Corporate Presentation – December 2025

CENTURY GLOBAL COMMODITIES CORPORATION

TSX:CNT www.centuryglobal.ca

Forward Looking Statement

Except for statements of historical fact, this presentation contains certain “forward-looking information” within the meaning of applicable securities law. Forward-looking information is frequently characterized by words such as “plan”, “project”; “intend”, “believe”, “anticipate”, “estimate” and other similar words, or statements that certain events or conditions “may” or “will” occur. Forward-looking statements are based on the opinions and estimates of management at the date the statements are made, and are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include market prices for metals, the conclusions of detailed feasibility and technical analyses, lower than expected grades and quantities of mineralization and resources, mining rates and recovery rates and the lack of availability of necessary capital, which may not be available to the Corporation on terms acceptable to it or at all, changes in and the effect of government policies with respect to mineral exploration and exploitation, the ability to obtain required permits, delays in exploration and development projects and the possibility of adverse developments in the financial markets generally, potential environmental issues and liabilities associated with exploration and development and mining activities. The Corporation is also subject to the specific risks inherent in the mining business as well as general economic and business conditions. The Corporation undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking information if circumstances or management’s estimates should change except as required by law. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. More detailed information about potential factors that could affect financial results is included in the documents that may be filed from time to time with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities by the Corporation.

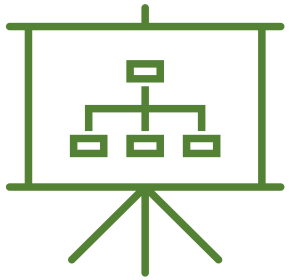
Cautionary Note Regarding Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures

Certain financial measures used by the Company to analyze and evaluate its results are non-International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) financial measures or ratios. Each of these indicators is not a standardized financial measure under the IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures used by other issuers. These indicators are intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. Further information on the non-IFRS and other financial measures included in this presentation is provided in the section “Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures” of the Company’s Management Discussion and Analysis for the Period ended December 31, 2025 which is available on SEDAR+ at http://www.sedarplus.ca.

Content

Corporate Highlights

The Joyce Lake DSO Project



Other Iron Ore Projects

Corporate Highlights

2 Decades of Canadian Iron Ore Development Track Record

2005 (Bloom Lake)

- ~15% holding in CLM
- Funded scoping study (2005) and BFS (2006)
- JVA for **51% in Bloom Lake**
- CLM was taken over by Cliffs for **C$4.9B**

2008 (Champion)

- Founded Century to invest ~10% holding in CHM
- Executed exploration and discovery Joyce Lake (BFS 2015)
- JVA for 51% in Joyce Lake
- CHM (now CIA) subsequently took over Bloom Lake on liquidation – trading **>C$2B market cap**

2011 (CNT IPO . . . ➔ 20Bt Fe)

- Century (CNT) went public in 2011 on TSX @ **~C$300M** market cap raising **C$115M**
- Baowu & Minmetals investing **>C$70M** in shares plus **~C$60M** in JV as strategic partners
- Discovered **~20Bt** Fe resources with Joyce BFS (2015) and 2 PEAs in Eastern Canada

2015 (Joyce BFS)

- Completed BFS of Joyce in April 2015
- Completed PEA of ~16Bt resource taconite project Full Moon in 2015
- Projects under care and maintenance due to market until 2020

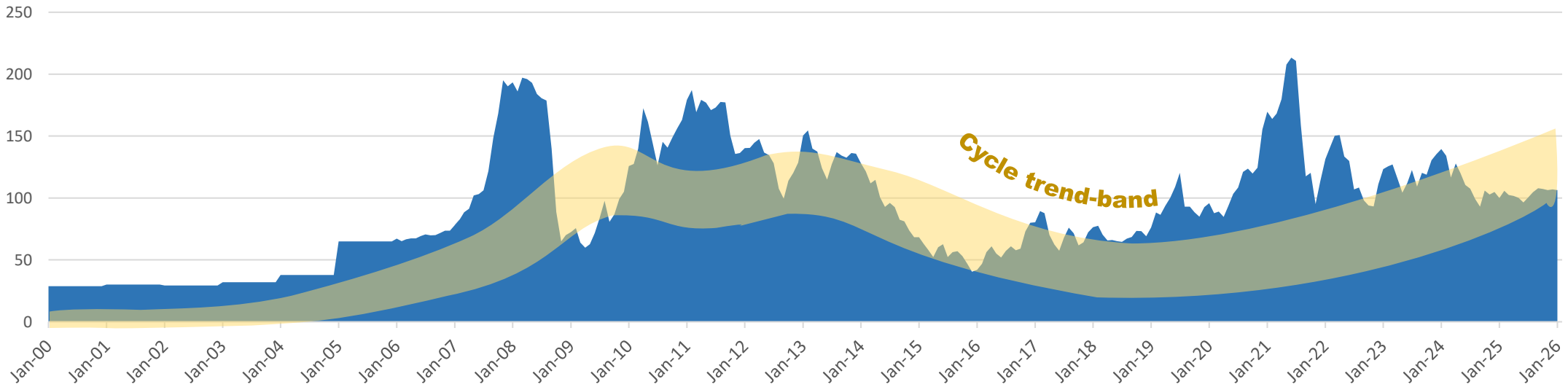
2022 (Update of BFS)

Joyce Lake +

- Completed the update of BFS in October 2022 with pre-tax $NPV_{8\%}$ of **C$357.2M** and post-tax $NPV_{8\%}$ of **C$184.6M**

2026 (continuing EA)

- Continuing environmental assessment process for permitting



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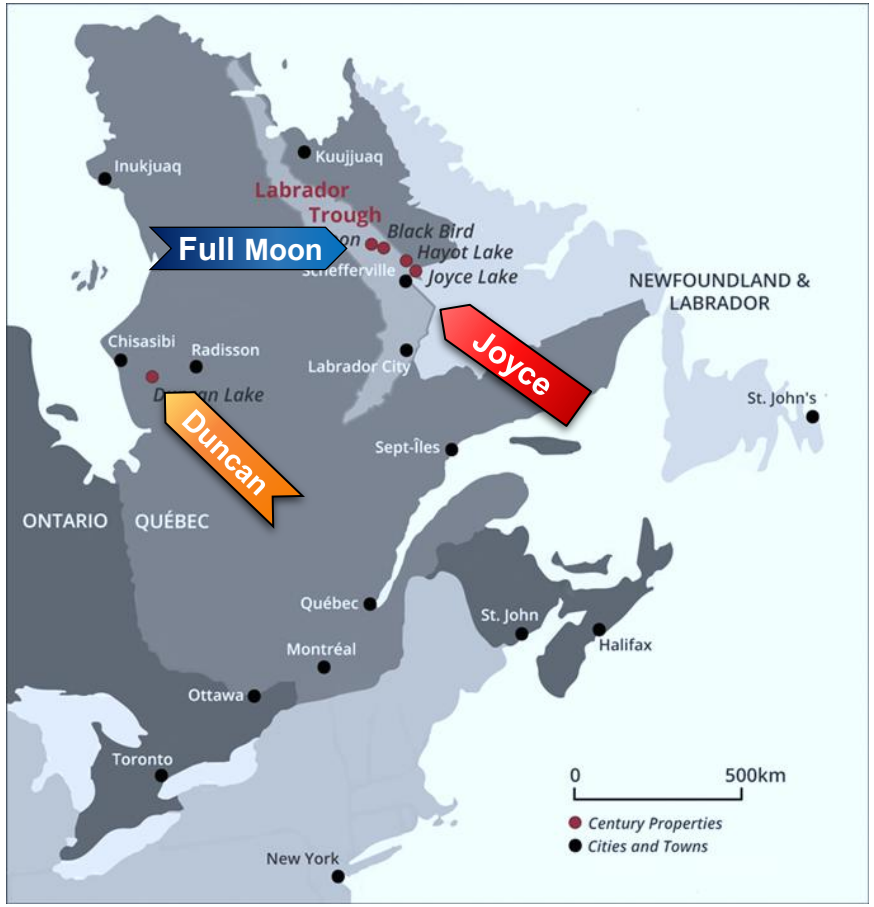
Note: Currency is stated in C$ or otherwise stated

Total Mult-billion tonne Iron Project Value ~$5.3B

3 Most Advanced Projects at BFS or PEA stages	
Joyce Lake @ BFS *(NI 43-101, 2022)* [1]	
Pre-tax $NPV_{8\%}$	C$357.2M
Post-tax $NPV_{8\%}$	C$184.6M
Pre-tax/Post-tax IRR	27.72% / 20.01%
Pre-/Post-tax Payback (yr)	3.2 / 3.7
Full Moon @ PEA *(NI 43-101, 2015)* [2]	
Pre-tax $NPV_{8\%}$	C$5,771.0M
Post-tax $NPV_{8\%}$	C$2,965.3M
Pre-tax/Post-tax IRR	15.2% / 12.4%
Pre-/Post-tax Payback (yr)	5.7 / 6.3
Duncan Lake @ PEA *(NI 43-101, 2015)* [1]	
Pre-tax $NPV_{8\%}$	C$4,144.1M
Post-tax $NPV_{8\%}$	C$2,238.4M
Pre-tax/Post-tax IRR	20.1% / 15.9%
Pre-/Post-tax Payback (yr)	4.2 / 4.8
Total Post-tax NPVs	***$5.3 Billion***

High-volume Full Moon PEA:
IRR 15%, NPV C$5.8B (pretax)



(1) *Price assumed for the Joyce feasibility is US$124.95/t (2021-2024 4-year average iron ore price = ~US$128/t)*
(2) *Price assumed for Full Moon PEA is US$95/t and Duncan PEA is US$125/t*

Financial Highlights

Share Structure *(@ Feb 5, 2026)*	
Directors, officers & major shareholder	49.1%
BAOWU (19.6%) & MinMetals (3.9%)	23.5%
Other key shareholders	13.1%
Public shareholders	14.3%
Total	100%

Shares & Options *(@ Feb 5, 2026)*	
Shares outstanding	118,205,485
Options/grants	15,917,250
Fully diluted	134,122,735

Financial Highlights – Dec 31, 2025	***C$ M***
Cash	2.2
Receivables, Prepaids, Inventories	5.8
Trade Payables, Other Payables and Accruals	(2.8)
Total Net Corporate Working Capital*	***5.2***
Net Asset Value	17.7
Market Cap *(@ $0.035, Feb 5, 2026)*	***4.1***

* This is a non-IFRS financial measure or ratio. Refer to the Company's MD&A for more information.

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Century Global: A Compelling Iron Ore Story

A near term production Joyce Lake DSO Project at BFS (with EIS under IAAC technical review) in a strong iron ore market at a market cap ~$4.1M with working capital* of $5.2M

Hi-grade/low-cost/ quick to production	**Joyce Lake** is a high-grade low-cost (US$47.1/t FOB and $270.4M or $15/t capex); can be brought to production in 18 months after permitted with **~$185M post-tax NPV8% and 20% IRR** @ US$124.95/t base case spot price per feasibility study (NI 43-101 report – December 2022)
Strong Iron ore market recovery	Close to $100M to date spent on developing Century's iron ore projects to BFS (Joyce Lake) and PEAs (Full Moon and Duncan Lake) with a 5-year (Feb 2021 – Jan 2026) average iron ore prices at **~US$122/t**
Working capital position	Working capital* position (**$5.2M**) with unrestricted free cash & liquid marketable securities of **$2.2M**
Strategic Partners for China market	China will be the primary driver of global seaborne market for a long time and Century's partners are China's largest steel mill, Baowu and Minmetals, both Fortune Global 500 companies
Core technical team standing	In the meantime, a lean core development team of geologists and engineers is preparing for the advancement of Joyce Lake seizing the opportunity of a strong market recovery
Multi-Bt expansion potential	Other two large-volume projects (with billions of tonnes of resources) are at PEA stage as a second-phase strategic development beyond Joyce Lake

$185M
post-tax Joyce Lake BFS NPV (@ US$124.95/t)

US~$122/t
62% Fe CFR China ave. 5-year average price (Feb 2021 – Jan 2026)

~$5.2M
*Working capital**

BAOWU

MINMETALS

** This is a non-IFRS financial measure or ratio based on December 31, 2025 published financial statements. Refer to the Company's MD&A for more information.*

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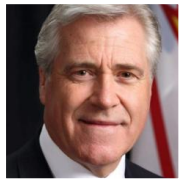
Directors, Advisors and Management

Sandy Chim, *MBA, CA, CPA*

Chair & CEO, | director of ASX, TSXV, AIM, HKEx cos.| early shareholder of Champion, CLM



Dwight Ball

Vice-Chair | 13th former Premier of Newfoundland and Labrador

Jionghui Wang, *AusIMM*

Chief Technical Expert, China Minmetals Corp. | Former Chairman of Minmetals Exp. & Dev. Co. | Former Dep. Gen. Mgr, China Minmetals Corp. Ltd.

Gloria Wong, *M Int. Mgt.*

Executive Director of HS Optimus Hldg (SGX listed)

John Gravelle, *CA/CPA*

Retired partner at PwC Director/Chair of public cos.

Howard Bernier

Metallurgical engineer | retired COO of Consolidated Thompson

Peter Jones, *P. Eng*

Chair, Advisory Board | Founding CEO of HudBay | |director/chair of public cos.

Yiyan Chen, *MBA*

Senior investment manager Baosteel Resources Co., Ltd

Wien Yu, *MSc (Carbon mgt)*

Was in charge of Asia-Pac's carbon credit trading at a subs. of Cassie de Depot

Rahul Goel, *MBA*

SVP Corporate Dev. / ~20 years global iron ore senior executive of multinationals

Ivan Wong, *HKCPA*

SVP, Corp. Fin & Project Dev. |INED of large cap. HKEx listed Cos

Canada China Business Council
Conseil commercial Canada-Chine
加中贸易理事会

Gold Business Excellence Award (3)

Kangle Zhao, *M Acc. & CG*

Investment manager China Baowu Resources Co., Ltd

Allan Gan, *P. Geo, M. Geo.*

Director of Exploration | Geo. experience/education in China, Australia, Canada

Bonnie Leung, *MBA, HKCPA*

CFO | Auditor with E&Y | Int. auditor @ Philips

Notes:

(1) Detailed CVs of directors are available on Century's website (http://centuryglobal.ca/corporate/)

(2) Details also available in the latest Annual Information Form on SEDAR+ (https://www.sedarplus.ca/)

(3) Awards won in 2014

Explorer of the Year Award for Discovery of Joyce (3)

Canadian Institute of Mining (NL)

Director

Advisor

Management

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The Joyce Lake Project

Simple bite size low capex intensity (US$11/t) quarry project of 2.5Mtpa output in a favourable cycle with a definitive study completed in December 2022

Green Features of the Joyce Project

(1) On-site, dry crushing-and-screening of ~60% iron content ore which requires only a small plant using minimal power

(2) Similarly, ore concentration is unnecessary, and tailings are not created, nor is impoundment required

(3) About a third of Joyce products will be lump which can be fed directly to customers' blast furnaces, eliminating sintering or pelletizing which generates gaseous emissions

(1) Greener Mine-site Ore Processing

Joyce

Joyce uses a small modular crushing and screening plant with minimal power. No ore concentration is required

Typical

Large ore concentrator, with ~ 50% of ore feed converted to tailings, requiring impoundment

(2) No Mine-site Tailings or Impoundment

Joyce

Joyce is not used for tailings impoundment and will be recharged after mine closure, into a better lake for fish

Typical

A typical iron ore mine creates high volumes of tailings which must be impounded

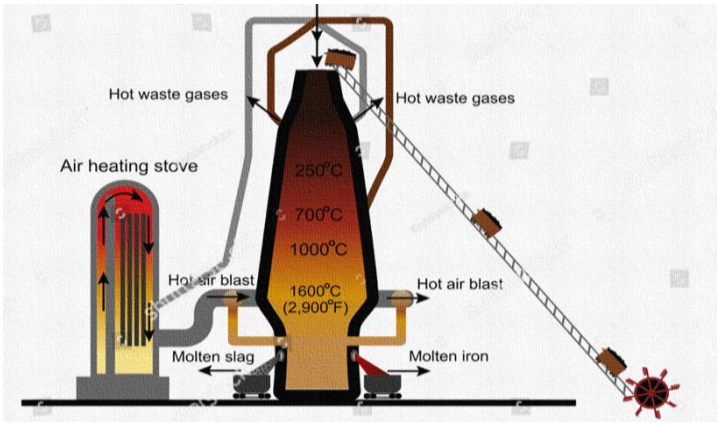
(3) Lump - Reduced Customer Emissions

Joyce

Joyce lump product is fed directly to customer blast furnaces, avoiding emission from sintering or pelletizing

Typical

Concentrates must be sintered or pelletized before feeding to a blast furnace, creating additional emissions



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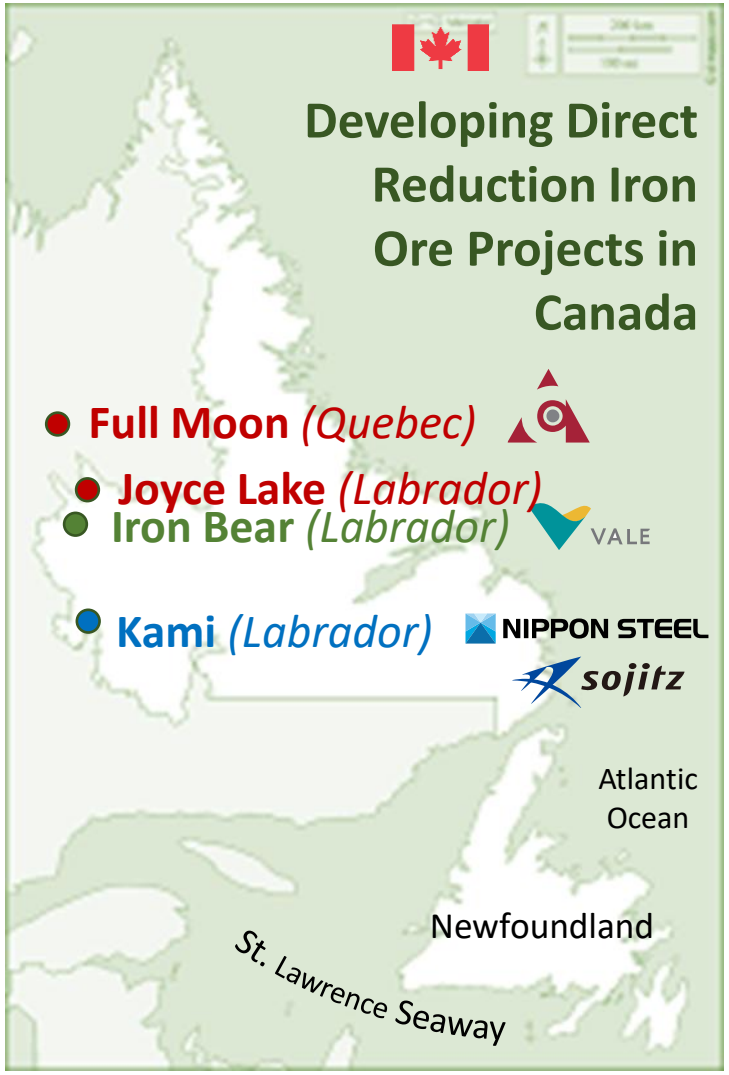
The future of Canadian Iron Ore in a Decarbonizing World

~$450M New Development Investment 2 Labrador DRI Projects

- Two global majors that produce iron ore and steel have selected Canada as a future source of the critical mineral, direct reduction iron ore
- Canada is a small global iron ore producer at <60Mtpa compared to Australia at <900Mtpa and Brazil at <400Mtpa
- Canada's Labrador Trough is however an abundant source of iron ore with high iron content and low impurities, or "direct reduction iron ore".
- Low-cost hydro electricity and rail and port infrastructure make Canada a premier source of direct reduction iron ore, used to reduce or eliminate GHG emissions during the production of green iron and steel.



Vale invests in Iron Bear (➔75%) | **~C$200M**

Iron Bear

- Cyclone Metals Limited (ASX: CLE) ("Cyclone" or "CLE") announced first on Nov 15, 2024 entering into an MoU with Vale S.A. ("Vale") regarding the development of its Iron Bear iron ore project, in Schefferville in the Labrador Trough of Canada;
- On Feb 17, 2025 CLE signed a binding commercial agreement with Vale S.A. to provide up to USD 138 million of funding to the Project in two Phases and earn 75% of the project. If Vale elects to proceed to Decision to Mine (DTM), Vale can elect to acquire the remaining 25% of the Iron Bear project at fair market value, or carry Cyclone to production with no dilution

Vale

Nippon & Sojitz invest in Kami (➔49%) | **C$245M**

Kami

- Nippon (the 4th largest steel maker in the world in 2023) and Sojitz (a major Japanese trading house) announced on Dec 18, 2024 their agreement to initially contribute $245 million and a total of C$490M for 49% interest subject to completion of FS with future proportionate capital contribution should a positive investment decision is based on the FS
- Securing the supply chain of direct reduction quality iron ore as Nippon transitions to reduce emissions in steelmaking.
- Champion's Kami is one of the most advanced direct reduction quality iron ore projects globally

Nippon + Sojitz

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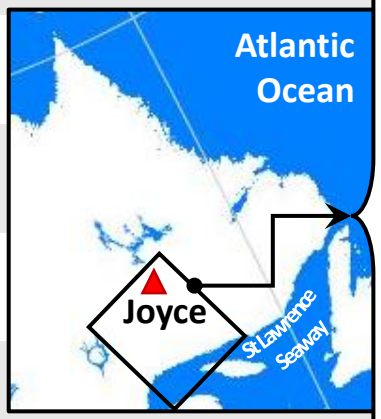
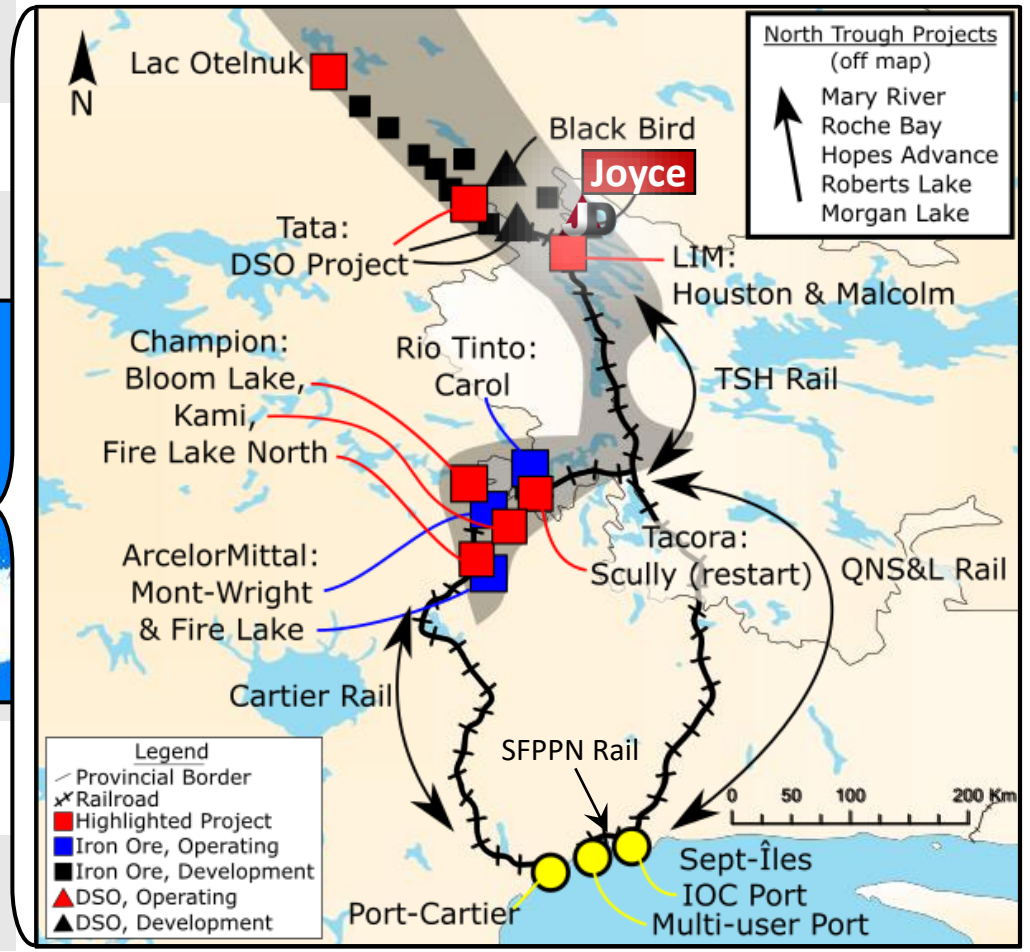
Joyce 2022 Feasibility Key Parameters

Definitive Feasibility Study Highlights	
24Mt+	*24Mt M&I resources @~59% Fe + inferred of 0.83Mt @>62 % Fe* (1)
17.4Mt	*@~60% Fe reserves* (2) (3)
2.5Mtpa	*Annual production of ~1/3 lump & ~2/3 fines for 7+ yrs (~5 yrs > Fe 61%, ~2yrs Fe sub-55%)*
1.5 years	*Construction time without any production ramp up*
~US$12/t	*Initial Capex/t (C$15.57) Total = US$208.23 (C$270M)*
~US$47/t	*Opex FOB Sept Iles (C$61.32/t) Freight (to China) = US$26.06/t*
Logistics	*Rail & expanded port in operation*
No tailings	*Dry crushing & screening with lump only drying (4 to 2% moisture) during non-winter months*
Exploration Potential	*Exploration targets in immediate area with substantial geophysical surveys & orientation drilling*



Schefferville, Labrador Trough



(1) @50% Fe cut-off (2) @52% Fe cut-off (3) 1:4.25 strip ratio

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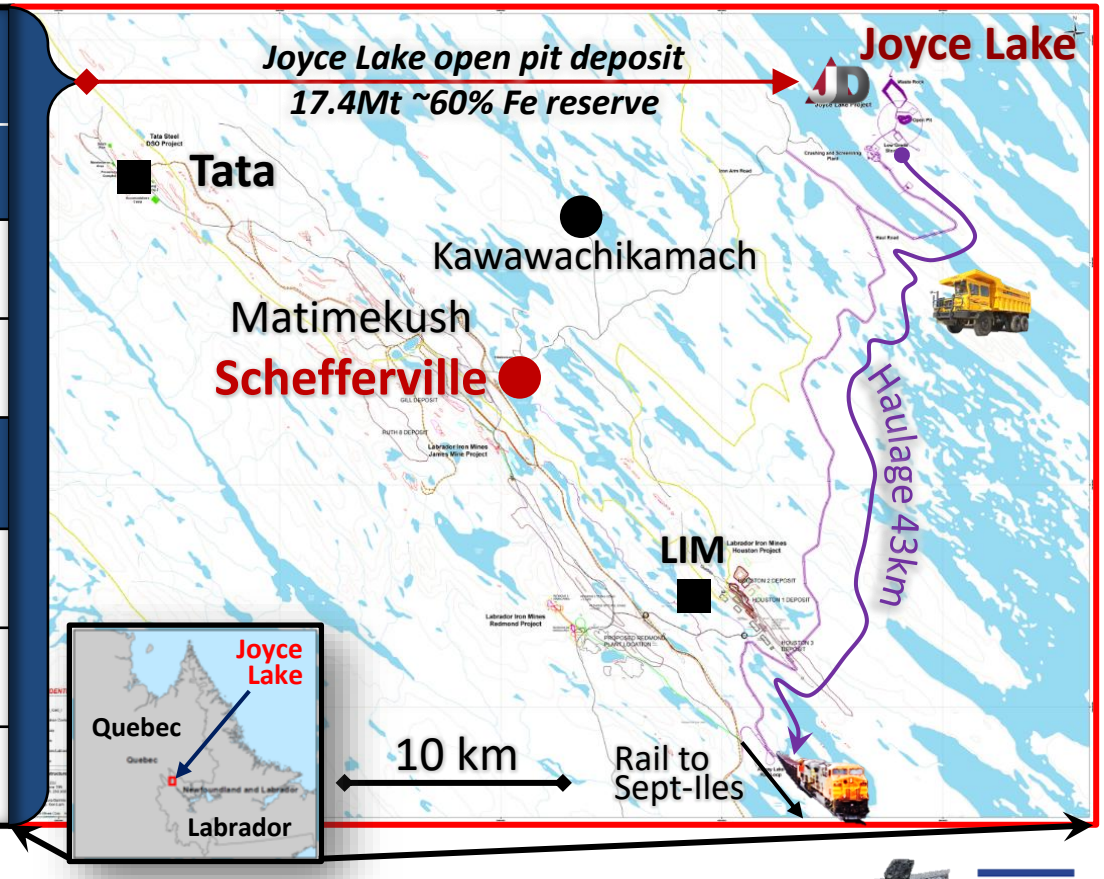
Feasibility Study Resources and Reserves

Joyce Lake Mineral Resources (1)						
Category	Cut-off Fe	Tonnes	Fe	SiO_2	Al_2O_3	Mn
Measured & Indicated	50% Fe[1]	**23,970,000**	58.63%	13.22%	0.54%	0.75%
Inferred	50% Fe[1]	**830,000**	62.10%	8.3%	0.43%	0.78%
Joyce Lake DSO Proven & Probable Reserves (2)						
High Grade	above 55% Fe	13,810,000	61.62%	8.85%	0.54%	0.80%
Low Grade	52%-55% Fe	3,560,000	53.45%	20.67%	0.61%	0.61%
Total Reserves		**17,370,000**	59.94%	11.28%	0.55%	0.76%



(1) NI 43-101 Mineral resources estimated based on the cutoff grade of 50%
(2) NO 43-101 Mineral reserves estimated for Joyce Lake
(3) 172 holes totaling ~19.5Km of resource/reserve drilling executed

2014 Explorer of the Year Award for Discovery of Joyce
Canadian Institute of Mining, Newfoundland Branch

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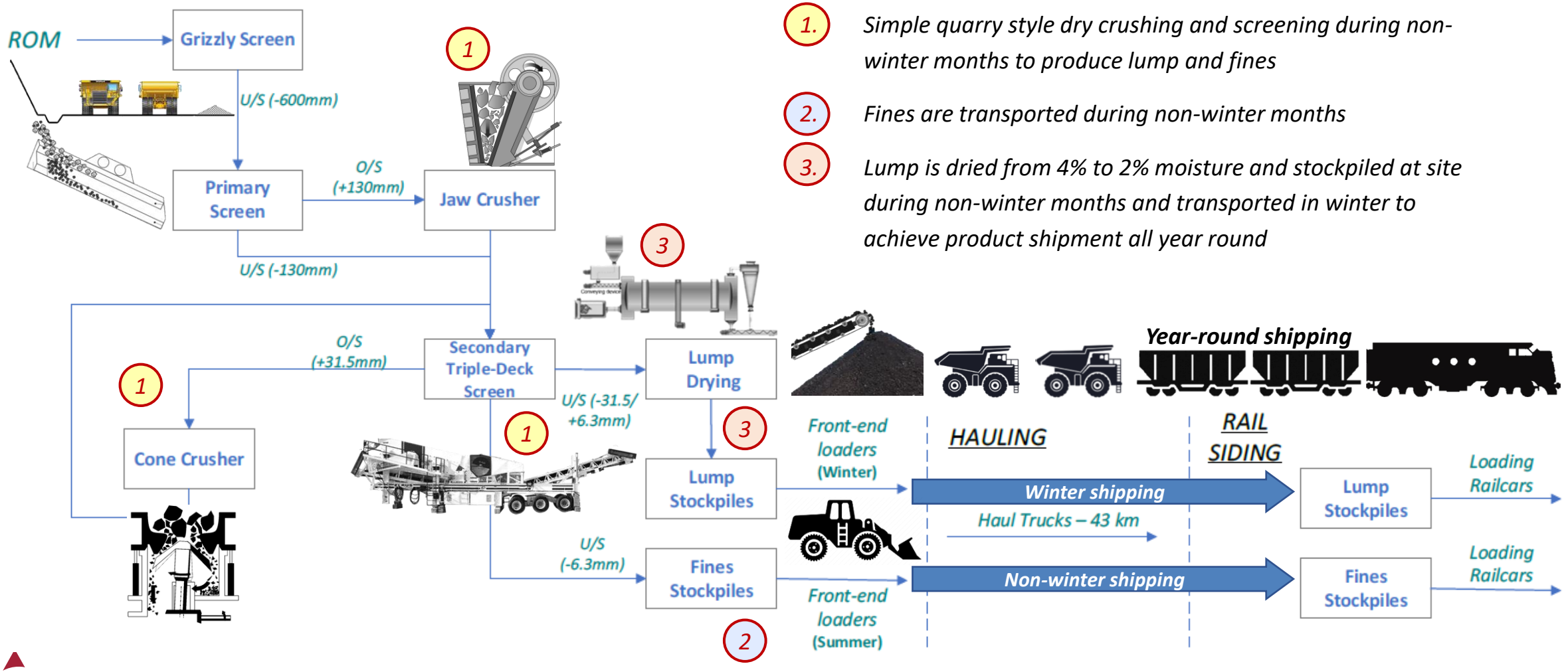
Quarrying with Dry Crush/Screen (Non-winter months only)



1. *Simple quarry style dry crushing and screening during non-winter months to produce lump and fines*
2. *Fines are transported during non-winter months*
3. *Lump is dried from 4% to 2% moisture and stockpiled at site during non-winter months and transported in winter to achieve product shipment all year round*

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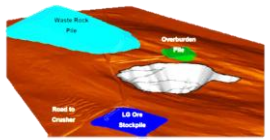
Simple 2.5Mtpa Quarry Operation: Opex FOB = ~US$47/t

Dry crushing & screening with lump dried in summer to enable all-year transportation

Mining & Crushing / Screening / G&A = US$21.36/dmt

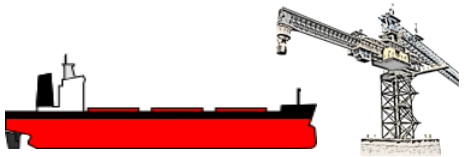
Mining: US$11.9/dmt | **Crush & screen: US$3.55/dmt** | **G&A: US$5.91/dmt**



Open-Pit Mining

Crush & Screen with lump dried in summer

Sinter Fines *Lump Ore*



Loading at Multi-user Port of Sept-Iles

Railroad 597 km

Haulage (43km)

Port & Rail: US$20.69/t | **Truck: US$5.17/t**

Land logistics/dmt = US$25.86 (Ocean Freight to China: US$26.06)

Capex/dmt: ~US$12

Total Opex/dmt: FOB Sept Iles = US$47.22, CFR China= US$73.28

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Costs are from NI 43-101 Feasibility Study published in 2022

Joyce 2022 Feasibility Economics Summary

Product Operating Cost	US$/dmt	C$/dmt
Mining	$ 11.90	$ 15.46
Crushing Plant	$ 2.86	$ 3.72
Drying Plant	$ 0.69	$ 0.89
Mining/Processing Subtotal	**$ 15.45**	**$ 20.07**
G & A Subtotal	$ 5.91	$ 7.67
Product Truck Hauling	$ 5.17	$ 6.71
Rail Yard Operation	$ 1.39	$ 1.81
Rail Transportation	$ 19.30	$ 25.06
Logistics Subtotal	**$ 25.86**	**$ 33.58**
Total FOB Sept-Îles	**$ 47.22**	**$ 61.32**
Oceanic freight to China	$ 26.06	$ 33.84
Total CFR China	$ 73.28	$ 95.16
CFR China Fe 62% Price Assumed ($/dmt) (= 3-Year Lookback Average to March 31, 2022)	$ 124.95	$ 162.27
2023 Average	$ 119.46	$ 155.14

Financial Metrics		
NPV(8%) before tax	$ 275.04	$ 357.19
NPV(8%) before tax	**$ 142.14**	**$ 184.60**
NPV(8%) after tax	27.72%	27.72%
IRR before tax	**20.01%**	**20.01%**
Payback before tax	3.7 years	3.7 years
Payback after tax	3.2 years	3.2 years

Initial Capital Cost	US$M	Subtotals (US$M)	C$M	Subtotals (C$M)
Mine & Plant				
Mine Preparation	$ 15.90		$ 20.65	
Processing Plant	$ 9.71	**$ 45.87**	$ 12.61	**$ 59.57**
Mine Mobile Equipment	$ 20.26		$ 26.31	
Mine Services				
Telecommunications	$ 3.54		$ 4.60	
Power Plant	$ 7.58		$ 9.84	
Maintenance Shop	$ 8.96	**$ 46.95**	$ 11.64	**$ 60.98**
Camp	$ 5.85		$ 7.60	
Laboratory	$ 1.29		$ 1.67	
Drying Plant	$ 19.74		$ 25.63	
Infrastructure				
Railroad and Yard	$ 11.06		$ 14.36	
Rock Causeway	$ 2.39	**$ 53.53**	$ 3.10	**$ 69.52**
Haul Road & Infrastructure	$ 40.09		$ 52.06	
Cars & Trucks (Initial Leasing Payments Only)				
Haul Trucks	$ 7.70	**$ 14.77**	$ 10.00	**$ 19.18**
Rail Cars	$ 7.07		$ 9.18	
Total Direct Cost		**$ 161.12**		**$ 209.25**
Indirects		$ 32.95		$ 42.79
Contingency 10% (excl. leasing)		$ 14.16		$ 18.39
Total Project Capital Cost		**$ 208.23**		**$ 270.43**
Pre-production capital		$ 61.91		$ 80.40
Life of Mine Sustaining Capital		$ 14.09		$ 18.30

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Joyce (DFS) - Kami (PFS) KPI Comparison

	Joyce (JDI/Century Global)		Kami (Champion Iron)			
	3-year trailing average [1] [2]		3-year trailing average price [1] [3]		Fixed base Price Scenario [1] [4]	
	C$M (/t)	US$M (/t)	C$M (/t)	US$M (/t)	C$M (/t)	US$M (/t)
Feasibility study issued	December 2022		March 2024			
Reserves (Mt)	17.4		643			
Grade Fe	59.94%		29.2 %			
Mine life	7.5		25			
Construction period (months)	18		48			
Annual production (dMtpa)	2.5		8.6			
Product grade Fe	~62% (1st 5 yr)		67.50% (DR quality)			
Capex	$ 270	$ 208	$ 3,864	$ 2,792		
FOB Opex (C1 cash cost)/t	$ 61.32	$ 47.22	$ 76.10	$ 58.50		
C3 Ocean Freight cost	$/dmt 33.84	$/dmt 26.06	$/wmt 28.60	$/wmt 22.00		
IRR after tax	20.01%		14.80%		9.80%	
NPV8% after tax	$ 185	$ 142	$ 2,195	$ 1,688	$ 541	$ 416
Payback	3.7		5		7	

Key assumptions

[1] Iron ore price assumption:	3-year trailing average				[4] Fixed base Price Scenario	
Averaging period	[2] 3 years ended March 31, 2022		[3] CY2021-2023			
Product grade Fe%	~62%		67.50%			
Iron ore price assumed		$ 124.95	$ 197.90	$ 152.20	$ 156.00	$ 120.00
Exchange	$ 1.00	$ 0.77	$ 1.00	$ 0.77	$ 1.00	$ 0.77

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Complete Transportation Infrastructure

Capesize bulk carrier accessible ports available to ship to seaborne markets

Rail

- 597 km rail operated by common carriers (Tshiuetin Rail, QNS&L Railway & SFPPN Rail) from Schefferville to the Multi-user Port of Sept-Iles with available capacities for Joyce

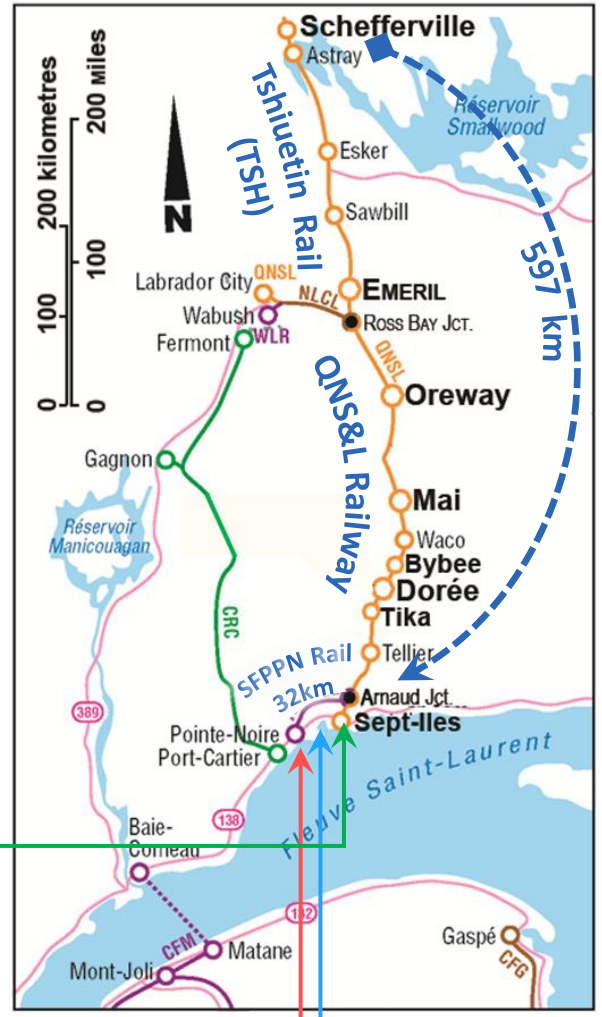
Port of Sept Iles

- 2 deep-water year-round ports at Sept-Iles connected to Joyce for shipping to China & Europe
- New multiuser dock of 50Mtpa completed in 2018 (2022 feasibility study for expansion)
- New facility for product off loading, storage, reclaim to serve iron ore miners of the region operated by SFPPN (a Private Public Partnership) available

SFPPN ore unloading facility: Storage, reclaim & ship loading

New (2018) => 50Mtpa (2 loaders) Multiuser Dock @ Pointe-Noire

~30Mtpa (14Mt in 2019) IOC, Port of Sept-Îles



Projected Joyce Project Development Timeline

Year	✓ Major Milestones - Achieved
2008	✓ Joyce Lake deposit discovered
2013	✓ Project registered with IAAC(1) & NL-ECC(2) , EA(3) Guidelines issued
2013-15	✓ EA baseline studies completed
2015	✓ Feasibility study published
2021	✓ EIS(4) submitted to IAAC ✓ EA re-registered with NL-ECC ✓ (extendable to 2027)
2022	✓ Feasibility study update, by BBA, December 2022 with improvements from 2015 study
2023-25	✓ IAAC EIS technical review & 138 IRs(5) issued ✓ NL-ECC EIS review & prelim comments issued ✓ Ongoing regular indigenous consultation ✓ JDI preparation to addressing IR's and EIS

Year	➢ Milestones to Complete - Projected
2025	➢ IAAC transitioned the Joyce Project from CEA-2012 to be under IAA-2019 legislation, with JDI now waiting for IAAC Tailored Impact Statement Guidelines for the Joyce Lake Impact Statement (IS) (6)
2026-27	➢ JDI combined IS to address IAAC TISG's and NL-ECC guidelines, inclusive of Indigenous concerns & IAAC's prior 138 IRs and NL-ECCC comments
2027	➢ NL-ECCC Environmental Assessment and IAA-2019 Impact Assessment processes targeted for Project releases before November 2027 when NL-ECCC Joyce Project re-registration required
2026-27	➢ Ongoing indigenous consultation by JDI
2027	➢ Construction decision
2027-29	➢ Construction with target production 2029

(1) IAAC Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (federal regulator)

(2) NL-ECC and now NLECCC: Newfoundland and Labrador, Environmental and Climate Change (provincial regulator)

(3) EA: Environmental Impact Assessment Statement EIS now IS (environmental impact statement now Impact Statement) was submitted to IAAC as draft for successful compliance review and then technical review. The draft was also NL-ECC registration document and for preliminary review and issue of comments

(4) 138 information requests (IRs) were issued from IAAC technical review of the draft EIS document

(5) IAAC advised official transition of the Joyce Project from CEA 2012 to IAA 2019 legislation on December 17, 2025, with target to complete the IA for targeted project release by November 2027, which is when provincial registration expires. IAAC is to provide TISG's for JDI to prepare the Project IS document

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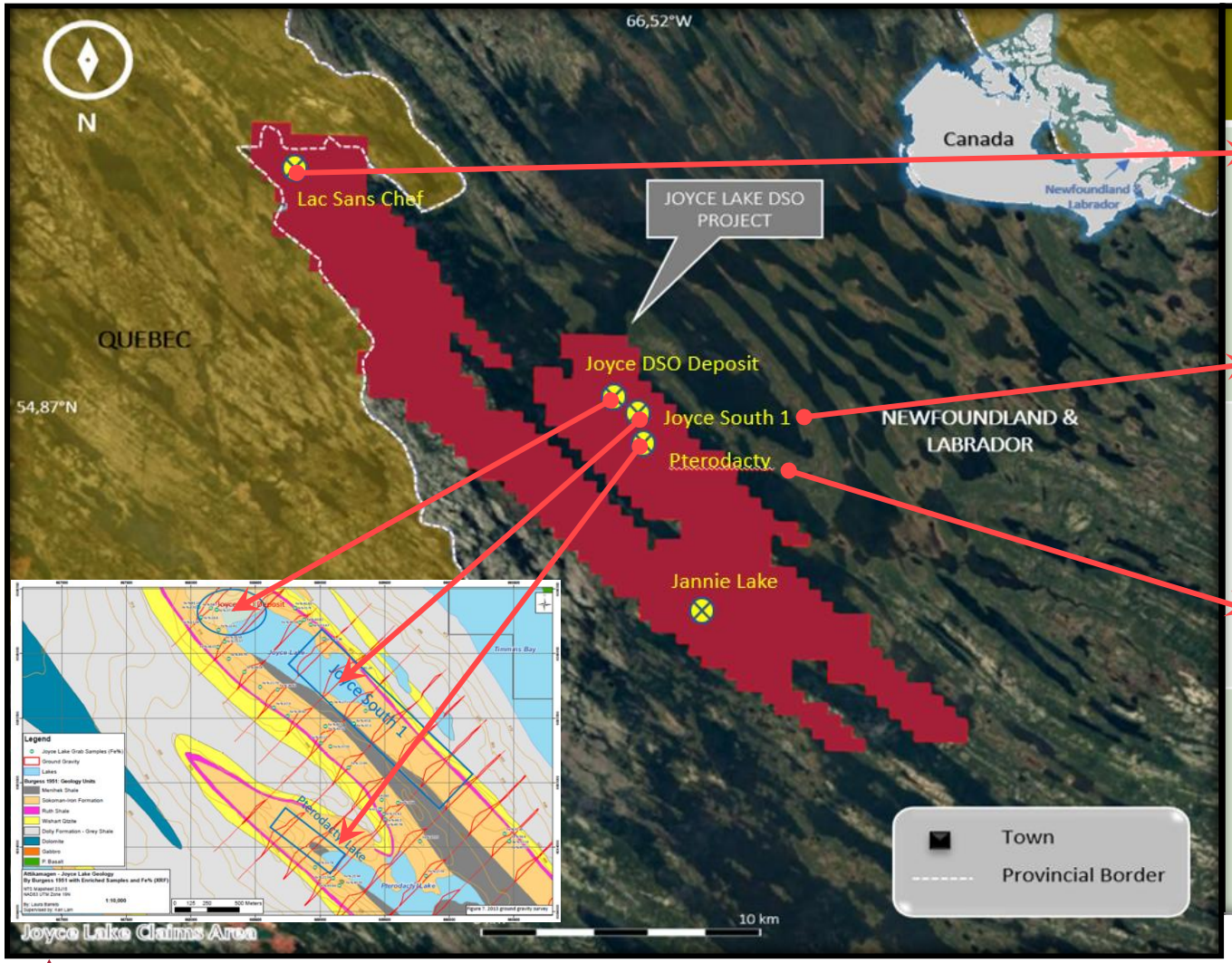
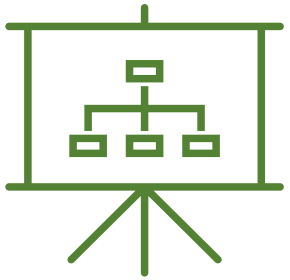
Promising DSO Resource Expansion Targets



Target	Substantive Exploration Work Summary
Lac Sans Chef	▪ 1400 m x 600m mineralization zone 10 km NW of Joyce with massive hematite outcrops; TFe > 62% ▪ Sub-synclinal closure with strong gravity anomalies as Joyce ▪ 2008 and 2012 exploratory drilling: Lsc 12-07 and 12-09 Fe at 40 – 52% (1)
Joyce South 1	▪ Continuation of Joyce mineralization - 1.6 km x 600 m with synclinal/folded closure ▪ Similar geophysical and geological modeling as Joyce - massive surface DSO (45-60% Fe) outcrops ▪ Limited exploratory DDH drilling, high grade DSO intervals, 6-20m of 45 – 60% TFe (1)
Pterodactyl Lake	▪ 2 km SE of Joyce – 800m x 100-200m mineralization ▪ Sub-synclinal closure with strong gravity anomalies as Joyce ▪ Two exploratory Hornet drill holes with one hole 8-15 m high grade intervals, at 55-62% Fe (1)

(1) Targets to be further explored with appropriate triple-tube drilling



Century's Other Iron Ore Projects

Multi-billion tonne advanced projects at

preliminary economic assessment stage

in the same region for future expansion

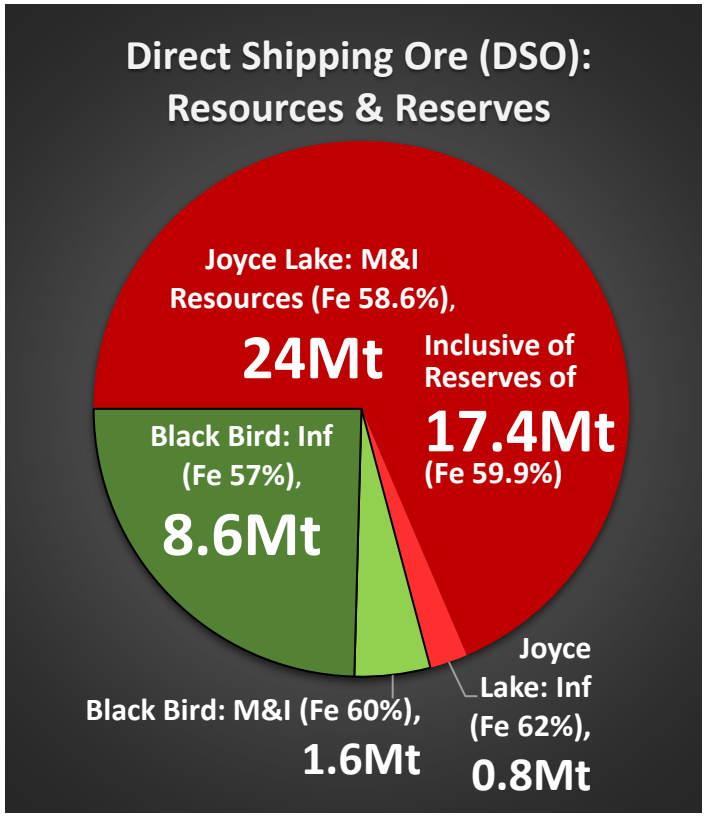
World-class Multi-Billion-Tonne Advanced Canadian Iron Projects

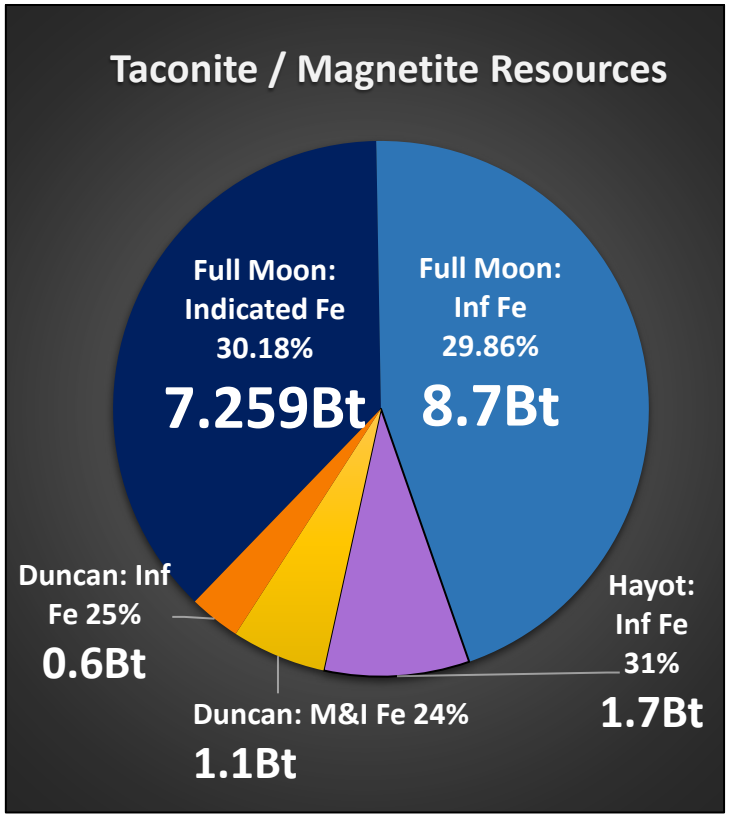
Ranging from BFS to PEAs (short and long-term development) ~C$100M invested

High-volume Full Moon PEA:
IRR 15%, NPV C$5.8B (pretax)

Flagship high-grade Joyce Lake BFS:
IRR 27.7%, NPV C$357M (pretax)

High-volume Duncan Lake PEA:
IRR 20%, NPV C$4.1B (pretax)





(1) Based on 100% ownership (2) See Appendix for details and assumptions ▪ Mt: Million tonnes, Bt: Billion tonnes, ▪ M&I: Measured & Indicated, Inf: Inferred

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World-class multi-billion tonne iron ore resources

Item	DSO		Taconite		Magnetite	Total
	Joyce	Black Bird	Full Moon[1]	Hayot	Duncan[1]	Total
Century's ownership	89.7%	100%	100%	100%	68%	
Most Recent Report	**BFS**	**Resource**	**PEA**	**Resource**	**PEA**	
P&P[2] reserves (Fe %)	17.4 Mt (59.94%)	-	-	-	-	17.4 Mt
M&I[2] resources (Fe %)	24.0 Mt[3] (58.63%)	1.6 Mt (59.9%)	7.3 Bt (30.2%)	-	1.1 Bt (24.2%)	8.3 Bt
Inferred[2] resource (Fe %)	0.8 Mt (62.1%)	8.6 Mt (57.0%)	8.7 Bt (29.9%)	1.7 Bt (31.3%)	0.6 Bt (24.7%)	11.0 Bt
Resource Cut-off grade	50% Fe	50% Fe	20% Fe	20% Fe	16% Fe	
Capex (C$)[2]	$270.4M		$7.2B		$3.9B	
IRR[2] (pre-tax)	27.72%		15.2%		20.1%	
IRR[2] (post-tax)	20.01%		12.4%		15.9%	
NPV (C$)[2] (pre-tax) @ 8%	$357.2M		$5.8B		$4.1B	$10B
NPV (C$)[2] (post-tax) @ 8%	$184.6M		$3.0B		$2.2B	$5.3B
Payback[2] (pre-tax)	3.2 yrs		5.7 yrs		4.2 yrs	
Payback[2] (post-tax)	3.7 yrs		6.3 yrs		5.2 yrs	
Production Mtpa[2]	2.5		20		12	
Price Used[4]	US$124.95		US$95		US$125	
Exchange Rate Used[2]	0.77		0.80		0.95	
Report Effective Date	2022/10/31	2015/03/02	2015/03/02	2012/09/25	2013/03/22	

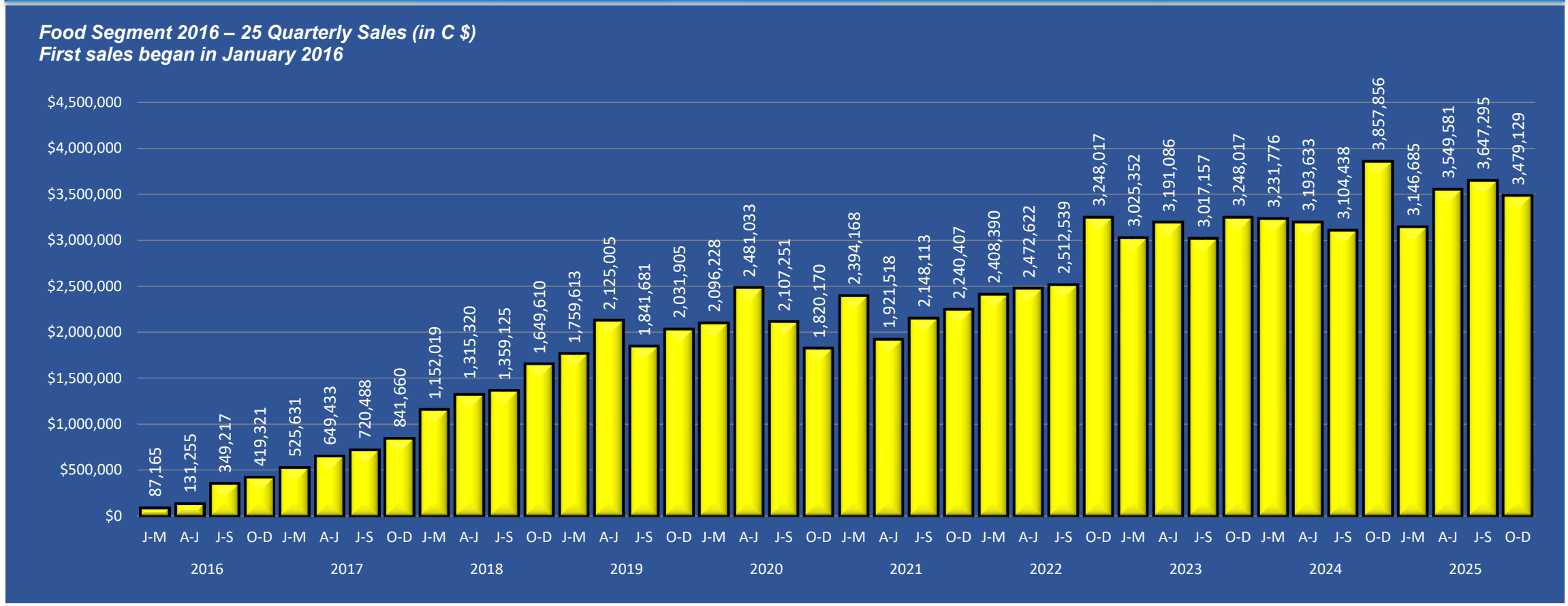
- For Joyce Lake there is a US$15/t lump premium that is applied for portions of both the high-grade (62% Fe) and low-grade (58% Fe) products.
- For Full Moon, there is a US$22-23 pellet (66% Fe) product premium over the concentrate (66% Fe) product.
- For Duncan, there is a US$35 pellet (66.3% Fe) product premium over the concentrate (62% Fe) product.

1. Preliminary Economic Analysis includes inferred resources
2. On 100% project equity basis, as per technical reports filed on SEDAR+
3. Inclusive of Proven & Probable reserves
4. US$/dmt 62% Fe CFR China

Counter-cyclical food distribution business unit with ten years of growth from start-up at 20+% GP generating ~HK$6M (>C$1M) monthly sales achieving $429K segment profit YTD

Solid growing food marketing business focusing on brand-marketing quality meat and egg products from Europe and Australia to Hong Kong and Macau – started profit generation in 2018.

Strong Growing Counter-cyclical Business Unit (in C$)



Value Fundamentals of Century

Large gap between the sum of the parts & a market cap of **$4.1M** (1)

Project and business operation value

Joyce Lake DSO project at BFS High-grade / low cost	*$185M post-tax $NPV_{8\%}$ in feasibility study at a price of US$124.95/t 62% (Feb 21 – Jan 26 average at ~US$122/t.)*	**$185M** *post-tax NPV @US$124.95/t Fe 62% spot*
Advanced large scale projects at PEA of multi-Bt resources	*Full Moon Taconite (post-tax PEA NPV at 8% of $3B) and Duncan Lake Magnetite (post-tax PEA NPV at 8% of $2.2B) projects for development*	**8.3Bt** *measured & indicated* **11Bt** *inferred resources*
Fast-growing food business CenturyFOOD	*Fast growing counter-cyclical business that began in Jan 2016 with 10 consecutive years of sales growth delivering a steady mid-20% gross margin*	**10 Yrs** *continuous growth* **~25.6%** *gross profit**

Hard cash and working capital

Cash & other working capital	*Free cash to support business development and advancement of projects while continuing to raise fund as market recovery continues*	**2.2M** (2)
Strategic Partnership for China market BAOWU	*Baowu (China's largest steel mill, a Global Fortune 500 SOE) as CNT's 19.6% strategic shareholder*	**19.6%** *strategic shareholder*

* This is a non-IFRS financial measure or ratio. Refer to the Company's MD&A for more information.

(1) At Feb 5, 2026
(2) At Dec 31, 2025

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An Award-Winning Team and Project

2014

Explorer of the Year

Canadian Institute of Mining
Newfoundland Branch

George Ogilvie, President of CIM - Newfoundland congratulates Sandy Chim Chairman of Labec Century Iron Ore on receiving 2014 Explorer of the Year

2014

Gold Business Excellence Award

Canada China Business Council
Conseil commercial Canada-Chine
加中贸易理事会

Rt. Hon. Jean Chrétien congratulates Sandy Chim, President & CEO of Century on receiving the Canada China Business Council's 2014 Gold Business Excellence Award for Chinese investment in Canada.

2016

Silver Award in Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

Canada China Business Council
Conseil commercial Canada-Chine
加中贸易理事会

EVP Peter Jones receiving the Award from Mr. Wang Wentian, Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Chinese Embassy in Canada, and Peter Kruyt, Chairman of the Board of the CCBC

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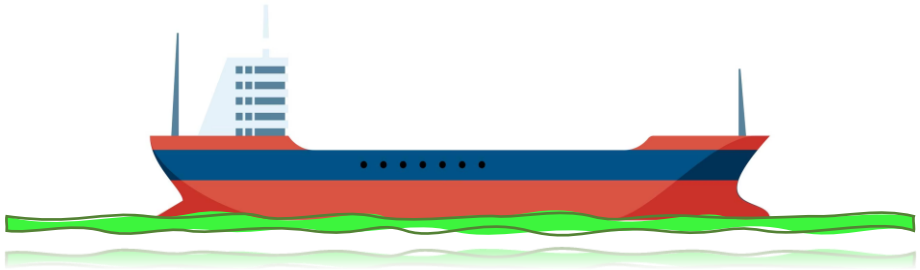
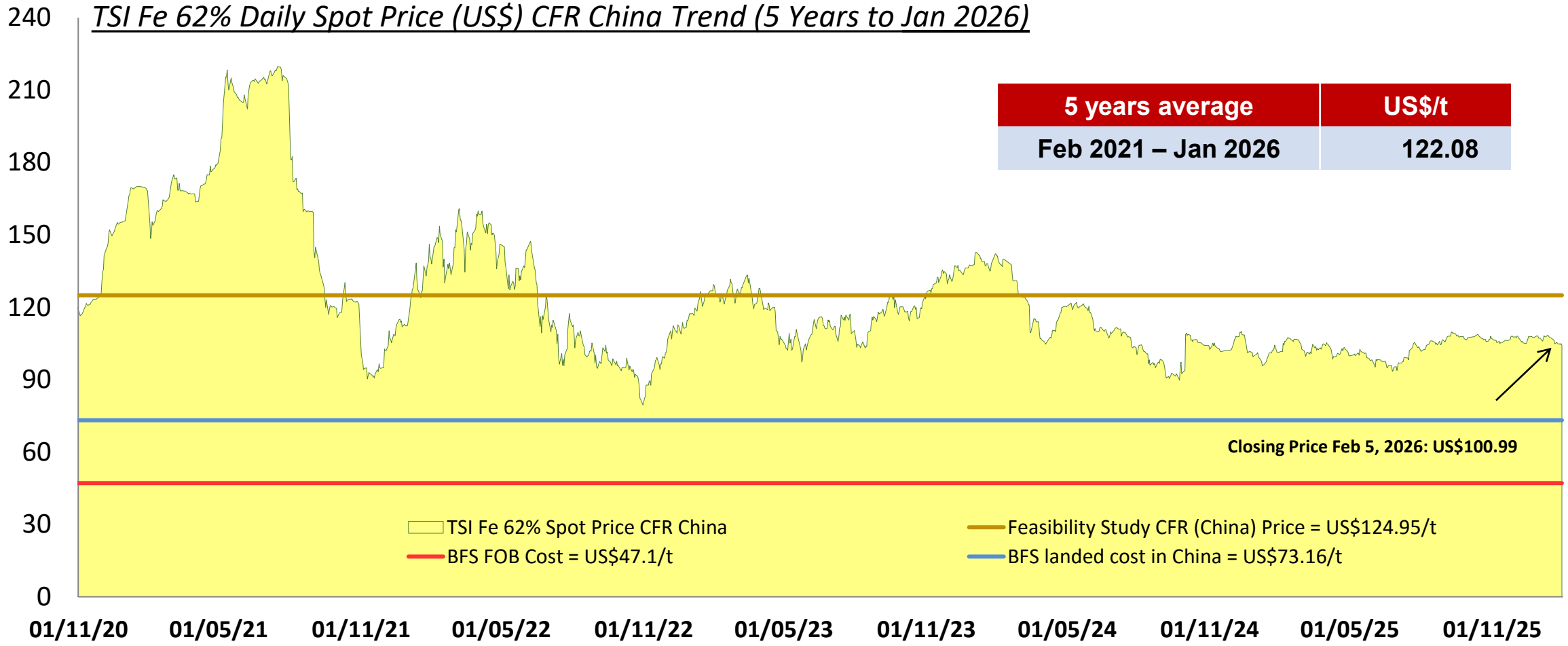


Global Seaborne Iron Ore Market

Current Global Seaborne Iron Ore Market

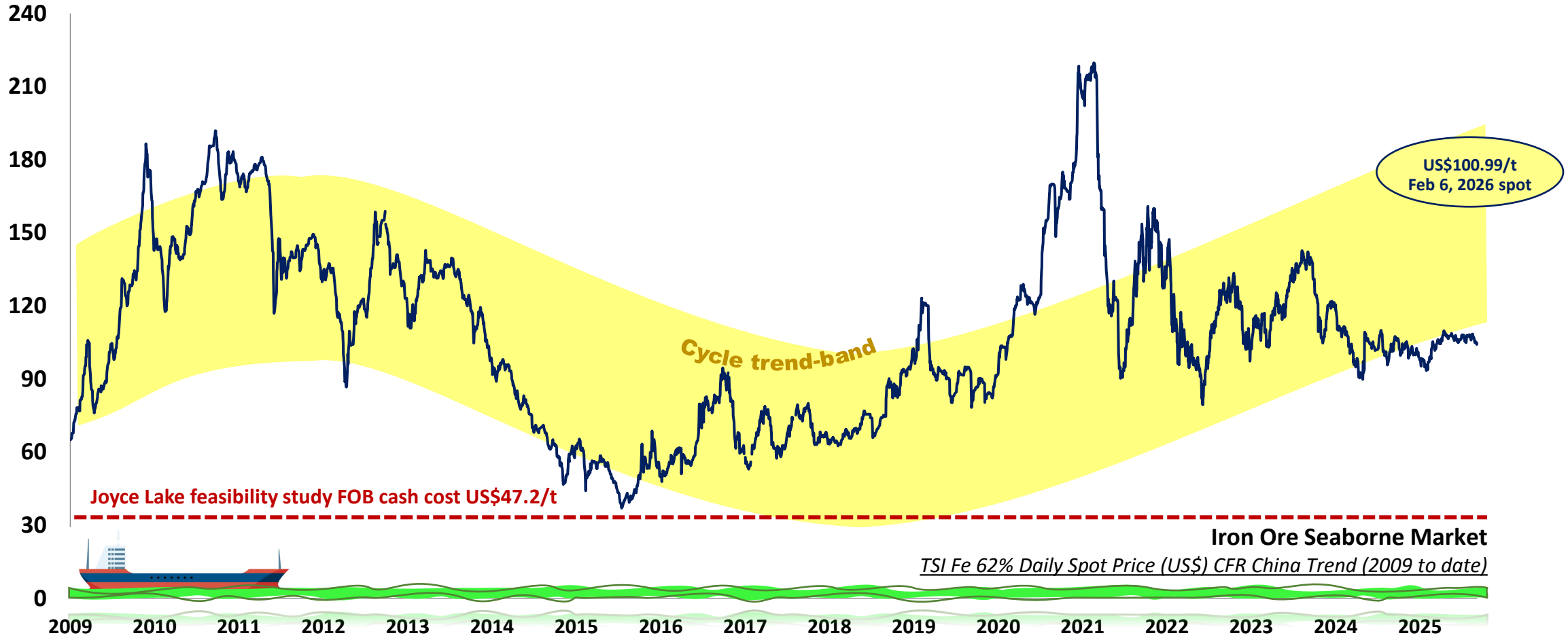
5-Year Iron Ore Seaborne Market Trend

TSI Fe 62% Daily Spot Price (US$) CFR China Trend (5 Years to Jan 2026)



Seaborne Iron Ore Market since Inception (2009)

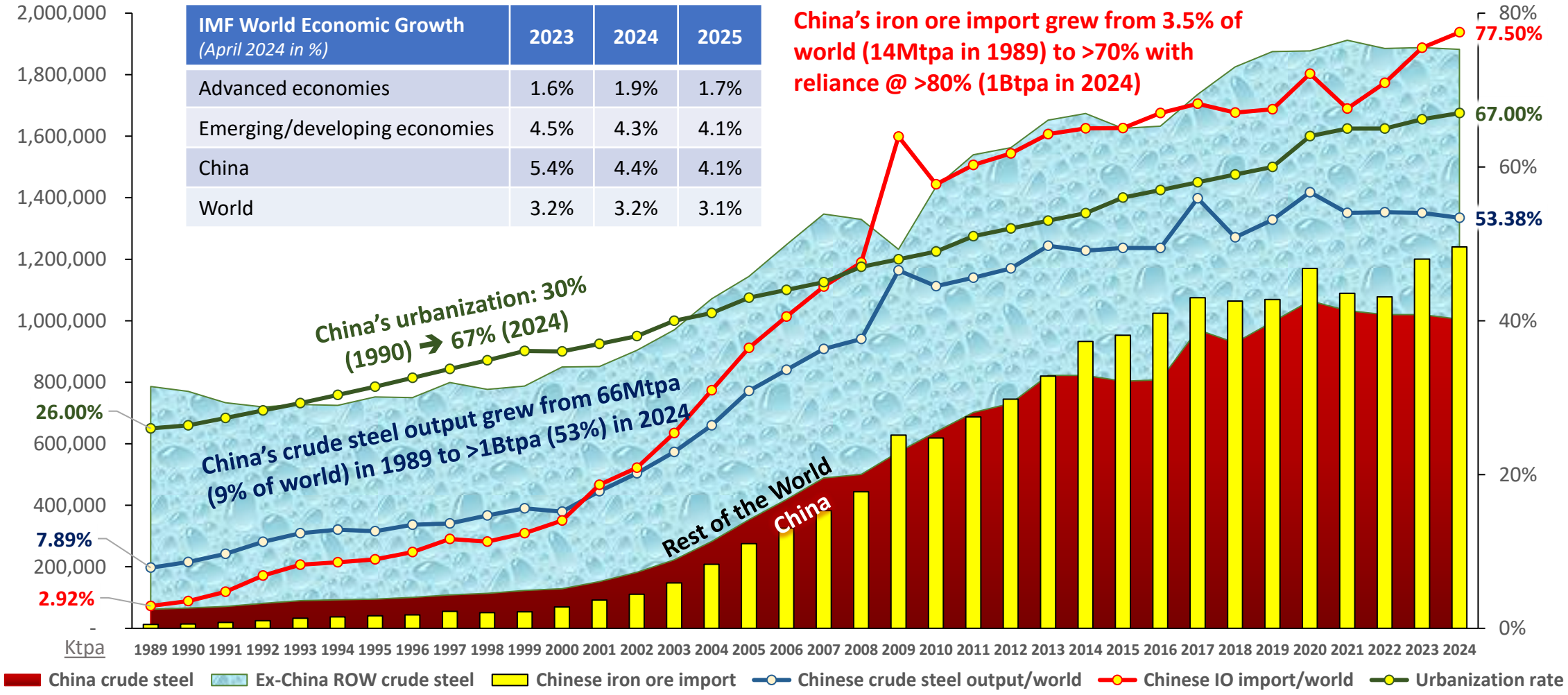
Stable China demand (>1Btpa) under tight oligopolistic supply (>1Btpa) sustained LT Ave. US$103-123/t



Steel Demand underpinned by Strong Economic Fundamentals

China contributes 21% global GDP growth > G7 (20%) & USA (12%) in 2024-2029 (IMF, April 2024)

IMF World Economic Growth *(April 2024 in %)*	2023	2024	2025
Advanced economies	1.6%	1.9%	1.7%
Emerging/developing economies	4.5%	4.3%	4.1%
China	5.4%	4.4%	4.1%
World	3.2%	3.2%	3.1%



Source: UNCTAD The Iron Ore Market 2012-2014; General Customs Administration of the PRC, Index Mundi, Century, World Steel, McKinsey & Company 2000-2006; Bureau of International Recycling 2007-2013, J.P. Morgan 2014-2017; Reuters & Macquarie Aug 2020: 2018-2022, IMP WEO, April 17, 2024

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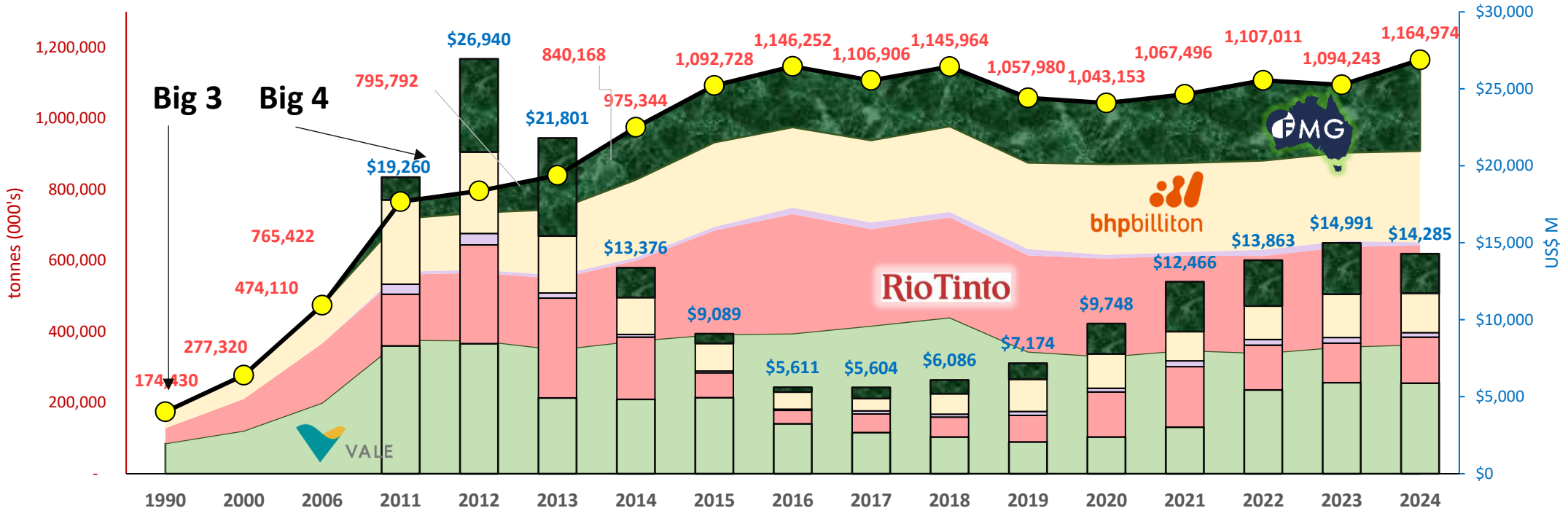
An Effective Oligopoly

4 Major Producers Supplying ~70% of the Market occupying the first 3 quartiles of the cost curve



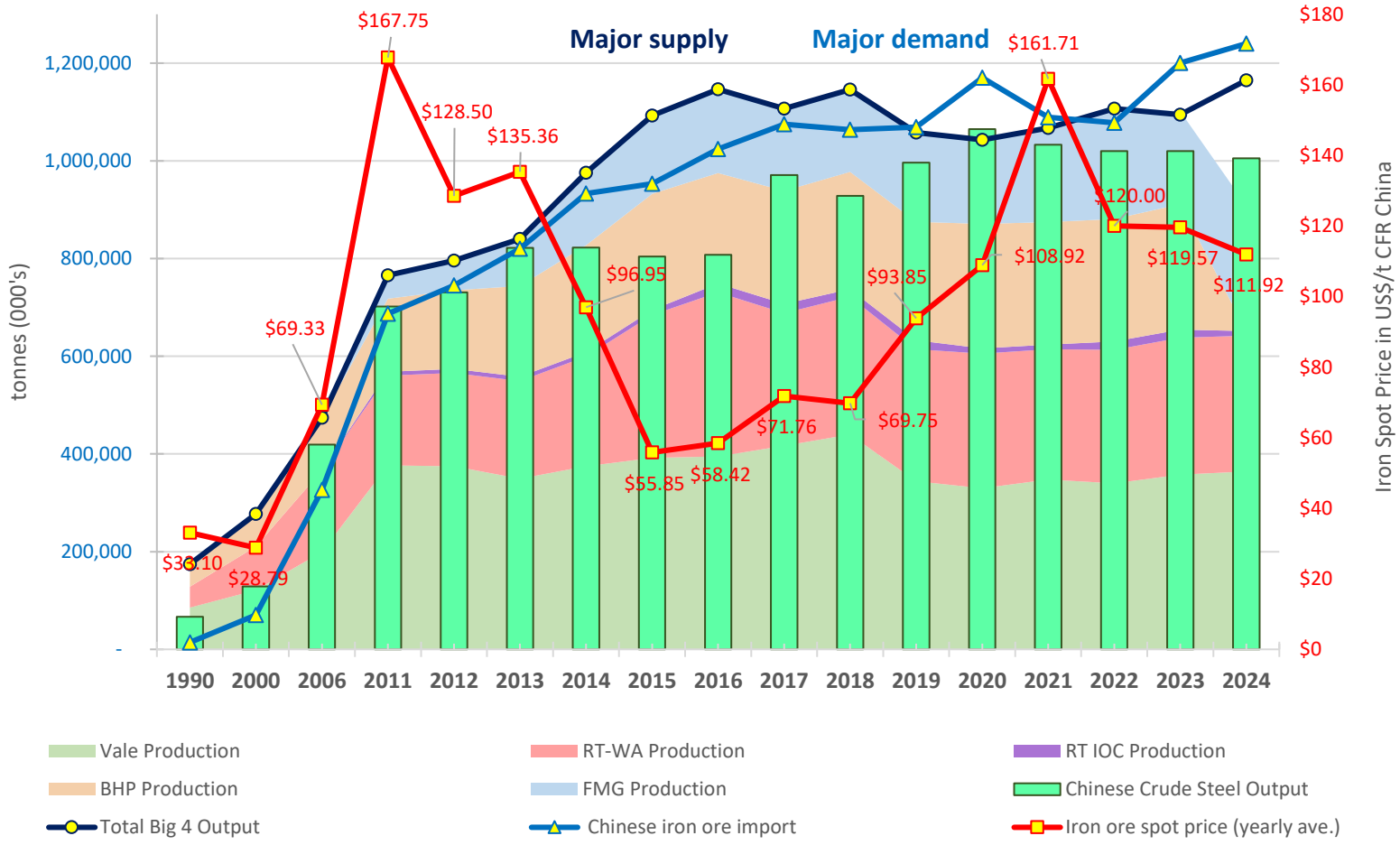
Combined Big 4 Annual Production vs Capex

Source: Public corporate disclosures, Mysteel,

New normal price levels in a sellers' (oligopolistic) market where demand has all the time remained stable & strong

- *Demand grew steadily during the bottom after a short pause*
- *China's steel output and iron ore import grew to >1Btpa*
- *Suppler became the price setter on the re-emergence of the Oligopoly*
- *Price has been recovering strongly structurally in an oligopolistic suppliers' market*
- *While the demand / supply are generally flat (closely tracking each & balanced in the daily spot markets), price recovered from the bottom to all time high structurally favouring suppliers*

Combined Big 4 Annual Production vs Chinese Steel Output and Iron Ore Spot Price CFR China (1990, 2000, 2006, 2011-2024)



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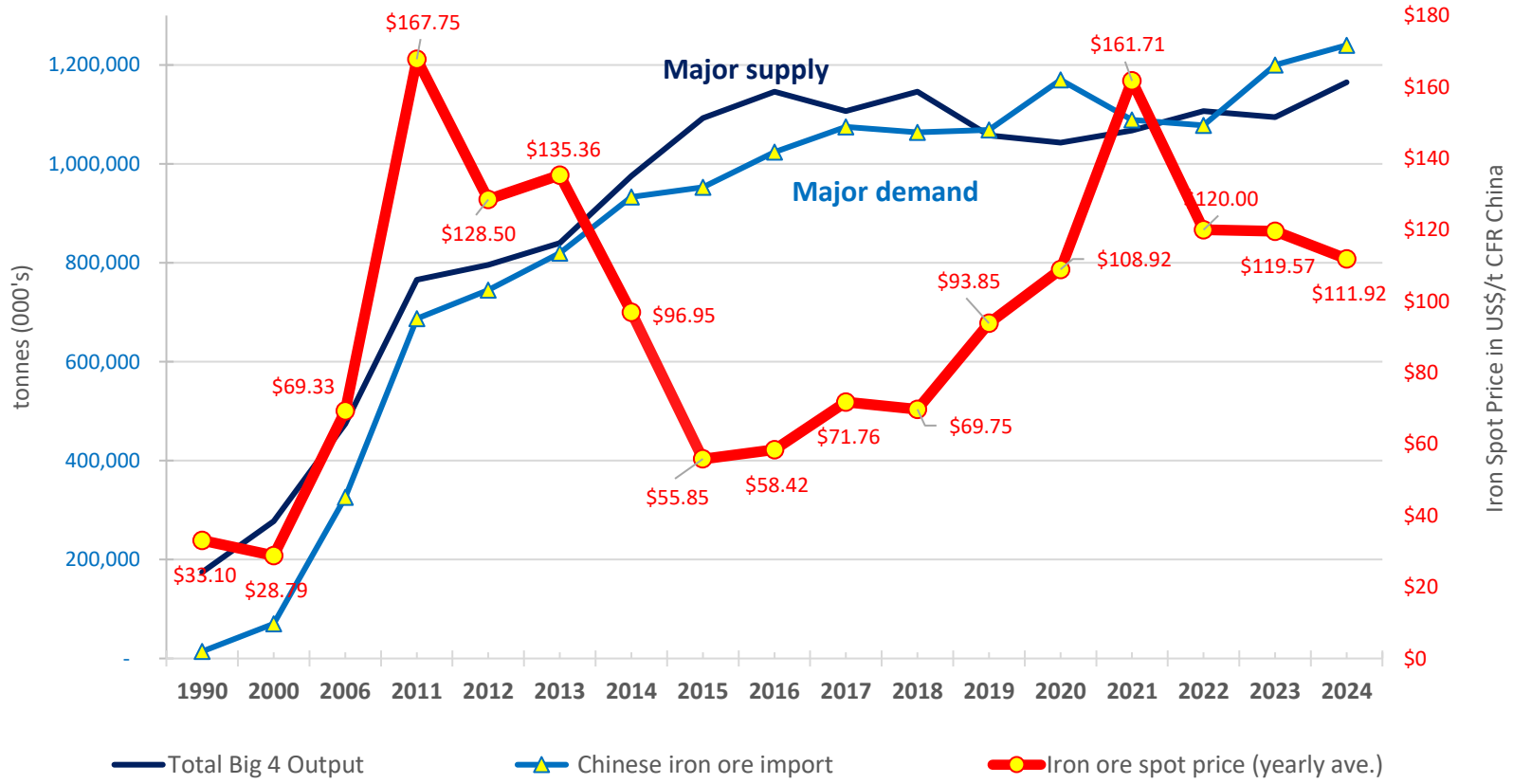
Price collapsed at the bottom on supply expansions (NOT demand), but it increases rapidly even when the oligopolistic structure stabilized and supply and demand is rather balanced . . .

The basic advantages of concentrated upstream supply:

- ➔ *It costs the downstream steel mills a lot more money to stop producing (because they have to burn more expensive coking coal 24x7) than the cost of upstream miner to stop mining*
- ➔ *And iron ore is such a bulk material that the mills cannot stock up when price is low as they typically have only space to hold inventories for a month or so*
- ➔ *The daily spot market regime favours the upstream suppliers and translate the impact efficiently*

Combined Big 4 Annual Production vs Chinese Steel Output and Iron Ore Spot Price CFR China (1990, 2000, 2006, 2011-2024)



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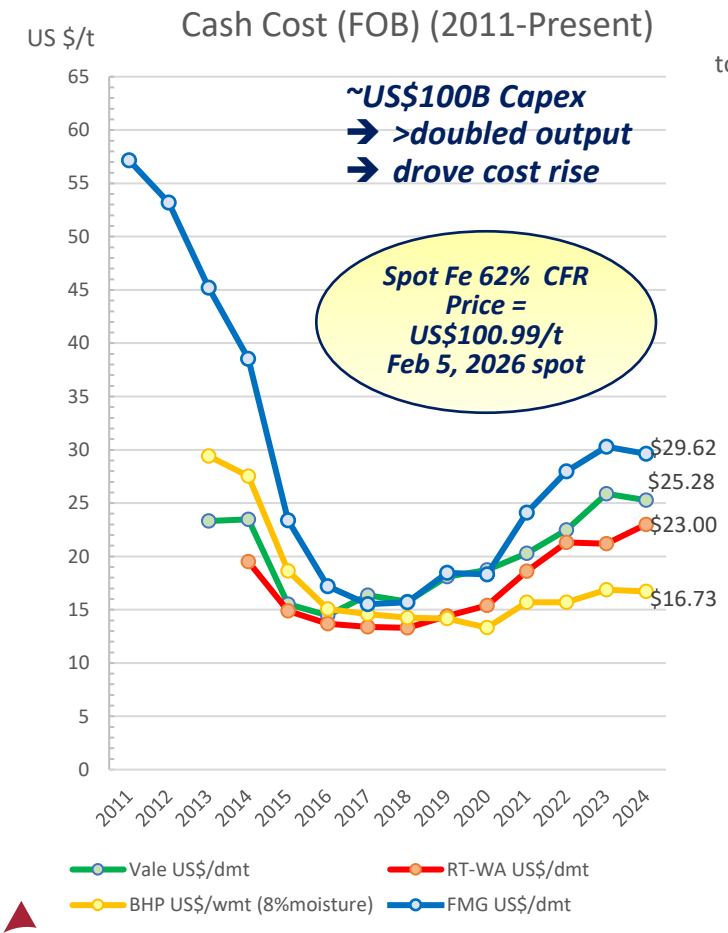
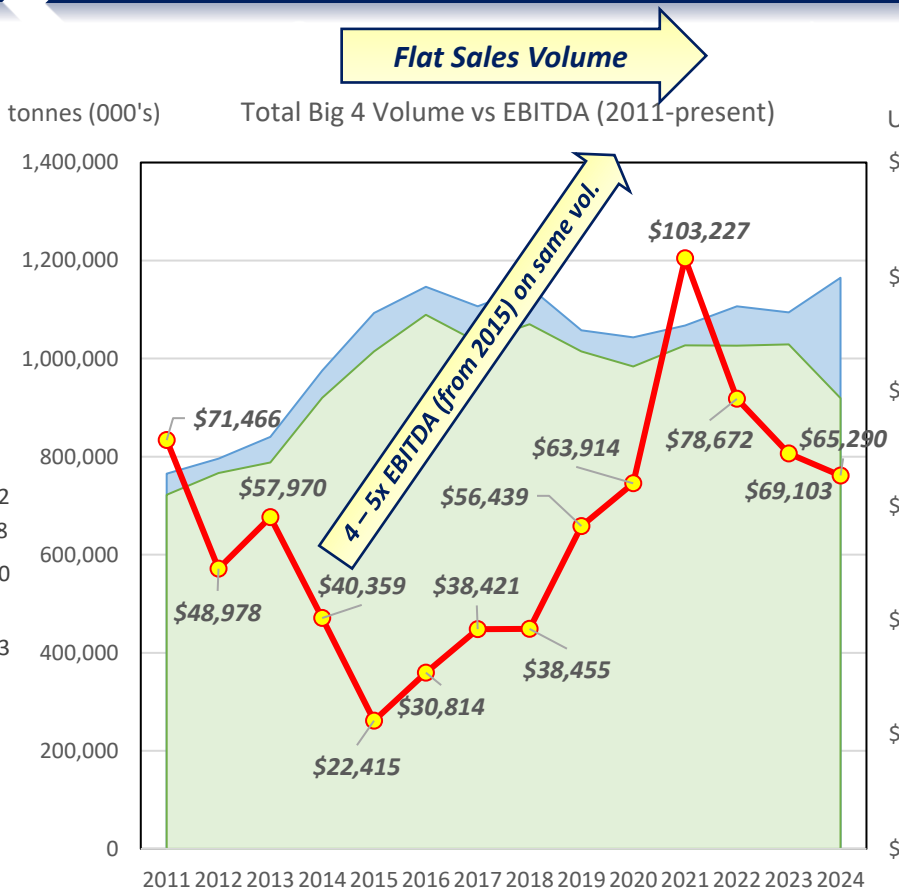
Big 4's FOB cash cost are very competitive ~US$16-30/t . . . Delivering great EBITDA on flat shipments paying record dividends. . . No reason for expansion

Annual Cash Cost US$/t (FOB) (2011-2024)



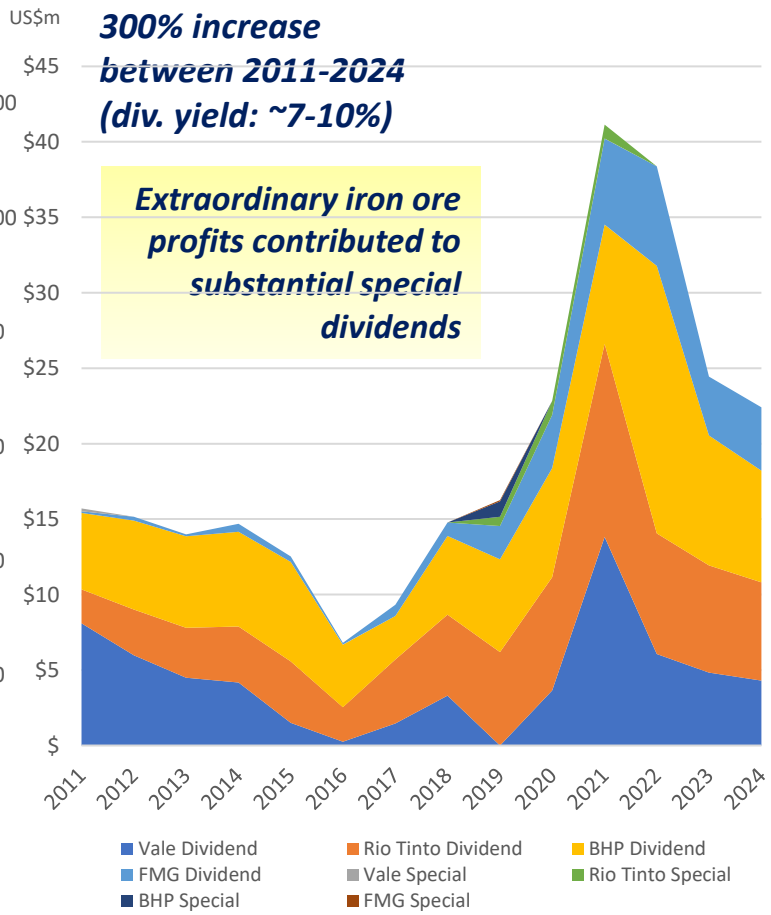
Total Big 4 Volume vs EBITDA (2011-2024)



- **2015-7** *(3 yrs)* ➔ **~<US$100B**
- **2019-20** *(2 yrs)* ➔ **~US$120B**
- **2022-24** *(3 yrs)* ➔ **~US$213B**
- **2015-24** *(10 yrs)* ➔ **~US$566B**

Total Big 4 Dividends (2011-2024)

Total Big 4 Dividend Payout (2011-Present)



Source: Company published quarterly, half-yearly and annual reports

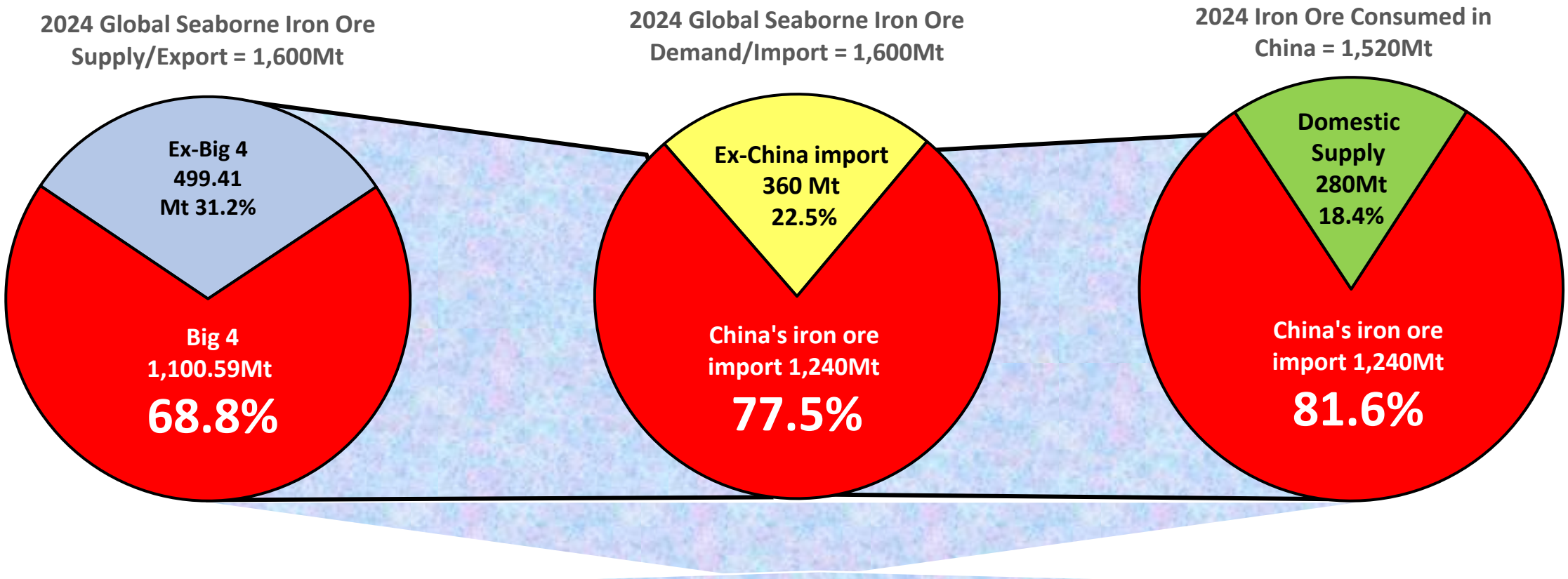
Big 4 Valuation Metrics

High dividend yield (~3-9%) from exceptional profits from iron ore operations contribute to current market capitalizations of the Big 4

Big 4		(1) Stock Price	(2) Iron Ore Sale (Mtpa)	Dividend Yield (%)	PE Ratio	Market Cap (in billions)	
						A$/BRL	US$
RioTinto	Rio Tinto (RIO:AX)	A$149.98	287.1	**3.91%**	16.80	A$243.71	$169.38
bhpbilliton	BHP (BHP:AX)	A$49.42	256.9	**3.38%**	19.61	A$250.97	$174.42
VALE	Vale (VALE3 • BVMF)	BRL84.32	296.2	**8.42%**	11.92	BRL382.73	$72.73
FMG	FMG (FMG.AX)	A$21.18	194.1	**5.24%**	13.58	A$65.21	$45.32
	Total						$461.85

(1) Date of the above market data: Jan 30, 2026
(2) Based on latest annual reports of respective companies

China's Iron Ore Demand Remains Stable



An oligopolistic supply structure for a single dominant buyer market amplifies small short-term supply-demand imbalances with much greater price responses in a sellers' market

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Source: Public corporate disclosures, Mysteel, Reuters