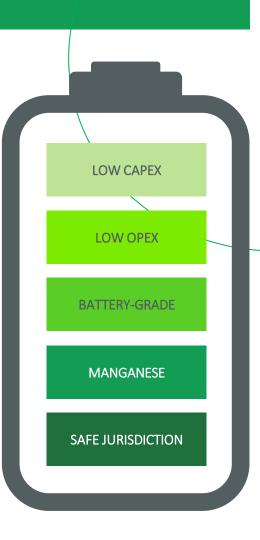


GIYANI METALS CORP.

BATTERY-GRADE MANGANESE DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY

June 2020

TSX.V:EMM



CAUTIONARY NOTE



Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements and factual information that are current as of the date the presentation was originally delivered. When used in this presentation, words such as "may", "would", "could", "will", "expect", "anticipate", "estimate", "believe", "contemplate", "intend", "budget" "plan" and other similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the timing and amount of estimated future exploration, success of exploration activities, expenditures, permitting, and requirements for additional capital and access to data. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Giyani Metals Corp. (the "Company") to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, risks related to actual results of current exploration activities; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; the ability to enter into joint ventures or to acquire or dispose of properties; future prices of commodities; fluctuations in currency markets; operating or technical difficulties in relation to the speculative nature of exploration and development; accidents, employee relations (including labour disputes) and other risks of the gold industry; ability to obtain financing; changes in costs and estimates associated with the Company's projects; legislative, political or economic developments in the jurisdictions in which the Company carries on business; requirements for additional capital; and regulatory restrictions including delays in obtaining governmental approvals. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or expected. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise except as required by applicable law.

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT



Qualified Persons

The scientific, technical, and economic information contained in this presentation relating to the K.Hill Manganese Project are based upon a technical report prepared by Mr. Michael John Beare BEng, CEng, MIOM3, Ms. Lucy Roberts BSc (Hons), MSc, PhD, MAusIMM(CP), both of SRK Consulting, and Mr. Ian Flint Ph.D., P. Eng. of Lab 4 Inc., and entitled "Kgwakgwe Hill Manganese Project Independent Technical Report" having an effective date of February 20, 2020 (release date April 28, 2020) (the "NI-43-101 Technical Report"). The NI-43-101 Technical Report was filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com on April 30, 2020. Mr. Beare, Ms. Roberts, and Mr. Flint are "Qualified Persons" under NI 43- 101, and have each consented to the inclusion in this presentation of such scientific, technical, and economic information. Mr. Beare, Ms. Roberts, and Mr. Flint are "independent" within the meaning of NI 43-101.

Giyani's disclosure of mineral resource information is governed by NI 43-101 under the guidelines set out in the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (the "CIM") Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, adopted by the CIM Council, as may be amended from time to time by the CIM ("CIM Standards"). There can be no assurance that those portions of mineral resources that are not mineral reserves will ultimately be converted into mineral reserves.

INVESTMENT SUMMARY

Highlights

- Manganese Oxide deposit in a supportive mining investment jurisdiction
- Robust project economics: 82% IRR and C\$389M NPV
- Low project capex of C\$155M
- Definitive Feasibility Study due Q1 2021
- Experienced management and board with a track record of successful project delivery
- Well positioned to leverage the growth in the battery electric vehicle market

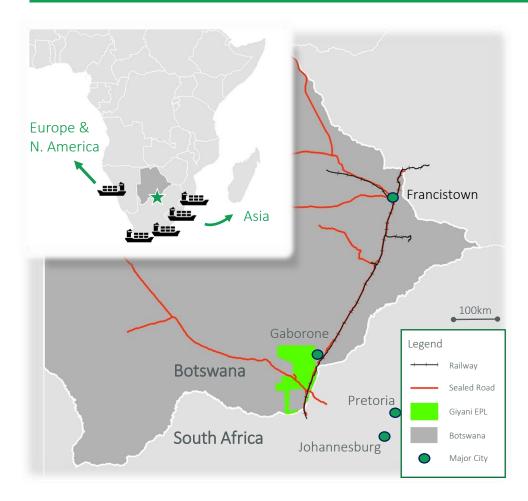




PROJECT PORTFOLIO



Large Land Package in a Favourable Jurisdiction



OWNERSHIP

88% interest (with option to own 100%) in an extensive land package covering 8,135km² in south-eastern Botswana

PROJECT PIPELINE

3 battery-amenable manganese Prospects (K.Hill, Otse & Lobatse), as well as several additional targets, provides optionality for increasing the overall resource size and extending the project life

INFRASTRUCTURE

The K.Hill Project is located near the 45,000-inhabitant town of Kanye, which hosts good rail and road connections, sufficient water supply, a 167-bed hospital and reliable power connectivity

ROUTE TO MARKET

5 seaports accessible by rail and road with cost effective shipping to Asia, Europe and North America

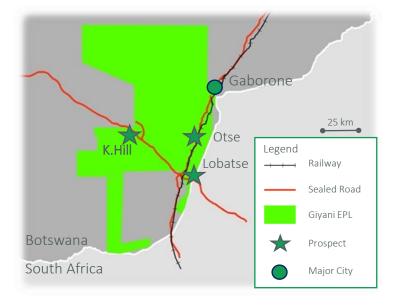
JURISDICTION

Botswana is consistently rated as one of the most attractive African countries for supporting investment in mining¹, due to favourable tax regulations and efficient government processes

PROJECT PORTFOLIO



K.Hill, Otse & Lobatse: Battery-Grade Manganese Oxide Deposits



K.HILL

- Adjacent to the town of Kanye 45,000 inhabitants
- 5km from Trans Kalahari highway connecting South Africa and Namibia
- Historical open pit DSO operation 1950 1970
- Remnants of processing facilities and discarded material still available
- ~166kt of high grade Mn-Ore sold

OTSE

- 2km from A1 tarmac sealed road and the North-South railway
- Historically mined for high grade, low iron content manganese ore
- Mineralization hosted in a chert breccia unit

LOBATSE

- Also adjacent to the A1 highway and 1km from the RSA border
- Mineralization hosted a siliceous shale/sandstone



Rail connection to South Africa



167-bed Kanye Hospital 4km from K.Hill

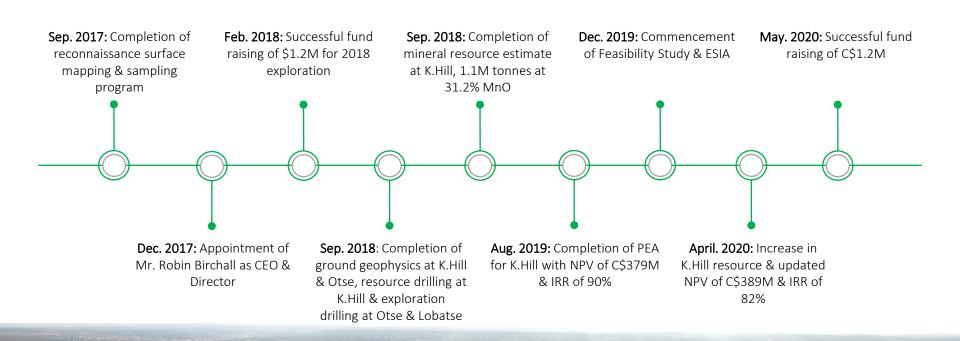


A1 highway connecting Otse and Lobatse to Gaborone

MILESTONES ACHIEVED



Highlights



MANGANESE



Used in Steel, Specialty Alloys, Fertilizers, Chemicals and Batteries

MANGANESE ORE AND MANGANESE METAL

- Manganese ore is used in the production of steel and metal alloys. Approximately 86% of globally mined manganese ore is used in steel making¹
- The total global manganese ore consumption in 2018 was 20 million mt¹
- Pure manganese metal, or Electrolytic Manganese Metal (EMM) is used in making a variety of speciality alloys. In 2018 approximately 8% of mined manganese ore (1.6 million mt) was processed into EMM. China accounts for approximately 97% of global EMM production. In 2018, High Purity Electrolytic Manganese Metal (HPEMM) at 99.9% purity represented only 35,000 mt (approximately 2.2% of total EMM output)



NON-METALLURGICAL

MANGANESE IN LI-ION BATTERIES

Where is the Source of Supply?

MANGANESE IMBALANCE WORSE THAN COBALT¹

- China dominates the refined manganese market (EMM, HPEMM)
- China accounted for 93% of the chemically refined manganese in 2019, but only responsible for 6% of the mined supply
- Only 3 non-Chinese producers of refined manganese
- Not all **EMM** can be used in lithium-ion battery cathodes. This is due to the existence of toxic impurities such as selenium in traditionally made **EMM**
- Non-Chinese suppliers of HPEMM are critical to reducing the cathode supply chain risk
- Buyers of Non-Chinese sourced HPEMM are less price-sensitive

		Lithium	Nickel	Manganese	Cobalt	
Current global supply	tonnes	77,000	2,700,000	19,000	140,000	
Total land reserves	tonnes	17,000,000	89,000,000	810,000	7,000,000	
Required for <i>30%</i> of Automotive production (NMC 811)	tonnes	154,845	1,046,250	122,760	131,130	
Proportion of current supply	%	201%	39%	646%	94%	
Time to deplete current reserves	Years	110	85	7	53	
Required for 100% of Automotive production (NMC 811)	tonnes	516,098	3,487,151	409,159	437,056	
Time to deplete current reserves	tonnes	33	26	2	16	

SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN SUPPLY IS REQUIRED JUST TO ACHIEVE 30 PERCENT ELECTRIFICATION, LET ALONE 100%²

1. Benchmark Mineral Intelligence, new lithium-ion battery supply chain data exposes manganese weaknesses. March 2020

2. How critical metal shortage might impact the energy transition, by Dr Jody Muelaner. April 2020





CATHODE CHEMISTRIES



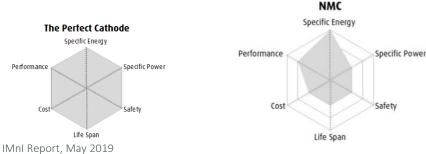
Li-ion Batteries have different types of cathode chemistries

NMC - THE DOMINANT CATHODE FOR AT LEAST THE NEXT 8 YEARS

- NMC cathodes are expected to be use in at least 50% of all batteries (not just EVs) by 2028 (currently 35%)¹
- Solid state technologies will be slow to develop and likely to only be commercialised, if at all, in the 2030s.
- NMC cathodes come in many different chemistries, such as 1:1:1, 8:1:1, 5:3:2.

The makeup of the cathode materials must address the following key challenges²:

- Specific Energy
- Specific Power
- Safety / Thermal stability
- Life Spam
- Cost
- Performance / Power Output



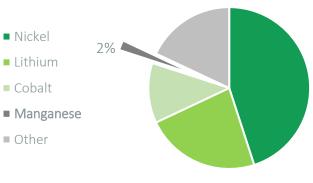
MANGANESE A SMALL COMPONENT, BUT HERE TO STAY

Battery	Critical met	Critical metals required (kg/kWh) ¹					
composition	Lithium	Nickel	Manganese	Cobalt			
NMC 111	0.14	0.4	0.4	0.4			
NMC 622	0.13	0.6	0.2	0.2			
NMC 811	0.11	0.8	0.1	0.1			

Properties of Manganese in Cathodes

- Safe / high thermal stability (low risk of thermal runaway)
- Supply chain not complicated by *conflict* sources
- Cheapest raw material component in the cathode (2%)
- High Performance / Power Output

Cathode Cost of an NMC 811 per Raw Material²



K.HILL RESOURCE ESTIMATE (2020)

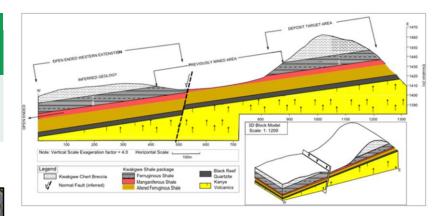


1.24Mt at 27.3% Manganese Oxide – with Significant Upside Potential

K.Hill Mineral Resource Estimation by Domain							
Domain	Category	Tonnes	MnO	Al ₂ O ₃	SiO2	Fe ₂ O ₃	LOI
		millions	%	%	%	%	%
High-Grade Upper Mn Shale	Inferred	1.00	31.2	8.9	26.3	16.9	8.8
Low-Grade Upper Mn Shale	Inferred	0.24	11.2	9.9	58.5	9.8	4.8
Total	Inferred	1.24	27.3	9.1	32.5	15.5	8.1



Upper Chert Breccia in **blue**, low grade manganese in **orange**, high grade manganese in **red**, and footwall iron shale in **yellow**



- Two manganese shale horizons, predominantly Mn-oxide
- Horizon average thickness of 5 m (ranges from 2m to 12m)
- Shallow dip (5-10°) towards the NW
- Mn-shale represents a primary manganese deposition in a shallow marine basin, upgraded by supergene enrichment
- Friable deposit amenable to free digging
- K.Hill prospect open to the south

Resource Estimate Notes: The Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate is reported above a cut-off grade of 8.9% MnO. A 10% reduction has been applied to the resource tonnage to account for moisture content. Tonnages can therefore be considered dry. The Mineral Resource Estimate is constrained within grade based solids and within a Lerchs-Grossman optimised pit shell based on an HPEMM price of US\$4,700 /t and the following parameters: a. Mining Cost – US\$3.46 /t rock b. Processing Cost – US\$276.5 /t ore c. Selling cost – 3% d. G&A – US\$20 /t ore e. Discount Rate – 10% f. Processing Recovery – 87.5% g. Mining Recovery – 95% h. Mining Dilution – 5% i. Geotechnical Slope Angle - 45°

All figures are rounded to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimate. Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. It is uncertain if further exploration will convert Inferred Mineral Resources to higher confidence categories.

The Qualified Person (as that term is defined by NI 43-101) responsible for preparing the Mineral Resource statement, PEA and Amended Technical Report for the K.Hill is Michael John Beare, BEng, CEng, MIOM of SRK Consulting (UK) Ltd. Mr. Beare has reviewed and approved the scientific and technical content contained in this press release and verified the underlying technical data. Mr. Beare is independent of the Company.

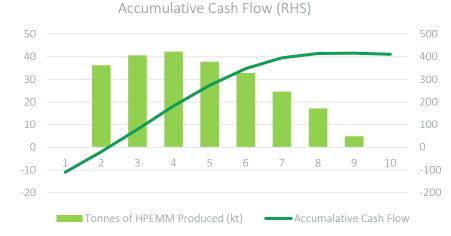
Example of K.Hill core from 10m to 30m

KANYE PROJECT PEA



Robust Economics Over a 10 Year Project Life

Annual Production (LHS) vs





Head Grade (LHS) vs C1 Cash Costs (RHS)

1. Kgwakgwe Hill Manganese Project Independent Technical Report. SRK, February 2020

2. C\$:US\$1.4139 as of 02/05/2020

HIGHLIGHTS

- Pre tax NPV¹⁰ of C\$505M (US\$357M)²
- After tax NPV¹⁰ of **C\$389M (US\$275M)**²
- After tax IRR of 82.1%
- C\$155M (US\$110M)² Capex
- C\$7M (US\$5M)² closure cost
- Payback within year 3
- 10 year operating life
- 30 40kt per annum of HPEMM (or equivalent amount in high purity Manganese Sulphate Monohydrate)
- Open pit, free-digging mining (no blasting required)

IMPROVEMENT POTENTIAL TO ECONOMICS

- Resource upside at K.Hill
- Inclusion of Otse and Lobatse in mine plan
- Inclusion of lower power costs

MAKING HIGH PURITY MANGANESE



Acid Dissolution, Solvent Extraction And Electrowinning

LOW COST PROCESS OF THE K.HILL MANGANESE ORE

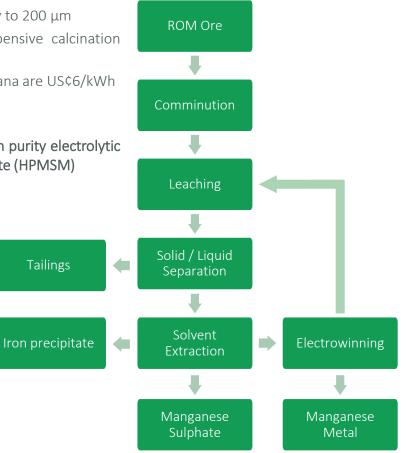
- Low cost of grinding \rightarrow friable ore means free dig mining and grinds easily to 200 μm
- Low cost of leaching \rightarrow oxide ore leaches in sulphuric acid (no expensive calcination required)
- Low cost of electrowinning \rightarrow standard commercial power costs in Botswana are US¢6/kWh

2 HIGH PURITY PRODUCTS

In order to offer customers a choice, the Giyani plant will produce both **high purity electrolytic manganese metal (HPEMM)** and **high purity manganese sulphate monohydrate (HPMSM)**

PROCESS OVERVIEW

- Manganese is extracted using acid leach, solvent extraction and electrowinning (SX/EW) process similar to the processing method of copper and other base metals
- Mn ore is milled before being dissolved in an acid solution
- The ore goes through a series of precipitation and solution purification processes before the manganese pregnant solution is fed into electrolytic cells where the pure Mn gets plated on the cathodes
- The HPMSM product is deposited out prior to the electrowinning circuit
- The plated manganese is stripped from the cathodes, washed, dried and degassed



K.Hill PROJECT TIMELINE



Workstream News flow & Timeline

2020 WORKSTREAM NEWS FLOW

Feasibility Study		Environmental And Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)
Appoint drilling contractor and mobilisation	Q2 20	Public meeting with local communities
Commence in-fill & hydrometallurgical drilling		Submit of Scope & Terms of Reference to the Department of
 Conduct geotechnical and hydrogeology field work 		Environmental Affairs (DEA)
Complete market analysis, price forecasting and route to	Q3 20	Receive approval for Scope & Terms or Reference by DEA
market studies		Complete workstream assessments within the ESIA scope
Complete local infrastructure & site services optimisation		(air quality, hydrology, noise, health and social impact,
Update resource block model & generate		biodiversity, groundwater & geochemical, socio-economic
 Generate mineral reserve estimate, mine plan and 		impact, waste management, closure costing, landscape etc)
operational schedule for life of mine		Submit completed ESIA to the DEA
• Detailed engineering plant design and process flowsheet		DEA review of ESIA and receive endorsement
Update capital & operating cost estimate	04 20	Government gazetting
Commence mine permitting	Q4 20	Public review of ESIA

2021/2022 TIMELINE TO PRODUCTION



2020 DSO PROGRAM



Environmental clean up at K.Hill and rehabilitation of Otse

5 MONTH PROGRAM

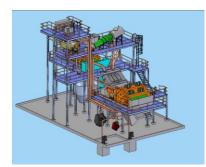
- Rehabilitation of the Otse pits and consolidation of old stockpiles at K.Hill
- Processing material through a DMS¹ plant
- Approximately 50,000t of product expected
- Capitalize on the recent rise in manganese ore prices
- Cash generated from program to be used for funding ongoing project development activities





Source of DSO material - rehabilitation work on Otse pits and old stockpiles from K.Hill





Sample of DSO ore feed

DMS Plant Design²

BOARD AND MANAGEMENT



Proven Record in Mining Company Management & Project Delivery

BOARD

JONATHAN HENRY B.A.(Hons) Non Executive Chairman

25 years of experience in the mining company leadership and management

- Executive Chairman of Ormonde Mining
- President and CEO Gabriel Resources
- CEO of Avocet Mining

EUGENE LEE BCom Non Executive Director

Over 20 years of experience in mine finance capital markets, financial reporting, risk management, internal controls and corporate governance

- Director, Marketing at Hudbay Minerals
- Non-Executive Director Nevada Zinc Corp
- CFO at Premier Royalty Inc.

JOHN PETERSON J.D, B.S Non Executive Director

40 years of experience in law, sustainability and energy storage and is a global thought leader on energy and sustainability issues

- Director & VP at ePower Engine Systems Inc
- Chairman at Axion Power International Inc
- Partner at Fefer Peterson & Co

MICHEAL JONES C.Eng. Non Executive Director

30 years of experience in mine management, corporate finance and corporate development

- Regional Director for Investment & Business Planning at Hatch
- Corporate Development African Minerals
- Global Co-head mining Corporate Finance at Canaccord
- Various mining engineering roles at Gencor, DE Beers and Debswana

MANAGEMENT

AAMER SIDDIQUI CPA, CA ROBIN BIRCHALL MBA, M.Sc. WAJD BOUBOU MBA, B.Eng. Chief Executive Officer 18 years of experience in the investment 29 years of experience in natural resources & 10 years of experience in financial and banking, management and development of telecommunications management advisory resource companies Services Delivery Lead at Cisco Systems Manager at Marelli Support Services Executive Chairman of Silver Bear Service Delivery Manager at Manager at Welch LLP -Resources Schlumberger

- Co-Head of Forbes & Manhattan London
- V.P. Investment and Corporate Banking at BMO Capital Markets
- V.P. Corporate Finance at Canaccord
- Business Development Manager at Atos Origin

THOMAS HORTON M.Eng, MBA Vice President, Business Development

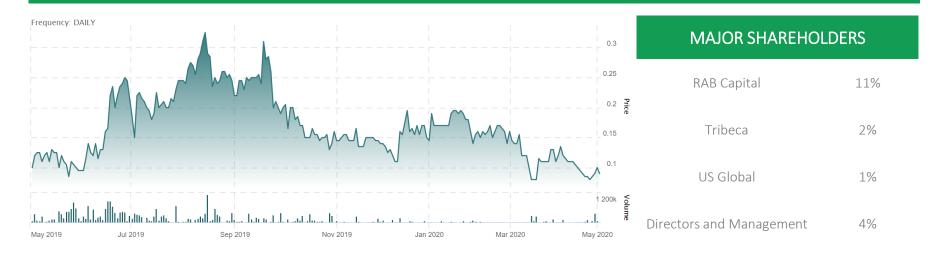
13 years of sector experience in finance, business development and engineering

- VP Corporate Development at Pembridge Resources
- Investment Executive at Duke Street Capital
- Project Engineer at AMEC Americas & Fluor Corp

SHARE STRUCTURE



Capital Structure and Major Shareholders



TICKER	MARKET CAP	SHARE PRICE	52 WEEK RANGE	SHARES ISSUED
TSXV : EMM	C\$14.3 M	C\$0.14*	C\$0.35 - 0.04	102,253,234

	TOTAL	EXERCISE PRICE	EXPIRY
Options	7,637,500	C\$0.10 - C\$0.34	24/06/2021 - 10/03/2025
Warrants	8,856,000	C\$0.10 - C\$0.275	24/10/2021 - 15/05/2023

CONTACT US



TSXV : EMM



0 1155 North Service Road West Unit 11 Oakville, Ontario Canada L6M 3E3



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#GiyaniMetals

APPENDIX - BOTSWANA AS A MINING JURISDICTION



Economic & Geopoltical Stability + Mature and Supportive Mining Sector

STABLE ECONOMY TO INVEST IN

- Domestic pension fund assets account for 41 per cent of GDP (US\$7Bn) with 30% of which mandated to invest domestically¹
- Well established mining industry with investor friendly laws and processes for exploration, development and operations
- Local currency is the Botswanan Pula. The currency is freely convertible and pegged against a basket of currencies including the South African rand
- Longest serving democracy in Africa (independence in 1966)
- Steady economic growth of 3.7% in the 12 months to September 2019 (5% previous 12 months)
- Investment grade rating A2 Stable² (unchanged since 2001)
- Central Bank of Botswana benchmark interest rate 4.25% & headline inflation rate of 2.2% $^{\rm 3}$
- Economy highly reliant on mining (20% of GDP & 88% of exports)⁴ which has been in decline in recent years
- One of only three African countries to offer a flat universal pension $\mathsf{program}^5$
- 1. OCED public data, 2019
- 2. Moody's April 2020
- 3. TradingEconomics.com April 2020
- 4. African Development Bank Group 2018
- OECD Working Papers on Insurance and Private Pensions, 2009
- 6. Fraser Institute, Survey of Mining Companies 2019

FISCAL ADVANTAGES FOR THE K.HILL PROJECT

- One of the most attractive mining jurisdictions in Africa with political stability and transparency⁶
- Government royalty is 3% for manganese
- No import taxes on mining equipment and spares
- Potential to classify Giyani processing plant as *manufacturing*, which has a low corporate tax rate of 22%
- Deduction of 100% of the mining capital expenditure incurred during the tax year with an unlimited carry forward of losses
- There is no mandatory national or governmental joint venture (JV) / free carry / Black Economic Empowerment (BEE) regulation. Debswana is the only JV, set up in 1969, with a 50/50 share between the government of Botswana and De Beers



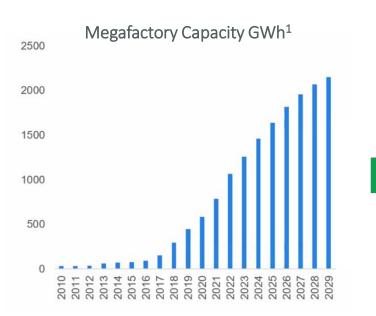
APPENDIX - MASS ADOPTION OF EVS IMMINENT



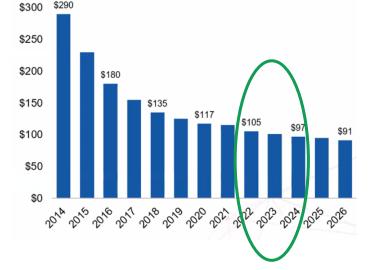
As BEVs Become Price Competitive with ICEVs Adoption will Accelerate

\$350

Over the next decade **130** individual lithium-ion Battery Megafactories are planned, which will produce a capacity of **2,397.5 GWh¹** Economies of scale drive down the cost of a lithium-ion battery below the \$100/kWh - the point where the cost of a BEV ≈ ICEV



Lithium-ion cell cost \$/kWh^{1,2}



BEVs Battery Electric Vehicles

- ICEVs Internal Combustion Engine Vehicles
- GWh Gigawatt hour
- \$/kWh US\$ per Kilowatt hour
- 1. Benchmark Mineral Intelligence, March 2020

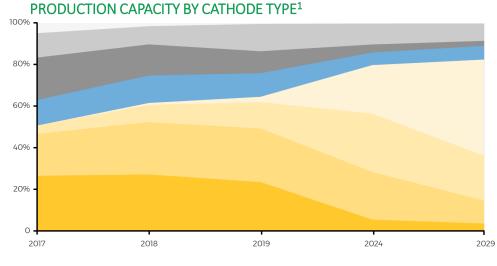
2. Assuming flat future raw material costs, excludes margin, module and pack costs, figure accounts for top 80% of producers by scale only

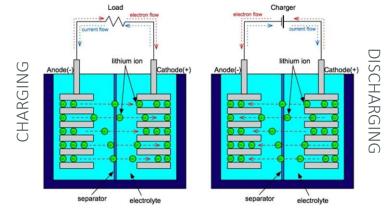
APPENDIX – BATTERY CHEMISTRIES

Different Types Cathodes of Li-ion Batteries

COMPARISON BETWEEN CURRENT CATHODE CHEMISTRIES

- The *lithium-ion* battery is an umbrella term used to describe a number of different cathode chemistries (NMC, NCA, LCO, LFP, LMO)
- The different elements contained in each chemistry have varying abilities to facilitate the shuttling of active lithium ions from the cathode and the anode or enhance cell capacity
- Each combination has its share of advantages and disadvantages
- NMC cathodes are the most widely used with 60% of global EV sales having NMC battery packs in 2019 expected to be ~80% by 2029





TECHNICAL COMPARISON OF CATHODE TYPES²

athode nemistry ³	Specific Energy	Specific Power	Life Span	Safety	Cost
LMO	High	High	Fair	Good	Low
LFP	Low	High	High	V.Good	Fair
LCO	High	Fair	Fair	Fair	V.High
NCA	High	High	Fair	Fair	High
NMC 811	Higher			Fair	
NMC 622	1	Fair	Low		Low
NMC 523		Fdll	LOW		LUW
NMC 111	High			Good	

1. Benchmark Mineral Intelligence, Mega-factory Assessment April 2020

2. TIAX – PHEV Battery Cost Assessment, BMO Capital Markets, Publicly available industry research, Giyani Metals

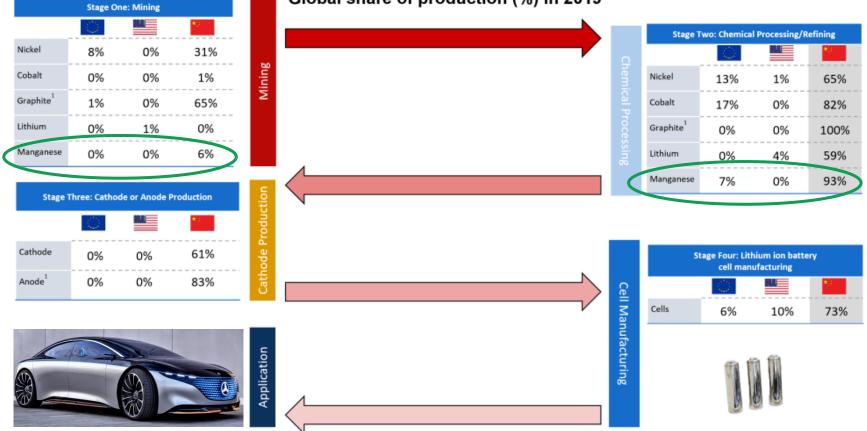
Definitions: NMC - Lithium Nickel Manganese Cobalt Oxide, NCA – Lithium Nickel Cobalt Aluminium Oxide, LCO – Lithium Cobalt Oxide, LFP – Lithium Iron Phosphate, LMO – Lithium Manganese Oxide



APPENDIX - FROM MINE TO MERCEDES

G YANI METALS CORP.

The Lithium-Ion Battery Supply Chain¹

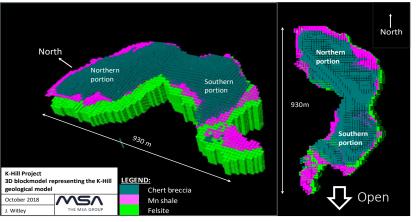


Global share of production (%) in 2019

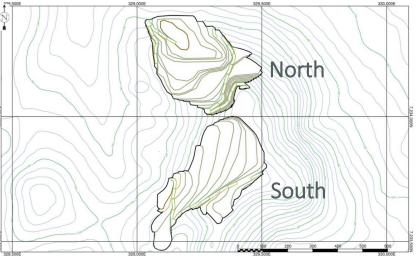
APPENDIX – K.HILL DEPOSIT



Mining, Processing and Upside



Block Model of K.Hill Resource



MINING & PROCESSING CHARACTERISTICS

- Low tonnage mining 175,000tpa operation
- Life of Mine stripping ratio of 7.3:1
- 3 months for pre-stripping in year 1
- Small mining fleet:
 - X4 30t dump trucks
 - X2 excavators
- US\$3.56/t rock mined & US\$276.45 ore processed
- 87.5% total process recovery
- Total Cash Cost of US\$1,855 per tonne (HPEMM)

THE UPSIDE

- Following reserve drilling program, resource & reserves will be remodelled with the aim that the two pits will join into one large pit – increase tonnage and improving economics
- Additional exploration to the south expected to delineate additional mineralisation
- K.Hill PEA does not include inclusion of Otse & Lobatse

April 2020 PEA Pit Design