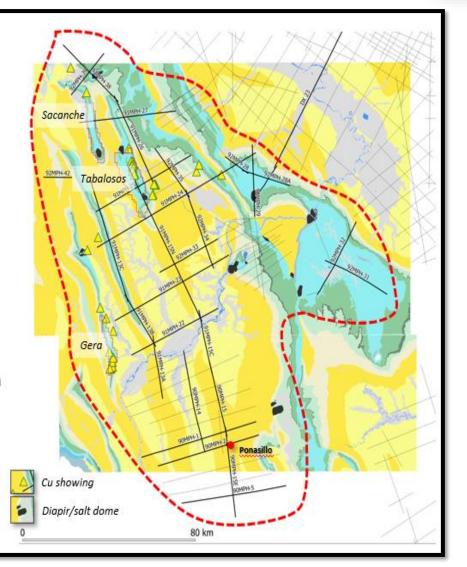
- 2,235 km of 2D seismic at Huallaga basin
- Shot between 1990-92
- One well (Ponasillo, depth 2700m, dry)
- · Dark lines reviewed

Data quality

 Overall data quality is variable, longer lines >40km crosscutting the geological trends usually image events well and to significant depth 9000m (need confirmation if data is in time or depth domain)

Processing

· Unknown at this stage





Land Use



