

Essential, Ubiquitous & Irreplaceable

T1N Mining Corp.

Oortsog Ovoo Tin-Polymetallic Project

JUNE 2026



▶ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION may contain forward-looking statements. Forward looking statements address future events and conditions and therefore involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those currently anticipated in such statement. Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause T1N Mining Venture Corp's actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Such factors include, but are not limited to: uncertainties related to the historical resource estimates, the work expenditure commitments; the ability to raise sufficient capital to fund future exploration or development programs; changes in economic condition or financial markets, regulatory, political and competitive developments; technological or operational difficulties or an inability to obtain permits required in connection with maintaining, or advancing projects; and labour relation matters

**All historical resource estimates quoted herein date from the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s and are based on prior data and reports obtained and prepared by previous operators and information provided by the State, using a Russian classification system not compatible with 43-101. Insufficient data exists to compare Russian categories to current C.I.M. categories. A qualified person has not completed sufficient work to verify the classification of the historic mineral resources and as such they should not be considered as current resources and they should not be relied upon. T1N Mining believes these historical results provide an indication of the potential of the property and are relevant to ongoing exploration. It should also be noted that mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability as defined by NI 43-101 guidelines.*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

HIGH GRADE OPEN-PITTABLE TIN PROJECT UNDER IMMINENT DEVELOPMENT WITH A STRATEGIC PARTNER

- Strategic partnership with Shenkan Qinhuangdao Engineering Design and Research Institute Co., Ltd. (“MCC Shenkan”), a subsidiary of China Minmetals Corporation for development of a 600k tpa mine and plant
- Expect to have all permits for commercial mine development in August of 2026
- High grade – 0.65% Sn ore with high grade magnetite concentrate as a potential byproduct
- Open-pittable – all known mineralization is from surface down to 110m only
- Historic resource -- 47kt of contained tin, 39kt at 0.2% cut-off grade.
- NI 43-101 compliant maiden resource for a small portion of the system
- Significant exploration potential – only 3 out of 8 mineralized zones have been shallow-drilled to 110 m.
- Access to infrastructure – 5 hours from Ulaanbaatar by car, 100 km from rail, 35 kv power line on property, water resource on site
- The distance to nearest tin smelter is 100km by road and ~960km by rail to Chifeng Dajingzi Tin smelter, currently under a bid by Yunnan Tin, world’s largest tin producer
- Preliminary MCC Shenkan testwork and projections indicate that, using processing methods proven at Chifeng Dajingzi, the project may be able to generate market grade concentrates with estimated recoveries of as much as 90% at a cash cost of below \$3,000/t

COMPANY OVERVIEW

- **TIN Mining Corp.** focuses on exploration, development and production of metals in Mongolia
- The Oortsog Ovoo (“OO”) project is within a 5,254.35 ha **Mining License** located in Dundgovi Province
- Strategic partnership with China Minmetals Corporation for near-term development of a 600k tpa mine and plant
- **The OO tin + polymetallic** project has a historic resource* totalling 47k t of contained tin metal with additional credits for accompanying metals and a significant upside potential
- Based on Minmetals’ projections, OO appears to have the potential to become one of the most cost-efficient open-pittable tin mines in the world
- Permitting imminent in August 2026



Capital Structure (3.15.2024)	
Shares Outstanding	120,716,331
Fully Diluted	120,716,331
Insider Ownership	~65%

*Historical resources - see note on Page 2 of Presentation



T1N MINING TEAM

JAMUL JADAMBA , MBA

CEO, President & Director

Formerly a mining-focused investment banker with an extensive capital raising background and expertise in Mongolia and emerging markets. Former Director and co-founder of the Metals & Mining Group at Rodman & Renshaw LLC. Native Mongolian with well-established relationships with business and government leaders in his country, Jamul was recognized by the Mineral Resources Authority of Mongolia as the leading financial advisor to the country's mining sector in 2011. He extensively writes and speaks on topics of Mongolian economy, development and politics. Jamul also served as a non-staff Foreign Policy Advisor to the Mongolian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He holds a B.S. in Business Administration from Northeastern University and M.B.A from N.Y.U.-Stern School of Business.

HENRY PARK, MBA

Director

A highly experienced commodity strategist and investor with a background among some of the world's most elite investment firms, Henry brings a depth of knowledge and an impressive network of contacts within the resource sector. Henry is currently Chief Investment Officer of Foundation Capital Management LLC. Previously, he was the Managing Director and Commodity Strategist at Electrum Group, a US based mining private equity firm. Prior to Electrum, he held the same position at Soros Fund Management where he oversaw commodity investing in equities and futures. Henry started his career at GE Capital where he was Assistant Vice President in the distressed debt business, followed by Long/Short equity analyst in basic materials sector for Wingspan platform of Ospraie Fund Management. He holds a B.A. in Economics from University of Chicago and M.B.A. from Columbia University.

T1N MINING TEAM

PUJI JADAMBA

Country Manager

Over thirty-five years of experience running various entrepreneurial ventures in Mongolia including natural resources, real estate, cashmere, agriculture and import/export. Puji was a key principal at the first commercial gold mining company in Mongolia. Extensive local network of business and government contacts and unsurpassed ability to execute locally. Puji was previously elected as the delegate from the Dundgovi Province for the Mongolian People's Party Assembly

GANZORIG BUUCH

Geologist

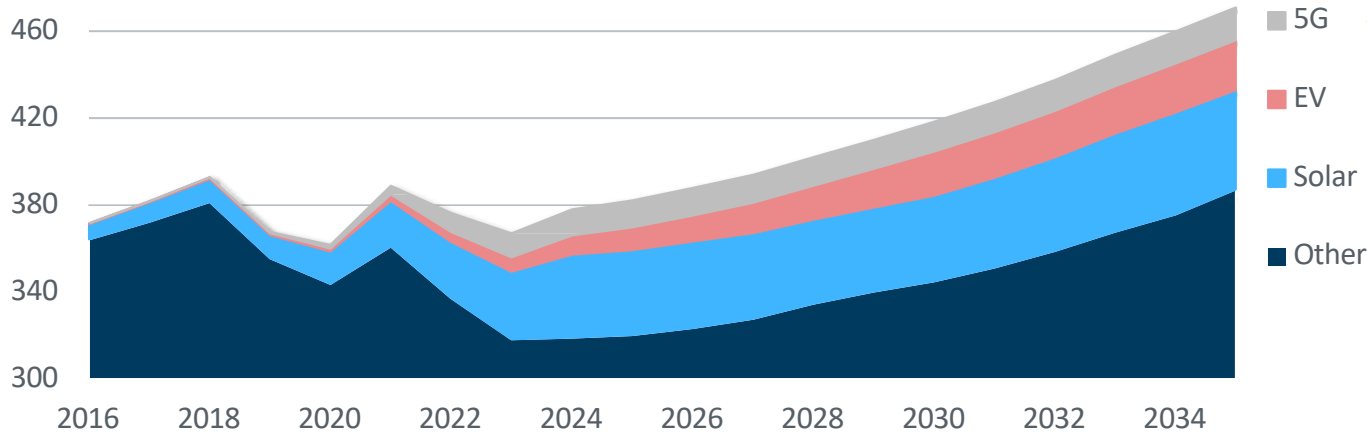
Fifteen years of experience working on exploration projects in Mongolia. Started his career as a geologist for SRK. Extensive experience working with Canadian and Australian standards on projects including Oyu Tolgoi. He holds a BS in Geology from the National University of Mongolia

MONGOLIA OVERVIEW

- A fast-growing pro-western democracy that has friendly relations with both of its neighbors and a “third neighbor” foreign policy with Western Countries, Japan & Korea
- Real GDP growth of 7.4% in 2023, 5.5% in 2024, 7% in 2025 and 5.2% forecast for 2026
- Recognized as the home of some of the world’s largest natural resource deposits including copper, gold, uranium and coal
- Strategic location
 - Next door to the biggest consumer of commodities in the world – China
 - Friendly relations and no border disputes with both of its neighbors – Russia and China
- Mining is the most important sector:
 - “Contributes 27% of GDP and 70% of exports”⁽¹⁾
- Stable business-friendly democracy:
 - 35-year history of uninterrupted peaceful and democratic government
- Homogenous country with minimal risk of ethnic or religious conflict
- **ESG-friendly origin for critical minerals** that will soon offer blockchain-based COOs (Certificates of Origin)

THE “DIGITAL BRONZE AGE”

Energy transition technologies to accelerate tin demand, kt

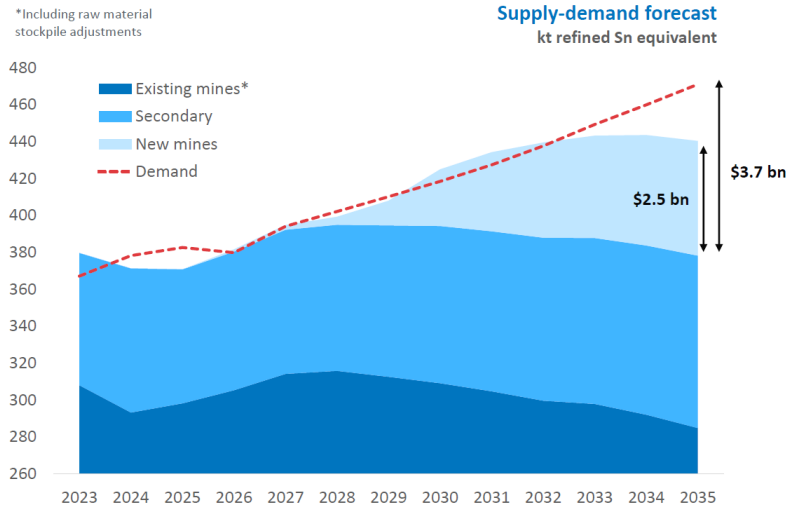


Tin is ESSENTIAL, UBIQUITOUS & IRREPLACEABLE

- Tin serves as the glue that holds together our increasingly electrified and digitized existence
- Despite decades of attempts, tin solder has proven to have no substitutes

- While trillions of dollars are being raised and invested into AI, data centers and related energy infrastructure, capital has not yet trickled down to material inputs. There is a tsunami of demand coming for essential inputs like copper and tin
- The Strait of Hormuz crisis will further accelerate push towards hydrocarbons-independence with renewables and EVs being prime beneficiaries
- Geopolitical tensions will drive regionalization and sovereignty concerns regarding digital and telecoms infrastructure (including 5G) resulting in redundancies and extra capacity buildout
- Tin is proving to be an essential input in a variety of new technologies including batteries, hydrogen generation, carbon capture and water treatment

TIN DEMAND – UPSIDE BIAS



Q1 2026 – 79.3% YoY increase in global semiconductor sales

“There is no obvious path back to low capex and high cash flow [for tech companies]”

**- James Anderson
(former PM for Baillie Gifford)**

Transition from service price inflation back to hard assets price inflation

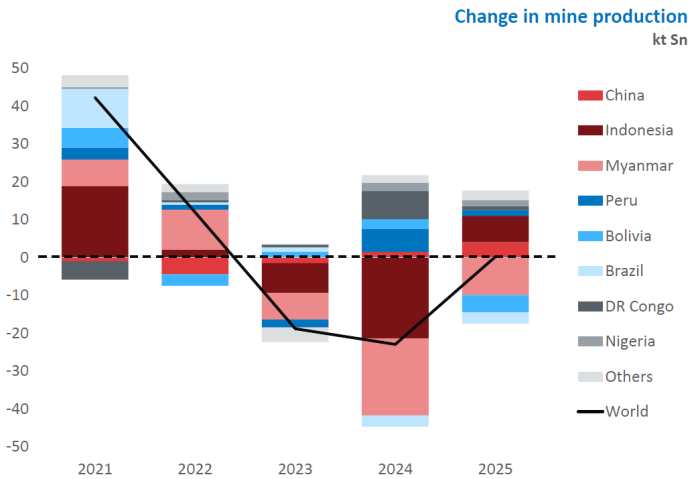
- About 51% of tin is used as solder, the crucial connector of electronic parts that has no substitution
- Essential yet cost wise relatively minor component, it has inelastic demand in those industries
- EVs and Data Center hardware use substantially more solder and tin-based connectors than older electronics
- Tin usage in alternative energy, energy storage, chemicals, hydrogen generation, carbon capture, water treatment and a plethora of other industrial applications has been growing and has significant upside potential
- **Given existing trends in tin demand, at least 90,000 tpa of additional tin will be needed by 2035 and billions of dollars of investment to secure supply... but there may be huge demand shocks forthcoming**

Source: ITA

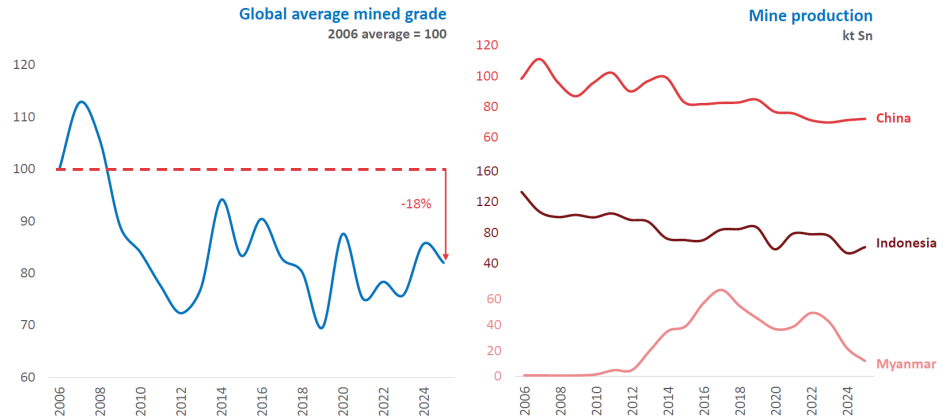
www.tlnmining.com



TIN SUPPLY – DOWNSIDE BIAS



Grades are falling, output from major jurisdictions is falling



- Export restrictions of critical raw materials, including tin, have increased fivefold since 2009
- China, the world's largest producer and refiner of tin has made a political decision to conserve its own resources for strategic reasons
- Chinese speculative activity has increased, reflecting internal understanding of the country's supply-demand as well as strategic imperatives (China is the main driver of market deficit)
- Indonesia continues its crackdown on the industry and continues to increase royalties
- Myanmar is amidst of an ongoing civil war with no end in sight
- DRC is prone to outburst of civil conflict and health emergencies such as Ebola
- Bolivia is prone to political turmoil and social unrest

CHINA MINMETALS PARTNERSHIP

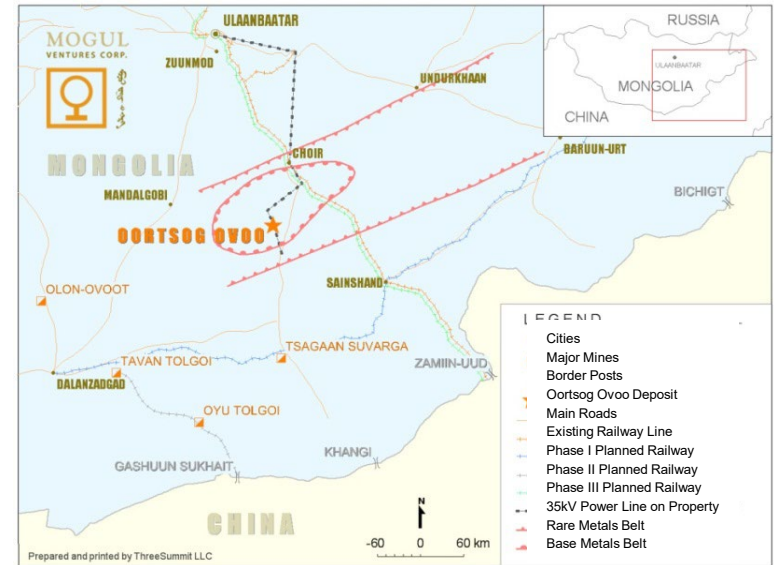
- China Minmetals Corporation, as of 2023, had total assets of over USD \$154B, revenues exceeded \$130B and the company ranked 69th among Fortune Global 500 companies
- TIN Mining signed the strategic partnership agreement on May 1st, 2025
- Minmetals undertakes all costs through to commercial production for development of a 600,000 tpa throughput mine and plant at the Project. Expected construction period is two years
- TIN Mining is responsible for securing all necessary permits, will handle government affairs and public relations within Mongolia
- Minmetals is pre-committing to limits on maximum Capex and Opex for years 1 & 2 of full production
- Minmetals will receive 80% of the net after marketing fees, government royalties and taxes. TIN Mining will receive 20% of the net until Minmetals recovers its Capex investment
- After the Capex is recovered, both parties will receive 50% of the product



OORTSOG OVOO DEPOSIT



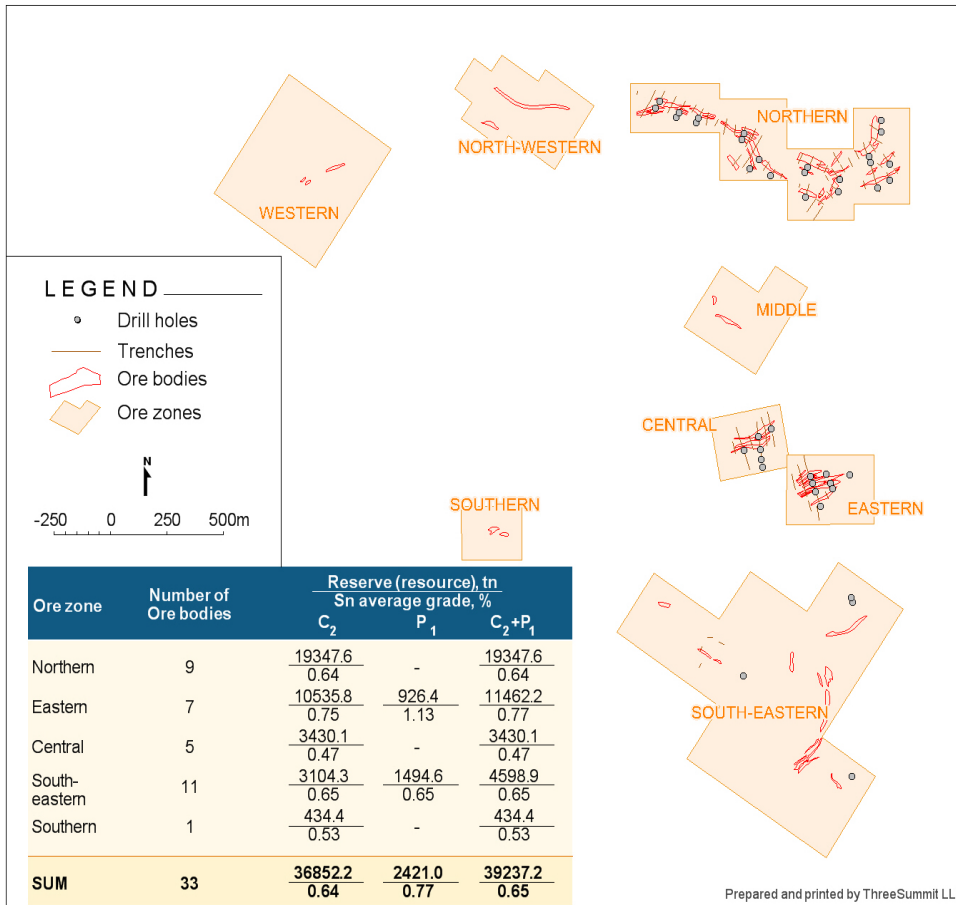
- Location
 - ~300 km south of Ulaanbaatar, capital of Mongolia
 - 100 km southwest of paved road and Trans-Mongolian railroad at Choir
 - 35kV power line on concession
- 24 discrete tin-magnetite skarn bodies within 8 mineralized zones within a 3 km by 3 km area
- Mineralization at or near surface: Cassiterite (Sn)-magnetite (Fe) skarn system with accessory Zn-Pb-Cu-Fe-W-Ag-In
- Work to date summarized in the NI 43-101-compliant report by APEX Geoscience Ltd.
- Full permitting expected by August of 2026
- Strategic importance to China as the closest source of new tin in the north accessible through rail rather than seaborne chokepoints



Crystalline Cassiterite from Oortsog Ovoo



OORTSOG OVOO DEPOSIT



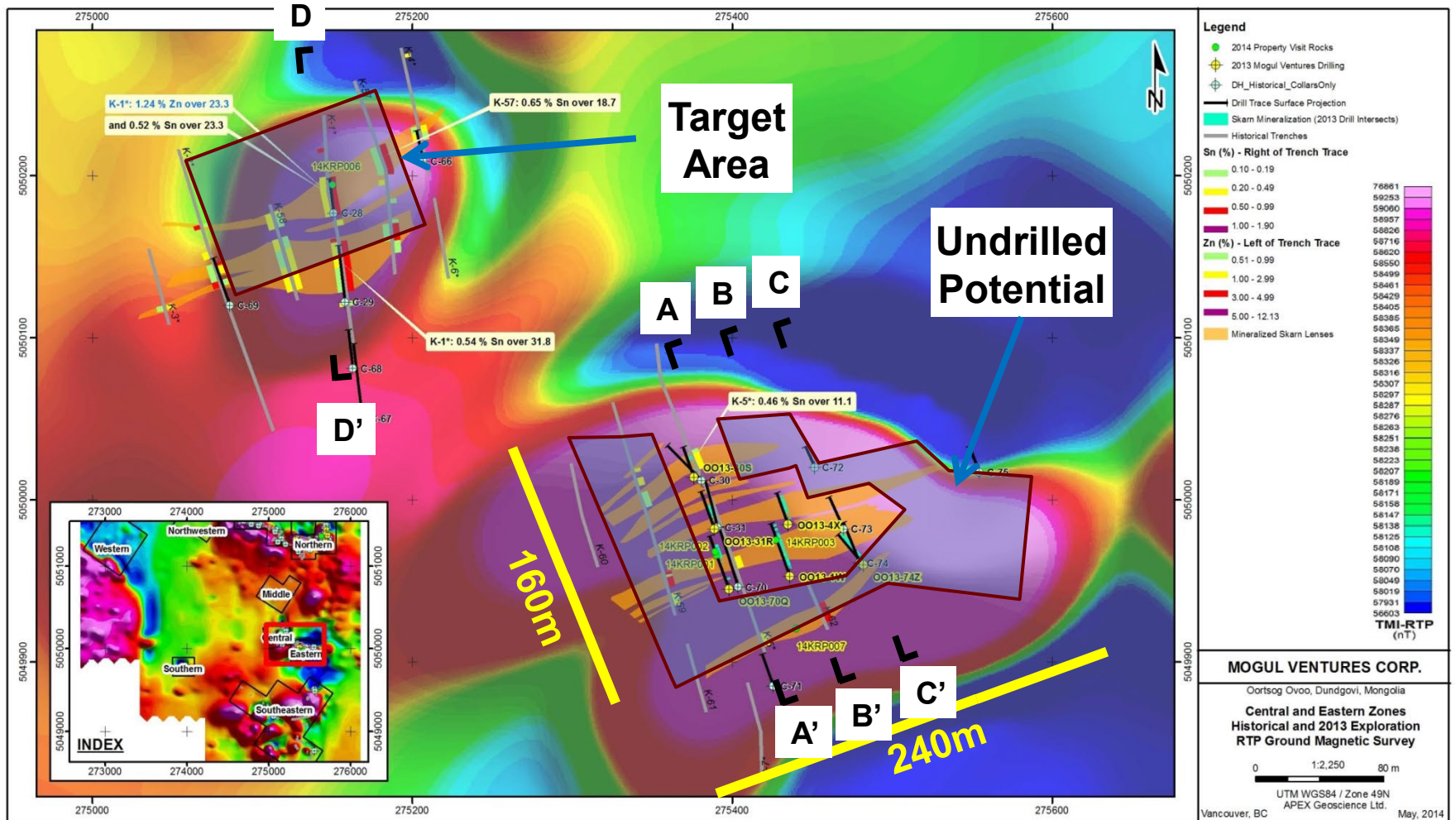
A significant body of historical exploration work exists and includes:

- >41 holes (~3,300 m) drilled on the North, Central and Eastern Zones and ~207 trenches excavated and sampled
- Historical Resources (@ cut-off grade of 0.20%)*:
 - C₂ (Indicated) resources of 5,759,898 t @ 0.64% Sn (36.9 kt Sn)
 - P₁ (Inferred) resources of 313,665 t @ 0.77% Sn (2.4 kt Sn)
- Accessory metals not incorporated into the historical resource estimate
- The deposit was proposed to be mined via 5 open pits to a maximum depth of 150 m, with average stripping ratio of 4:1

*Historical resources - see note on Page 2 of Presentation



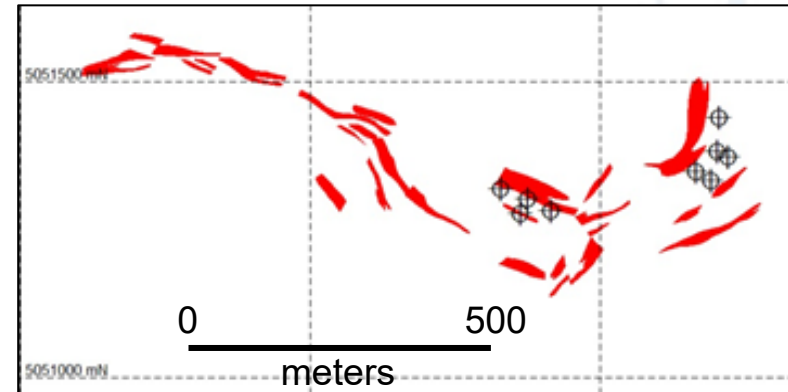
OO – CENTRAL & EASTERN ZONES



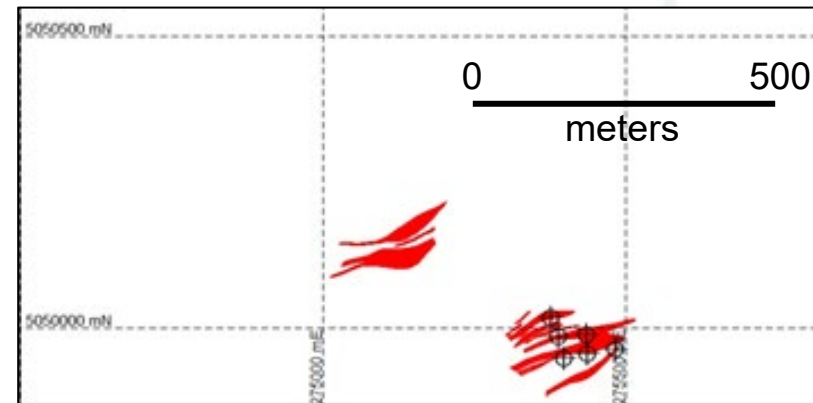
DRILLING PROGRAM

- TIN Mining conducted a 1,500 meter drill program in Oct 2013 with 9 holes on the eastern portion of the Northern zone and 6 at the Eastern zone
- The program's main objectives were:
 - Parallel drill (twin) select historic holes to confirm and correlate accuracy of historic work:
 - DH-07C: **43m @ 1.96% Sn** was a twin hole for historic DH-07 and is significantly favorable as compared to the historically reported 42.5m @ 0.8% Sn
 - Significantly higher grades reported are likely due to historical core recoveries being poor at ~60%
 - Drill vertical and horizontal step out holes to delineate mineralized zones in detail
 - Conduct modern assays based on a +90% core recovery rates, which were achieved.
 - Improve the overall geological understanding of the deposits
- Subsequent to this program, the Company has prioritized the Northern and Eastern zones targeted for fast-track development

Northern Zone



Eastern Zone



METALLURGICAL SUMMARY

- **Overall, metallurgical breakthroughs in the recent past combined with high metals prices have made previous concerns about processing complex ores near-obsolete**
- Testwork at Chifeng Dajingzi Tin Co. demonstrated ability to recover up to 90% of tin into various grades concentrate suitable for the Chinese market. The smelter can process concentrate with grades as low as 3%
- As of June 2nd, 2026, Yunnan Tin, the world's largest producer of refined tin, has announced its bid for Chifeng Dajingzi as they believe that China's emerging tin hub will be in the north
- YAKUM and Process Research ORTECH also conducted initial studies for direct production of tin chemicals from our ore
- Results demonstrate 88%-92% tin recoveries into stannous chloride, a valuable chemical, that can be sold or further processed into metal through electrolysis
- In 2015, TIN Mining completed ~422 m of PQ drilling in 4 holes collared near 2013 holes 70Q and IW
- Approximately 1,000 kg of mineralized core collected for metallurgical characterization and beneficiation/concentration test work including that with our strategic partners



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

EXPLORATION

- Together with strategic partner, implement an extensive exploration program to delineate all economically feasible resources on the property:
 - Minmetals also believes that OO is potentially an up to 200kt of Sn system
 - Drilling will be conducted on all known mineralized zones along strike and at depth
 - Further exploration at depth to test for potential for a porphyry system

DEVELOPMENT

- Targeted pilot production within 2026
- Full permitting expected Summer-Fall of 2026
- Full commercial production in 2027

EXPANSION

- Seek acquisition opportunities aimed at consolidating and growing our portfolio with projects in other critical metals in Mongolia and other emerging jurisdictions, including Central Asia



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