

Forward-Looking Information

This presentation contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of Canadian securities laws. In some cases, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "targets", "expects", "is expected", "unique investment opportunity," "is positioned" or "assumes", or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would" or "will" occur or be achieved. In addition, any statements that refer to expectations, predictions, indications, projections or other characterizations of future events or circumstances contain forward-looking information. Statements containing forward-looking information are not historical facts, but instead represent management's expectations, estimates and projections regarding future events.

Forward-looking information includes, among other things, statements relating to: estimated C1 Costs and AISC; future financial or operating performance and condition of the Company, including its ability to continue as a going concern, and its business, operations and properties; the Company's ability to implement its growth strategy to maximize the value of its property holdings; the Company's planned exploration and development activities; costs, timing and results of future exploration and drilling; forecasted trends in the global zinc market, including in respect of the price of zinc; capital and operating cost estimates; economic analyses (including cash flow projections) from the Technical Report; the adequacy of the Company's financial resources; the estimation of mineral resources; the realization of mineral resource estimates; the probability of inferred mineral resources being converted into measured or indicated mineral resources; the production schedule for the Empire State Mines' #4 mine ("#4 mine"); the timing of completion and results of drift rehabilitation and refurbishment of the #4 mine; production estimates for the #4 mine; the Company's plans for marketing of zinc concentrate produced at the Empire State Mines and mill; any updates to the mine plan for the #4 mine and continuation of the drill program at the Empire State Mines; timing, receipt and maintenance of approvals, consents and permits under applicable legislation; the Company's ability to re-negotiate expired leases and the timing thereof; environmental, permitting, legal, taxation, title, socio-economic, community relations or political issues that may adversely affect the Company's current and anticipated operations; the Company's expectations with respect to the payment of dividends; the Company's ability to make scheduled payments of the principal, or to pay interest on or refinance, its indebtedness; the Company's expectations with respect to principal shareholders; and the Company's expectation that it will be able to continue to locate and retain employees and consultants with required skills and knowledge.

Forward-looking information is based on opinions, assumptions and estimates made by the Company in light of its experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors that the Company believes are appropriate and reasonable in the circumstances, as of the date of this presentation, including, without limitation, assumptions about: equity and debt capital markets; the ability to raise any necessary additional capital on reasonable terms; future prices of zinc and other metals; the timing and results of exploration and drilling programs; the likelihood of discovering new mineral resources in the Balmat-Edwards district; the accuracy in the Technical Report of the mine production schedule, the estimated time of completion of drift rehabilitation and refurbishment of the #4 mine, the production estimates, the geology and geophysical data of the Empire State Mines, the metallurgical forecast, the economic analysis, capital and operating cost estimates; the accuracy of any mineral resource estimates; the successful integration of the Empire State Mines into the Company's business; availability of labour; the accuracy of drill sample results at the Empire State Mines; future currency exchange rates and interest rates; operating conditions being favourable; political and regulatory stability; the receipt of governmental and third party approvals, licenses and permits on favourable terms; obtaining required renewals for existing approvals, licenses and permits and obtaining all other required approvals, licenses and permits on favourable terms; sustained labour stability; stability in financial and capital goods markets; availability of equipment and the condition of existing equipment being as described in the Technical Report; the absence of any long-term liabilities created by the mining activity in the Balmat region beyond those described in the Technical Report; the accuracy of the Company's accounting estimates and judgments; the impact of adoption of new accounting policies; and the Company's ability to satisfy the terms and conditions of its indebtedness. There can be no assurance that such estimates and assumptions will prove to be correct. In addition, if any of the assumptions or estimates made by management prove to be incorrect, actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking information contained in this presentation. Accordingly, readers of this presentation are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such information.

Forward-looking information is necessarily based on a number of the opinions, assumptions and estimates that, while considered reasonable by the Company as of the date such statements are made, are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including but not limited to the following factors described in greater detail under the heading "Risks and Uncertainties" in the Company's Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2017, available at www.sedar.com: limited operating history; dependence on the Empire State Mines; refurbishment of the mine and mill; inherent risks of mining; estimates of mineral resources; production decisions based on mineral resources; uncertainty in relation to inferred mineral resources; fluctuations in demand for, and prices of, zinc; production projections and cost estimates for the #4 mine may prove to be inaccurate; future requirements for additional capital; profitability of the Company; ability to attract and retain qualified management; title; competition; governmental regulations; market events and general economic conditions; environmental laws and regulations; threat of legal proceedings; rights, concessions and permits; social and environmental activism; land reclamation requirements; Tailings Management Facility and environmental reclamation; insurance; undisclosed liabilities; health and safety; dependence on information technology systems; zinc hedging activities; conflicts of interest; risks inherent in the Company's indebtedness; risks inherent in acquisitions; integration of the mine assets; labour and employment retention relations; anti-corruption and bribery regulation, including ESTMA reporting; infrastructure; enforceability of judgments; absence of a market for the common shares; fluctuations in price of the common shares; loss of entire investment; significant ownership by Richard W. Warke; future sales of common shares by Richard W. Warke and other directors and officers of the Company; use of proceeds; payment of dividends; currency exchange rate risks; pro forma financial information; public company status; financial reporting and other public company requirements; dilution; and securities analysts' research or reports could impact the price of the common shares. These factors and assumptions are not intended to represent a complete list of the factors and assumptions that could affect the Company. These factors and assumptions, however, should be considered carefully.

Keith Boyle, P.Eng., Titan's Chief Operating Officer, is a Qualified Person under NI 43-101, and has reviewed and approved the technical contents of this presentation on behalf of Titan.



Titan Investment Highlights

Restart Fully Funded, Quick Ramp Up to Free Cash Flow

- Successful restart of mining operations at Empire State Mines' #4 mine pure zinc producer in New York
 State, with first ore skipped on schedule in January and first concentrate shipped in March 2018
- Positive operating cash flow expected Q3 2018
- Attractive economics US\$169M of cumulative after-tax cash flow 2018-2021⁽¹⁾
- **Strong leverage to zinc price** 2018 PEA: 2019-2024 average ~1,800 tpd mill throughput and ~100M lb per year of payable zinc in concentrate with C1 costs of US\$0.65/lb and AISC of US\$0.72/lb⁽¹⁾

Three-Pronged Growth Strategy

- Levering excess capacity to drive organic cash flow growth
 - Fill the shaft (3,000 tpd; target 150M lb Zn/year) with near-mine mineral resource additions
 - Fill the mill (5,000 tpd; target 225M lb Zn/year) strategy supported by regional exploration
 - Modernize the operation, improving efficiencies and lowering costs
- **Expanding resource** inferred mineral resource more than doubled in Q1 2018 to 5.4M tons at undiluted grade of 12.50% zinc from previous estimate of 2.3M tons at undiluted grade of 13.37% zinc⁽¹⁾
- **Exploration upside potential** digitization of data, remnants, extension of mineralized zones, and near-mine, district and regional targets

Experienced Management and Board

- Proven track record the Augusta Group has generated extraordinary shareholder value through excellence in
- exploration and development
- Extensive experience COO and VP, Projects and Innovation have over 50 years of combined experience in mine building and operations
- **Well-connected** Board of Directors includes George Pataki, former three-term governor of New York

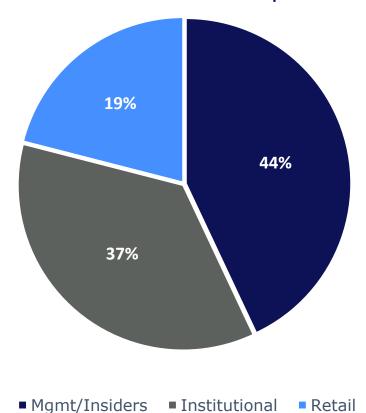
All dollar amounts are in US dollars and tonnage is in short tons unless otherwise indicated

(1) Refer to technical report entitled "NI 43-101 Preliminary Economic Assessment Updated Technical Report, Empire State Mines, Gouverneur, New York, USA", dated May 24, 2018 ("2018 PEA"). The Company's production decisions are based on the 2018 PEA and not on a feasibility study of mineral reserves demonstrating economic and technical viability and, as a result, there is increased uncertainty and there are multiple technical and economic risks of failure associated with these decisions. These risks, among others, include areas that would be analyzed in more detail in a feasibility study, such as applying economic analysis to mineral resources and mineral reserves, more detailed metallurgy and a number of specialized studies in areas such as mining and recovery methods, market analysis, and environmental and community impacts. The 2018 PEA is preliminary in nature and uses inferred mineral resources that are considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the results of the 2018 PEA will be realized. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all, or any part, of the estimated mineral resources will be converted into mineral reserves. The 2018 PEA assumes the following zinc prices: 2018: US\$1.45/lb; 2020: US\$1.45/lb; 2020: US\$1.40/lb; 2021: US\$1.35/lb; 0222: US\$1.20/lb; US\$1.05/lb thereafter.



Experienced Management, Strong Balance Sheet





Source: Company reports

Toronto Stock Exchange Symbol	TI
Shares Outstanding	102.0 million
Options	7.0 million
Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding	109.0 million
Share Price (6/8/2018)	C\$1.18
Market Capitalization	C\$120 million
Cash & Cash Equivalents (as of 3/31/2018)	\$12 million
Long-Term Debt (as of 3/31/2018)	Nil

			_	_	v 1	
1,11					V /	1
	/ - 1	-			ч	TI

Richard Warke	President & CEO
Keith Boyle	Chief Operating Officer
Michael McClelland	Chief Financial Officer
Jerrold Annett	SVP, Corporate Development
Jacqueline Allison	VP, Investor Relations and Strategic Analysis
Scott Burkett	VP, Exploration
Naomi Johnson	VP, Community Relations
Eric Strom	VP, Projects and Innovation

ΙD	EC	TO	D	C
-1/2	LU	U	L	J

Richard Warke
Purni Parikh
George Pataki
Lenard Boggio
Gregory Clark
ADVISORS
R. Stuart Angus
James Gowans







Extensive Experience in Exploration, Development and Mine Operations



Richard Warke

 Successful longterm track record of creating shareholder value at Augusta Group of companies



Jerrold Annett and Jacqueline Allison

- Combined 40+ years of capital markets and corporate experience
- Goal is to grow Titan Mining into North Americanfocused multiasset mining company



Titan Mining has the RIGHT TEAM in place with a successful track record in capital markets, and responsible exploration, development and operations



Development

Keith Boyle, Chief Operating Officer

Eric Strom, VP, Projects and Innovation

Jacqueline Allison, VP, Investor Relations
and Strategic Analysis

Michael McClelland, Chief Financial Officer Scott Burkett, VP, Exploration

Naomi Johnson, VP Community Relations



Michael McClelland

- 15 years' experience with global mining companies
- Former CFO of Bisha Mining Share Company, a subsidiary of Nevsun Resources

Keith Boyle and Eric Strom

- Combined 50+ years' experience in mine building and operations
- Strong focus on safety, efficiency, cost control and innovation
- Tasked with ramp up, expansion and modernization at Empire State Mines





Scott Burkett

- 10+ years' experience in exploration and ore control
- Served as Chief Geologist at Arizona Mining's Hermosa project where mineral resource expanded significantly



Naomi Johnson

- 15 years' experience in community relations and law
- Leading-edge approach to stakeholder risk and impact management



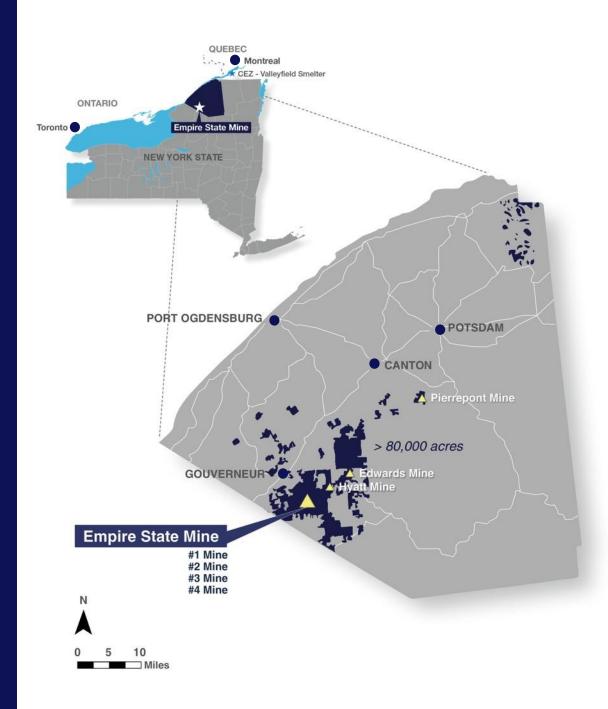




Empire State Mines: Reviving a 100-Year-Old Zinc District

Established mining district in northern New York State

- Empire State Mines' #4 mine (restarted) and six historic mines
- Historic production 44M tons milled at average grade of 9.4% zinc
- >80,000 acres of mineral rights controlled by Titan
- Excellent infrastructure
- · Experienced local workforce





Empire State Mines: Seven Mines Within 30-Mile Radius of Mill

EMPIRE STATE MINES #1 MINE

- Zinc showings identified 1920s
- Inclined shaft to 300 foot level
- Mined #1 zone at 3-4% Zn

#2 MINE

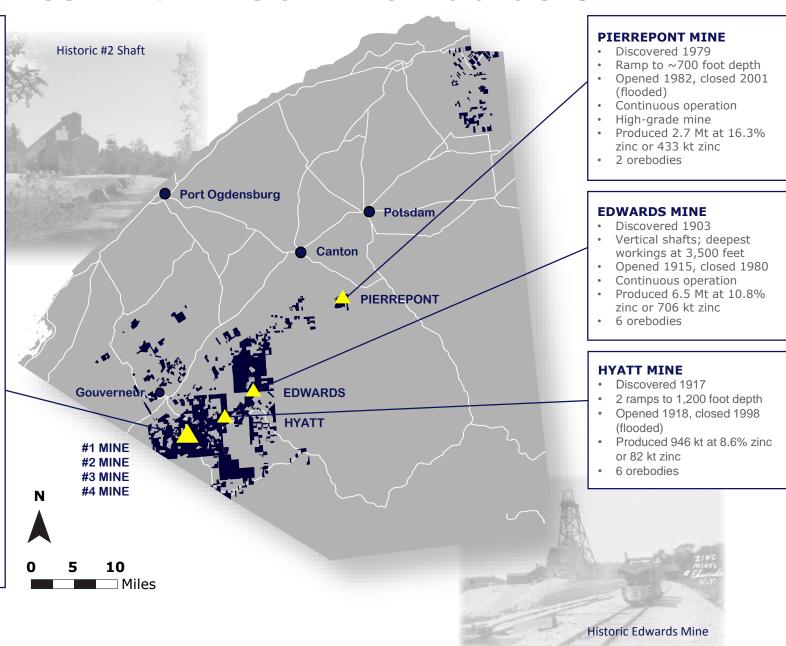
- Discovered 1927
- Inclined shaft to 2,500 foot level and 500 tpd mill
- Opened 1930, closed 1998
- Produced 17.6 Mt at 8.8% zinc or 1.5 Mt zinc
- 5 orebodies
- ~50% of historic production from #1-#4 mines

#3 MINE

- Discovered 1945
- Vertical shaft to 900 foot level
- Opened 1953, closed 1985 (flooded)
- Produced 5.7 Mt at 9.4% zinc or 537 kt zinc
- 3 orebodies

#4 MINE (Restarted January 2018)

- Discovered 1965
- Vertical shaft to 3,100 foot level and 5,000 tpd mill
- Opened 1971, placed on care and maintenance 2008
- Produced 10.5 Mt at 7.9% zinc or 831 kt zinc
- 8 orebodies





TSX: TI

Empire State Mines: Historic Production

EMPIRE STATE MINES #1 MINE

Mined #1 zone at 3-4% Zn

#2 MINE

- Opened 1930, closed 1998
- Produced 17.6 Mt at 8.8% zinc or 1.5 Mt zinc
- 5 orebodies
- ~50% of historic production from #1-#4 mines

#3 MINE

- Opened 1953, closed 1985 (flooded)
- Produced 5.7 Mt at 9.4% zinc or 537 kt zinc
- 3 orebodies

#4 MINE (Restarted January 2018)

- Opened 1971, placed on care and maintenance 2008
- Produced 10.5 Mt at 7.9% zinc or 831 kt zinc
- 8 orebodies

PIERREPONT MINE

- Opened 1982, closed 2001 (flooded)
- Produced 2.7 Mt at 16.3% zinc or 433 kt zinc
- 2 orebodies

EDWARDS MINE

- Opened 1915, closed 1980
- Produced 6.5 Mt at 10.8% zinc or 706 kt zinc
- 6 orebodies

HYATT MINE

- Opened 1918, closed 1998 (flooded)
- Produced 946 kt at 8.6% zinc or 82 kt zinc
- 6 orebodies

Historic Edwards Mine



Underutilized Mine and Mill Complex

Mill recommissioned and first ore hoisted on schedule and budget

- Mill 5,000 tpd capacity
- #4 shaft adjacent to mill 3,800 tpd capacity⁽¹⁾

Underground development commenced

- Fully-developed access to multiple levels
- Second egress provided by #2 shaft and hoist

(1) Assumes a hoisting rate of 200 tons per hour and an average availability of 19 hours per day.



Office building and 3,800 tpd shaft



5,000 tpd processing plant



2018 PEA – Base Case Financial & Operating Highlights(1,2)

Key Operating Statistics

	Unit	Value
Mine Life	Years	8
Planned Tons Mined	Mt	4.3
Annualized Throughput	tpd	1,582
Average Zinc Head Grade	%	9.2
Recovered Zinc (LOM)	MIb	756
Average Annual Zinc Production	MIb	94
Payable Zinc Production (LOM)	MIb	643
Average Annual Payable Zinc Production	MIb	80
Average Annual C1 Costs (LOM)	\$/lb zinc	\$0.70
Average Annual AISC(3) (LOM)	\$/lb zinc	\$0.79

Financial Highlights

	Unit	Value
Pre-Production Capital Expenditures	\$M	\$1.4
Total LOM Capital Expenditures	\$M	\$64.2
NSR (Net of 0.3% Average Royalty)	\$M	\$640.6
Pre-Tax Cash Flow	\$M	\$306.9
Taxes	\$M	\$56.1
After-Tax Cash Flow	\$M	\$250.8
After-Tax NPV _{8%}	\$M	\$183.3

Breakdown of LOM C1 Costs \$/ton



Payable Zinc Production and AISC⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾

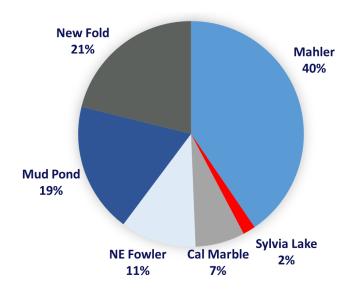


- (1) 2018 PEA assumes the following zinc prices: 2018: \$1.50/lb; 2019: \$1.45/lb; 2020: \$1.40/lb; 2021: \$1.35/lb; 2022: \$1.20/lb; \$1.05/lb thereafter.
- (2) Zinc production refers to production of zinc in concentrate.
- (3) AISC defined as site-level cash operating costs (mining, processing, G&A, royalties), plus off-site costs plus sustaining capital divided by payable metal production expected in the period.
- (4) 2018 AISC excludes \$2.4 million of expected development capital spending, before capitalization of pre-commercial production adjustments.
- (5) LOM average figures exclude 2025 (wind-down year).

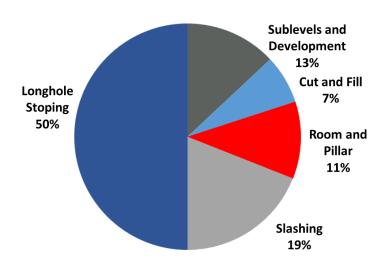


Breakdown of Production at Empire State Mine

By Mineralized Zone



By Mining Method



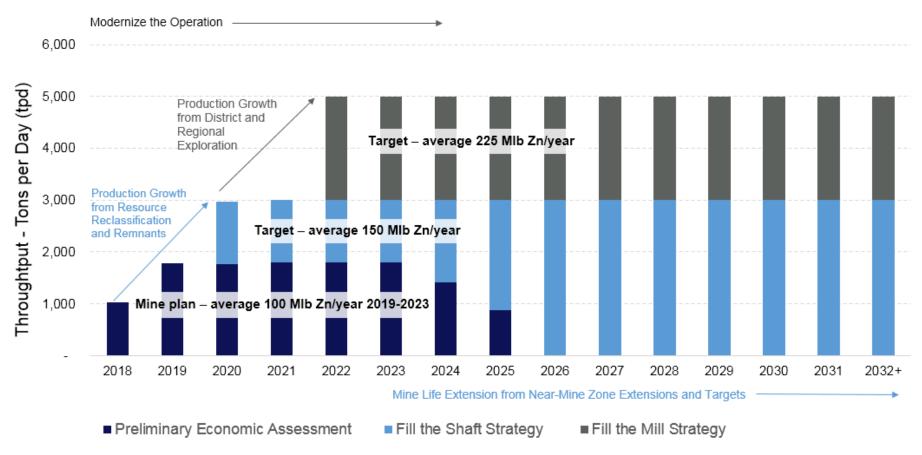


Three-Pronged Growth Strategy

Cash flow growth from levering excess shaft and mill capacity

- Fill the shaft (3,000 tpd) and extend mine life with near-mine mineral resource additions
- Fill the mill (5,000 tpd) strategy supported by district and regional exploration
- Modernize the operation, improving efficiencies and lowering costs

Growth Strategy – Levering Excess Capacity



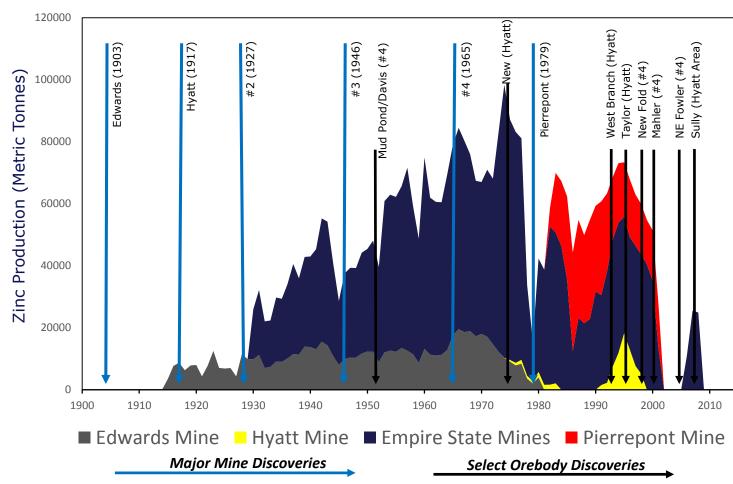


History of Exploration Success Plus Potential for Additional Discoveries

Many discoveries made during almost a century of mining operations

- Minimal exploration during 2000-2010 period
- District remains highly prospective – refocus on exploration concurrent with ramp up of production

Long Production History With Numerous Discoveries

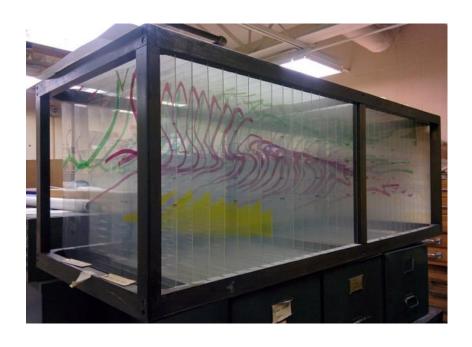


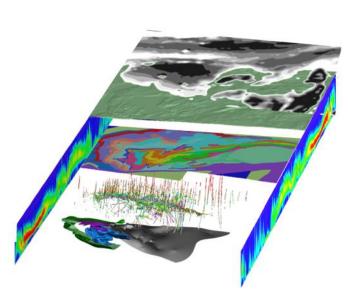


First Priority – Mining Historical Data

Compiling, digitizing and modelling existing data

- 100 years of historical exploration –
 ~800 kilometers of available drill data
- Consolidating and assessing exploration data from multiple programs and operators
- Previous (re)discoveries based on examination of historical data
 - Red Lake-Dickenson (Goldcorp)
 - Sigma-Lamaque (Integra Gold)
 - Horne 5 Project (Falco)



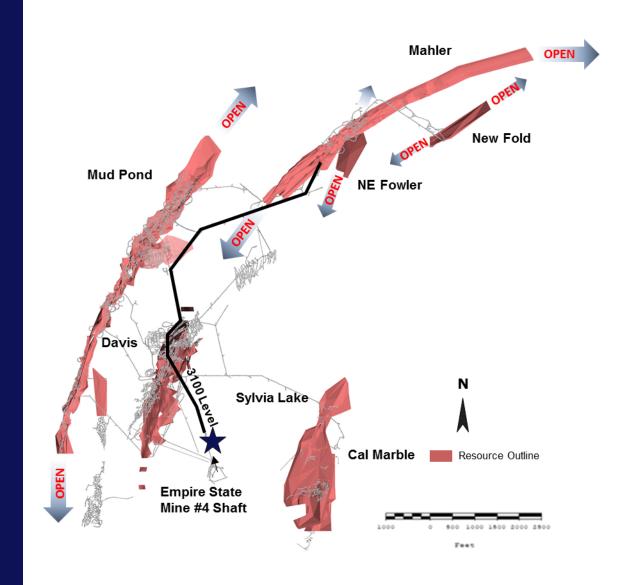


- Re-interpreted magnetic data
- Inversion of airborne VTEM
- High precision LIDAR topo
- Digitization and synthesis of geological mapping
- Transition to modern core logging scheme
- 3D modelling of geology, ore shells and mine workings

Mineral Resource Upgrade and Expansion Potential - Plan View of #4 Mine

Potential to expand production and increase mine life

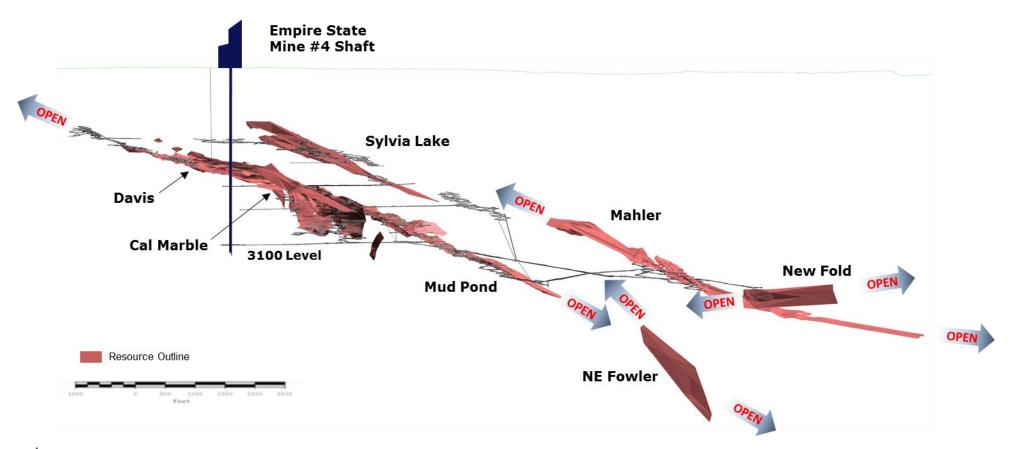
- Mineral resources are in seven mineralized zones with excellent potential for zone extension
- Definition drilling to upgrade inferred mineral resources at Mud Pond, Mahler and New Fold zones – started Q2
- Underground drilling to target upplunge extension of New Fold and NE Fowler – started Q2
- Predominant structure is Sylvia Lake syncline trending southwest to northeast – sphalerite (zinc sulphide) tends to occur in axial regions and limbs of local folds and faults



Mineral Resource Expansion Potential –Longitudinal View of #4 Mine (Looking Northwest)

Potential to expand production and increase mine life

- Mineralized zones occur at depth of 1,400 5,500 feet and generally plunge to northeast potential to extend zones up- and down-plunge
- Existing development provides access to all zones, except NE Fowler and Cal Marble, and includes highergrade areas such as New Fold

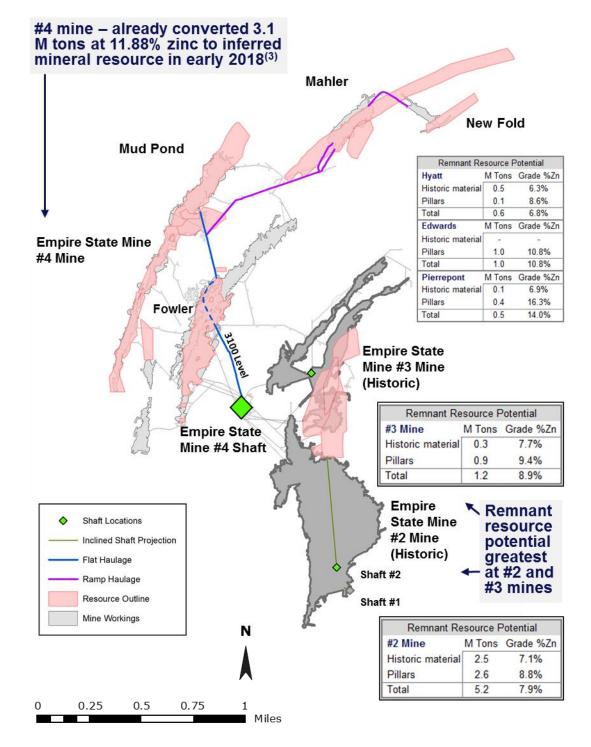




Filling the Shaft (3,000 tpd) – Focus on Converting More Remnants to Mineral Resources

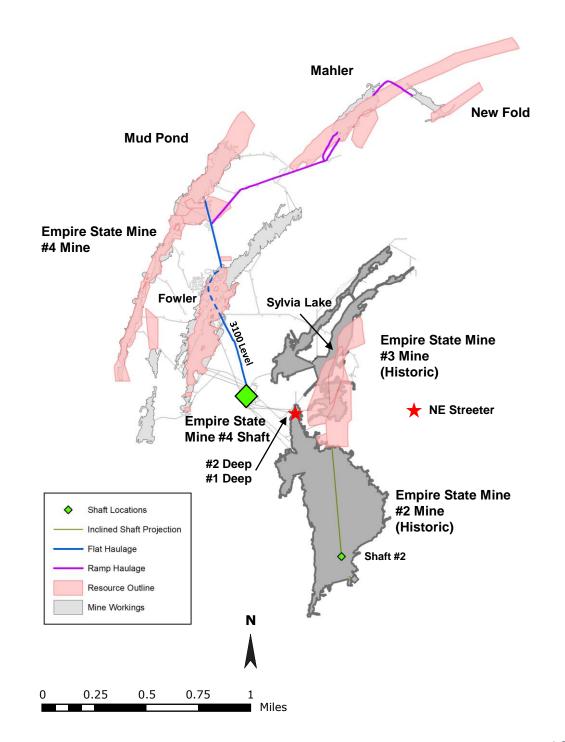
- Historic mineralized material write-downs of ~4 million tons at Empire State Mines⁽¹⁾
- Pillars historic mining left significant tonnage in place for structural support
- Remnant resource potential from historic mineralized material and pillars at Empire State Mines: ~9 million tons at 8% zinc⁽²⁾; further upside potential from zone extensions

- (1) Refer to Slide 34 for historic mineralized material write-downs. Historical mineralized material is not equivalent to proven and probable mineral reserves as classified by NI 43-101.
- (2) Assumes that remnant resource potential in pillars at Empire State Mines is 15% of the tonnage and the same average grade as historic production at each mine.
- (3) Refer to news release dated April 10, 2018, for mineral resources at the Empire State Mines' #4 mine as at January 31, 2018.



Filling the Shaft (3,000 tpd) – New Near-Mine Mineralized Zones

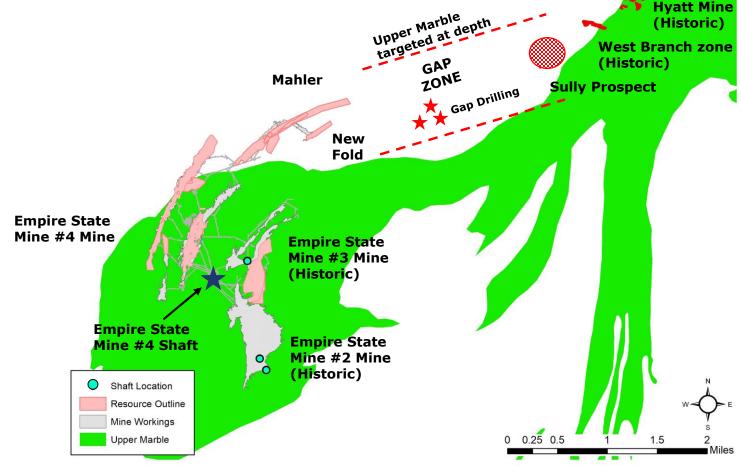
- #2 Deep potential extension of zone mined in historic #2 mine; 1,300 feet east of #4 shaft; unmined historic mineralized material 931,000 tons at diluted grade of 6.59% zinc
- NE Streeter 2,000 feet from Sylvia Lake deposit; unmined historic mineralized material 300,000 tons at diluted grade of 6.28% zinc
- #1 Deep potential extension of a zone mined in historic #1 mine; unmined historic mineralized material 410,000 tons at diluted grade of 6.95% zinc
- · All three zones are open down-plunge



Filling the Mill (5,000 tpd)

Exploration – 2018 budget US\$5M

- Gap Zone high priority target; potential down-plunge extension of known mineralized zones
- Sully prospect follow up on high-grade intercepts:
 19.5 feet at 16.7% Zn, 10.3 feet at 22.6% Zn, 5.8 feet at 34.1% Zn

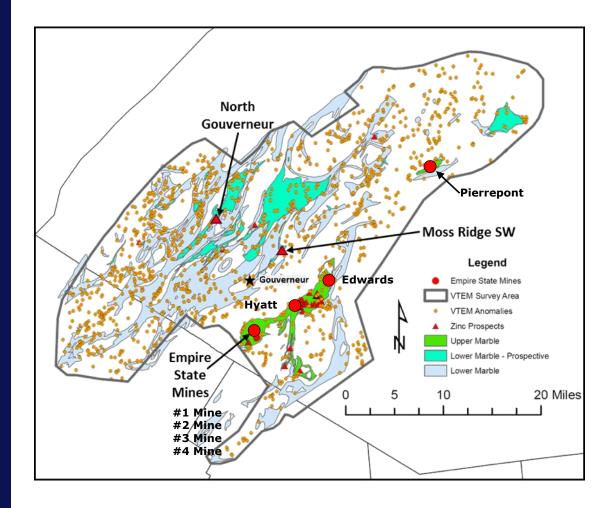




Filling the Mill (5,000 tpd) cont'd

New district opportunities

- Untested geophysical targets generated from 2008 VTEM
- North Gouverneur and Moss Ridge SW
- Gravity survey



20

A Catalyst-Rich Path to Phase 1 Production

✓	Re-commissioning (Q4 2017)	 Refurbishment of existing infrastructure and equipment Reconditioning and re-starting the mobile equipment fleet General rehabilitation of the underground workings
✓	First ore skipped (January 2018)	Development of new ramps, drifts and stopes concurrently with capitalized pre-commercial production
✓	Concentrate offtake agreement	 Long-term contract with Glencore Concentrate to be transported within North America – simple, low-risk logistics
✓	Mineral resource update (Q1 2018)	 Mineral resource expansion completed Q1 and announced early April Updated PEA filed in May – main update is inclusion of economic impact of U.S. tax reform⁽¹⁾
✓	Start of 2018 exploration program (Q1 2018)	 US\$5M budget for regional exploration, including 40,000 feet of diamond core drilling Success-based budget – potential to add drills
	Commercial production (Q3 2018)	Ramp up to commercial production
	Exploration results (Q4 2018)	Ongoing drill program and review of historical data
	Updated LOM plan (Q1 2019)	Economic analysis to include additional mineral resources
	Phase 1 production milestone (Q1 2019)	 Mill throughput of 1,800 tpd Three ore zones – Mud Pond, Mahler and New Fold

(1) H.R. 1 – Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017.

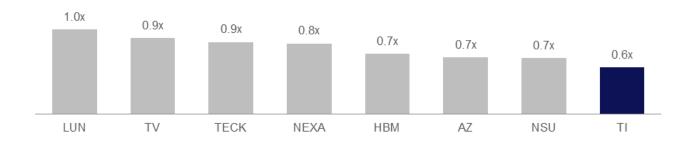




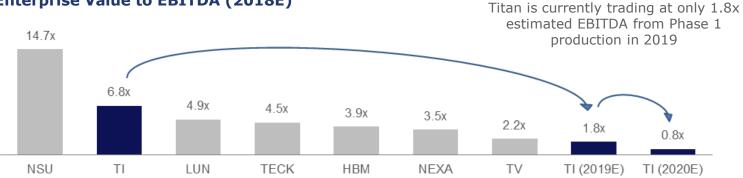
Valuation Upside - Trading at a Discount

Executing to a premium valuation

Price to Net Asset Value



Enterprise Value to EBITDA (2018E)

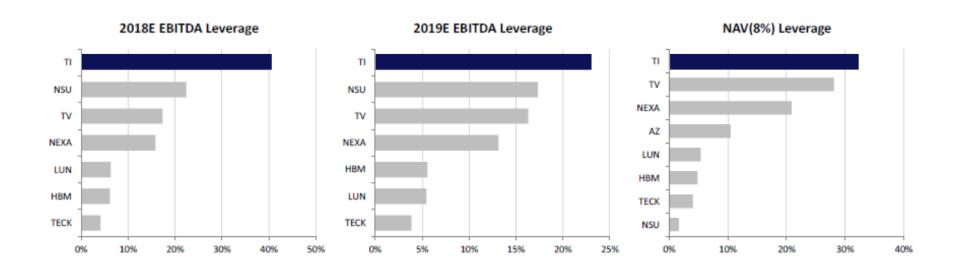


Source: Scotiabank, May 24, 2018; NAV calculated at discount rate of 8% and long-term zinc price of \$1.00/lb from 2023; EBITDA based on zinc price of \$1.60/lb in 2018 and 2019, and \$1.50/lb in 2020.



Impressive Leverage to Zinc Price

Titan offers the highest leverage amongst peers to a 10% increase in zinc prices



Source: Scotiabank, April 4, 2018; zinc price assumptions - \$1.60/lb in 2018 and 2019, and \$1.00/lb from 2023 onwards.



Permitting and Environment

Mining Permit

- Allows for the mining of ore from workings on and beneath the land package owned by the permittee
- Conditions of the permit cover storage of explosives, blasting restrictions, tailings management, dam inspections and land reclamation

SPDES (State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) Permit

- Allows for discharge of wastewater within strict parameters
- · Regular testing and monitoring required

Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) Certificate

- Covers permanent petroleum storage tanks within the facility
- Regulations relate to over-fill protection, containment, labeling, gauging and alarm types
- Facility inspections of the storage tanks, conducted using the program standards, completed on a monthly basis



Permitting, Environment, Health & Safety

Chemical Bulk Storage Permit (CBS) Certificate

- Covers cupric sulfate storage tanks within ore processing plant
- Regulations cover over-fill protection, containment, labeling, gauging and alarm types

Air Facility Registration Certificate

Covers emissions from both process and stationary combustion sources

Water Withdrawal Permit

Authorizes withdrawal of water for mine dewatering and ore processing operations

NYS Department of Health Certificate of Registration

Covers XRF installations in laboratory and processing plant

MSHA (Mine Safety and Health Administration - U.S. Department of Labor)

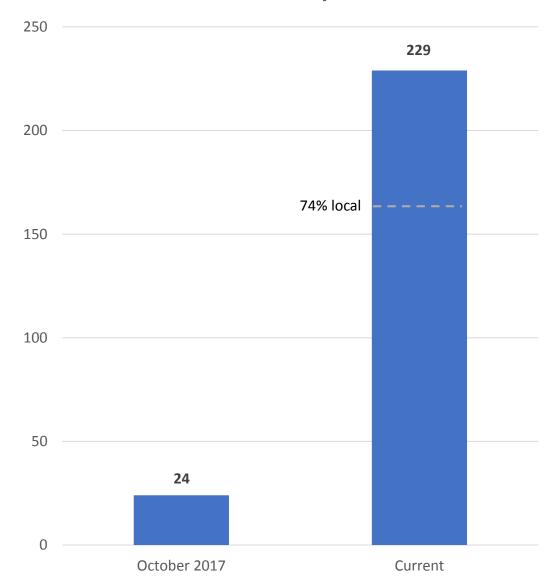
Enforces safety and health rules for Empire State Mines and all U.S. mines



Localization: Local Employment

- Raised \$41.4M in October 2017
- Commitment to investing in the local workforce
- Since the start of the project, the workforce has grown from 24 to more than 200 people (74% are local)
- ESM is working with the NYS Department of Labor, NYS Power Authority, Workforce Development Institute, and Fort Drum in order to recruit and train the local workforce

Total Workforce at Empire State Mines





Training and Localization: Underground Basic Training Program

- 13 week training program
- First of 10 sessions started April 23
- Transition from mining contractor over the next 12 months
- Trainees are paid as full-time employees, benefits are also provided



First Class of Local Trainees

Support to the Local Community

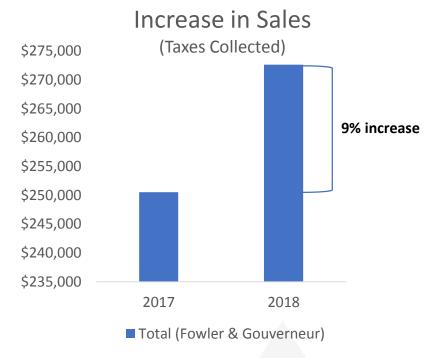
- Donations to the Gouverneur Hospital in support of the Emergency Room Project
- Support to local Fire Department
- Sponsorship of local educational events





Local Economic Impact

- Providing business for local restaurants, bars, motels, B&B
- Purchasing prescription safety glasses from the local optician
- Supporting other local vendors for the services, supplies and material needed on site
- Utilizing Gouverneur Hospital for preemployment physical, drug screening, hearing tests and other medical services as needed







Opportunities to Enhance Economics Relative to the PEA

	Explanation	Potential Benefit
Plant Feed Sorting	Use sorting technology to reject waste rock mixed with mineralized mill feed	Lower rate of dilution and increased head grade entering the mill
Rail-veyor	Use Rail-veyor technology for hauling material in the mine	Simpler materials handling and reduction of mine operating costs by eliminating or reducing the need for truck haulage of mill feed
Drill Core Sampling	Resample core from holes that were excluded from the study due to lack of verification data	Potential to enhance the tonnage, grade and classification of mineral resources within the PEA mine plan, without additional drilling
Metallurgical Testing	Investigate retention times in cleaner flotation stages and forced air type cells in rougher stage, as locked cycle test proved concentrate grades of 60%, higher than budget of 56%	Potential to increase concentrate grade
Modernizing the Mine	Operate loaders from surface, drill/muck between shifts, leaky feeder monitoring/vent controls, real time scheduling/execution	Reduce operating costs by utilizing between- shift "dead" hours and improving efficiency

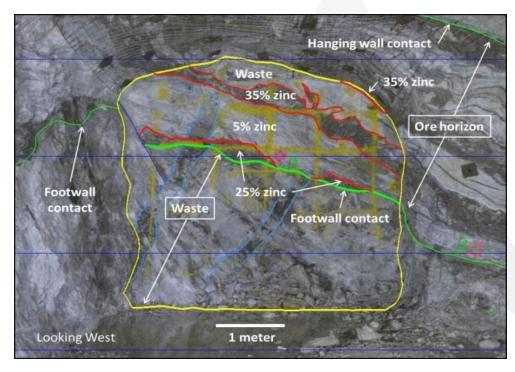


Dilution Control

Rigorous grade control is key

- On-shift grade control geologist
- Disciplined approach to sourcing incremental zinc mineralization
- Tighter stope design





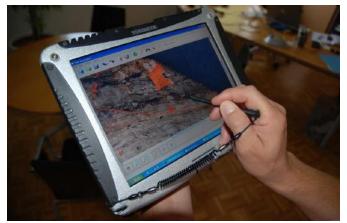
32

Grade Control: Face Mapping

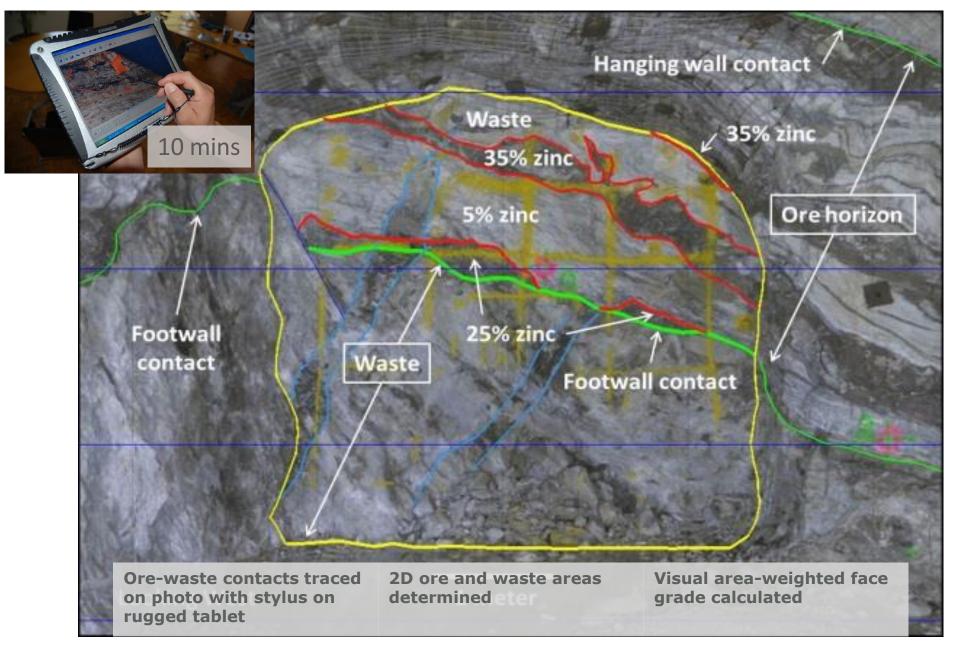
- Document grade control procedures match/monitor head grade 9.2%
- Real time digital mapping at the face with industry leading technology
- Not chasing incremental ore with design or production
- Immediate confirmation of mineral resource model or variance
- Full reconciliation from the resource model to the mill including CMS stope surveys
- Post-mortem review on stope production reconciliation
- Washed heading 8 photos taken (4 pairs) / 10-15 minutes required



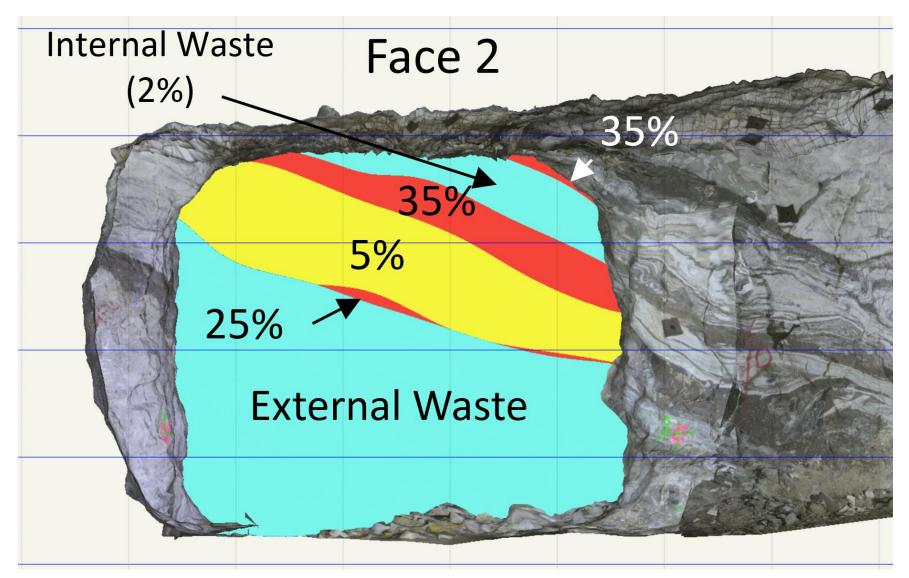




Grade Control: Face Mapping



Grade Control: MA3891 Current Face

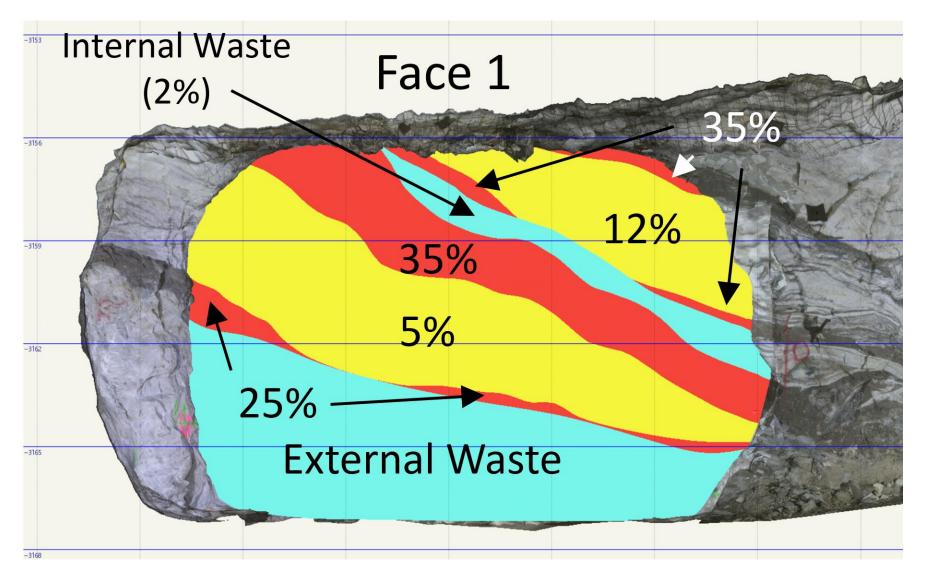


Area-weighted visual estimates

- Ore Envelope Grade 12% Zinc
- Full face grade 5% zinc (131% in-situ dilution)



Grade Control: MA3891 Previous Face



Area-weighted visual estimates

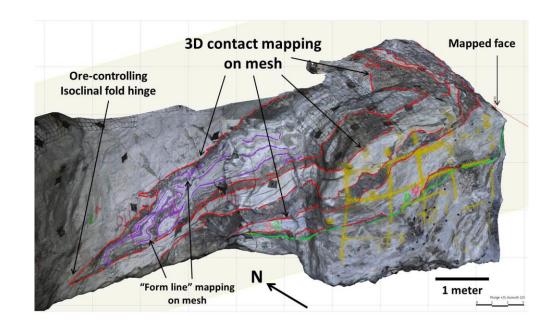
- Ore envelope grade 15% zinc
- Full face grade 10% zinc (47% in-situ dilution)



Grade Control: Image Processing

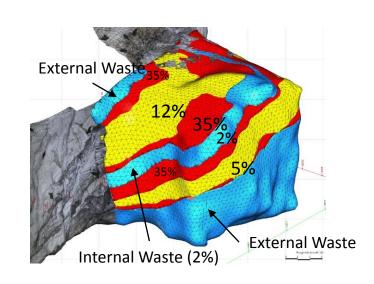
Geological mapping accuracy

- Traditional mapping sketches and projections are inaccurate
- 3D mesh mapping fixes exact contact location, orientation and configuration
- Realtime geological model monitoring / with changes in geological control direction communicated to development miners



Drift round tonnes and grade

- Tonnage of drift round is calculated: 135 tonnes
- Volume-weighted drift-round grade is calculated: 8% zinc
- In-situ dilution is determined: 91%
- Data provides basis for accurate reconciliation



Initial Pre-Production Capital Cost Breakdown(1)

Item	Cost (\$M)
Mining	5.3
Mineral Processing	1.1
Tailings Management	-
Infrastructure	0.8
Indirect Costs including EPCM	0.4
Owners Costs	0.1
Other	-
Contingency (10%)	1.0
Subtotal Refurbishment	8.6
Capitalized Pre-Commercial Production Operating Costs Revenue Credit	7.6 (5.5)
Total Capital Cost	10.7

⁽¹⁾ Technical report entitled "NI 43-101 Preliminary Economic Assessment Updated Technical Report, Empire State Mines, Gouverneur, New York, USA", dated May 24, 2018 ("2018 PEA").

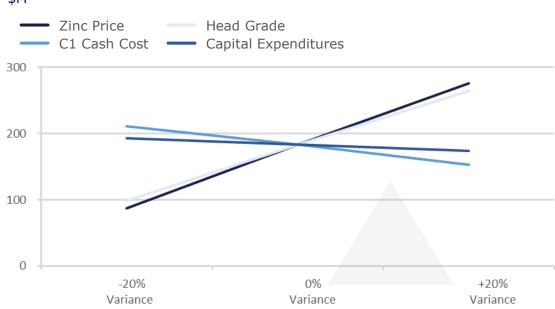


Sensitivity Analysis⁽¹⁾

Summary of Economic Results

	Unit	Value
After-Tax NPV 0%	\$M	\$248
After-Tax NPV 8%	\$M	\$183
After-Tax NPV _{10%}	\$M	\$171
After-Tax IRR	%	215%
After-Tax Payback	Years	0.8

Post-Tax NPV_{8%} Sensitivity



NPV_{8%} Sensitivity

\$M

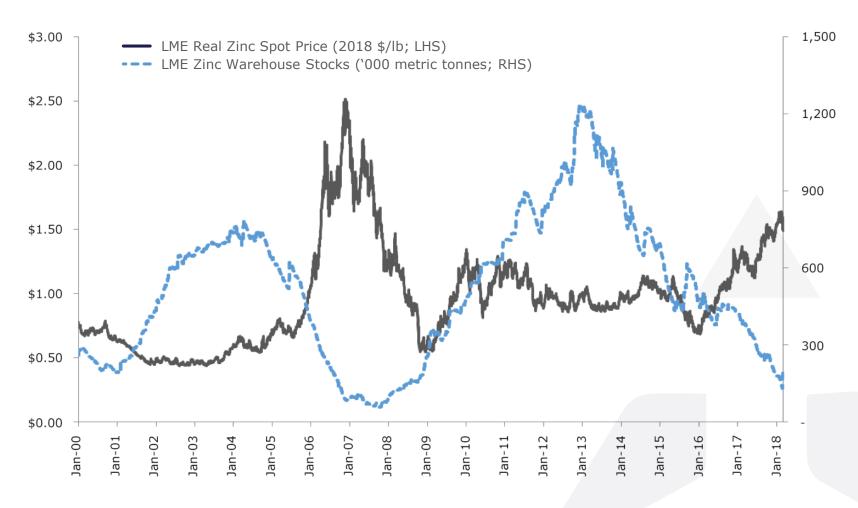
		Pre-Tax NPV 8%			Post-Tax NPV 8%	0
Variable	-20% Variance	0% Variance	+20% Variance	-20% Variance	0% Variance	+20% Variance
Zinc Price	\$107	\$229	\$350	\$87	\$183	\$276
Capital Expenditures	\$239	\$229	\$219	\$193	\$183	\$174
C1 Cash Cost	\$268	\$229	\$189	\$211	\$183	\$153
Head Grade	\$120	\$229	\$337	\$98	\$183	\$265

^{(1) 2018} PEA assumes the following zinc prices: 2018: \$1.50/lb; 2019: \$1.45/lb; 2020: \$1.40/lb; 2021: \$1.35/lb; 2022: \$1.20/lb; \$1.05/lb thereafter. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and have no demonstrated economic viability.



Zinc Prices Have Re-Rated Higher

As a 100% zinc producer, Titan is poised to benefit as zinc inventories appear to be approaching a critical level⁽¹⁾



⁽¹⁾ The Company re-commenced mining operations at the Empire State Mines in January 2018, and the information in respect of the Company is a forecast based on the 2018 PEA. The comparison figures are based on historical information. The Empire State Mines cannot be considered to be commercially viable at this point, as the Company has not completed a pre-feasibility study or feasibility study.

Source: LME and U.S. Federal Reserve



Zinc Market Balance

Zinc Supply/Demand Forecast ('000 Tonnes)

	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022
GROSS TOTAL MINE PRODUCTION LESS: DISRUPTION ALLOWANCE @ 3.0%	11,549	11,292	12,107	12,550	12,709	12,818	12,954	13,179	12,342	13,028	13,953 (419)	14,700 (441)	15,270 (458)	15,504 (465)	15,64 (46
NET TOTAL MINE PRODUCTION Mined Zn production growth %	11,549 5.9%	11,292 -2.2%	12,107 7.2%	12,550 3.7%	12,709 1.3%	12,818 0.9%	12,954 1.1%	13,179 1.7%	12,342 -6.4%	13,028 5.6%	13,535 3.9%	14,259 5.4%	14,812 3.9%	15,039 1.5%	15,17 0.9
CONCENTRATE SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	300	248	(393)	(197)	610	322	99	(123)	(798)	(9)	0	0	0	0	
REFINED ZINC PRODUCTION Refined Zn production growth %	11,487 3.0%	11,175 -2.7%	12,715 13.8%	12,968 2.0%	12,454 -4.0%	12,935 3.9%	13,233 2.3%	13,715 3.6%	13,588 -0.9%	13,583 0.0%	14,123 4.0%	14,859 5.2%	15,376 3.5%	15,637 1.7%	15,78 0.9
CONSUMPTION Global consumption growth %	11,198 -2.1%	10,102 -9.8%	11,626 15.1%	12,455 7.1%	12,707 2.0%	13,155 3.5%	13,666 3.9%	13,804 1.0%	14,082 2.0%	14,362 2.0%	14,610 1.7%	14,863 1.7%	15,145 1.9%	15,427 1.9%	15,71 1.9
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	288	1,073	1,089	513	(253)	(220)	(433)	(89)	(494)	(779)	(487)	(4)	231	210	6
Total exchange inventories (LME/SHFE/Bonded) Days of forward consumption Total inventories (exchange + non-exchange) Days of forward consumption LME spot price (USD/Ib) Chinese Zn mine production Chinese Zn mine production growth % Chinese Zn mine production as a % total	317 10 1,389 45 \$0.86 3,142 1.0% 27.2%	660 24 2,448 88 \$0.74 3,189 1.5% 28.2%	1,012 32 3,683 116 \$0.98 3,706 16.2% 30.6%	1,186 35 4,169 122 \$1.00 4,247 14.6% 33.8%	1,554 45 3,942 113 \$0.88 4,467 5.2% 35.1%	1,210 34 3,723 103 \$0.87 4,653 4.2% 36,3%	885 24 3,289 88 \$0.98 4,864 4.5% 37.6%	747 20 3,199 85 \$0.88 4,836 -0.6% 36.7%	741 19 2,705 70 \$0.95 4,882 1.0% 39.6%	401 10 1,926 49 \$1.31 5,045 3.3% 38.7%	214 5 1,439 36 \$1.60 5,196 3.0% 37.2%	210 5 1,435 35 \$1.60 5,325 2.5% 36.2%	440 11 1,666 40 \$1.40 5,460 2.5% 35.8%	650 15 1,875 44 \$1.30 5,595 2.5% 36.1%	71 1,94 4 \$1.3 5,73 2.5 36.7
Consumption Growth by Region % China Rest of Asia (Ex China) Europe North America Latin America Rest of world	7.5% -4.1% -8.8% -11.3% -0.4% -1.2%	8.0% -15.8% -27.1% -9.7% -20.5% -12.7%	14.8% 19.5% 20.4% 1.9% 11.6% 13.8%	11.0% 2.4% 5.4% 6.5% 3.4% 5.1%	6.5% 1.1% -6.7% 6.8% 2.8% -5.0%	8.1% 3.5% -1.0% -1.3% -1.5% -5.6%	5.6% 3.4% 1.8% 4.7% -0.5% 0.6%	3.2% -2.3% 2.2% -3.5% -6.9% 1.4%	3.3% 3.6% -0.6% 3.1% 2.1% -8.1%	2.3% 3.8% 2.8% -3.9% 0.7% 1.2%	2.3% 1.5% 1.4% -0.1% 0.5% 2.1%	2.2% 1.7% 1.4% -0.1% 0.5% 2.2%	2.1% 2.3% 1.5% 0.4% 2.0% 2.5%	2.0% 2.3% 1.5% 0.4% 2.0% 2.5%	2.0 2.3 1.5 0.4 2.0 2.6
Consumption Mix by Country/Region: China Rest of Asia (Ex China) Europe North America Latin America Rest of world	33.9% 20.2% 23.1% 10.1% 6.0% 6.7%	40.6% 18.9% 18.6% 10.1% 5.3% 6.5%	40.4% 19.6% 19.5% 8.9% 5.1% 6.4%	41.9% 18.8% 19.2% 8.9% 4.9% 6.3%	43.7% 18.6% 17.5% 9.3% 5.0% 5.9%	45.7% 18.6% 16.8% 8.9% 4.7% 5.3%	46.4% 18.5% 16.4% 9.0% 4.5% 5.2%	47.5% 17.9% 16.7% 8.6% 4.2% 5.2%	48.1% 18.2% 16.2% 8.7% 4.2% 4.7%	48.2% 18.5% 16.3% 8.2% 4.1% 4.7%	48.5% 18.5% 16.3% 8.0% 4.1% 4.7%	48.7% 18.5% 16.2% 7.9% 4.0% 4.7%	48.8% 18.5% 16.2% 7.7% 4.0% 4.7%	48.9% 18.6% 16.1% 7.6% 4.0% 4.7%	48.9 18.7 16.1 7.5 4.0 4.8

Source: Wood Mackenzie, Scotiabank GBM estimates - April 4, 2018



Western World Mine Closures vs Forecast New Supply

Western Mine Closures vs Chinese Growth, New Projects and Mine Restarts ('000 Tonnes)

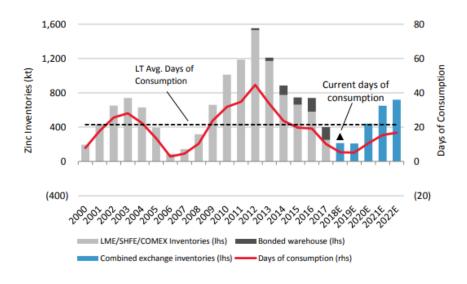
Scheduled Major Mine Closures/Depletions	2012A	2013A	2014A	2015A	2016A	2017A	2018E	2019E	2020E	2021E	2022E	11 Year Ne Chang
Brunswick	173	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	onang
Century	515	488	466	393	17	_	_		_	_		
Lisheen	172	148	133	103	."		-					
Perseverance	125	42	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Skorpion	159	140	130	80	99	81	115	115	115	60	-	
Total	1,144	869	729	576	116	81	115	115	115	60	-	(1,144
YoY Change	-,	(275)	(140)	(153)	(460)	(35)	34	-	-	(55)	(60)	(-)
Total Chinese Production	4,467	4,653	4,864	4,836	4,882	5,045	5,196	5,325	5,460	5,595	5,735	1,268
YoY Change		186	211	(29)	47	163	151	129	134	136	140	
Major Non-Chinese Zn Production Growth												
Antamina	219	260	211	229	198	372	389	421	416	404	344	
Bisha	-	-	-	-	41	95	100	102	87	34	-	
Castellanos	-	-	-	-	-	10	50	70	75	75	75	
Century Tailings	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	91	135	135	135	
Dugald River	-	-	-	-	-	12	120	150	170	170	170	
Gamsberg	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	200	250	250	250	
Kipushi								-	-	50	150	
Neves Corvo	30	53	67	62	70	71	70	90	157	186	154	
Penasquito	173	149	176	208	140	163	140	195	206	192	173	
Shalkiya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	45	55	80	
Taylor								-	11	126	216	
Zhairem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	130	160	
Total	422	463	454	499	448	724	941	1,343	1,638	1,808	1,907	1,485
YoY Change		41	(8)	45	(50)	276	216	403	294	171	99	
Restarts of Idled Capacity												
Balmat-Empire State	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	40	62	60	51	
Middle Tennessee	48	50	47	47	-	22	55	65	80	80	80	
Iscaycruz	87	80	84	77	-	-	-	-	-	40	80	
McArthur River	30	40	74	118	12	15	-	-	-	100	200	
Mount Isa Pb/Zn (Lady Loretta)	390	405	437	478	288	226	350	410	410	410	410	
Total Restarts	555	575	642	720	300	263	425	515	552	690	821	267
YoY Change		21	67	78	(420)	(37)	162	90	37	138	131	
All other mines	6,126	6,267	6,269	6,545	6,607	6,955	7,276	7,402	7,506	7,350	7,176	1,051
YoY Change		141	2	276	62	348	321	126	104	(156)	(174)	
TOTAL	12,713	12,827	12,959	13,176	12,354	13,068	13,953	14,700	15,270	15,504	15,640	2,928
YoY Change		115	132	217	(822)	714	885	747	570	234	136	
Cumulative Additions(Deletions)		115	246	463	(359)	356	1,241	1,988	2,558	2,791	2,928	

Source: Wood Mackenzie, Scotiabank GBM estimates - April 4, 2018

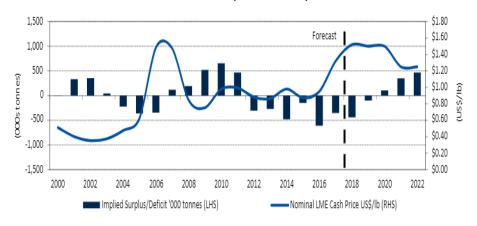


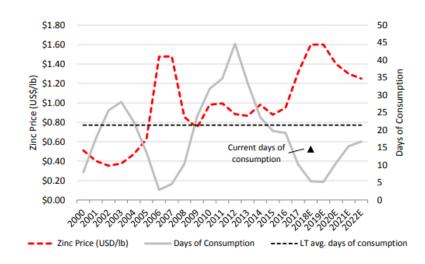
Zinc Market Remains Tight

Limited mine supply, strong demand, and low inventories and treatment charges (TCs)



Global Refined Zinc Implied Surplus/Deficit



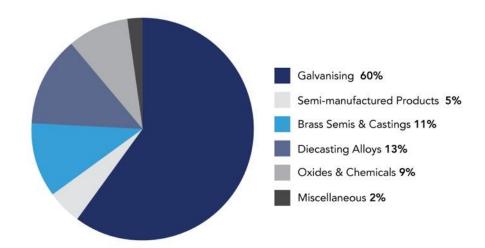




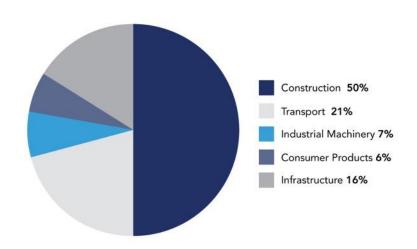
Source: Wood Mackenzie, Bloomberg, Scotiabank GBM, RBC Capital Markets

Zinc Uses

2016 Global Zinc Consumption by First Use



2016 Global Zinc Consumption by End Use



Source: Wood Mackenzie and RBC Capital Markets



TSX: TI

Analyst Coverage

Analyst	Company
Dalton Baretto	Canaccord Genuity
Orest Wowkodaw	Scotiabank
Shane Nagle	National Bank Financial



Empire State Mine Ore Types

Primary (Parent) Ore

- Conformable lenses (175m x 750m)
- Sphalerite with pyrite and minor galena
- ~1.0-3.0 Mt @ 11.5-14.5% Zn

Remobilized (Daughter) Ore

- Cross-cutting, elongate trends (125m x ~2000m)
- Sphalerite with minor pyrite
- ~1.5-4.5 Mt @ 8% Zn





Mineral Resources

Mineral Resources at Empire State Mines' #4 Mine as at January 31, 2018

	Measured			cated	Measured	& Indicated	Inferred		
Mineralized Zones	'000 Tons	Grade (% Zn)	`000 Tons	Grade (% Zn)	'000 Tons	Grade (% Zn)	`000 Tons	Grade (% Zn)	
Mud Pond	337.0	10.40%	285.2	10.87%	622.2	10.61%	1,390.5	10.68%	
New Fold	68.0	12.75%	249.6	11.72%	317.6	11.94%	539.4	13.97%	
Mahler	400.5	15.89%	700.9	15.27%	1,101.4	15.50%	516.6	15.59%	
Other Mineralization	44.9	10.73%	83.5	10.16%	128.4	10.36%	2,969.6	12.55%	
Total	850.4	13.19%	1,319.2	13.33%	2,169.6	13.27%	5,416.1	12.50%	

Notes

(3) Tonnage is reported to the nearest 100 tons, and grades are rounded to the nearest two decimal places.

(4) Rounding as required by reporting guidelines may result in apparent summation differences between tons, and grade.

(5) Mineral resources were completed by Allan Reeves, P.Geo., President of Tuun Consulting Inc.



⁽¹⁾ Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all, or any part, of the mineral resources estimated will be converted into mineral reserves.

⁽²⁾ The underground mining economics used operating costs of \$70/t, and a zinc price of \$1.00/pound at 96% recovery.

Historic Mineralized Material Write-Downs(1,2)

			Proven O	re		Probable Ore		Proven	Ore and Proba	able Ore		Inferred Ore	
Year	Area	Tons	Zinc Grade	Contained Zinc									
1985	Balmat (No. 2 and No.4)	824,225	7.11%	58,602	860,620	7.41%	63,772	1,684,845	7.26%	122,374	1,096,800	6.84%	75,021
1985	Balmat No. 2 Mine - Shaft Pillar	-	-	-	222,700	7.63%	16,992	222,700	7.63%	16,992	-	-	-
1992	Balmat Mine – Low Grade Reserves	-	-	-	130,162	7.60%	9,895	130,162	7.60%	9,895	-	-	-
2001	Mud Pond Pillars	105,000	10.30 %	10,815	-	-	-	105,000	10.30%	10,815		-	-
1976	Balmat No.3 Mine – Upper Gleason Pillars	20,000	12.00 %	2,400	-	-	-	20,000	12.00%	2,400	-	-	-
1985	Pierrepont	6,800	6.00%	408	123,100	6.97%	8,575	129,900	6.92%	8,983	-	-	-
1998	Hyatt Mine	79,246	7.78%	6,166	101,533	4.75%	4,818	180,779	6.08%	10,984	315,969	6.37%	20,124
Total		1,035,271	7.57%	78,391	1,438,115	7.24%	104,052	2,473,386	7.38%	182,443	1,412,769	6.73%	95,145



⁽¹⁾ Contained zinc is expressed in tons.

⁽²⁾ Refer to Table 6.5 in technical report entitled "NI 43-101 Preliminary Economic Assessment Technical Report on the Empire State Mines, Gouverneur, New York, USA", dated September 19, 2017. The Company's objective is to evaluate potential exploration targets consisting of the historical probable and proven ores and remnants at the Empire State Mines. The Company does not treat the historical estimates as a current mineral resource or mineral reserve. A Qualified Person has not done sufficient work to classify these historical estimates as a current mineral reserve or mineral resource. The Company believes that this historic proven ore, historic probable ore and historic inferred ore are relevant to its prospects to extract additional mineralized material at the Empire State Mines, however, the Company is not basing its production decision on the historical estimates.

The Augusta Group Track Record

Extraordinary shareholder value realized through excellence in exploration and development⁽¹⁾



La Bodega gold project (Colombia)

SOLD for ~C\$1.6B in 2011

12,960% Share Price Increase



Rosemont copper project (Arizona)

SOLD for ~C\$666M in 2014

3,300% Share Price Increase



Hermosa-Taylor zinc-lead-silver project (Arizona)

Current Market Cap of ~C\$1.4B

4,480% Share Price Increase



Castle Mountain gold project (California)

MERGED into EQX for ~C\$200M in 2017

700% Share Price Increase

(1) The results for Ventana Gold Corp., Augusta Resource Corp., Arizona Mining Inc. and NewCastle Gold Ltd. are independent of the results of the Company and are no guarantee of the future performance of the Company. Undue reliance should not be placed thereon when considering an investment in Titan Mining.



TSX:

Experienced Management

Richard Warke

President & CEO

Richard Warke is a Vancouverbased mining executive and the founder and Executive Chairman of Titan Mining, part of the Augusta Group of Companies which he founded in 2005. The Augusta Group previously included Ventana Gold Corp., which sold for C\$1.6 billion in 2011, and Augusta Resource Corporation, which sold for C\$666 million in 2014. Mr. Warke also serves as Executive Chairman of Arizona Mining Inc. In addition, he acquired control of Newcastle Gold Ltd. in 2016 and was Executive Chairman until its merger to form Equinox Gold In December 2017, With more than 25 years of experience in the mining industry, Mr. Warke has been instrumental in raising over a billion dollars in equity for resource companies.

Keith Boyle

Chief Operating Officer

Keith Boyle has more than 30 years of experience in building and operating narrow vein and bulk underground mines as well as open pit mines, with a strong focus on safety, efficiency and cost control. He has successfully led the completion of numerous exploration programs, NI 43-101 feasibility studies, independent reviews, financing due diligence, and the construction and development of mines. He has led the implementation of industry-leading health, safety and environmental management systems. Mr. Boyle was recognized by the mining industry with a second J.T. Ryan trophy for managing the Stobie Mine as the safest mine in Ontario.

Michael McClelland

Chief Financial Officer

Michael McClelland joined Titan in March 2018. He is a Chartered Professional Accountant and is currently Chief Financial Officer of Bisha Mining Share Company, an operating subsidiary of Nevsun Resources Ltd. Mr. McClelland previously worked for Goldcorp Inc. as the Mine General Manager at Wharf Resources (now owned by Coeur Mining), and prior to that was Director of Finance, Canada and USA. He started his career at KPMG LLP as a Senior Accountant with the mining group.

Jerrold Annett

SVP, Corporate Development

Jerrold Annett joined Titan in 2017. He has over 11 years of experience with Teck Resources Limited and Falconbridge Ltd. and an additional 10 years in capital markets, most recently with Scotiabank, Mr. Annett is currently Senior Vice President, Corporate Development, of Arizona Mining Inc. He worked for Cominco Ltd. as a metallurgist at the lead-zinc Polaris Mine, Sullivan lead-zinc mine, and the Ouebrada Blanca mine. He was ranked a Brendan Woods Top Gun Super League Sales Professional during the last two surveys in 2015 and 2012.

Experienced Management, cont'd

Jacqueline Allison

VP, Investor Relations & Strategic Analysis

Jacqueline Allison joined Titan in January 2018. She is a Chartered Financial Analyst with a PhD in Mineral Economics, and has 20 years of capital markets and corporate experience. Prior to joining Titan, she was Vice President, Investor Relations for Dominion Diamond Corp., and Director, Investor Relations for Hudbay Minerals, Previously, Ms. Allison served as Vice President and Research Director, Fundamental Equities for BMO Asset Management, and Vice President, Canadian Equities for Natcan Investment Management.

Scott Burkett

VP, Exploration

Scott Burkett has over 10 vears of experience in mineral exploration, ore control, aeologic modeling, resource estimation and database management. Mr. Burkett earned his BSc in Geology from the University of Idaho, and has since worked on a number of base and precious metal exploration projects at various stages, ranging from grassroots to advanced exploration. Prior to joining Titan Mining, he worked for Arizona Mining Inc. where he served as Chief Geologist for the Hermosa Project, and was instrumental in designing programs which resulted in significant expansion of the mineral resources. Mr. Burkett also brings experience in exploration and ore control from previous roles at Metal Mining Consultants Inc., First Solar, Hycroft Resources & Development, Inc. (Allied Nevada Gold) and Yamana

Naomi Johnson

VP, Community Relations

Naomi Johnson joined Titan in April 2018. She is a global community relations executive, international development specialist and lawver. She has 15 years of management experience in leadership positions across the private, public and not for profit sectors. Ms. Johnson was most recently a Partner and Senior Director of Community Relations at Barrick Gold, She has previously worked for Hatch, War Child Canada and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. She lends a diverse and broad perspective to developing sustainable and leading-edge approaches to stakeholder impact and risk management.

Eric Strom

VP, Projects and Innovation

Eric Strom joined Titan in March 2018, Mr. Strom is a mining engineer with over 20 vears of industry experience in precious and base metals mine development and operations in Canada and Australia. He was most recently Director of underground mining for New Gold Inc., and has previously worked for Placer Dome, Goldcorp, Rio Tinto and China Molybdenum. Mr. Strom led the implementation of the world's first fully automated underground hard rock mine at Northparkes Mines, Australia, and has experience in optimizing operations across a spectrum of mining methods including narrow vein handheld, longhole stoping and autonomous block caving.

Gold, Inc...

Directors & Advisors

Directors

Richard W. Warke

Executive Chairman

Richard Warke is a Vancouverbased mining executive and the founder, President & CEO of Titan Mining, part of the Augusta Group of Companies which he founded in 2005. The Augusta Group previously included Ventana Gold Corp., which sold for C\$1.6 billion in 2011, and Augusta Resource Corporation, which sold for C\$666 million in 2014. Mr. Warke also serves as Executive Chairman of Arizona Mining Inc. In addition, he acquired control of Newcastle Gold Ltd. in 2016 and was Executive Chairman until its merger to form Equinox Gold In December 2017. With more than 25 years of experience in the mining industry, Mr. Warke has been instrumental in raising over a billion dollars in equity for resource companies.

Purni Parikh

Director

Purni Parikh has more than 25 years of experience working with public companies in the areas of legal and regulatory administration, corporate finance, governance and investor relations. She has completed governance and board-related course work at Harvard Business School, Ms. Parikh has a Certificate in Business from the University of Toronto, and completed additional course work at Simon Fraser University. She has a Gemology degree with honours. Ms. Parikh is currently the President of the Augusta Group of Companies and Senior Vice President, Corporate Affairs of Arizona Mining Inc. She was previously Vice President, Corporate Secretary of Newcastle Gold Ltd., Augusta Resource Corporation and Ventana Gold Corp. prior to their acquisition. Ms. Parikh is also an Accredited Director with ICD. D certification.

George E. Pataki

Director

George E. Pataki is the cofounder and Chairman of the Pataki-Cahill Group, a specialized development firm, and serves as Senior Counsel to the international law firm Norton Rose Fullbright. Previously, he served three terms as the 53rd Governor of the State of New York from 1995 to 2006, being elected after serving consecutively as the mayor of Peekskill, an assemblyman in the New York State Legislature, and as a senator in the New York State Senate. Mr. Pataki has vast experience serving on the boards of international conglomerates, private equity firms, and venture capital funds.

Lenard Boggio

Director

Len Boggio was formerly a partner of Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP (PwC) where he served for more than 30 years until his retirement in May 2012. During that time, he was Leader of the B.C. Mining Group of PwC, a senior member of PwC's Global Mining Industry Practice and an auditor of Canadian, United States, U.K. and other internationally-listed mineral resource and energy clients. Mr. Boggio is a Fellow of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (FCPA, FCA) and has served as president of the British Columbia Institute of Chartered Accountants and chairman of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.



Directors & Advisors, cont'd

Directors

Gregory Clark

Director

Greg Clark has been retired since 2013, prior to which he was a Licensed Aircraft Technician in the Heavy Maintenance Department at Canadian Airlines and, subsequently, Air Canada.

Advisors

James Gowans

Advisor

James Gowans has more than 30 years of experience in mineral exploration, mine feasibility studies, construction and operation, including the Red Dog and Polaris mines. Mr. Gowans is currently President and CEO of Arizona Mining Inc. and was formerly Co-President, EVP and COO of Barrick Gold Corporation, Prior roles include Managing Director of Debswana Diamond Company (Pty) Ltd., President & CEO of De Beers Canada Inc., COO & SVP of International Nickel Indonesia tbk PT, and EVP at Placer Dome Inc.

R. Stuart Angus

Advisor

Stuart Angus is an independent business advisor to the mining industry and was formerly Head of the Global Mining Group for Fasken Martineau. Mr. Angus was formerly the Chairman and a director of Nevsun Resources Ltd, and was previously Chairman of the Board of BC Sugar Refinery Limited, a Director of First Ouantum Minerals until June 2005, a Director of Canico Resources Corporation until its takeover by CVRD in 2005, a Director of Bema Gold until its takeover by Kinross Gold in 2007, a Director of Ventana Gold until its takeover by AUX Canada Acquisition in 2011 and a Director of Plutonic Power until its merger with Magma Energy in 2011.



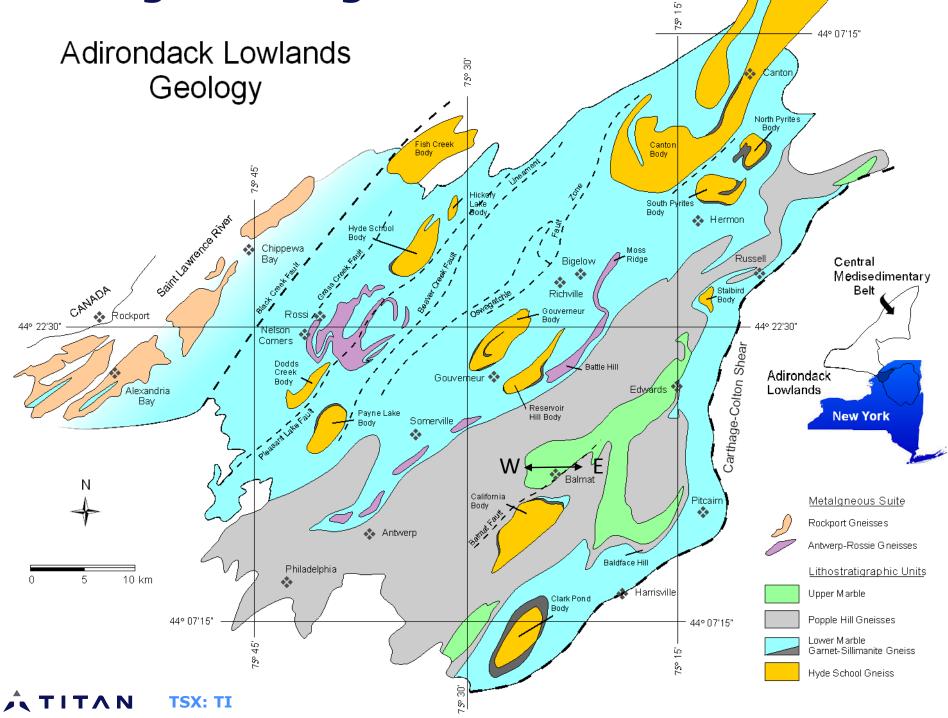
Technical Report Qualified Persons

Qualified Person	Company	Professional Designation
Mike Makarenko	JDS Energy & Mining Inc.	P.Eng.
Matt Moss	JDS Energy & Mining Inc.	P.Eng.
Indi Gopinathan	JDS Energy & Mining Inc.	P.Eng.
Allan Reeves	Tuun Consulting Inc.	P.Geo.
Robert Raponi	TR Raponi Consulting Ltd.	P.Eng.





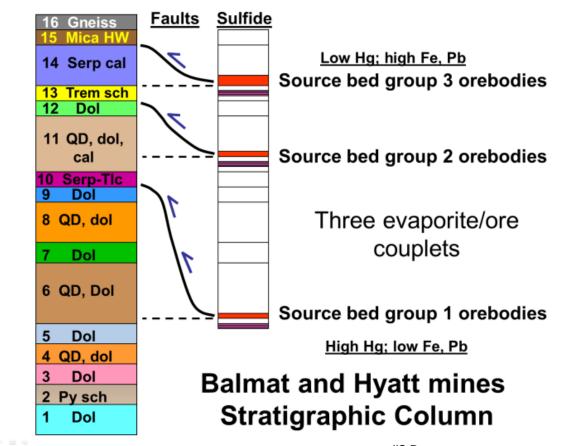
Geologic Setting

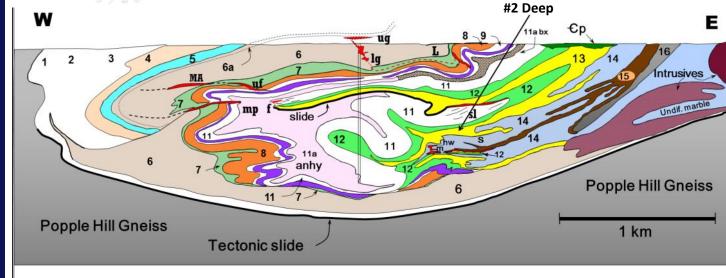


Upper Marble Stratigraphy

Mineralization Types

- Primary mineralization
 - Unit 14 (#2 Mine, Hyatt)
 - Unit 11 (Fowler)
 - Unit 6 (Gleason)
- Secondary mineralization
 - Crosscuts stratigraphy
 - Mud Pond, Mahler, New Fold





W-E cross-section through the Balmat Mine



Potential within Historical Data

Compiling, digitizing and modelling existing data

- 100 years of historical exploration –
 ~800 kilometers of available drill data
- Consolidating and assessing exploration data from multiple programs and operators

Historic data review ongoing

40% complete

Modelling

- 3D Geologic Modeling
 - ESM #1-#4 Mines, Gap Zone and Sully (complete)
 - Hyatt and Edwards (Q4 completion)

New interpretation

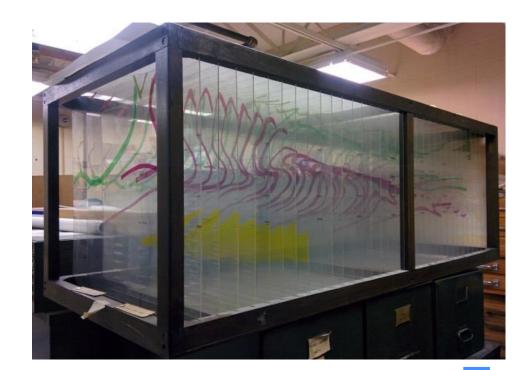
- VTEM Survey
 - Structural contour mapping

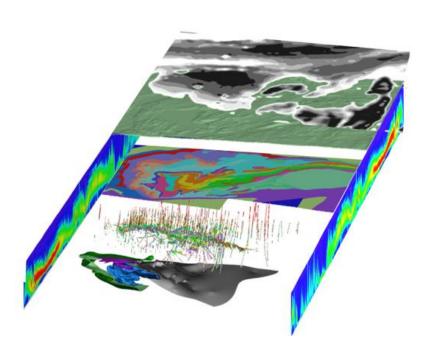
Identifying near-mine opportunities

- #2 Deep
- #1 Deep
- NE Streeter

Remnants

As-builts



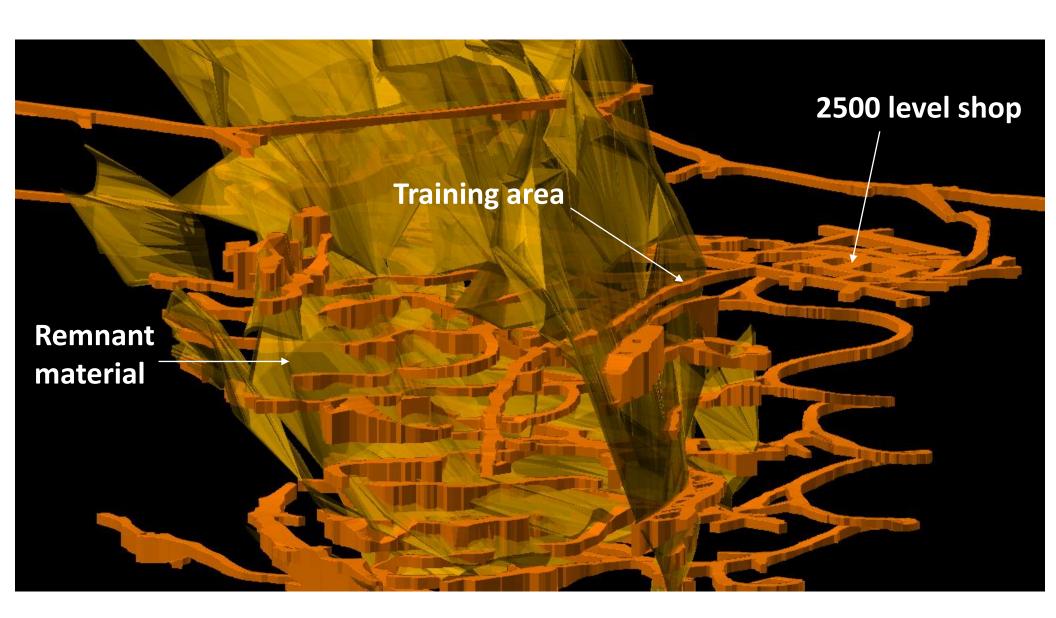


- Re-interpreted magnetic data
- Inversion of airborne
- High precision LIDAR topo
- Digitization and synthesis of geological mapping
- Transition to modern core logging scheme
- 3D modelling of geology, mineralized shells and mine workings



TSX: TI

Remnants – Fowler (Looking Southwest)



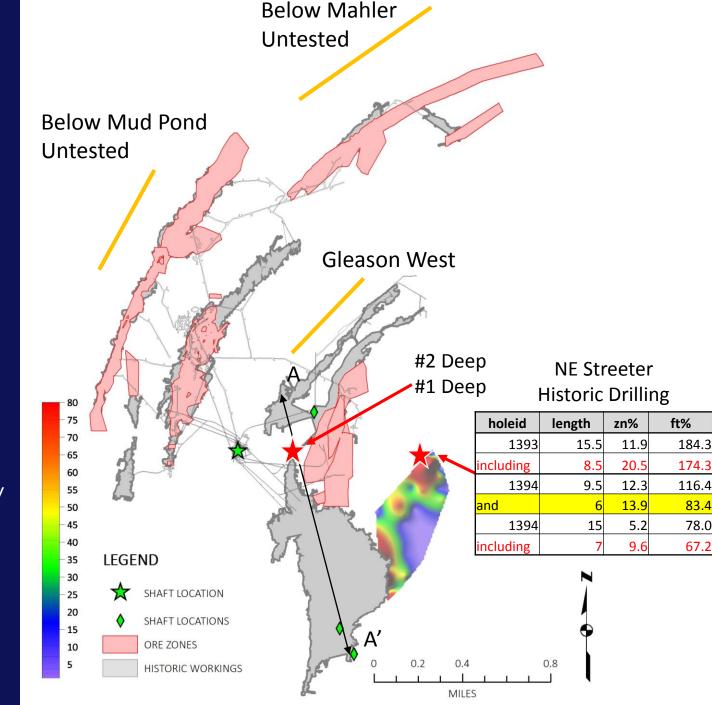
Near-Mine Opportunities - Plan View

Opportunities

- Known mineralized domains remain open down plunge
- Significant intercepts without follow up drilling (#2 Deep, #1 Deep and NE Streeter)
- Potential for discoveries at depth
 - · Lack of deep drilling
 - Favorable stratigraphy and structure
 - Existing infrastructure

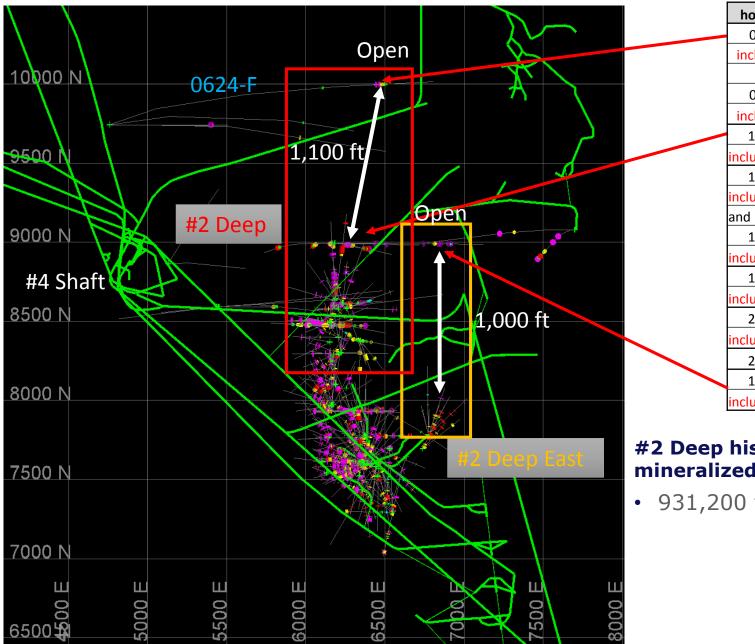
Exploration plan

- Review of historic data to identify additional opportunities
- Refine geologic models to develop targets
- Test targets with surface and UG drilling



#2 Deep-Plan View

#2 Deep Historic Drill Intercepts

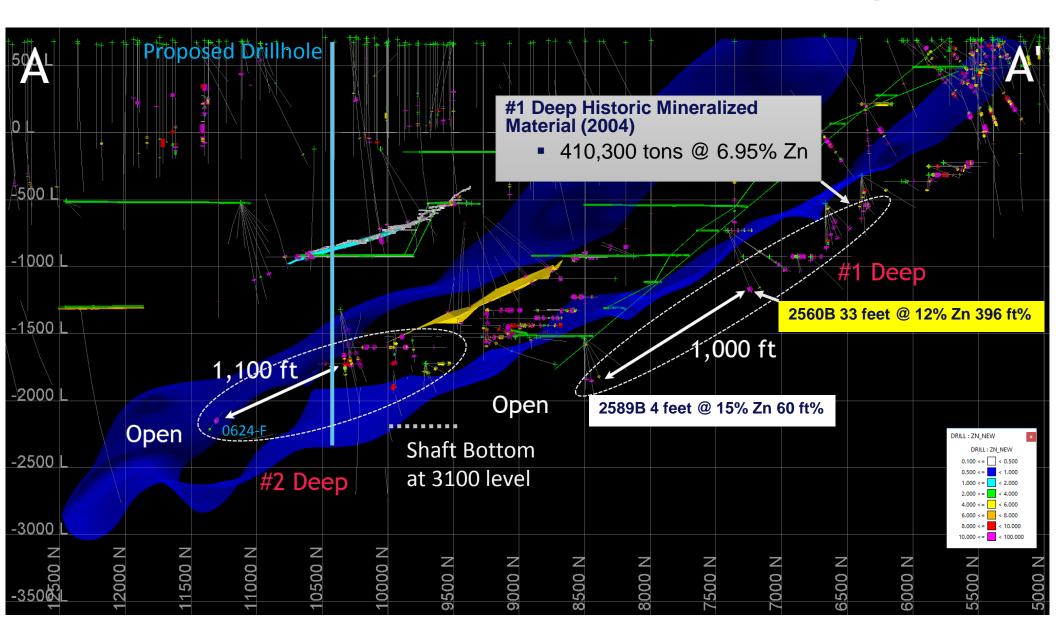


1	0624-F	-		
- 1	002 1 -1	15	9.85	147.8
L	including	8	16.9	135.2
	and			
	0624-F	54	5.06	273.3
L	including	9	10.8	97.2
1	1877-B	42	5.7	237.9
į	ncluding	17	9.3	158.1
	1878-B	44.5	5.3	234
i	ncluding	11	11.5	126.5
ā	and			
	1878-B	78	3.1	243.7
į	ncluding	22	7.1	156.2
	1879-B	52	5.2	269.3
į	ncluding	8	13.6	108.8
	2630-B	67	8.4	561
į	ncluding	51	9.8	499.8
	2631-B	16	24.0	384
Ţ	1881-B	24	4.6	110.5
į	ncluding	3	15.4	46.2

#2 Deep historic unmined mineralized material (1984)

931,200 tons @ 6.6% Zn(diluted)

#2 Deep and #1 Deep - Section Looking East





District Exploration

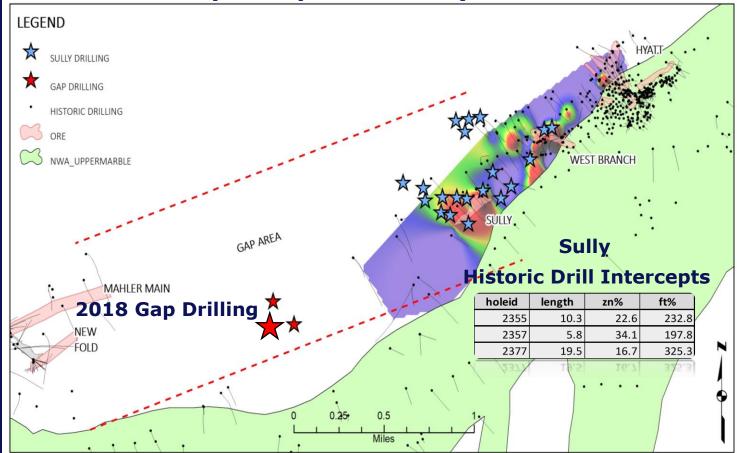
Drilling

- Gap Zone currently drilling third hole
 - High priority target; potential down-plunge extension of known mineralized zones
- Sully/West Branch
 - 24 hole program designed to test extensions (lateral and vertical)

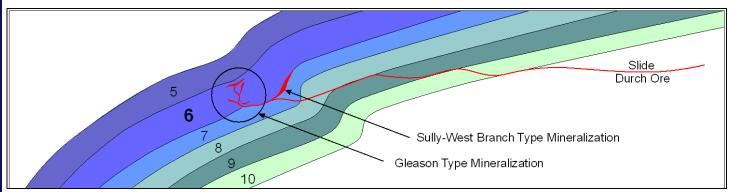
Modeling

 Extend model extents to include Hyatt and Edwards

Plan Map - Gap Zone -> Hyatt



Conceptual Model – Sully Area Mineralization





TSX: TI

Regional Exploration

Indicator Mineral Orientation

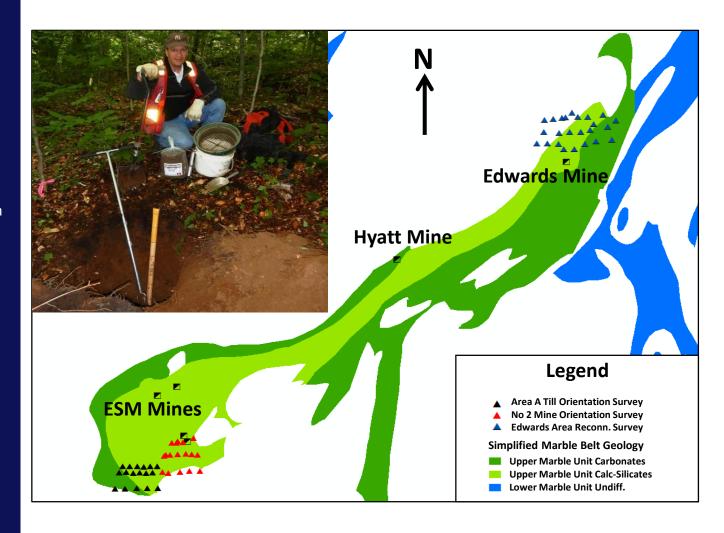
• To determine if known mineralized zones contain heavy indicator minerals dispersed by glaciers (e.g. gahnite).

Reconnaissance Survey

- Wide-spaced recon samples to vector in on drill targets.
- Allows for prospecting below areas concealed by thick glacial, fluvial and lacustrine cover.

Soil Sampling Orientation Survey

- Determine optimal sample spacing and analytical method
- B-horizon soil samples over undisturbed ZnS bodies



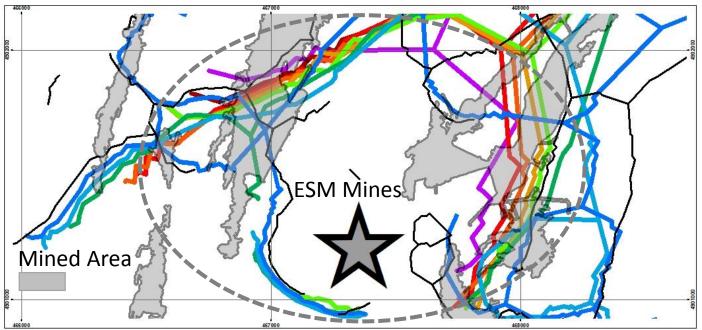


Regional Exploration

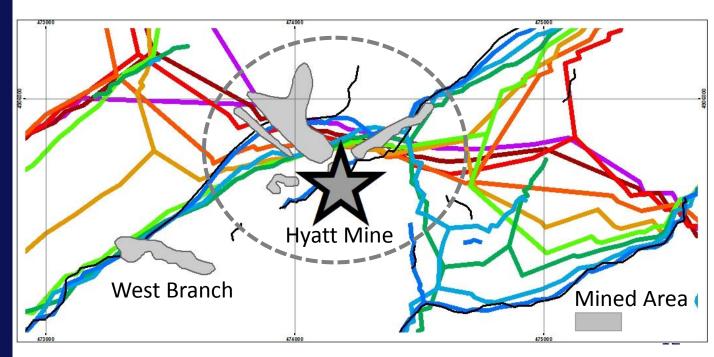
Re-interpretation of VTEM

- Using magnetic data to generate a sub surface structural contour map
- Anomalies represent structures with lateral continuity with increasing depth
 - Correlation between anomalies and known deposits
 - 37 anomalies selected within district
 - Prioritizing targets
 - · Follow up with soil sampling

ESM Mines – Structural Contour Mapping



Hyatt Mine – Structural Contour Mapping





TSX: TI

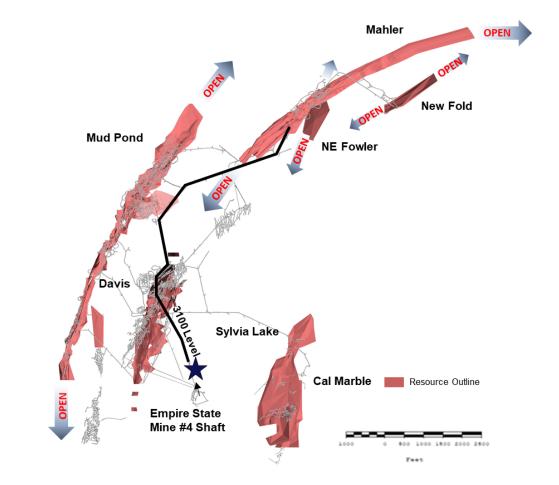
Mineral Resource Upgrade and Expansion Potential

Potential to expand production and increase mine life

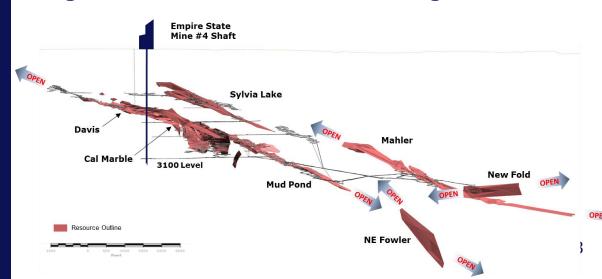
- Mineral resources are in seven mineralized zones with excellent potential for zone extension
- Mineralized zones occur at depth of 1,400 -5,500 feet and generally plunge to northeast - potential to extend zones up- and downplunge
- Definition drilling to upgrade inferred mineral resources at NE Fowler - started Q2
- Underground drilling to target up-plunge extension and upgrade inferred mineral resource of New Fold, Mahler, Mud Pond and NE Fowler – started Q2
- Predominant structure is Sylvia Lake syncline trending southwest to northeast – sphalerite (zinc sulphide) tends to occur in axial regions and limbs of local folds and faults
- Existing development provides access to all zones, except NE Fowler and Cal Marble, and includes higher-grade areas such as New Fold



Plan View of #4 Mine



Longitudinal View of #4 Mine - Looking Northwest



Mineral Resource

Resource Growth

■ **Expanding resource** – inferred mineral resource more than doubled in Q1 2018⁽²⁾ to 5.4M tons at undiluted grade of 12.50% zinc from previous estimate of 2.3M tons at undiluted grade of 13.37% zinc

Mineral Resources at Empire State Mines' #4 Mine as at January 31, 2018

Mineralized	Meas	sured	Indic	ated	Measu Indic	ed and	Inferred		
Zones	ʻ000 Tons	Grade (% Zinc)	ʻ000 Tons	Grade (% Zinc)	ʻ000 Tons	Grade (% Zinc)	ʻ000 Tons	Grade (% Zinc)	
Mud Pond	337.0	10.40	285.2	10.87	622.2	10.61	1,390.5	10.68	
New Fold	68.0	12.75	249.6	11.72	317.6	11.94	539.4	13.97	
Mahler	400.5	15.89	700.9	15.27	1,101.4	15.50	516.6	15.59	
Other Mineralization	44.9	10.73	83.5	10.16	128.4	10.36	2,969.6	12.55	
Total	850.4	13.19	1,319.2	13.33	2,169.6	13.27	5,416.1	12.50	

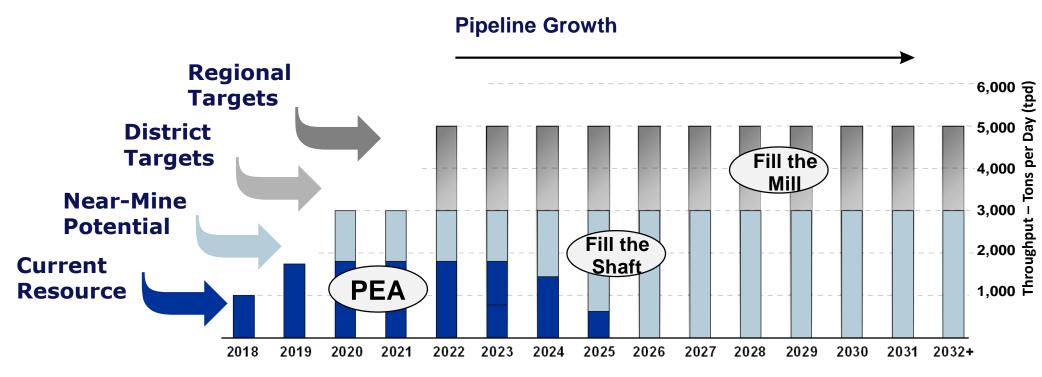
Mineral Resources at Empire State Mines' #4 Mine as at April 6, 2017

Mineralized	Measured		Indic	ated		ed and	Inferred		
Zones	ʻ000 Tons	Grade (% Zinc)							
Mud Pond	336.7	10.40	273.9	10.89	610.6	10.62	392.9	10.70	
New Fold	68.0	12.75	249.6	11.72	317.6	11.94	539.4	13.97	
Mahler	400.5	15.89	700.9	15.27	1,101.4	15.50	516.6	15.59	
Other Mineralization	44.9	10.73	83.5	10.16	128.4	10.36	827.1	12.85	
Total	850.1	13.19	1,307.9	13.35	2,158.0	13.29	2,276.0	13.37	

Exploration Upside Potential

- Extension of mineralized zones New Fold, NE Fowler, Lower Mud Pond, Mahler
- Near-mine targets #2 Deep, #1 Deep, NE Streeter
- Regional exploration Sully, new geophysical and geochemical anomalies
- **Historical data** Review and digitization

Growth Strategy - Exploration



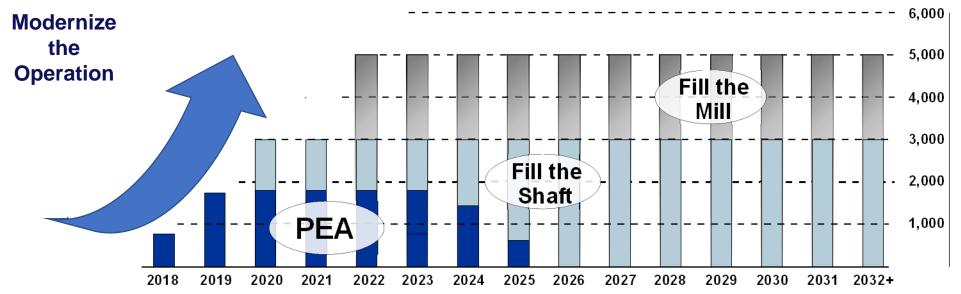
Mine Life Extension from In-Mine Zone Extensions and Targets

Preliminary Economic Near-Mine Potential District Targets Regional Targets Assessment Extensions of zones Hyatt, West Branch, Geochem Existing resource #2 Deep, #1 Deep Sully VTEM Remnants **NE Streeter** Edwards West Gleason VTEM



Throughput - Tons per Day (tpd)

Three-Pronged Growth Strategy





- Equipment largely in place
- Current production profile

-> 3,000 TPD

- Haulage upgrade
- Mobile fleet additions
- Pastefill
- Current resources

-> 5,000 TPD

- Hoisting / haulage upgrade II
- Mobile fleet additions
- Ventilation upgrade
- Potential truck-in or satellite ore sources

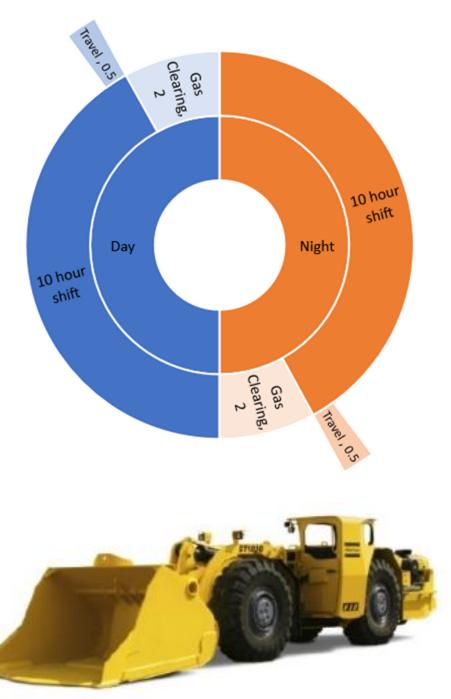


Innovation Strategy

Operate through shift change

- Use tele-remote equipment to utilize time between shifts
- Increase time at face by 20%
- Remove operator from the environment



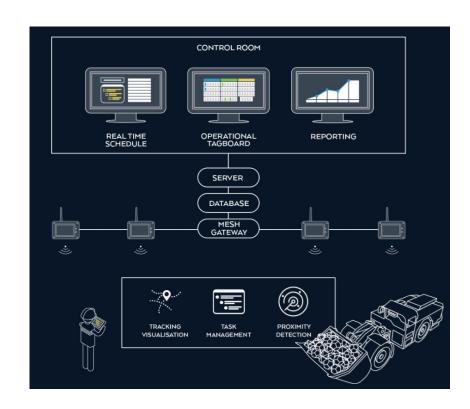


Innovation Strategy

Location Data and Short Interval Control

- Use an updated communications backbone to provide up-tothe-minute location and production data
- 50% of ESM production from longhole methods, balance from small diameter drill and blast cycle
 - Managing the movement of machines and people is vital
- Dundee Precious Metals Chelopech mine applied short interval control and achieved 400% increase in productivity
- Increase productivity by 20-40%





Implementation has started
Plan to apply innovation across the
business

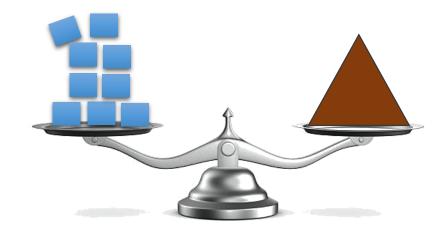
Projects: -> 3,000 TPD

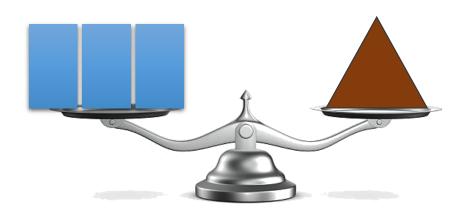
Additional Workplaces

- · Raises production with an incremental capital investment
 - Additional people and equipment
 - Ventilation
- Remnant mining located in the Upper Mud Pond, Sylvia Lake and Fowler historic mining areas
- · Life-of-mine studies to be completed before year-end
 - Geotechnical
 - Pastefill
 - · Mine design
 - Haulage

Higher Productivity from All Workplaces

- Increasing the production from existing workplaces without additional equipment
 - Most cost effective way to meet production goals
- Operate through shift change
- · Short interval control in every workplace







Projects: -> 3,000 TPD

Improvements in Haulage

- Lower extremities of mine require a more cost effective, ventilation efficient method than trucking
 - Rail-veyor is an attractive option efficient and proven technology
 - Reduced mining costs relative to trucking
 - No improvements to ventilation system required
- Upper levels of mine (remnant mining) will use ore passes to feed existing haulage system



Rail-veyor installed at Goldex Mine



Rail-veyor installed at Vail Mine

Remnant Mining

Mining of Upper Mud Pond, Sylvia Lake and Fowler Mineral Resource

- Inspection of the historic areas so far has found:
 - Some rehab required, remote surveying will be necessary
 - Materials handling system already in place

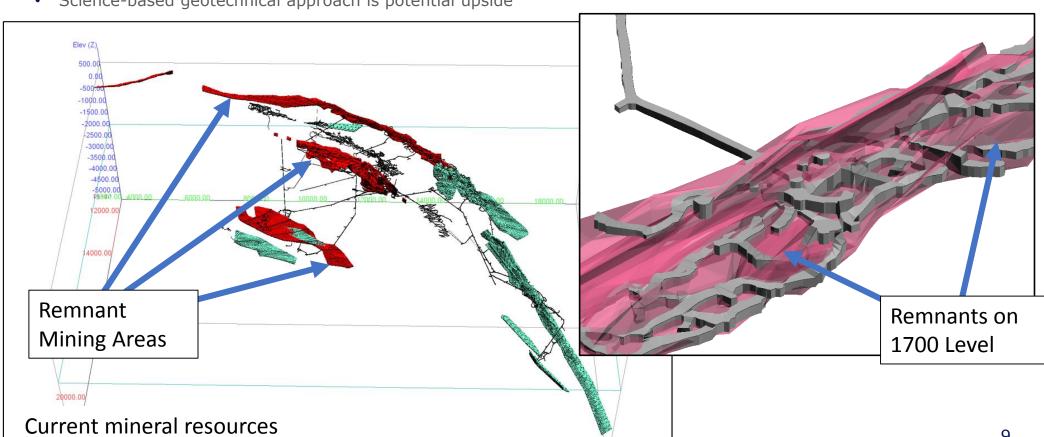


Surveying drone in use at Vale

Remnant Mining

Mining of Upper Mud Pond, Sylvia Lake and Fowler

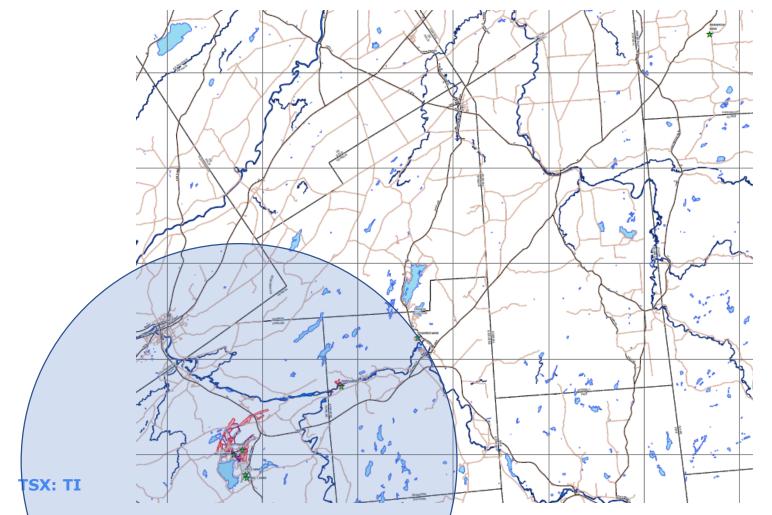
- · Preparing for a mining operation that uses area-specific (bespoke) mine designs
- Concept for the zone; tool box of solutions for different situations:
 - Ground support tools and methods (support types, monitoring methods, pastefill, etc)
 - Manage ventilation (electric or battery power, smaller equipment)
 - Production flexibility (multiple sources, etc)
 - Geotechnical guidelines (max spans, pillar spacing and sizes)
- Science-based geotechnical approach is potential upside



Projects: -> 5,000 TPD

Potential Sources of Incremental Mill Feed

- Current mineral resources
- Additional resource potential in remnant areas
- Other near-mine opportunities (including #2 Deep, #1 Deep, NE Streeter)
- Truck-in ore sources such as historic Hyatt and Edwards mines
- Future discoveries of satellite deposits



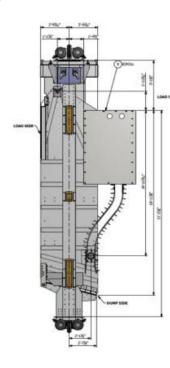


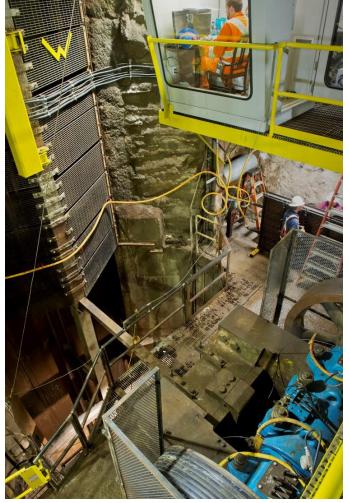
Projects: -> 5,000 TPD

Defining the Excess Capacity Above 3,800 TPD

- Capability assessment work is defining upside potential for hoist and haulage systems.
 - Review of hoisting underway potential to exceed 3,800 TPD
- Hoist motor and controls upgrade planned by mid-2019 to ensure reliability
 - Includes optionality for future production increases
- · Existing shaft built to a high standard
 - Concrete lined, steel bracing and solid rail guides
 - Opportunity for larger skips and optimized cycle times







Modernization – Driving Growth, Improved Efficiencies and Lower Costs

Modernization has started – advancing towards 1,800 tpd milestone

Opportunities exist to reduce capital costs

New technology is off-the-shelf – proven and available



