

INVESTOR PRESENTATION



EXPLORING FOR URANIUM TODAY TO MEET TOMORROWS DEMAND

October 2024



CORPORATE OBJECTIVES



Atomic Minerals is a Vancouver based exploration company trading on the TSX Venture Exchange and is led by a highly skilled management and technical team with numerous previous successes in the junior mining sector.





OUR STRATEGY



Develop large land positions with high technical merit

Focus on regions that have hosted discoveries in the past but remain under explored

Work in areas with stable geopolitical and economic environments

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

AS of August 31, 2024



35,474,925

ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING SHAPES

15,826,976

WARRANTS

3,220,000

OPTIONS

54,521,901

FULLY DILUTED

MANAGEMENT & DIRECTORS



Clive Massey

PRESIDENT, CEO & DIRECTOR

Mr. Massey is currently the president and CEO of Atomic Minerals. He has held directorships and senior management positions with various TSX Venture Exchange listed companies, including CEO of Redhill Resources, Windfire Capital, Aldever Resources, Prescient Mining and Universal Uranium, and has coordinated the marketing programs for many successful public companies.

Jamie Hyland, B.Comm

DIRECTOR

Mr. Hyland brings over 25 years of experience in the public markets as a financial and marketing consultant, a corporate founder and manager of numerous early-stage public and private businesses. He is currently a Director of Universal Copper Ltd. (TSX.V: UNV), Mr. Hyland has an extensive network of contacts within the financial community.

Alexander 'Alex' Helmel, B.Sc., CISA

CFO & DIRECTOR

Mr. Helmel has served as CFO and director of several junior mining and early-stage venture companies in the Canadian capital markets.

Foster Wilson, P.Geo.

DIRECTOR

Mr. Wilson is a geologist and has over 30 years of experience including exploration, development, reserve drilling and resource estimating, feasibility studies, mine permitting and development.

Richard 'Dick' Dorman, P.Geo.

Mr. Dorman's experience spans more than 46 years and covers all aspects of mineral exploration. He has extensive experience with sediment-hosted mineralized deposits in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Arizona and Nevada.

TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS



Mark Steen

GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANT

Mr. Steen attended the Mackay School of Mines, University of Nevada. Mark has spent a lifetime involved in uranium production and exploration and has successfully researched and secured properties for major uranium companies. His extensive knowledge of the geology of uranium ore deposits and the history of uranium exploration led him to select Atomic Mineral's land position. His father, Charles A. Steen, discovered the 'Mi Vida' uranium mine in the state of Utah, one of the largest discoveries of uranium in the world during the 1950s and arguably triggered the world's first uranium boom.

Jeff McCleary, B.S., M.S.

GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANT

Mr. McCleary was a senior level geologist for the proposed High Level Nuclear Waste Repository at Yucca Mountain, Nevada. Mr. McCleary, who is currently working independently, has over 45 years of experience as a geologist and manager with ISSI, URS, and Woodward-Clyde. Mr. McCleary's professional expertise includes; stratigraphy, structural geology, geologic model development, and quaternary geology. Most of his work has been on large, multidisciplinary projects that require the integration of numerous datasets in order to achieve success. He is a member of the Geological Society of America and Friends of the Pleistocene.

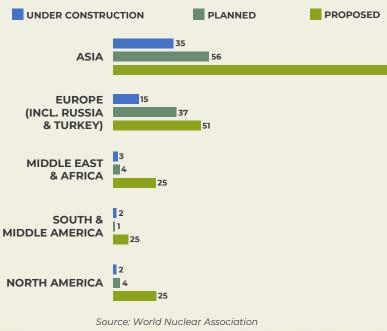
WHY URANIUM

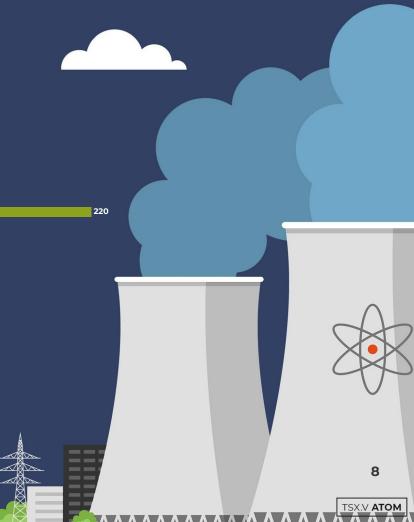
- Uranium is the only economically cost-effective solution for the looming worldwide power shortage
 - ♦ We will need 49% more electricity to power our way of life by 2040
 - ◆ Year 2021 = 17.7 Terawatts / Year 2050 = 70 Terawatts
 - ◆ Solar, geothermal and wind have scale and economic related limits
 - ◆ Nuclear energy is clean, and the waste is manageable
 - Worldwide production of uranium falls significantly short of current consumption: approx. 83 million lb. annual shortfall
 - ◆ Uranium prices expected to rise dramatically



DEMAND FOR NUCLEAR POWER DRIVING NEW PLANT CONSTRUCTION

Number of nuclear reactors currently in construction or in preliminary construction stages per region as of Dec 2021:



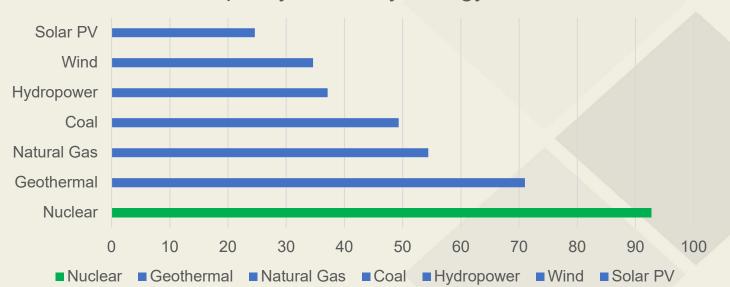


GENERATION CAPACITY



Capacity Factor by Energy Source in 2022

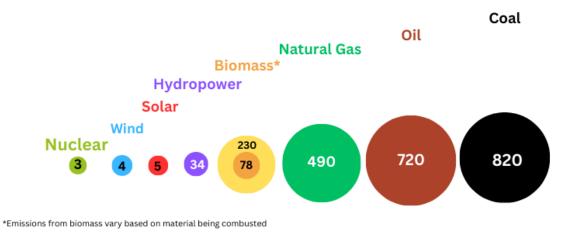




Nuclear Emits The Lowest CO2 Emissions Over Lifecycle Of A Power Plant



CO₂ Equivalent Emmissions per GWh of Electrity over lifecyle of a Power Plant in tonnes



ATOMIC MINERALS C.R.P. POWERING THE NEW MILLENNIUM

Source: TradeTech Uranium Market Study 2023: Issue 3



URANIUM POSITIVE MARKET OUTLOOK

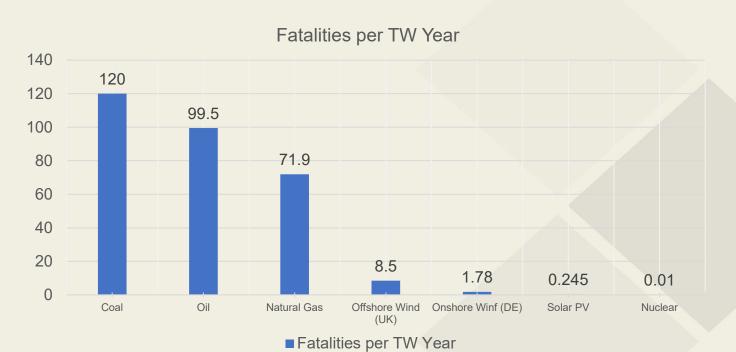


- **Rising Demand in Nuclear Sector:** In the last decade, we've seen the addition of 69 nuclear reactors to the energy grid, with another 60 currently being built. This expansion has returned nuclear energy production to the levels seen before the Fukushima incident, and there's a pipeline of new reactors on the horizon.
- **Elevating Strategic Interest for Uranium Reserves:** There's a growing market interest from various stakeholders such as uranium producers, development companies, and investment firms.
- U.S. Department of Energy's Milestone Purchase: The DOE's groundbreaking decision to procure 17-19 million pounds of U.S.-sourced uranium oxide (U3O8), with UEC securing a contract for 300,000 pounds from the DOE's initial 1-million-pound purchase.
- **Broad Political Support for Nuclear Energy:** Nuclear energy enjoys robust bipartisan backing, being integral to U.S. initiatives like the Carbon-Free Energy Goals, Clean Energy Standards, and the American Jobs Plan.
- **Shifting Utility Procurement Dynamics:** Western energy companies are adapting to new market fundamentals by initiating fresh contracting cycles, emphasizing the importance of reliable supply chains from jurisdictions with lower risk profiles, such as Canada and the U.S.
- Supply Challenges Amidst Evolving Demand: Factors such as geopolitical tensions with Russia, higher assay tails in enrichment, and the shift from underfeeding to overfeeding techniques are contributing to a growing demand for uranium. This is resulting in a projected annual production shortfall averaging over 42 million pounds for the next decade.
- Extended Timeline for New Mining Projects: Advancing significant new uranium mining projects can take a decade or more due to the complex nature of development and regulatory processes.
- Market Rebalancing in Fast-Forward: The uranium market is rapidly adjusting due to primary production shortfalls, compounded by geopolitical events like the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the political instability in Niger, leading to reduced uranium supply to Western countries.

NUCLEAR POWER IS THE SAFEST FORM OF ELECTRICITY GENERATION



Nuclear has the lowest accident fatalities for OECD countries





COLORADO PLATEAU URANIUM

UTAH, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA AND COLORADO



The Colorado Plateau is the most prolific area for uranium in the United States. Since discovery in the 1950's this region has produced **597,696,447 lbs.** of U_3O_8 .

Uranium is concentrated predominantly in the Jurassic Morrison Formation (Salt Wash Member) and the Triassic Chinle Formation (Moss Back and Shinarump Member).

Ancient fluvial systems transported the Chinle host rocks that were later overlain by volcanic ash that contained the uranium that migrated and was concentrated on the flanks of the anticlines on Utah portion of the Colorado Plateau.



COLORADO PLATEAU URANIUM

ATOMIC MINERALS C RP.

UTAH, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA AND COLORADO

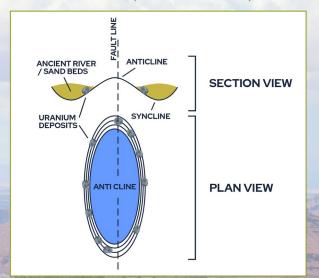


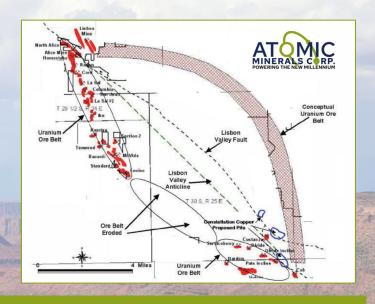




PLAN AND SECTION VIEW OF AN ANTICLINE

URANIUM · LISBON VALLEY, SAN JUAN COUNTY, UTAH





Historic exploration of the Chinle Formation was largely concentrated on the Lisbon Valley anticline where initial discoveries were made, and 80 M lbs of U_3O_8 were produced from 17 large mines.

Atomic's technical team believes the Lisbon Valley anticline is not unique and the other documented anticlines on the Colorado Plateau should also be prospective.

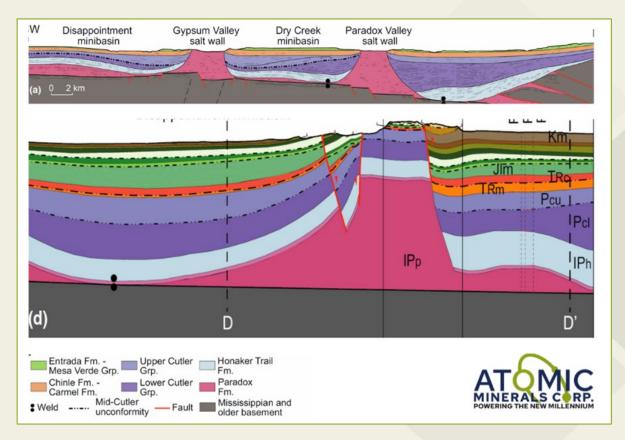
Historic oil and gas drilling in the Plateau has located gamma ray log anomalies within the Chinle Formation associated with the flanks of other anticlines.

Source: Chenoweth, W.L. (1990). Lisbon Valley, Utah's Premier Uranium Area, a Summary of Exploration and Ore Production. Utah Geological Survey Open File Report 188, July 1990.

CROSS SECTION OF CHINLE









HARTS POINT OPTION WITH KRAKEN ENERGY A



Atomic entered into a binding letter agreement with Kraken Energy Corp. (CSE: UUSA) dated May 2nd, 2023, which provides Kraken option to acquire up to 75% of the Harts Point Uranium Property

Under the terms of the Agreement, Kraken may acquire up to 75% of the Harts Point Property by meeting the following requirements:

- Kraken will be the operator and must incur US\$1.5 million of eligible expenditures within 18 months from the closing of the proposed transaction to earn 65%.
- Kraken has the option to increase its interest in the Property from 65% to 75%, by incurring an additional US\$2.0 million of eligible expenditures within 30 months from the closing of the proposed transaction.
- · Kraken will issue 2.0 million common shares to Atomic.
- Kraken will grant Atomic a 2.0% net smelter royalty (subject to a buy down to 1.0% for US\$5.0 million).
- After the initial option (Kraken 65%: Atomic 35%) or the extended option (Kraken 75%: Atomic 25%), a definitive Joint Venture Agreement will be formed with each party funding their respective amounts.

HARTS POINT DRILLING 2024

URANIUM • SAN JUAN COUNTY, UTAH















PHASE 1 DRILL PROGRAM 2024

URANIUM · SAN JUAN COUNTY, UTAH



Downhole Gamma Probe Results:

- Drillhole HP24-001 intersected a total of 12.9 meters (m) (42.3 feet ("ft") of elevated radioactivity with downhole probe readings from 252 counts per second ("cps") up to 653 cps from 151.5 to 421.5 m (497.0 to 1,382.8 ft)
- **Drillhole HP24-001 Including 270 to 653 cps over 1.0 m (3.2 ft)** from 415.1 to 416.1 m (1,361.9 to 1,365.1 ft)
- Drillhole HP24-002 intersected a total of 16.2 m (53.1 ft) of elevated radioactivity with downhole probe readings from 252 cps up to 2,162 cps from 107.8 to 390.4 m (353.6 to 1,280.7 ft)
- **Drillhole HP24-002 Including 263 to 2,162 cps over 2.4 m (7.9 ft)** from (1,261.2 to 1,269.1 ft)
- * Background gamma readings through non-elevated zones typically range from 10-150 cps on the borehole gamma probe

HARTS POINT PROJECT MAP



consists of 324 claims and was staked to cover the flank of the Harts Point anticline.

approximately 2.8 miles apart all located gamma ray log anomalies within the basal portion of the Chinle Formation.

Four mines located within 7 miles of Harts Point produced 42,000 tons of uranium Chinle ore sandstones during the 1950's uranium

Harts Point Project lies approximately 40 miles by road west of Energy Fuels Inc. White Mesa Mill uranium processing facility.



* Source: Chenoweth, W.L. (1993): The Geology and Production History of the Uranium deposits in the White Canyon Mining District, San Juan County, Utah, Utah Geological Survey 21 Miscellaneous Publication 93-3.



HARTS POINT PROJECT

URANIUM • SAN JUAN COUNTY, UTAH

















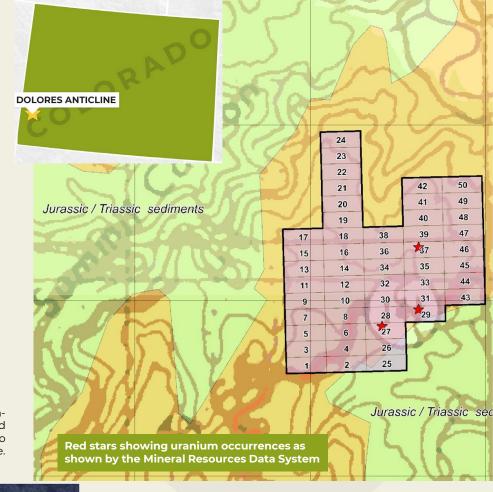


DOLORES ANTICLINE URANIUM . SAN MIGUEL COUNTY, COLORADO TSX.V ATOM

DOLORES ANTICLINE

URANIUM · SAN MIGUEL COUNTY, COLORADO

- The 50 SC Claim Group claims were staked along the flank of the Dolores Anticline targeting both the Chinle Formation and Morrison Formation.
- SC Claim Group lies at the southern end of the Uravan Mineral Belt. The Uravan produced 75.5M lbs. of uranium oxide and 331.8M lbs. of vanadium from 1,200 mines in the Salt Wash Member of the Jurassic Morrison Formation between 1947 and 1979.*
- The SC Claim Group lies approximately 75 miles from Energy Fuels' White Mesa uranium processing facility.
- * Source: Chenoweth, W.L. (1981). The Uranium-Vanadium Deposits of the Uravan Mineral Belt and Adjacent Areas, Colorado and Utah. New Mexico Geological Society Guidebook, 32nd Field Conference. pp. 165-170.



10 MILE ANTICLINE

URANIUM • GRAND COUNTY, UTAH

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10 MILE ANTICLINE

URANIUM • GRAND COUNTY, UTAH

The 10 Mile Property consists of 521 unpatented lode claims totaling over 10,400 acres encompassing four separate blocks, in Grand County, Utah.

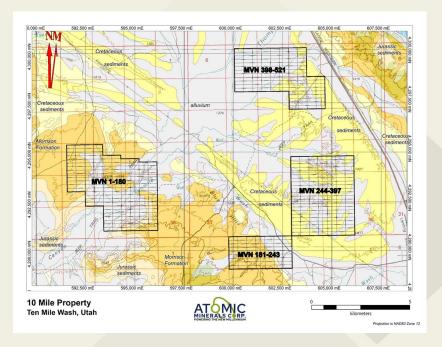
The 10 Mile claims cover the eastern and western flanks and southern nose of the 10 Mile Anticline, in a geological setting Atomics' management team believes is identical to the Lisbon Valley Anticline.

Supporting the uranium potential are a series of historic oil and gas drill holes throughout the area.

This drilling indicates the depth to the Moss Back is 1,400 feet on the southwestern flank and 2,390 to 2,500 on the northeast flank.

Gamma Ray logs from several of these holes show spikes, indicative of uranium mineralization, within the basal section of the Chinle Formation.







NORTH SASKATCHEWAN PROJECT LOCATIONS



URANIUM · ATHABASCA BASIN, SASK

- Uranium land package, consisting of 6 properties totaling 9 claims with just under 6,500 hectares, within and very close proximity to the Athabasca Basin in Northern Saskatchewan.
- Bleasdell Lake
- Parks Lake
- Pistol Lake
- · Archie Lake
- Baby Loon Lake
- Carswell Lake, Big Sardine, Tuma Lake
- Astleford Lake

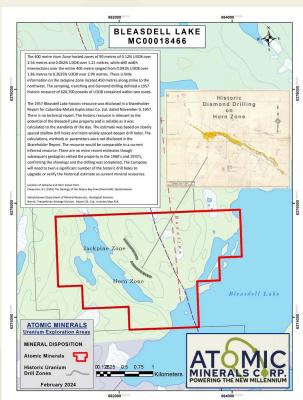


BLEASDELL LAKE PROPERTY

URANIUM · ATHABASCA BASIN, SASK

- Bleasdell Lake Property lies to the east of the Athabasca Basin, 95 kilometres southwest of Lynn Lake, Manitoba. Exploration in the late 1950's discovered two uranium bearing pegmatite dykes on the west shore of Bleasdell Lake.
- The 400 metre Horn Zone hosted zones of 90 metres of 0.12% U3O8 over 2.56 metres and 0.062% U₃O₈ over 1.21 metres, while drill width intersections over the entire 400 metre ranged from 0.091% U₃O₈ over 1.86 metres to 0.2025% U₃O₈ over 2.99 metres.*
- There is little information on the Jackpine Zone located 450 metres along strike to the northwest.
- The sampling, trenching and diamond drilling defined a 1957 historic resource of 620,700 pounds of $\rm U_3O_8$ contained within two zones.





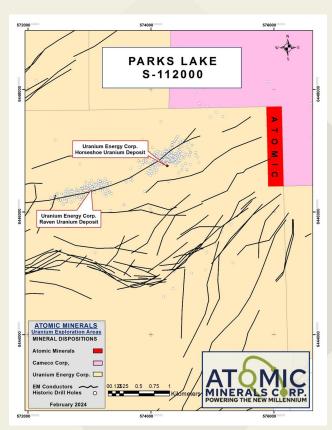
^{*} Source: Cheesman, R.L. (1959). The Geology of the Wapus Bay Area (West Half) Saskatchewan. Department of Mineral Resources Geological Services Branch Precambrian Geology Division Report.

PARKS LAKE PROPERTY

URANIUM • ATHABASCA BASIN, SASK

- Parks Lake Property lies in a highly prospective area on the eastern side of the Athabasca Basin, 3 km to SE of historic Rabbit Lake Mine and 2 km to 4km E to NE of Uranium Energy Corp.'s Horseshoe and Raven deposits.
- Parks Lake is surrounded by majors, with Uranium Energy bordering to the west and south and Cameco bordering to the east and north.
- Conductors appear to trend from Uranium Energy's land onto the Parks Lake property, suggesting a high priority target.



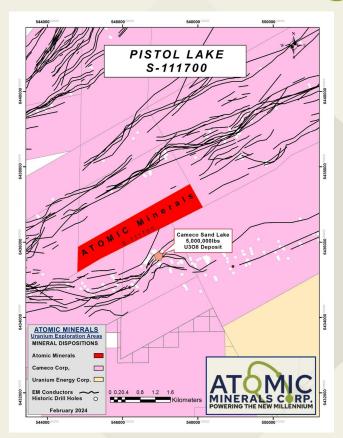


PISTOL LAKE PROPERTY

URANIUM • ATHABASCA BASIN, SASK

ATOMIC MINERALS CORP.

- Pistol Lake Property also lies a highly prospective area on the eastern side of the Athabasca Basin and is surrounded by Cameco.
- The Cameco Sand Lake Uranium Deposit lies 600 metres from the southern claim boundary.
- Recent drilling has been undertaken on most of the nearby claims according to the property vendor, suggesting conductors that appear to trend onto the Pistol Lake property are high priority targets.

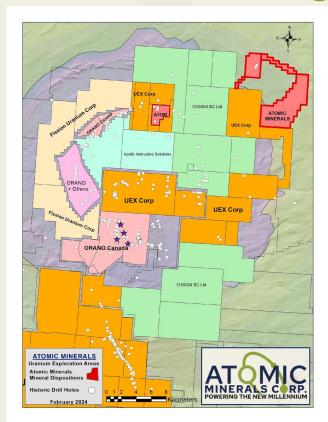


CARSWELL LAKE PROPERTY

URANIUM · ATHABASCA BASIN, SASK

ATOMIC MINERALS CORP.

- Carswell Lake Property lies in the Cluff Meteorite Crater approximately 15 kilometres to the north of the Cluff Lake Mine.
- Carswell Lake host a historic showing and three historic drill holes and is completed surrounded by Uranium Energy Corp.
- Four historic showings have been documented in the provincial mineral inventory database.



Other Northern Saskatchewan Properties



URANIUM · ATHABASCA BASIN, SASK

- Two other clams lie in the same area as Carswell Lake:
- Tuma Lake covers an aeromagnetic anomaly approximately 10 kilometres to the northeast of Carswell Lake.
- **Big Sardine** is contiguous to Tuma Lake and lies along a significant fault system.
- Baby Loon Lake lies to the south of the eastern side of the Athabasca Basin and covers two historic uranium showings near the Needle Falls Shear Zone.
- **Astleford Lake** is contiguous to the south and covers the potential strike extension of the zone.
- Archie Lake lies contiguous to north, east and west to NexGen Energy, in the southwest
 edge of the Athabasca Basin. The assessment records need to be reviewed for conductors
 within the property, prior to the initiation of 2024 exploration.

FUTURE PLANS



Harts Point:

- The Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") has approved a drilling permit.
- Exploration drilling and results imminent this quarter.

Colorado Plateau:

Permitting under way at both the Dolores and the Ten Mile Anticline.

 Additional staking to be executed at various newly identified exploration targets.

Athabasca Bain:

- Implement permitting at various projects.
- Plan initial field work at a variety of our newly acquired projects.

DISCLAIMER AND FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS



This presentation (the "Presentation") has been prepared solely for information purposes in connection with the contemplated issue of shares in Atomic Minerals Corp. ("Atomic Minerals" or the "Company") and is being furnished by Atomic Minerals to a limited number of parties (the "Recipients") who have a potential interest in subscribing for shares in the Company. The Presentation is strictly confidential and any disclosure, use, copying and circulation of this Presentation is prohibited without the consent of the Company. The information contained in this Presentation does not constitute or form part of, and should not be construed as, an offer or invitation to subscribe for or purchase the securities discussed herein in any jurisdiction. Neither this Presentation nor any part of it shall form the basis of, or be relied upon in connection with any offer, or act as an inducement to enter any contract or commitment whatsoever. No representation or warranty is given, express or implied, as to the accuracy of the information contained in this Presentation. All statements in this presentation, other than statements of historical fact, are "forward-looking information" with respect to Atomic Minerals (within the meaning of applicable securities laws including, without limitation economic estimates and statements related to estimated development costs. Atomic Minerals provides forward-looking statements for the purpose of conveying information about current expectations and plans relating to the future and readers are cautioned that such statements may not be appropriate for other purposes. By its nature, this information is subject to inherent risks and uncertainties that may be general or specific and which give rise to the possibility that expectations, forecasts, predictions, projections, or conclusions will not prove to be accurate, that assumptions may not be correct, and that objectives, strategic goals and priorities will not be achieved. These risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to exploration findings, developing results and recommendations in connection with the updated the Company's properties, as well as those risks and uncertainties identified and reported in Atomic Minerals public filings under the SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca. Although Atomic Minerals has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such information will prove to be accurate as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Atomic Minerals disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise unless required by law. All historic production, drill or sample figures quoted herein are based on prior data and reports obtained and prepared by previous operators. The Company has not completed the work necessary to verify results. The historical figures should not be relied upon and have not been verified by a Qualified Person.

Slide 29: The 1957 Bleasdell Lake historic resource was disclosed in a shareholder report for Columbia Metals Exploration, dated Nov. 9, 1957. There is no technical report. The historic resource is relevant to the potential of the Bleasdell Lake property and is reliable as it was calculated to the standards of the day. The estimate was based on closely spaced shallow drill holes and more widely spaced deeper drill holes. The calculations, methods or parameters were not disclosed in the shareholder report. The resource would be comparable with a current inferred resource. There are no more recent estimates though subsequent geologists visited the property in the 1960s and 1970s, confirming the showings and the drilling was completed. The company will need to twin a significant number of the historic drill holes to upgrade or verify the historical estimate as current mineral resources.

The technical content of the presentation has been reviewed and approved by R. Timothy Henneberry, P.Geo (BC) and Advisor to the Company and a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101.



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