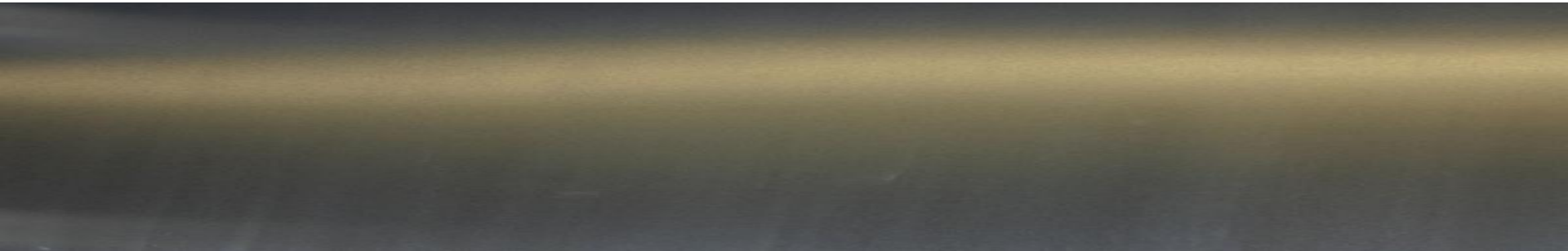
TITAN IRON

PRESENTATION
FALL 2012



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- Investors are cautioned that the potential quantity and grade of the exploration targets identified in the Presentation are conceptual in nature; it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the exploration target being delineated as a mineral resource and there is no guarantee that these resources, if delineated, will be economic or sufficient to support a commercial mining operation. The Company's production objectives are intended to provide an indication of management's current expectations and are still conceptual in nature. It is uncertain that it will be established that these resources will be converted into economically viable mining reserves. Until a feasibility study has been completed, there is no certainty that these objectives will be met.

Market Overview

- Dominant factors - China which produces 47 % of crude steel is the major consumer of iron ore but India is a rapidly growing market with an agenda to modernize its infrastructure and develop vast areas of the country that could exceed China by 2025. More pent up demand likely from emerging economies such S. Asia, Russia S. Africa, India and Brazil the latter two of which not only are producers, but also rapidly growing consumers.
- During recession, world crude steel production decreased from 1326.6 metric tons (Mt) in 2008 to 1219.0 Mt in 2009, a decrease of 8.1 %. This resulted in a decrease in iron ore of 6.2% in 2009 to 1.6 billion tons the first fall in seven years of consecutive growth.
- The latest World Steel Association's short term forecast for world steel use anticipates a rise in steel use by 10.7 % in 2010 or about 1410 Mt equal to 2007. Iron ore is projected to follow suit.
- Three major companies (CVRD, RTZ and BHP Billiton) control 61% of iron ore exports and 35% of production. These companies have announced an aggregate of 600 Mn tonnes of new capacity (expansions, new projects) last year at a total investment of $45 billion.
- Approximately 90 exploration and development junior companies have entered the iron ore market since 2008. Some have strategic alliances with potential end users, while others do not. New iron ore mining capacity increased by 75 Mt in 2009.
- During recession, iron ore exports increased for the 8th year in a row reaching a new record level in 2009 of 955 Mt, up 7.4% due partly to higher demand in China combined with a fall in domestic production.
- The annual bench mark iron ore price negotiation process in early 2010 ended in failure. A quarterly semi-negotiated price is now the norm. This new model adds uncertainty into the market and reduced the transparency. As such, published spot prices are not 100% reliable, but Q2 2011 benchmark price for iron ore is $178/tonne.

  – *Sources: UNCTAD Trust Fund Project on Iron Ore Information, Metal Bulletin, MetalPrices.com*

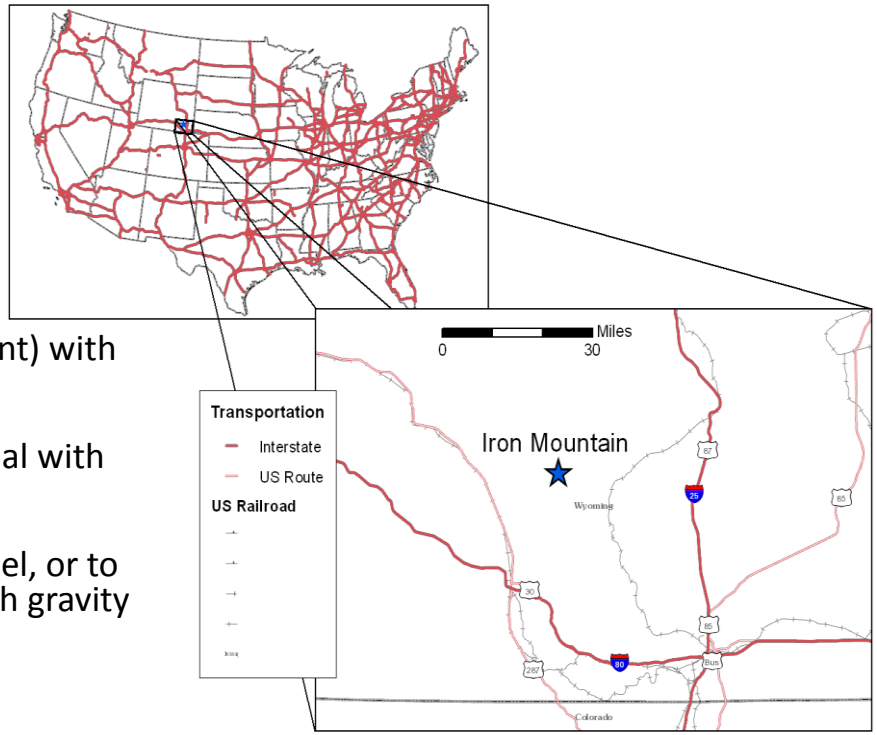
Investment Highlights

Strong Creek

Wyoming Iron Complex

- Wyoming Iron project (2 deposits—Strong Creek and Iron Mountain) under option which was formerly owned and explored by Union Pacific RR from 1952 to late 1970's
- Unpatented federal mining claims and leased lands on approximately 500 acres in Albany County, Wyoming
- Option in favor of Titan with purchase price of $7 million payable to vendor through advance minimum royalties and from royalties on actual production and a 1.5% gross metal value royalty payable after Titan has paid the $7 million
- 117 drillholes and over 85,000 feet of historical core drilling in both deposits—holes ended in mineralization and deposits are open at depth
- Historical feasibility and metallurgical studies (non NI-43-101 or SEC Guide 7 compliant)—ore contains magnetite, ilmenite (titanium) and vanadium
- 1½ year timeframe for feasibility level study and quick production at Iron Mountain—fast track
- 3 year timeframe for completion of exploration, prefeasibility and bankable feasibility studies, and permitting at Strong Creek (larger of 2 deposits)

Wyoming Iron Complex (Albany County)



Strong Creek

Historical Resource (non-NI-43-101 or Guide 7 compliant) with Magnetite, Ilmenite (TiO2), and vanadium

Surface-occurring mineralization with open pit potential with considerable drilling and metallurgy from 1990's

Option to use Krupp-Renn process to produce semi-steel, or to produce direct ship iron concentrate (>65% Fe) through gravity and magnetic separation (2-stage)

Iron Mountain

Historical Resource (non-NI-43-101 or Guide 7 compliant) with Magnetite, Ilmenite (TiO2) and vanadium

Surface-occurring mineralization with existing open pit and 1960's era feasibility level reports for value-added iron products

Krupp-Renn process historically tested to be used to produce Luppen – a semi steel +98% Fe product , with by products of TiO2 Slag and Vanadium Pentoxide

Advantages of Wyoming Iron Complex

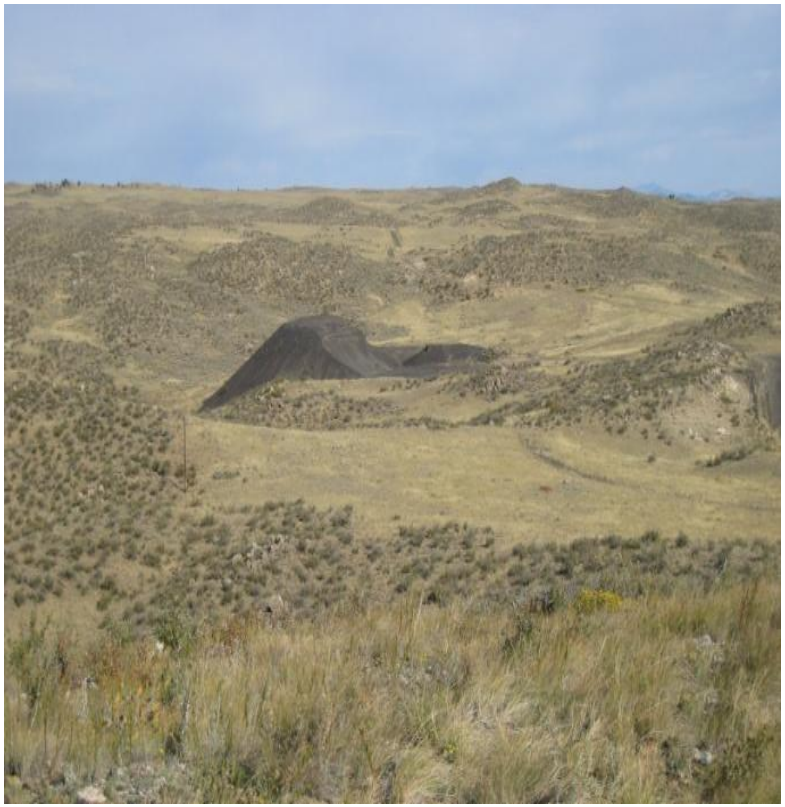
- Location in Western US with roads at property and adjacent to major rail lines, which provides easy access to west coast US ports for concentrate shipment to Asian steel blast furnaces, and rail access to US Midwest blast furnaces for iron concentrates or mini-mills for semi-steel products.
- Established infrastructure, including Power, Gas, Coal, and Transportation
- Willing and well-educated labor pool within 40 miles of the project site.
- Considerable historical work (drilling, metallurgy, feasibility study equivalent) associated with the property

Iron Mountain

- Strong Creek ores separate cleanly at a very coarse grind, which, along with magnetic separation, indicates that the cash operating cost structure per ton of iron concentrates may be competitive.
- Iron Mountain ores have been subjected to historical metallurgical testing to develop a viable process (Krupp Renn) for the recovery of semi-steel — an enhanced value iron product; with “fast track” production potential
- Ability to produce high quality value added iron products as well as standard 65% direct-ship Iron Concentrates from Strong Creek provide the flexibility to meet varied customer needs through periods of strong and weak demand.
- Wyoming is currently a friendly political environment for mining. Laramie, the closest town, is host to the University of Wyoming, which is recognized as having one of the top mining and geology programs in the US

Exploration and Technical Work

Wyoming Year 1



- Compilation of all existing geological data into one comprehensive data base for each of the Strong Creek and Iron Mountain Deposits
- Confirmation Drilling of existing drill targets to validate historic data at Strong Creek, and upgrade Iron Mtn. to “proven/probable” reserve
- Review of the 1971 Iron Mountain technical work
- Conduct bulk and bench scale Metallurgical tests on the ores to confirm Krupp Renn or similar process to produce semi-steel (Luppen) and for production of direct-ship grade iron concentrates at Iron Mtn.
- Initiate field study programs for environmental impact statement and related permits
- Drill program at Iron Mountain for NI 43-101 and SEC Guide 7 proven and probable reserve
- “Fast track” internal Feasibility Study for Iron Mountain production scenario—Fe concentrates and value added

Wyoming Year 2

- Complete feasibility level report for Iron Mountain, start preliminary engineering and complete permitting
- Obtain financing commitments and build

Use of Proceeds – Iron Mountain Feasibility

TARGET RAISE OF $10MM FOR FEASIBILITY LEVEL STUDY COMPLETED BY MID-2014

Wyoming Iron Complex—Iron Mountain "fast track" production

Property Payments/maintenance	$500K
Exploration (drilling, etc.) to proven reserves	$1.25MM
Geology and geostatistics	$300K
Metallurgy	$600K
Feasibility level study and prelim. Engineering	$3.5MM
Permitting	$250K
Project G&A (@$50K/month for 18 months)	$900K
Corporate Overhead ($100K/month)	$1.8MM
• **Contingency (10%)**	**$900K**
TOTAL	***$10MM***

Capitalization Table March 7, 2012		
Common Stock	**Common Shares**	**% of Outstanding**
Insider Holders / 5% Holders		
Andrew Brodkey (President & CEO)	6,000,000	12%
J2 Mining Ventures Ltd (Wyoming Mineral Option)	2,400,000	5%
Caddis Holdings Limited (Wyoming Mineral Option)	2,400,000	5%
D. Diane Hedges (Wyoming Mineral Option	2,400,000	5%
Other Members of Management (VP, CFO, Corp Sec. etc.)	4,800,000	8%
Institutional Holders		
Finter Bank Zuerich	1,440,000	3%
Bank Gutenberg AG	1,894,000	4%
VP Bank (Switzerland) Ltd	100,000	
Original Shareholders	29,637,000	58%
ISSUED & OUTSTANDING	**51,071,000**	
Public Float	31,737,000	
Outstanding Options (weighted average exercise price $0.62)	3,950,000	
Outstanding Warrants (weighted average exercise price $0.88)	1,717,000	
FULLY DILUTED	**56,738,000**	
MARKET CAPITALIZATION	**$63,838,750**	

To Invest

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Management/Directors

Andrew Brodkey – President & CEO, Director

- Former Managing Director of International Mining & Metals Group of CB Richard Ellis, Inc. (NYSE:CBG); responsible for over $100M in asset purchase/divestiture transactions.
- Served as VP and General Counsel of Magma Copper Company, (NYSE:MCU) acquired by BHP Billiton Ltd. (ASX: BHP) for $3.5 billion in 1996 merger. Became VP of Business Development for one of their divisions, BHP Copper where he was responsible for managing company's portfolio of mining assets, both new mining acquisitions and asset divestitures.
- Former Attorney specializing in natural resource and environmental law at Denver-based law firm of Gorsuch, Kirgis, Campbell, Walker and Grover.
- B.S. in Mining Engineering (with distinction) from University of Arizona; J.D. (cum laude) from Creighton University.
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Dr. David Hackman – Vice President of Exploration

- Geologist with 35+ years of experience specializing in leachable metal deposits.
- Former geologist for Exxon Mobil Corporation (NYSE:XOM) and Alcoa, Inc. (NYSE:AA).
- Served as VP of Exploration for Mercator Minerals Ltd. (TSX: ML), current market cap of $500M.
- Former VP of Exploration for AZCO Mining, where he helped to discover the Piedras Verdes Property (copper in Mexico) later sold to Phelps Dodge Corp. Deposit was put in production via Frontera Copper Corp. (TSX: FCC).

Dr. Ron Richman - Independent Member of Board of Directors

- Co-Director of the University of Arizona's Arid Lands Sustainable Bio-Energy Institute
- Chairman of the Board for the Innovative Technology Development Center (a 501c3 devoted to sustainable economic development in Southern Arizona
- Member of the Board of Directors, Pan American Lithium Corp.
- Retired IBM executive where he managed a variety of groups including, business development, strategy, small and medium business development, as well as various consulting groups.
- PhD in chemistry and an MBA

Frank Garcia, CFO

- Over 20 years of experience in senior financial management with international companies
- VP of Administration for the US division of CEMEX - a Mexico-based global leader in construction materials and aggregates
- Director of Finance for a division of Misys plc, a British software firm and a world leader in banking and healthcare computing
- BSBA in Business Administration from the University of Arizona.