INVESTOR PRESENTATION

OCTOBER 2025



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This Presentation contains certain information and statements which constitute "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements"). Forward-looking statements that are not historical facts and are generally, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "will", "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "continues", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", "alms" "targets" or "believes", or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Inherent in forward-looking statements are risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond the Company's ability to predict or control.

SPECIFIC FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

All statements in this Presentation, other than statements of historical facts, that address future events, developments or performance that Champion expects to occur are forward-looking statements. These statements may include, but are not limited to, management's expectations regarding: the project to upgrade the Bloom Lake iron ore concentrate to a higher grade with lower contaminants to commercially produce a Direct Reduction ("DR") quality pellet feed iron ore, expected production metrics, timeline, pricing premiums, project and remaining project, capital expenditures, budget and financing, availability of infrastructure, efficiencies, economic and other benefits (including those related to emissions) and discussions with current and project and project to the Kami Project, capital expenditures, budget and financing, production and final investment decisions, including those related to emissions) and discussions with current and other benefits in the second closing of the transactions contemplated by the definitive, efficiencies and economic and other benefits the renef; the second closing of the transaction documents with Nippon Steel Corporation with respect to the Kami Project and pursue is the enditor of the feasibility study and its timing, the ability of Champion to realize on the benefit of the transaction, the ability and timing for the partnership and project and pursue its development, and engagement with government bodies to discuss potential support opportunities; Bloom Lake's nameplate capacity, production and related opportunities and benefits, as well as potential increase thereof and related optimization; mining of the Pignac pit extension, its rates and expected benefits and the share of one therefrom in Bloom Lake's overall ore feed; Champion's positioning to service the industry's transition to Electric Arc Furnaces ("EAFs") and focus on DR quality products; the shift in steel industry production methods and expected rising demand for higher-grade iron ore products, related market defici

Specific forward-looking statements are included in slides 1, 3 to 13, 15 to 21 and 23 to 27.

RISKS

Although Champion believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, most of which are beyond the control of the Company, which may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause the actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by forward-looking statements include, without limitation: future prices of iron ore; future transportation costs; general economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; continued availability of capital and financing and general economic, market or business conditions; timing and uncertainty of industry shift to electric and uncertainty of industry shift to electric and other studies; project delays; general economic, expressed in or implied by forward-looking statements include, without limitation: future prices of iron ore; future transportation costs; general economic, competitive, political and financing and general economic, market or business conditions; timing and uncertainty of industry shift to electric and uncertainty of industry shift to electric plants, expressed in or implied by forward-looking statements include, without limitation: future prices of iron ore; future transportation costs; general economic, competitive, political events of implied by forward-looking statements include, without limitation: future prices of iron ore; future transportation costs; general economic, competitive, political events of properations; and the expression of properation of expression of expression and analysis for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, available under the Company's Management's Discussion and Analysis for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, available under the Company's website at www.esax.com.au and the Company's website at www.esax.com.au an

ADDITIONAL UPDATES

All of the forward-looking statements contained in this Presentation are given as of the date hereof or such other date or dates specified in the forward-looking statements and are based upon the opinions and estimates of Champion's Management and information available to Management as at the date hereof. Champion disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any of the forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or other wise, except as required by law. If the Company does update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements. Champion cautions that the foregoing list of risks and uncertainties is not exhaustive. Readers should carefully consider the above factors as well as the uncertainties they represent and the risks they entail.

NON-IFRS AND OTHER FINANCIAL MEASURES

Certain financial measures used by the Company to analyze and evaluate its results are non-IFRS financial measures. 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. The non-IFRS and other financial measures included in this Presentation are total cash cost, earnings before income and mining taxes, net finance costs and depreciation ("EBITDA") and adjusted earnings per share ("adjusted EPS"). When applicable, a quantitative reconciliation to the most directly comparable IFRS measures of the Company's Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025, and note 23 – Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures of the Company's Management's Discussion and Analysis for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, both available under the Company's website at www.asx.com.au and the Company's website at www.championiron.com.

TECHNICAL REPORTS AND QUALIFIED PERSON

On January 30, 2024, Champion announced the results of the Kami Project's study reported in the technical report prepared pursuant to National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Project Study, which was filed voluntarily by the Company, is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Mr. Vincent Blanchet, P. Eng., Engineer at Quebec Iron Ore Inc., the Company's subsidiary and operator of Bloom Lake, is a "qualified person" as defined by NI 43-101 and has reviewed and approved, or has prepared, as applicable, the disclosure of the scientific and technical information contained in this Presentation and has confirmed that the relevant information is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the relevant projects. Mr. Blanchet is a member of the Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec.

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Reference to P62: Platts TSI IODEX 62% Fe CFR China; P65: Platts IO Fines 65% Fe CFR China.

Green steel refers to steel that is produced using processes that significantly reduce or eliminate Green House Gases ("GHG") compared to traditional steelmaking, which typically relies on blast furnaces that use coal as both a fuel and a reductant. Accordingly, the steel industry typically classifies green steel as either optimizing traditional steelmaking, including improved supply chains using quality metallics such as Direct Reduced Iron ("BI") and Hot Briquetted Iron ("BI"). Additionally, green steel refers to using alternative methods of steelmaking, including electric arc furnaces ("EAF"), which utilizes recycled scrap metal or DRI to minimize GHG emissions, and could potentially be adapted to use hydrogen as a pair according to the steel making.

This Presentation has been authorized for release to the market by the CEO of Champion, David Cataford.

All amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

CORPORATE OVERVIEW



RARE HIGH-PURITY IRON ORE RESOURCES ENABLING GREEN STEELMAKING



ightarrow 9.0% management ownership and 8.3% ownership by the government of Québec 1



→ Nameplate capacity of 15M tpa high-purity 66.2% Fe iron ore concentrate



→ Cumulative investments at Bloom Lake >US\$4.5B



 \rightarrow Enterprise value of approximately C\$2.5B² with EBITDA³ of C\$348M over the last 12-months⁴





ightarrow Optimizing operations at Bloom Lake, including advancing its Direct Reduction Pellet Feed (DRPF) project



→ Formed a partnership with Nippon Steel Corporation (Nippon Steel) and Sojitz Corporation (Sojitz) for the evaluation and potential development of the Kami Project⁵









A GLOBAL SOLUTION FOR THE TRANSITIONING STEEL INDUSTRY



TSX: CIA | ASX: CIA | OTCQX : CIAFF

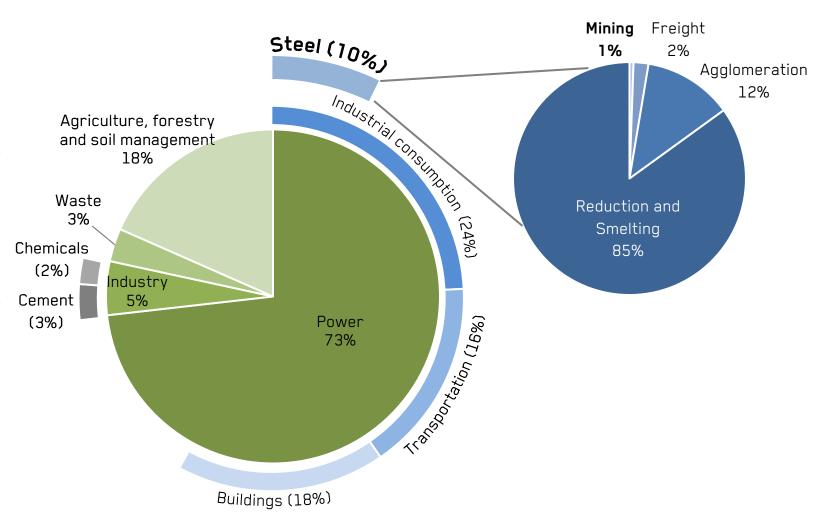


HIGH PURITY IRON ORE \rightarrow A SOLUTION FOR GREEN STEEL



THE STEEL INDUSTRY WILL NEED TO ADAPT TO LIMIT EMISSIONS

- → Steelmaking increased its share of global emissions in the last 20 years, now representing approximately 10% of global CO₂ emissions¹
- → 85% of steelmaking emissions are generated by the reduction and smelting of iron ore²



GOVERNMENTS SUPPORTING THE GREEN STEEL TRANSITION





LOCAL SUPPORT

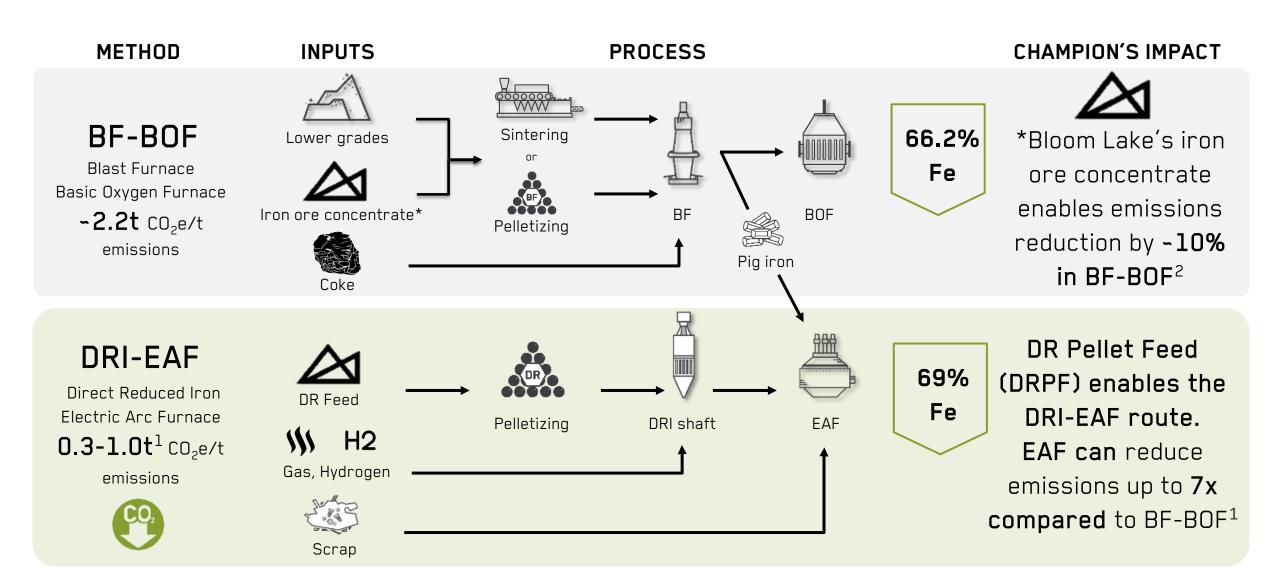
→ High-purity iron ore on the critical minerals list identified by the Québec, Newfoundland and Labrador and Canadian governments

GLOBAL ALIGNMENT TO INCREASE DEMAND FOR GREEN STEEL

- → Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), implemented in Europe in 2023, will impact the global trade of steel, including carbon taxes
- → Several countries announced public consultations and measures to introduce a mechanism similar to Europe's CBAM
- → USA and China announced measures to control steel carbon intensity and potential for carbon emissions markets, including the addition of steel in China's Emission Trading Scheme (ETS) announced in March 2025

A PROVEN SOLUTION TO DECARBONIZE STEELMAKING



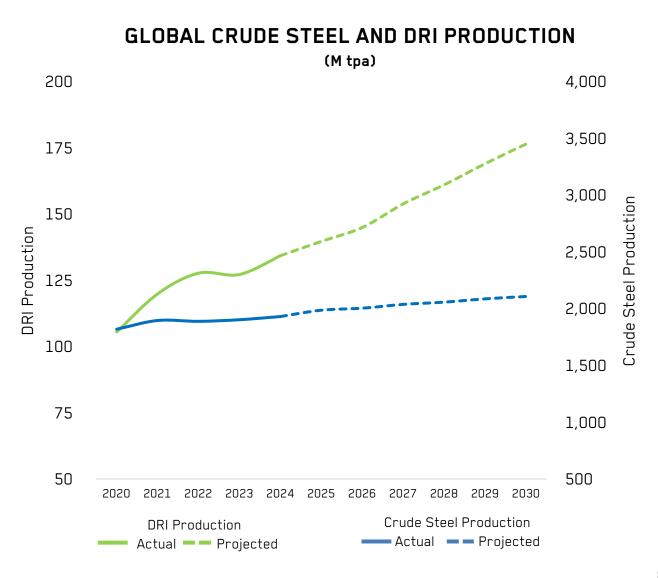


DRI ALREADY A GROWING MARKET



DRI PRODUCTION INCREASING DESPITE A LACK OF GROWTH IN THE STEEL SECTOR

- → Supported by several governments, the accelerating industry transition from BF-BOF to DRI-EAF resulted in increased DRI production, despite a depressed steel industry backdrop
- → DRI production grew at a compounded annual growth rate of 6.2% since 2020, compared to a slight decline in steel production
- → Year-on-year DRI production grew 3.7% in 2024, compared to a decline of 0.9% for crude steel
- → The anticipated continued growth in DRI production and increasing restrictions on scrap trade is expected to drive increasing demand for additional seaborne low-carbon metallics

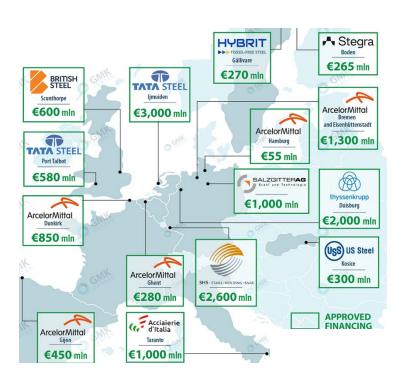


POSITIONED TO SERVICE A GROWING INDUSTRY



EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA CONTINUE TO INVEST IN ADDITIONAL DRI/EAF STEELMAKING CAPACITY

→ Continued government support across Europe to invest in DRI/EAF capacity, despite recent challenges in the sector, including grants totalling €4B over the last six months, now cumulating approximately €14.6B to support 15 projects¹



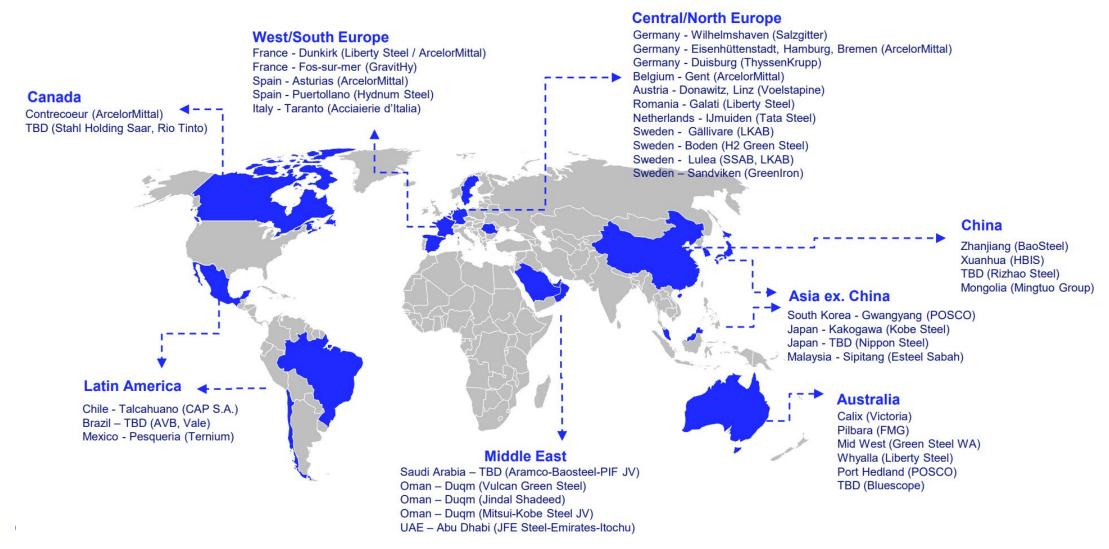
- → Multiple announcements of low-emission iron and steel projects across the Middle East and North Africa, with DRI capacity set to double in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) region in the near-term
- → Approximately 30 Mt of DR quality iron ore will be required by 2030 to support the additional DRI capacity announced in the GCC
- → The GCC is expected to account for nearly half of DRI global trade by 2050



ADDITIONAL DRI GROWTH EXPECTED



DRI GROWTH IS SET TO CONTINUE WITH SIGNIFICANT NEW DRI PROJECTS UNDERWAY, INCLUDING SEVERAL RECEIVING GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

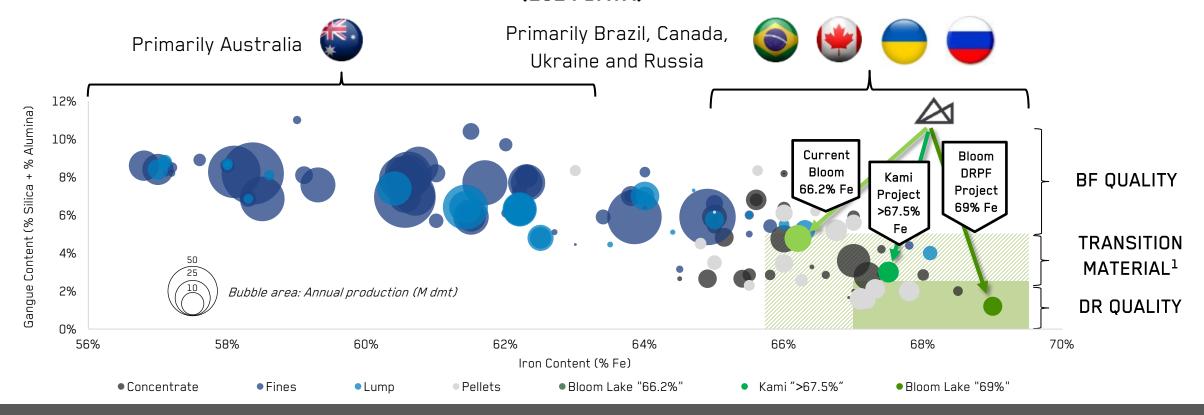


FEW MINERS ARE CAPABLE OF PRODUCING HIGH-GRADE IRON ORE



MARKET LEADING HIGH-PURITY DR QUALITY PRODUCT IN A GROWING MARKET

SUMMARY OF PRODUCING IRON ORE ASSETS QUALITY BY IRON AND GANGUE CONTENTS (2024 DATA)



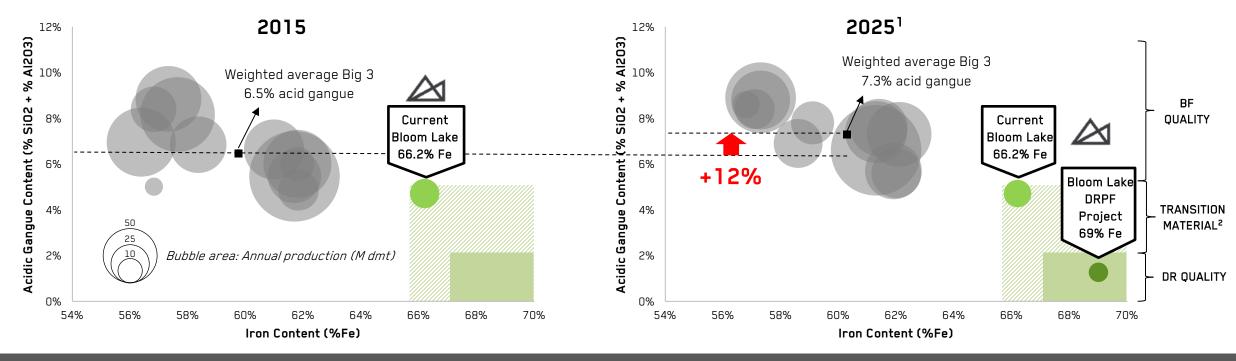
- → Few deposits can produce DR quality iron ore concentrate required in DRI-EAF steelmaking for advanced steels
- → Champion's DRPF project is expected to produce a market leading DR quality product

CONTAMINANTS ARE A GROWING INDUSTRY CONCERN



WHILE THE STEEL INDUSTRY REQUIRES INCREASINGLY HIGHER PURITY IRON ORE TO DECARBONIZE, QUALITY HAS DECLINED FOR AUSTRALIA'S MAJOR IRON ORE PRODUCERS

AUSTRALIA'S MAJOR IRON ORE PRODUCERS ASSETS QUALITY BY IRON AND GANGUE CONTENTS1

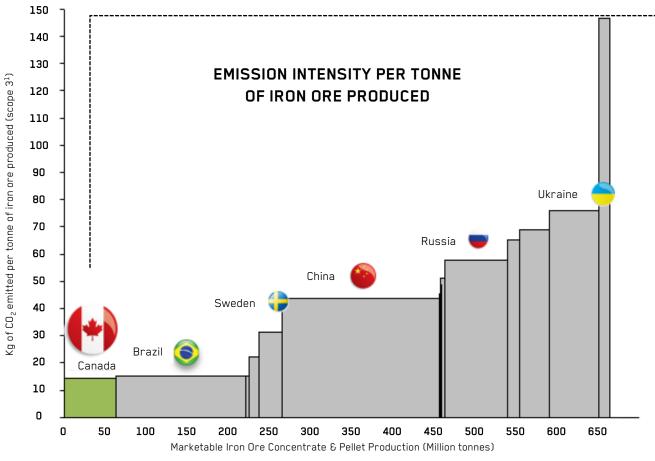


- → Australia's major iron ore producers' average contaminants increased by 12% over the last decade
- → In addition to the expected rising demand to service DRI/EAF steelmaking, high-purity iron ore is of rising importance to enable blending of lower quality iron ore for BF/BOF steelmaking

LOW IMPACT LOCALLY & SCALEABLE POSITIVE IMPACT GLOBALLY

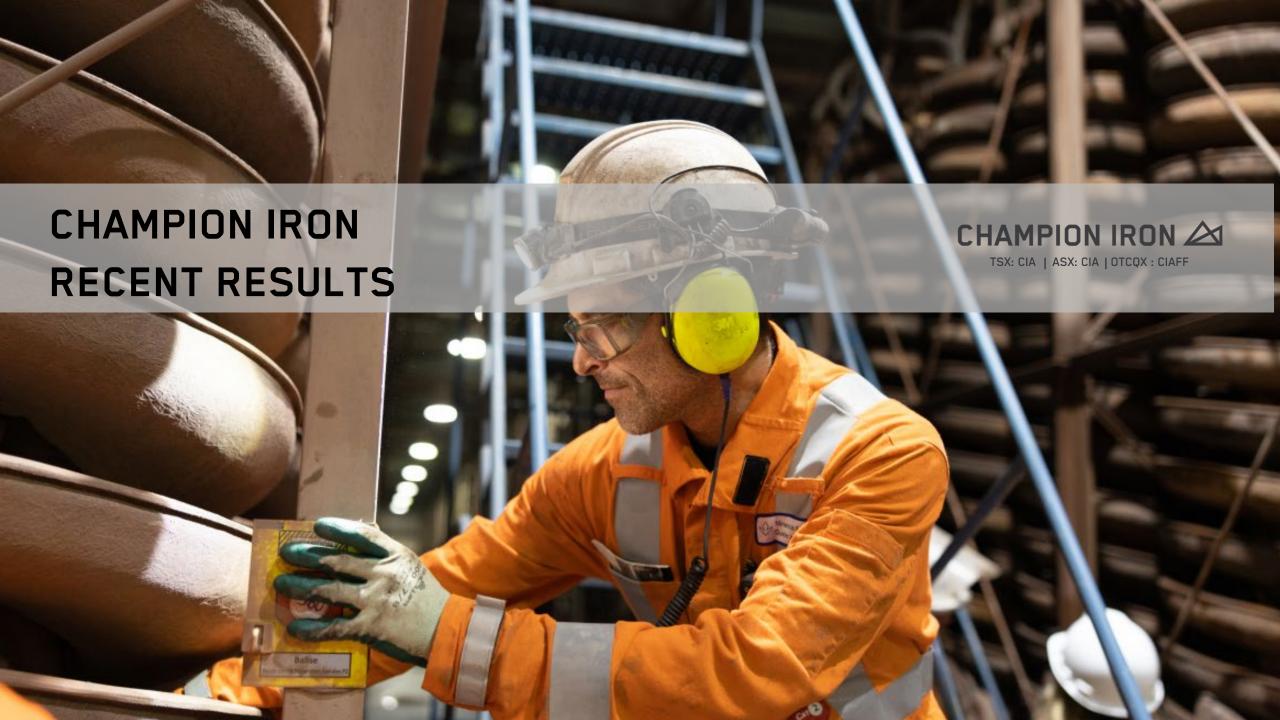


- → Canadian high-purity iron ore is produced with one of the lowest carbon intensities globally
- → A complete transition of Bloom Lake's 15M tpa nameplate capacity to DRPF quality iron ore could eliminate nearly 9.7Mt of CO₂ eq/year in the steelmaking process, representing over 100 times the emissions generated by our Company





Benefiting from access to hydroelectric power, 55.6% of all energy consumed at Bloom Lake is renewable, nearly double the industry average^{2,3}, resulting in an industry leading position in emission intensity of 8.95 kg of CO₂/tonne of iron ore produced³



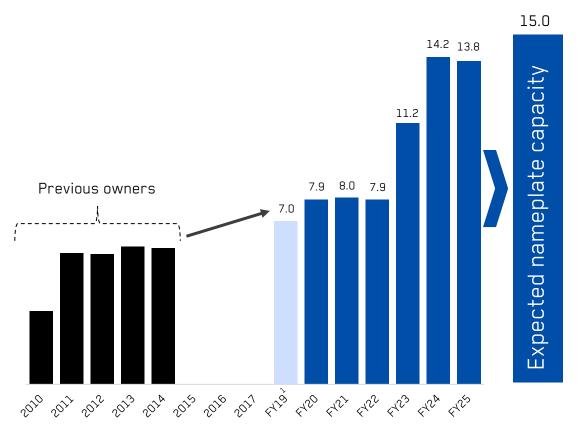
STRONG RESULTS WHILE SOLIDIFYING OPERATIONS



- → FY25 Results: Production of 13.8M wmt, a slight decrease of 2.3% year-over-year, representing 92.2% of Bloom Lake's nameplate capacity of 15M wmt. Production impacted by a preventive evacuation of Bloom Lake in July 2024 in response to nearby forest fires
- → Q1/FY26 Results: Production of 3.5M wmt, impacted by increased processed ore hardness, lower head grade, reduced plant availability and scheduled annual power interruption by the service provider



BLOOM LAKE PRODUCTION HISTORY (MILLION WMT/YEAR)



PREVIOUS OWNERS

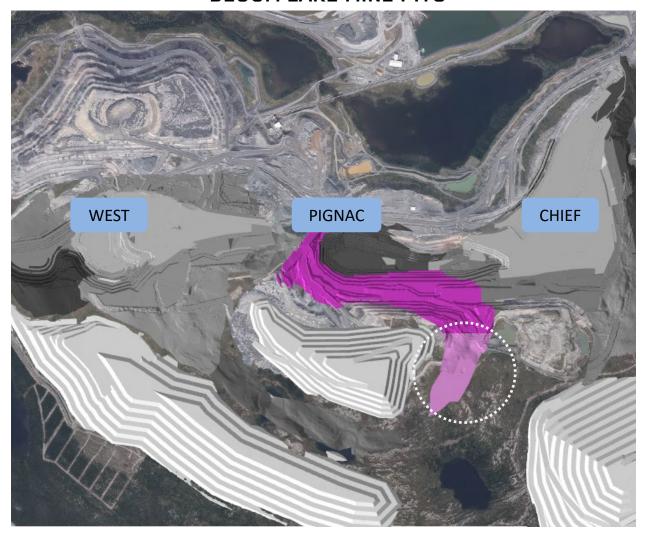
CHAMPION IRON

Q1/FY26 OPERATIONAL RESULTS



- → The Company recently encountered higher ore hardness and lower head grades, partly attributable to an extension of the Pignac pit currently being mined
- → Mining this extension is expected to eventually enable a shorter haul access route to the waste dumps
- → This extension represents approximately 4% of Bloom Lake's estimated mineral reserves, but approximately 10% of the expected ore feed for FY26
- → Ore mined from the area is expected to remain elevated in the first half of FY26, at approximately 12% of ore feed, and gradually decline thereafter
- → Mine planning in the coming years is expected to be enhanced through ore blending optimization strategies

BLOOM LAKE MINE PITS



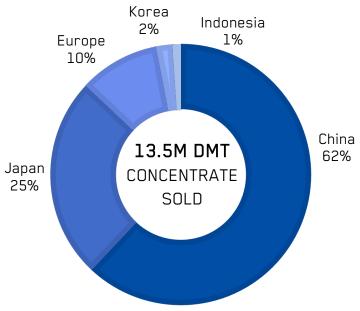
RECORD SALES AND DIVERSIFIED CUSTOMERS



- → FY25 Results: Record annual iron ore concentrate sales of 13.5M dmt, an increase of 15.9% year-over-year, despite being impacted by several factors including:
 - A disconnect in railway services compared to Bloom Lake's production volumes;
 - A preventive evacuation of Bloom Lake in July 2024, in response to nearby forest fires; and
 - A 14-day impact on shipping activities in December 2024, due to the breakdown of a critical piece of equipment at the train load-out facility
- → Q1/FY26 Results: Record quarterly iron ore concentrate sales of 3.8M dmt
- Ongoing discussions with existing and potential customers about the DRPF product, expected to further diversify the Company's customer mix

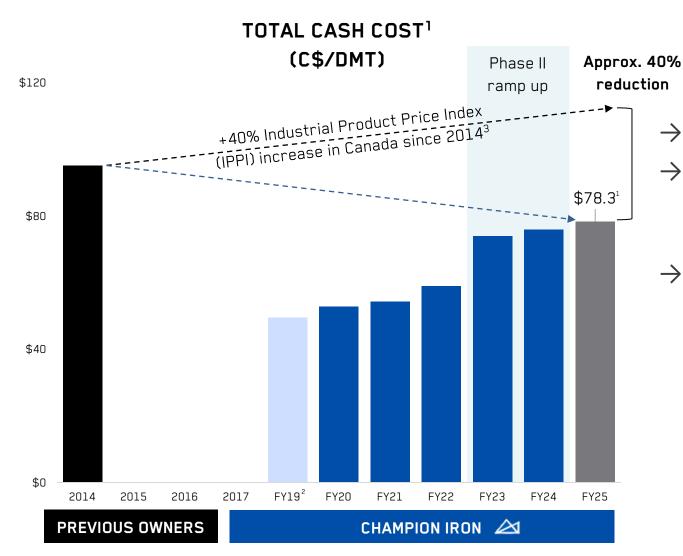


FY2025 SHIPMENTS



- → Iron ore concentrate stockpiled at Bloom Lake reduced by 440,000 wmt to 2.1M wmt¹ as the Company continues to seek improvements from the rail operator to receive its contracted haulage services and ensure that Bloom Lake's production and inventories are hauled over future periods
- → Future destocking of iron ore inventories is expected to occur at different rates considering scheduled maintenance at the mine and on the railroads

OPTIMIZING COST STRUCTURE



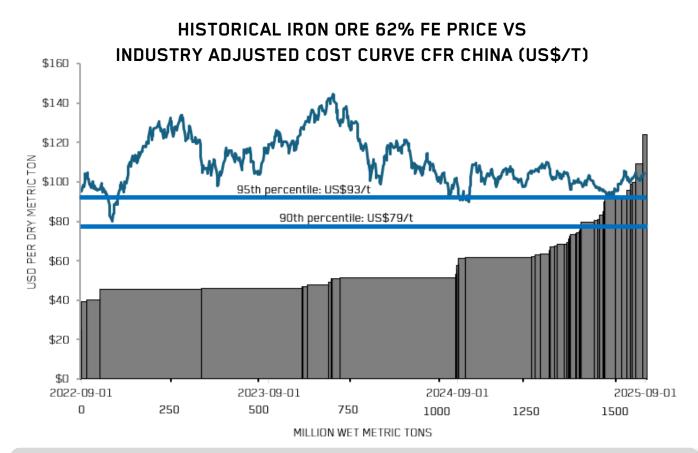
- \rightarrow FY25 Results: Total cash cost¹ of \$78.3/dmt
- → Q1FY26 Results: Total cash cost¹ of \$81.9/dmt, was negatively impacted by the drawdown of higher cost inventory accumulated in previous periods
- → The Company expects its cash cost per tonne to eventually benefit from several factors including:
 - Complete the drawdown of excess stockpiled iron ore inventories at Bloom Lake
 - Increase in infrastructure reliability, optimized ore blending strategies and improved recoveries

RISING INDUSTRY COSTS SUPPORTING IRON ORE PRICES



IRON ORE PRICES REBOUNDED NEAR COSTS OF THE 95TH PERCENTILE OF GLOBAL PRODUCERS

- → Impacted by weaker steel output in China and seasonally elevated iron ore supply from major hubs, iron ore prices recently tested multi-year lows
- Overall industry operating costs substantially increased in recent years, resulting in the 95th percentile of the global operating costs estimated to exceed US\$93/t, excluding financing costs and other corporate costs
- → An extended period of depressed prices could result in substantial iron ore supply disruptions, which could rapidly rebalance the market in the absence of additional global steel demand



Initiatives to reduce operating costs per tonne and completion of the DRPF project should enable Bloom Lake to improve its competitive position compared to the industry

ROBUST FINANCIAL RESULTS AND BALANCE SHEET



ROBUST FINANCIAL RESULTS AND LIQUIDITY, POSITIONING THE COMPANY TO DILIGENTLY EVALUATE GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES WHILE CONTINUING ITS CAPITAL RETURN STRATEGY

BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2025



\$176.1M Cash and cash equivalents

\$185.3M Working capital²

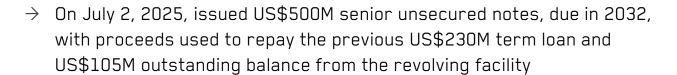


\$753.4M Short-term & Long-term debt

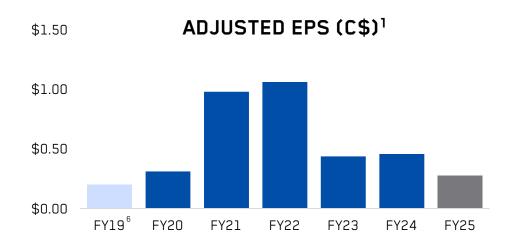


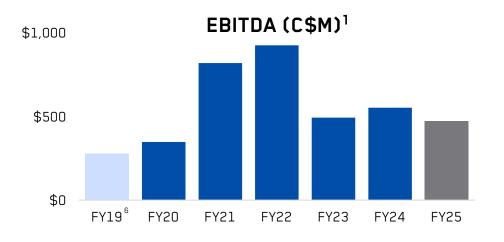
\$392.0M Debt net of cash³

\$360.6M Available loans⁴



- → Eight consecutive \$0.10 per share semi-annual dividends declared to date
- → The Company expects its liquidity position to eventually benefit from the sales of the 2.1M wmt of iron ore concentrate stockpiled at Bloom Lake⁵



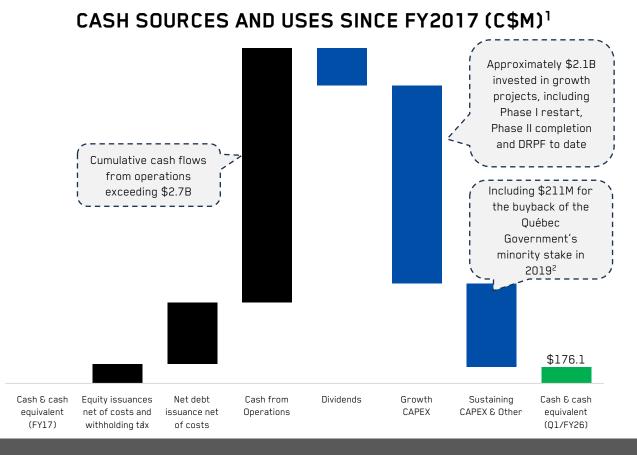


MULTI-YEAR INVESTMENTS SELF FUNDED

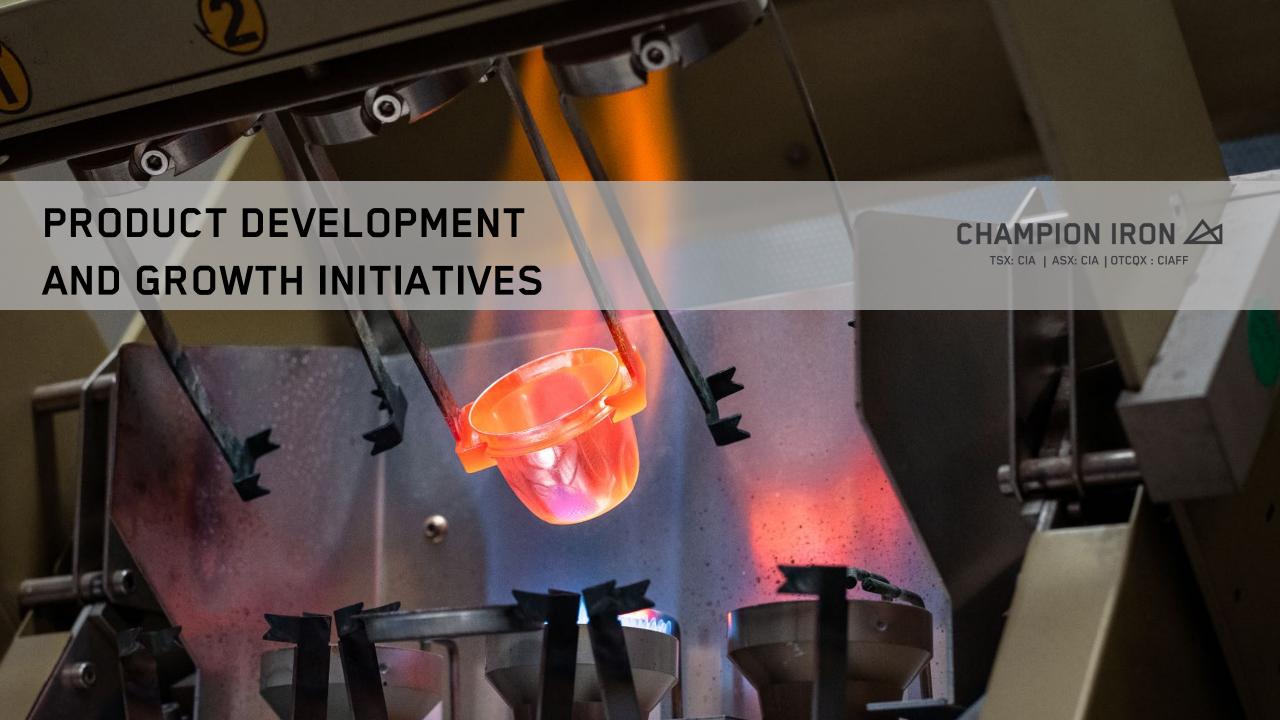


SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS AT BLOOM LAKE PRIMARILY FUNDED THROUGH CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS

- → 2017-2018: Investments to optimize Phase I, resulted in higher production volumes and lower costs compared to Bloom Lake's previous owner
- → 2019: Purchase of the government of Québec's minority stake in Bloom Lake²
- → 2021: Redeemed preferred equity held by Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec
- → 2022-2024: Completion of Phase II project, doubling Bloom Lake's nameplate capacity. Additional investments in tailings and garage to support operations over LoM. Acquisition of additional railcars and mining equipment to optimize operations and enable future growth opportunities
- → 2024-2025: Construction of the DRPF project, upgrading half of Bloom Lake up to 69% Fe, expected to commission in December 2025



- → Multi-year investment cycle at Bloom Lake nearing completion with the DRPF project expected to commission in December 2025
- ightarrow Positioned to benefit from optimized operations and reduced growth CAPEX to consider capital returns and future opportunities



DRPF PROJECT UPDATE



- DRPF project, upgrading half of Bloom Lake's nameplate capacity from 66.2% Fe up to 69% Fe, is progressing as scheduled with commissioning planned to start in December 2025 and commercial shipments of DR quality iron ore expected in the first half of calendar 2026, gradually increasing thereafter
- Quarterly and cumulative investments totalled \$47.5M and \$387.0M, respectively, as at June 30, 2025, out of an estimated total capital expenditure of \$470.7M as detailed in the project study¹
- Structural construction is largely complete, with mechanical piping and electrical work progressing in accordance with the project schedule
- Continued active discussions with prospective customers to eventually supply DR quality iron ore, including pricing premiums to the Company's existing highpurity iron ore concentrate

Interior structural work

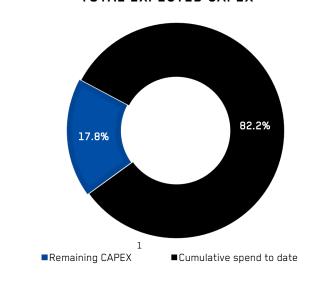


Structural work - North





DRPF PROJECT INVESTMENTS COMPARED TO THE STUDY TOTAL EXPECTED CAPEX¹

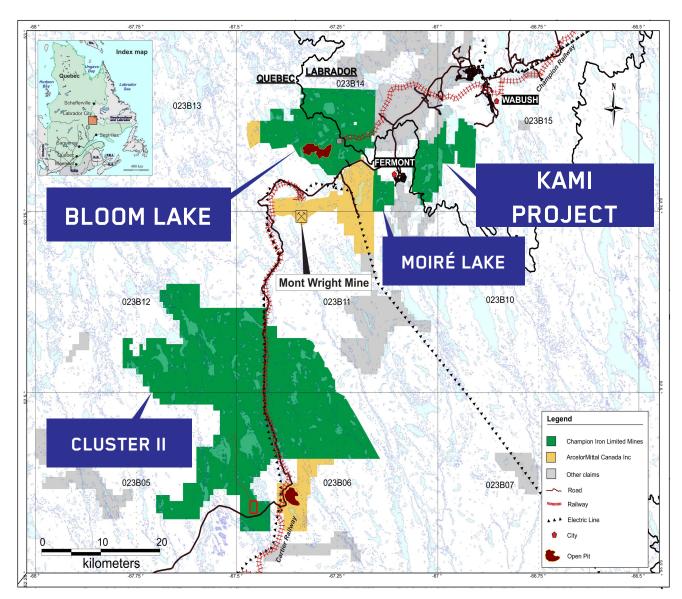


Interior work - South



KAMI PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS





KAMI PROJECT

- → Sizeable high-purity iron resource
- → Located a few kilometers southeast of Bloom Lake
- → Potential to access hydroelectric power and utilize the same rail and port as Bloom Lake



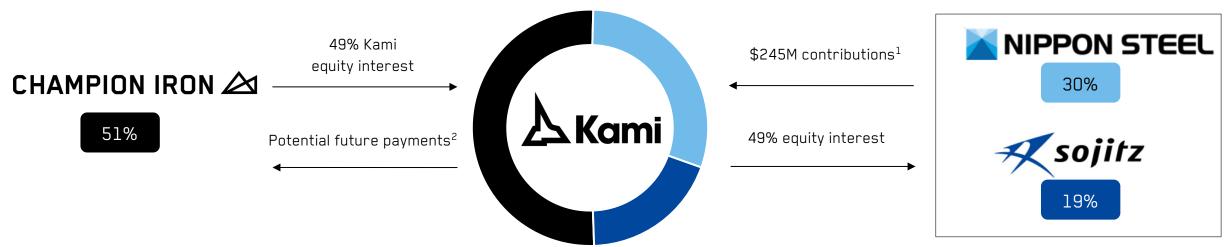
PRE-FEASIBLITY STUDY HIGHLIGHTS¹

- → 9M wmt/year project at above 67.5% DR quality iron ore
- → 48-month construction period, following a final investment decision and 25-year life of mine
- → Initial estimated investments of \$3.9B
- Base case NPV of \$541M and IRR of 9.8% / 3-years trailing prices NPV of \$2.2B and IRR of 14.8% (after-tax)

KAMI MILESTONE



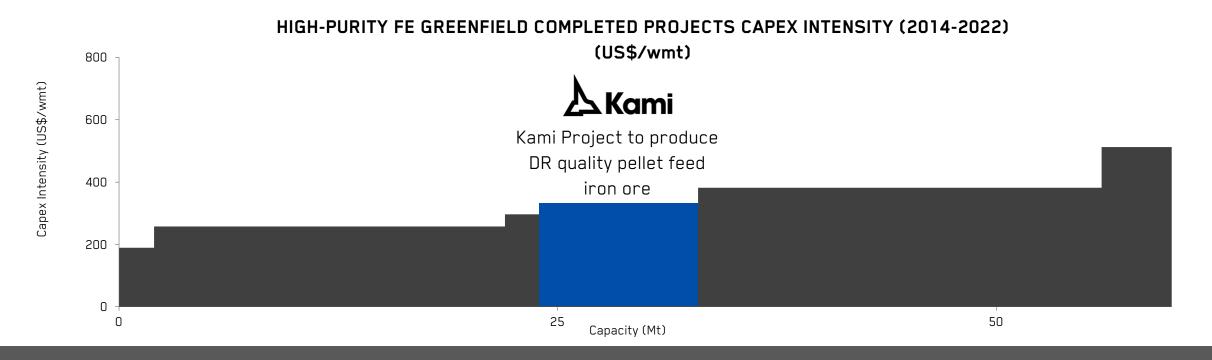
- → On September 29, 2025, Champion announced the initial closing of a transaction contemplated by the previously announced framework agreement with Nippon Steel Corporation ("Nippon Steel") and Sojitz Corporation ("Sojitz", collectively "the Partners") (the "Initial Closing")
- → The Initial Closing marks the first step for the Partners to initially contribute \$245M, for an aggregate 49% interest in Kami, and to contribute on a pro-rata basis for future expenses to advance the project towards a potential final investment decision
- → In connection with the Initial Closing and to secure their aggregate 49% interest in Kami, the Partners made their initial cash contributions of \$68.6M to Kami Iron Mine Partnership, a new entity formed for the ownership and potential development of the Kami Project
- → Pursuant to the second closing, the Partners will make a subsequent contribution of \$176.4M, subject to the completion of a definitive feasibility study, expected to be completed by the end of calendar 2026, the making by Champion and the Partners of a positive interim investment decision, as well as other customary closing conditions
- → The Company is now focused on identifying opportunities to enhance Kami's economics identified in the pre-feasibility study published in March 2024, including potential government collaboration, as Champion remains committed to a disciplined capital allocation strategy



KAMI PROJECT VS COMPLETED GREENFIELD PROJECTS



- → Kami Project's expected capital intensity of US\$331/wmt of production capacity is competitive with recently completed high-grade concentrate greenfield projects' capital intensity average of US\$328/wmt¹
- → Recently completed project's capital intensity implies a replacement value for Bloom Lake of nearly US\$5B, equivalent to C\$12.3/share, without consideration for other assets in the Company's portfolio²



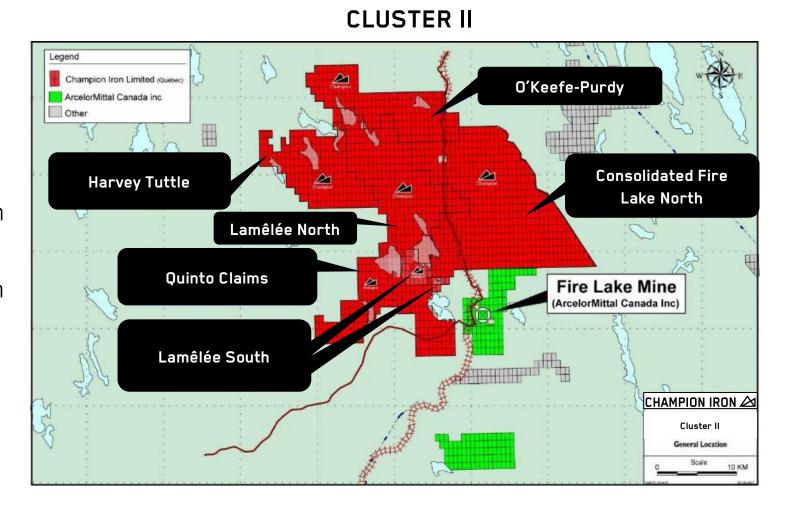
High-grade iron ore projects, critical for the green steel transition, require significant capital investments

CLUSTER II OPPORTUNITY



DE-RISKING ONE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST HIGH-PURITY IRON ORE RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

- → Within 60 km of Bloom Lake, Champion controls the Cluster II portfolio of properties
- → Cluster II is one of the largest undeveloped hubs of high-purity iron ore resources globally
- → \$51.7M in exploration and evaluation expenditures across the Company's portfolio in FY23-FY25, including work on Cluster II properties
- → Repurchased most royalties on regional resources in recent years





UPHOLDING VALUES FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE



TRANSPARENCY



RESPECT



INGENUITY



PRIDE

