



Fueling the Future of Next-Gen Technology

A DISTRICT SCALE URANIUM OPPORTUNITY
One of only three basin districts in Canada
Welcome to the Hornby Basin, Nunavut

TSX.V: FTUR | FWB: SOJ

CORPORATE PRESENTATION 2024



Disclaimer



Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-looking Information

The information contained herein contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation (collectively, referred to as "forward-looking information"). Forward-looking information includes, but is not limited to, statements with respect to the activities, events or developments that the Company expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future, including, without limitation: expectations regarding the growth and development of nuclear energy; expectations regarding the growth and development of nuclear energy; planned exploration activities, the anticipated results thereof and the anticipating timing for reporting of such results; future prospects for exploration, development and expansion; planned rehabilitation and work programs at the Hornby Project, the expected timing and potential results thereof; the potential for, success of and anticipated timing of exploration at the Hornby Project; expectations regarding the preparation and timing of technical reports with respect to the Hornby Project; potential M&A and spin-out opportunities; and the Company's ongoing business plan. Generally, but not always, forward-looking information and statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", or "believes" or the negative connotation thereof or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved" or the negative connotation thereof.

Such forward-looking information is based on numerous assumptions, including among others, that that general business and economic conditions will not change in a material adverse manner, the price of uranium, the anticipated cost of planned exploration activities, the completion, timing, results, costs and benefits of planned exploration activities being consistent with expectations, that financing will be available if and when needed and on reasonable terms, that third party contractors, equipment and supplies and governmental and other approvals required to conduct the Company's planned exploration activities will be available on reasonable terms and in a timely manner, preliminary project estimates and execution risk analyses, the Company's relationship with First Nations being consistent with expectations, the availability of critical infrastructure and labour pool being consistent with the Company's expectations, and the anticipated mineralization of the Company's projects being consistent with expectations and the potential benefits from such projects and any upside from such projects. Although the assumptions made by the Company in providing forward-looking information or making forward-looking statements are considered reasonable by management at the time, there can be no assurance that such assumptions will prove to be accurate.

Forward-looking information also involves known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors, which may cause actual events or results in future periods to differ materially from any projections of future events or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including, among others: negative operating cash flow and dependence on third party financing, uncertainty of additional financing, no known mineral reserves, the influence of a large shareholder, alternative sources of energy

and uranium prices, aboriginal title and consultation issues, reliance on key management and other personnel, actual results of exploration activities being different than anticipated, changes in exploration programs based upon results, availability of third party contractors, availability of equipment and supplies, failure of equipment to operate as anticipated; accidents, effects of weather and other natural phenomena and other risks associated with the mineral exploration industry, environmental risks, changes in laws and regulations, community relations and delays in obtaining governmental or other approvals and the risk factors with respect to the Company set out in the Company's annual information form and other filings with the Canadian securities regulators available under Future Fuels' profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking information or implied by forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking information and statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated, estimated or intended. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements or information. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or reissue forward-looking information as a result of new information or events except as required by applicable securities laws.

Market and Industry Data

This presentation includes market and industry data that has been obtained from third party sources, including industry publications. Future Fuels believes that the industry data is accurate and that the estimates and assumptions are reasonable, but there is no assurance as to the accuracy or completeness of this data. Third party sources generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but there is no assurance as to the accuracy or completeness of included information. Although the data is believed to be reliable, Future Fuels has not independently verified any of the data from third party sources referred to in this presentation. References in this presentation to reports and publications should not be construed as depicting the complete findings of the entire referenced report or publication. Future Fuels does not make any representation as to the accuracy of such information.

Technical Information

The disclosure of technical information in this presentation regarding the Hornby Project has been prepared in accordance with Canadian regulatory requirements as set out in National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") and reviewed and approved by Nicholas Rodway, P. Geo (NAPEG Licence # L5576), who acts as the Company's Qualified Person and is responsible for the technical content. Nicholas Rodway is independent of the Company.

Overview

WELCOME TO FUTURE FUELS INC.

Future Fuels' principal asset is the Hornby Uranium Project, covering the entire 3,407 km² (84,0158.3 acre) Hornby Basin in north-western Nunavut, a geologically promising area with over 40 underexplored uranium showings, including the historic Mountain Lake Deposit. Additionally, Future Fuels holds the Covette Property in Quebec's James Bay region, comprising 65 mineral claims over 3,370 ha.

Highlights

Increasing Global Demand

- Net zero requirements driving increased support for the adoption of nuclear
- Uranium "supercycle" could drive large consumption increases and a substantial unmet deficit for nuclear reactors

Control of Known Uranium Basin

- **The first time the entire Hornby district has been held under a single entity**
- Staking and M&A has led to control of an entire known uranium basin
- Substantial historic work has been completed in prior uranium cycles: over \$30 million spent

Favorable Macro Pricing Environment

- Supply and demand dynamics could continue drive upward price momentum
- Uranium has been historically undervalued

Expanding a Known Discovery

- **8.25 Mlbs of unmined uranium previously discovered**
- Consolidated land package of over 3,400 Km² (84,0158.3 acres)
- Over 40 uranium showings proximal to the Mountain Lake Deposit
- "Multiple high grade drill ready Uranium targets"



Uranium: Rising Support

The need for clean and reliable electricity has compelled governments, corporations and financial institutions to coalesce around nuclear energy as the solution.



Trump vows to make electricity cheap with 'hundreds of new power plants' and modular nuclear reactors

"Starting on day one, I will approve new power plants, new reactors and we will slash the red tape. We will create more electricity for these new industries that can only function with massive electricity." - *President Trump*

<https://nypost.com/2024/08/29/us-news/trump-vows-to-make-electricity-cheap-with-hundreds-of-new-power-plants-and-modular-nuclear-reactors/>

US Unveils Plan to Triple Nuclear Power By 2050 as Demand Soars

In the short term, the White House aims to have 35 gigawatts of new capacity operating in just over a decade.

<https://financialpost.com/pmnl/business-pmn/us-unveils-plan-to-triple-nuclear-power-by-2050-as-demand-soars>

AI is poised to drive 160% increase in data center power demand - *Goldman Sachs*

<https://www.goldmansachs.com/insights/articles/AI-poised-to-drive-160-increase-in-power-demand>

“

"Nuclear is going to be a vital, integral part of powering AI" - *Nvidia CEO Jensen Huang*

https://www.nuclearforaustralia.com/nvidia_ceo_nuclear_is_going_to_be_a_vital_integral_part_of_powering_ai

“

"We should definitely increase nuclear power. No-brainer." - *Elon Musk*

<https://twitter.com/elonmusk/status/1852379231453385116>



Microsoft, Google and Amazon turn to nuclear energy to fuel the AI boom

Companies investing in small modular reactors that proponents call a safer approach to nuclear energy

<https://www.cbc.ca/radio/thecurrent/generative-ai-and-nuclear-energy-1.7362127>



Bill Gates Says He's Ready to Put Billions Into Nuclear Power

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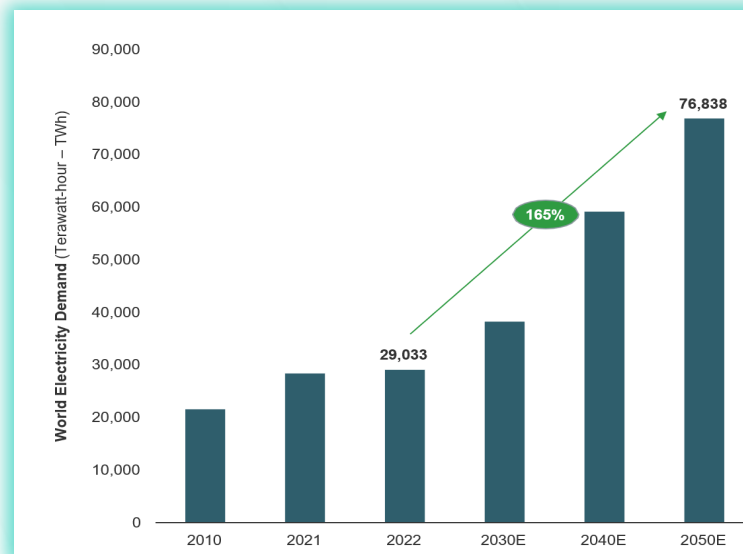
"Nuclear is ideal for dealing with climate change, because it is the only carbon-free, scalable energy source that's available 24 hours a day." - *Bill Gates*

<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2024-06-16/bill-gates-says-he-s-ready-to-put-billions-into-nuclear-power>

Uranium: Why Now?

Electricity Demand
Estimated to
**Almost TRIPLE by
2050**

Source: IEA World Energy Outlook
2023 Net Zero Emissions Scenario.



- ✓ One pound of uranium can produce the same amount of power as 20,000 pounds of coal.
- ✓ Nuclear power currently provides 10% of the world's electricity, and 20% of America's.
- ✓ Nuclear power emits nearly no carbon. Enriched uranium fuel is very inexpensive relative to hydrocarbons.

Nuclear power releases less radiation into the environment than any other major energy source and has the lowest mortality per terawatt of any major source

Uranium: Rising Demand

There are **440 nuclear power reactors operating in 32 countries**, with a combined electrical capacity of 390 GWe. Additionally, there are 61 reactors under construction and 431 reactors planned or proposed. 30 countries are considering, planning or starting nuclear power programs.

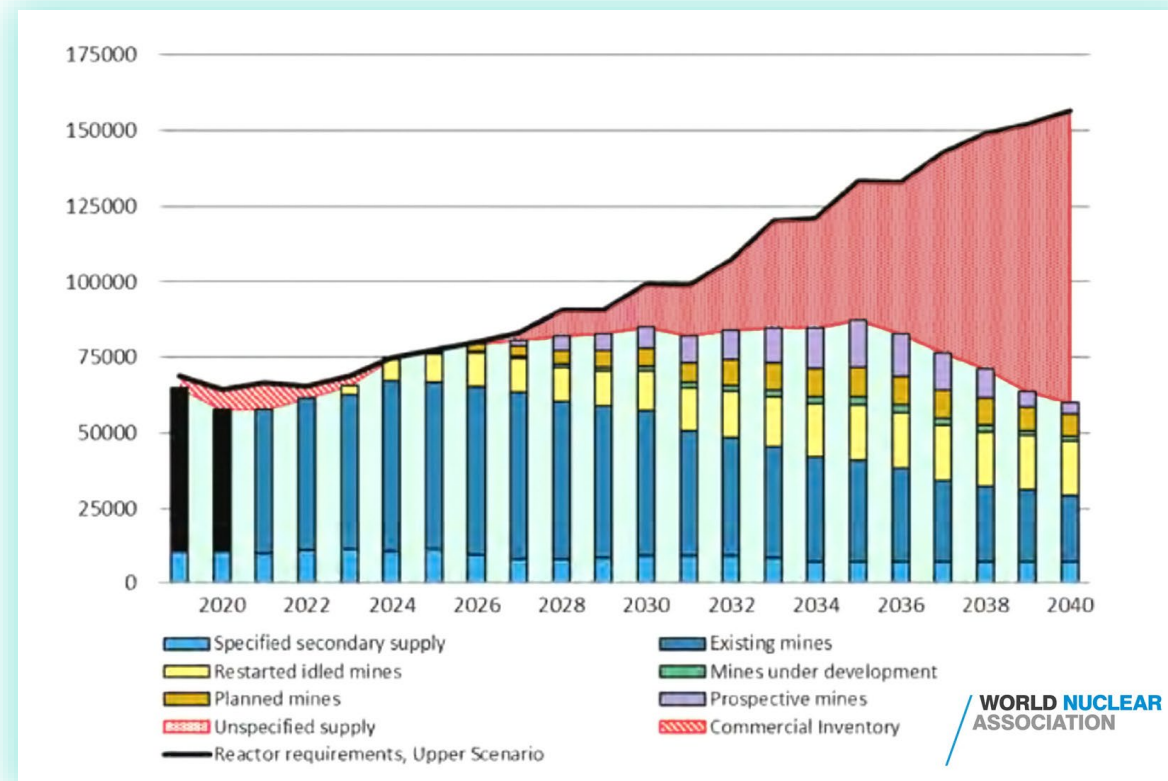
<https://world-nuclear.org/information-library/current-and-future-generation/plans-for-new-reactors-worldwide.aspx>

U.S. Energy Information Administration estimates cumulative supply gap of 402 million lbs through 2033.

<https://www.theglobeandmail.com/investing/markets/indices/INDS/pressreleases/18250767/a-new-bull-market-for-uranium/>

The USA is the largest consumer of uranium with nuclear generating 20% of its electricity through 93 operating reactors. Russia had supplied approximately 35% of US imports for nuclear fuel before the import ban. Canada, now the US's largest supplier at 27%, is in the ideal situation to ramp up production to meet US domestic demand.

<https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/nuclear/where-our-uranium-comes-from.php>



<https://world-nuclear.org/images/articles/nuclear-fuel-report-2021-expanded-summary.pdf>

Uranium: Lowering Cost

Small Modular Reactors (SMR) offer flexible and affordable power generation.¹

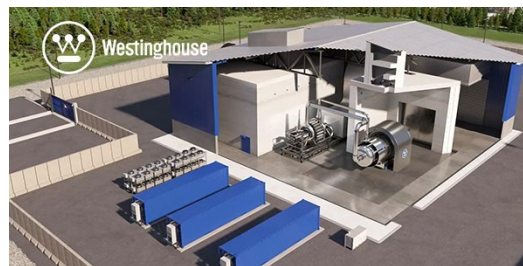
Multiple companies have Small Modular Reactors currently under construction. SMR's are designed to drastically reduce the cost of nuclear power and could massively expand the industry.

²



TERRAPOWER

Nuclear innovation company TerraPower was founded in 2008 by Bill Gates and other private sector leaders. The company is now recognized as an international leader in the SMR space.



WESTINGHOUSE

At the forefront of the nuclear technology industry with its transportable eVinci™ micro reactor. A nuclear battery, the reactor can generate 5 MW of electricity from its 15 solid thermal core.



BWXT

SMR developer BWXT Technologies will build the first advanced nuclear microreactor in the US. The nuclear solutions firm was selected by the U.S. Department of Defense's to manufacture a full-scale mobile microreactor prototype.



ROLLS-ROYCE

Rolls-Royce has developed a clean energy solution which can deliver cost competitive and scalable net zero power for multiple applications - from grid and industrial electricity production to hydrogen and synthetic fuel manufacturing.

1. <https://www.iaea.org/topics/small-modular-reactors>

2. <https://c3newsmag.com/five-of-the-worlds-leading-small-modular-reactor-companies/>

Uranium: Rising Prices

Uranium Price Could Hit \$135 In 2026, Say Bank Of America Analysts¹



- From 2011 to 2020 uranium was priced at one of the lowest inflation- adjusted levels ever experienced.²
- The growing overall need for power, combined with the necessity of decarbonization, has led to a rapid increase in the support for nuclear energy and the price of uranium.³
- Uncertainty remains on the supply side due to the conflict in Niger and Russia.^{4,5}
- Rapid expansion in the consumption of uranium in the immediate-term are anticipated to drive prices well-beyond current levels.⁶
- Longer term market dynamics support the construction of new mines.

1. [tradingview.com](https://www.tradingview.com) 2. [world-nuclear.org](https://www.world-nuclear.org) 3. [iea.org](https://www.iea.org) 4. [fpri.org](https://www.fpri.org) 5. [state.gov](https://www.state.gov) 6. [iris-france.org](https://www.iris-france.org) 7. [iaea.org](https://www.iaea.org)



<https://www.statista.com/statistics/260005/monthly-uranium-price/>




Hornby Basin: An Underexplored Proven Resource

CONTROL OF THE HORNBY UNCONFORMITY

Unconformities happen for two reasons: sediment deposition stopped for a considerable time and/ or existing rocks were eroded prior to being covered by younger sediment.

The Hornby sandstone basin represents one of three areas in Canada in which the geological environment is favourable for the occurrence of unconformity-type uranium deposits.

This is the first time the entire Hornby district has been held under a single entity and consolidated into an over 3,400 Km² (84,0158.3 acre) land package. The project offers 8.25-Million-pound historic U₃O₈ resource and 40 underexplored showings.

A large, curved image on the right side of the slide showing an aerial view of a coastal town, Kugluktuk, at sunset. The town is built on a flat, brownish landscape with some rocky areas in the foreground. The sky is filled with vibrant orange and red clouds. In the background, a body of water and distant mountains are visible. A large, teal, circular graphic with white geometric lines is partially visible in the top right corner.

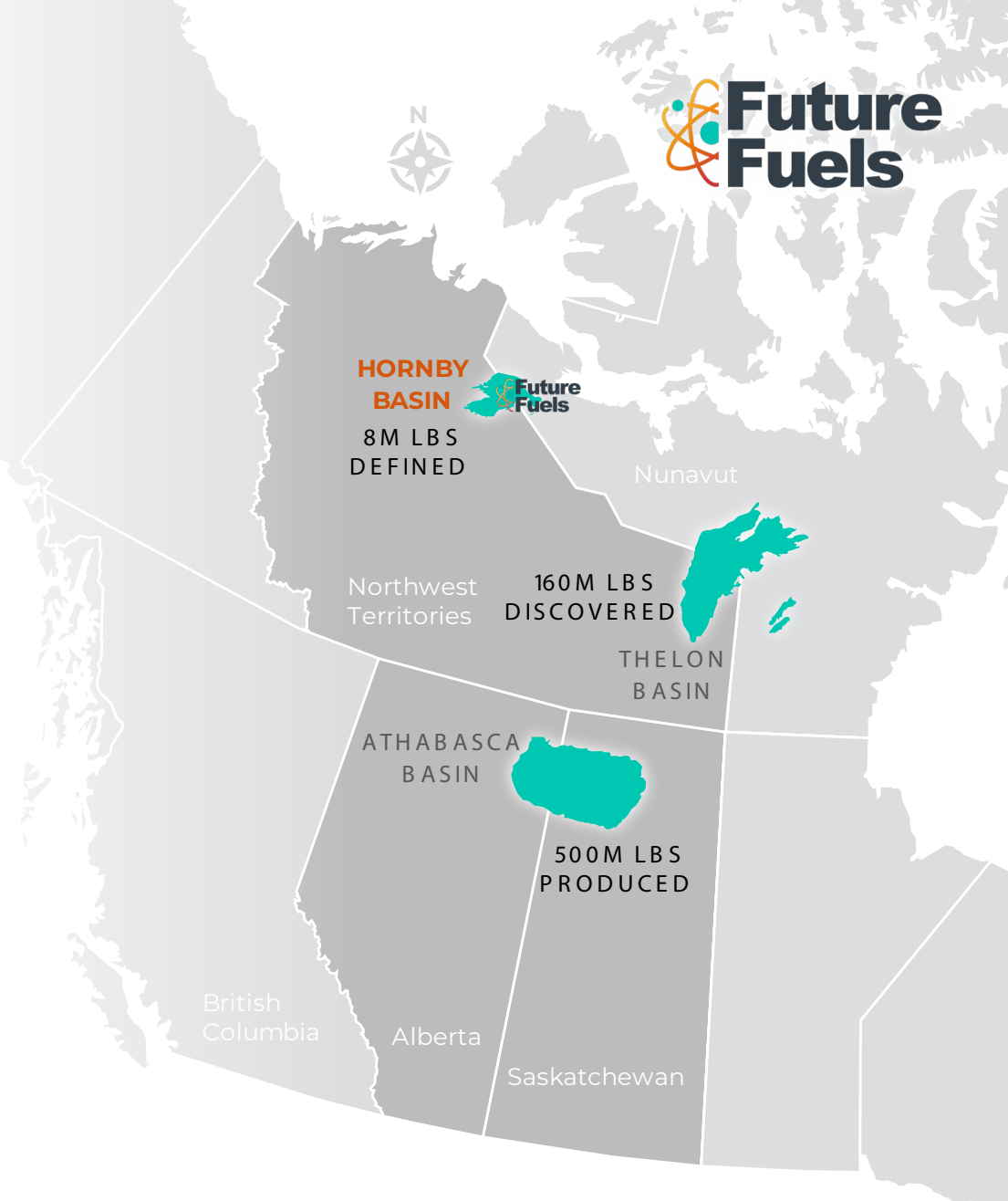
The Port of Kugluktuk, Kitikmeot Region.
Nunavut's westernmost community, near
the border with the Northwest Territories
and 95km from Hornby Basin

Hornby Uranium Basin

Canada is the “Saudi Arabia of Uranium” accounting for roughly 13% of total global output. There are 3 uranium basins in Canada: Athabasca, Thelon, & Hornby.

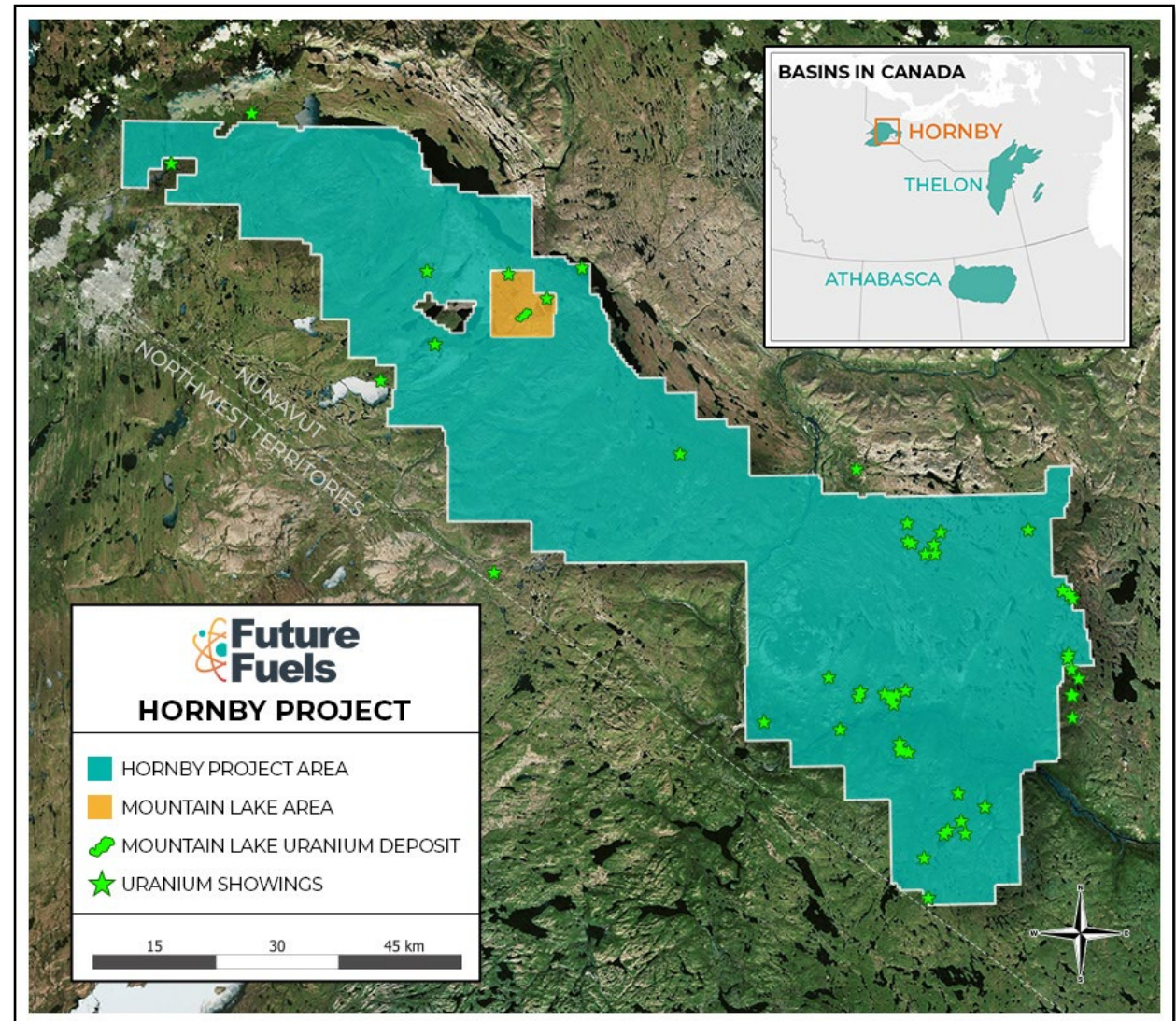
<https://natural-resources.canada.ca/energy/energy-sources-distribution/uranium-nuclear-energy/uranium-canada/7693>

- Tremendous exploration potential with no new discoveries since the 1980s due to lack of consolidated mineral rights ownership and focus on the Athabasca.
- Last extensive exploration programs occurred in the 1970s: BP, Cominco, Hudson's Bay, and Uranex.
- In 1976 Esso Resources discovered the Mountain Lake Deposit (8.2mlbs at 0.23% U₃O₈).
- Similar geological settings: Helikian-age (1.5 Ga) sandstone basins.
- Drilling results include 5.19% U₃O₈ over 0.9m, and 2.27% U₃O₈ over 3.9m.
- Extensive exploration occurring for Copper, Nickel and Silver in the area resulting in more infrastructure to enable more efficient exploration and development.



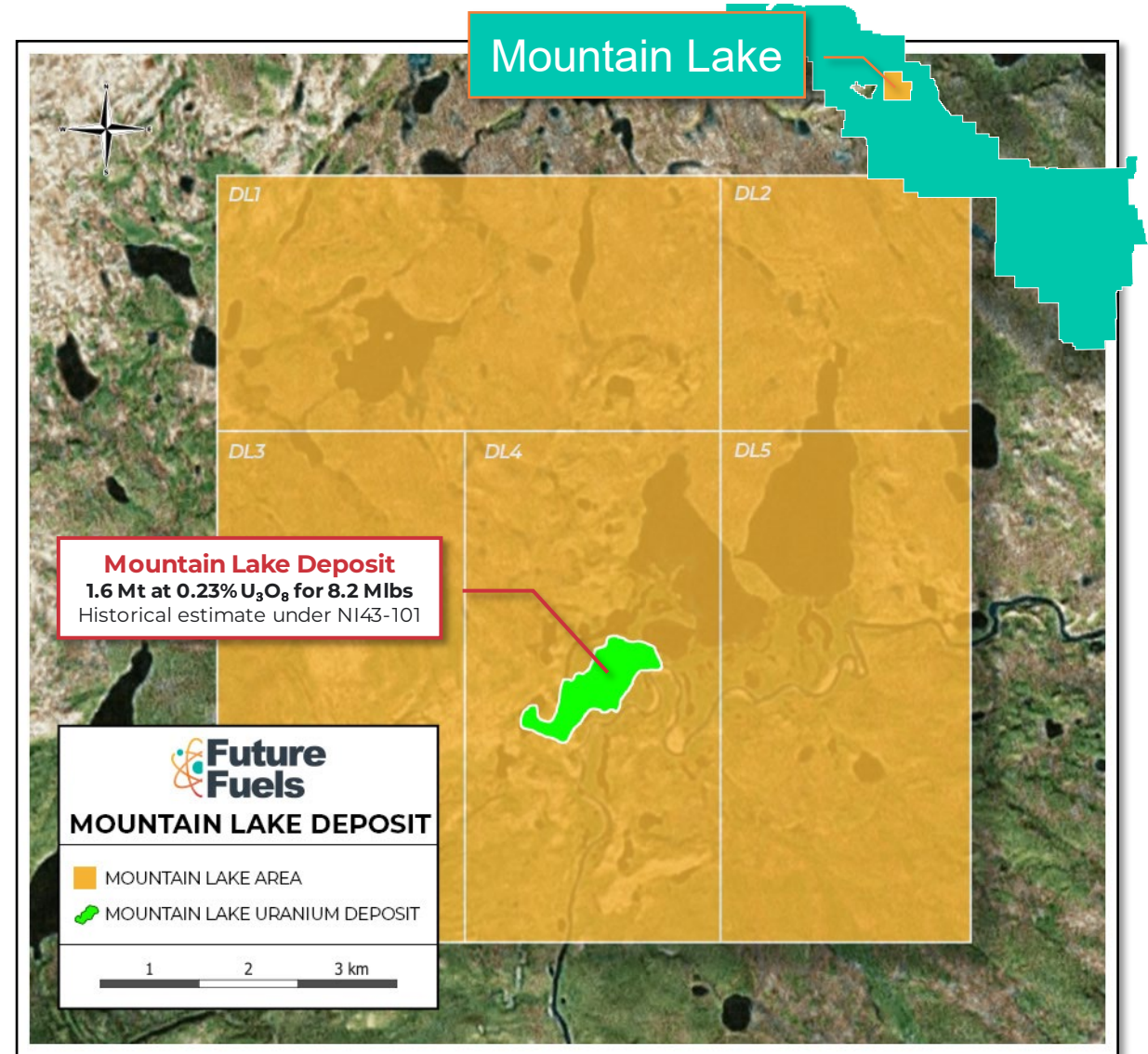
Hornby Project Overview

- Located in the uriferous area known as the Hornby Basin, in Canada's territory of Nunavut.
- Only 95 km SW of Port town of Kugluktuk, 145 km NNE of Port Radium (Canada's first producing uranium mine), 555 km NNW of Yellowknife.
- Extensive consolidated land package of 3,407km² (84,0158.3 acres).
- Over 40 underexplored uranium showings outside of the Mountain Lake Deposit.
- Geologically similar to the Athabasca Basin.
- Multiple uranium deposit types including unconformity-associated and stratabound sediment hosted.



Mountain Lake Uranium Deposit

- Five claims totaling 5,511 Hectares, (13,618 Acres) (1.6% of Hornby land package).
- Worked extensively from 1969-1980 as two separate properties by Acquitane & Imperial Oil. The Mountain Lake deposit was discovered in 1976.
- Non-compliant historic resource (2005) of 8.2 million lbs. U_3O_8 at 0.23% U_3O_8 .
- High grade drilling results up to 5% U_3O_8 which have not been followed up on.
- Hosted in a 500 m wide, NE-trending graben bounded by the Imperial (west) and Aquitane (east) faults. Graben is downthrown 60 m relative to the west and 35 m relative to the east.
- Only 26,000m of drilling completed over 210 shallow drill holes.
- 100% ownership, acquired by Future Fuels as part of the regional district consolidation.



Mountain Lake Property Geology

Area of basement granites and rhyolites along southern edge of property (12%) Remainder of property is underlain by Helikian aged basin sediments (88%).

Three unconformities present:

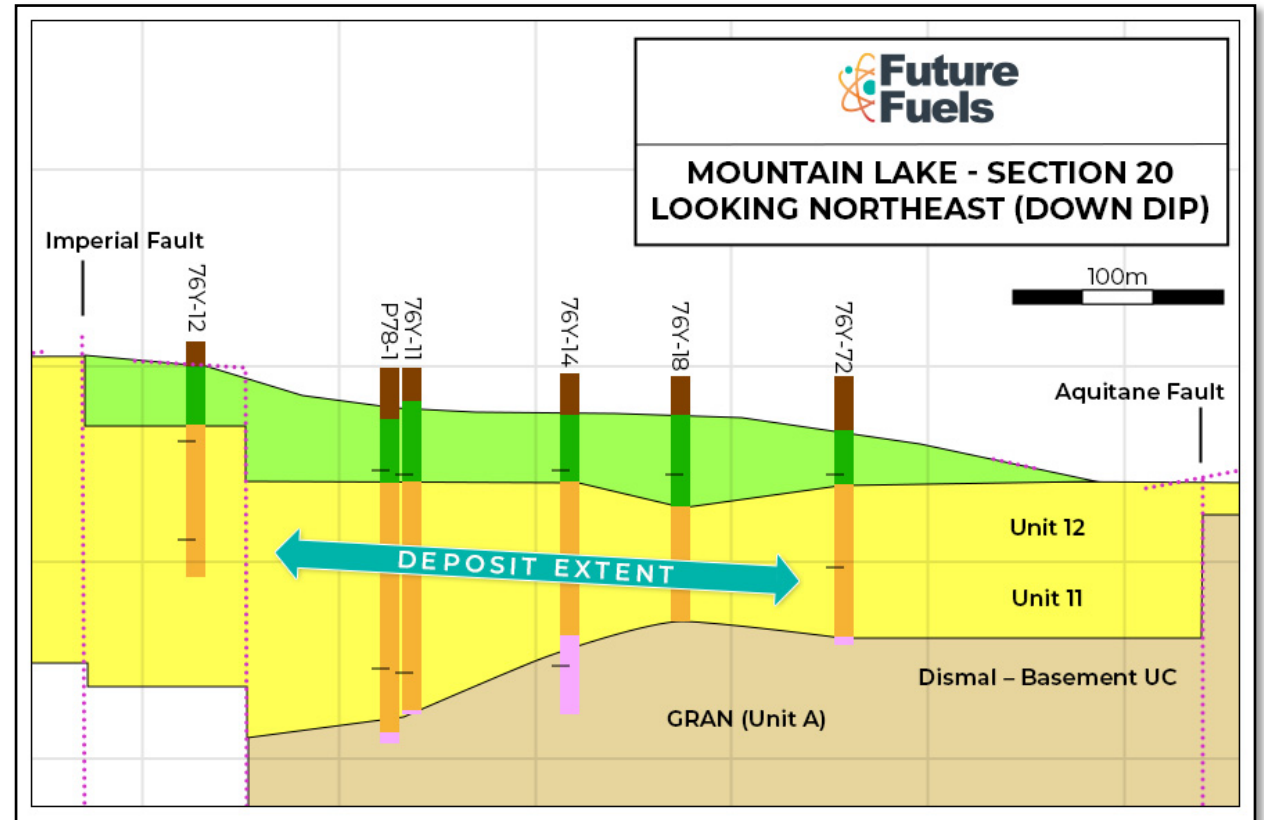
- Hornby- Basement
- Dismal- Basement
- Dismal- Hornby

Unconformities are key for the development of unconformity-hosted uranium deposits as they provide the chemical horizon that caused uranium to drop out of solution and deposit mineralization.

Central portion dominated by key Units 11 and 12 of lower Dismal Lakes Group.

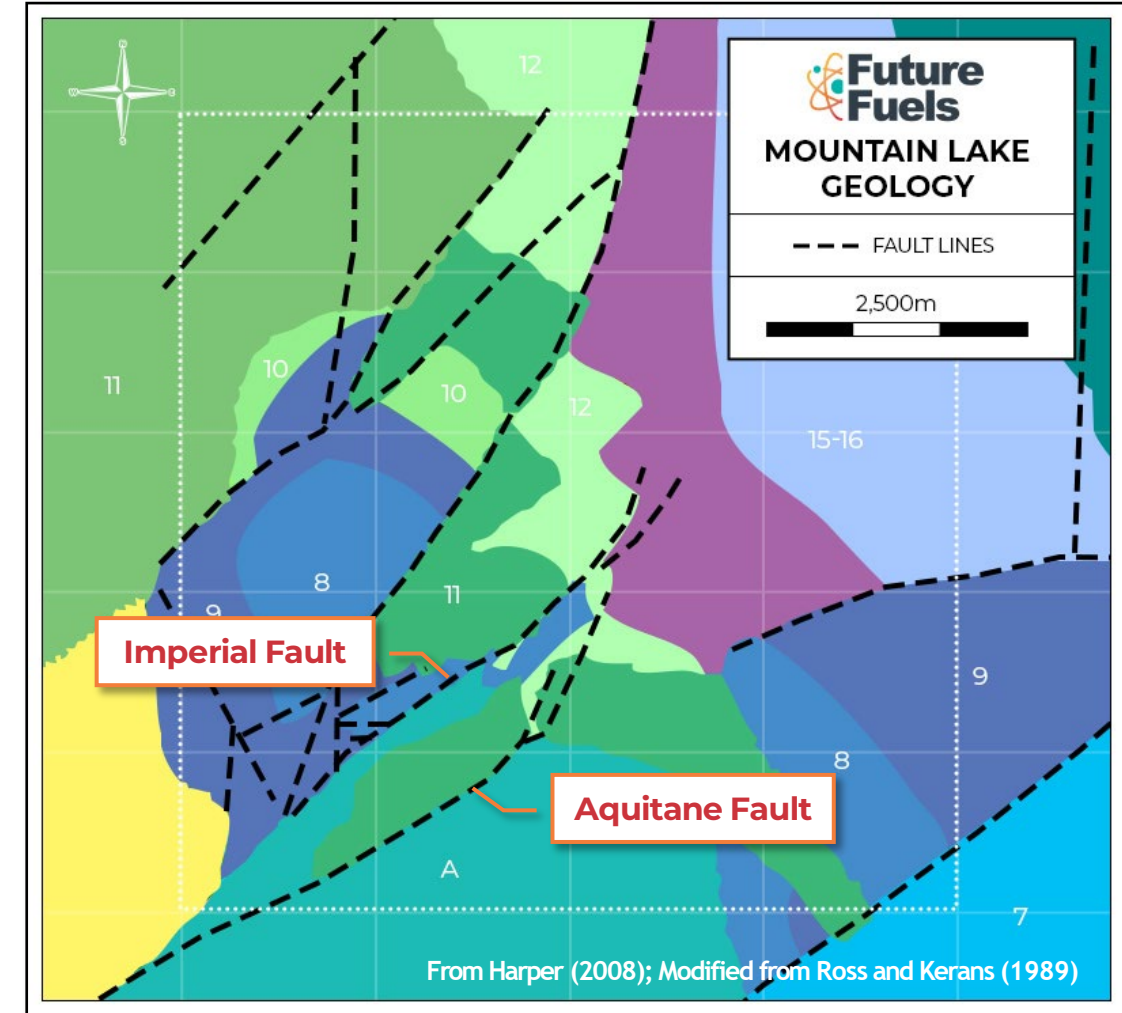
Mountain Lake Deposit is located near center of property in a graben bounded by Imperial and Aquitane faults.

Multiple other faults are present across the property.



Mountain Lake Property Geology

- Deposit formation model - The same basic ingredients as nearly all uranium deposits:
 - Oxidizing fluids transport hexavalent U scavenged from basement or basement-derived rocks (Migmatites or sediments) Carbonaceous organic matter in Dismal Unit 12 shales acted reductant; interpreted that reduced fluids from overlying unit 12 entered unit 11 sandstones and created redox conditions.
 - Oxidized fluids meet redox boundary, U_3O_8 reduced to tetravalent state and precipitates in open space.
- Structurally-controlled, higher-grade mineralization
 - Faults are reported as primarily subvertical or steeply-dipping.
 - Very few inclined holes completed; low probability of intersecting steep structure with vertical holes.
 - 77Y-35 intersected high-grade mineralization, including 5.19% U_3O_8 / 0.9 m within 2.27% U_3O_8 / 3.9 m. Structure reported to dip NW ~-80, but inclined follow-up hole drilled west.
 - This intercept associated with a bend in Imperial fault; note bend in parallel fault near SW end of deposit.
 - Fault-related mineralization is an underexplored target with potential to add higher grade, lower volume pounds.
 - Fault-related mineralization more appealing than stratabound at greater depths, potential for underground mining.



Exploration Portfolio

Within the extensive land package over 40 prospects identified, with 5 as key focus

KEY PROSPECTS - MINERAL SHOWINGS

3Ts

- Samples of up to 10%, 6.4% U_3O_8 in boulders.
- Geophysical conductors – proven graphitic sources contain sandstone margin and underlying unconformity.

Echo

- 6.13% U_3O_8 in rock samples, red hematite alteration and brecciation intensely faulted within a 1km corridor of anomalous radioactivity.

Damien

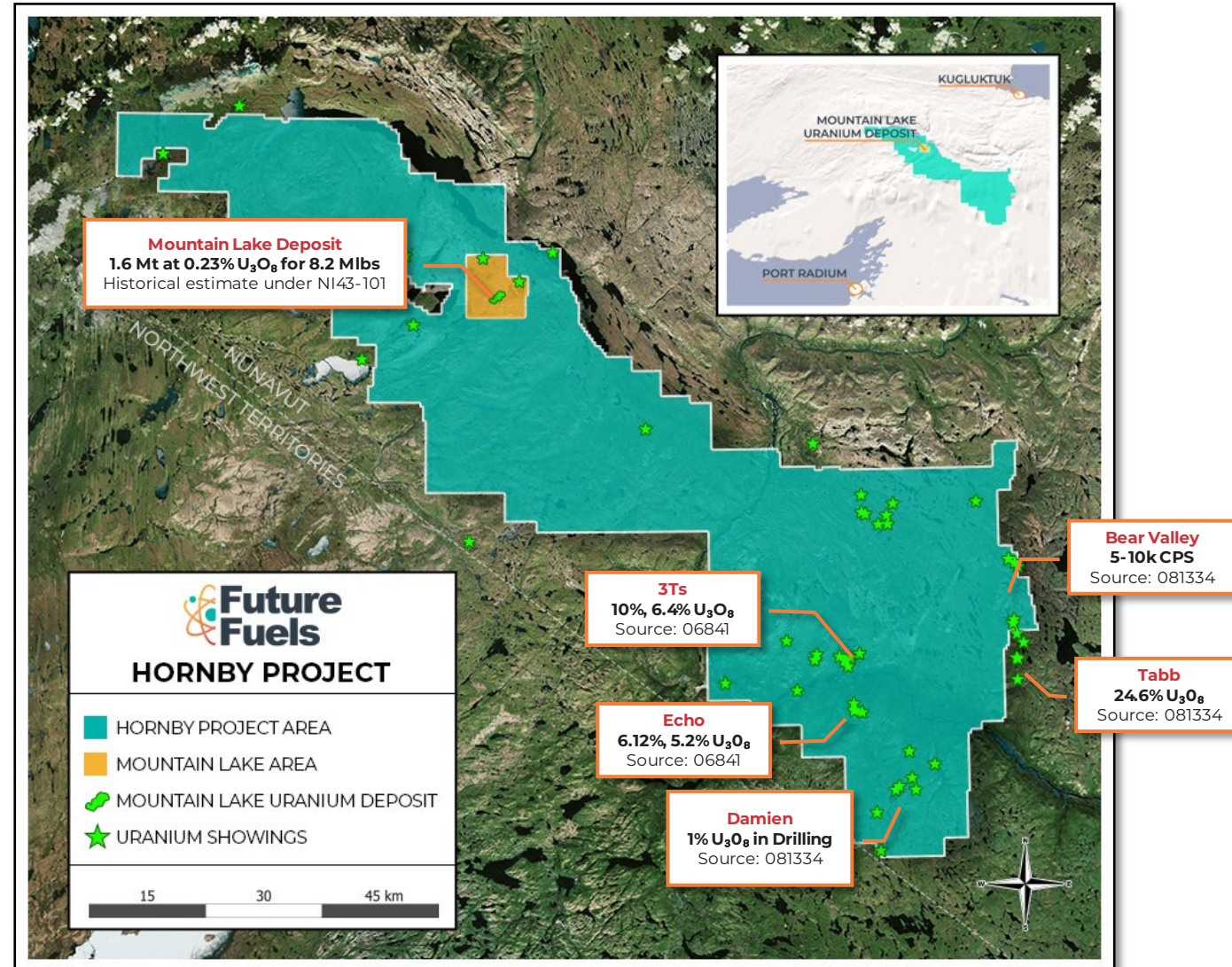
- Structure controlled mineralization where drilling in 2007 by Hornby Exploration intersected 0.12% U_3O_8 over 9.1 m, including 1.04% over 0.5 m from 67m depth .
- Every hole intersected pitchblende mineralization.

Bear Valley

- Hosts VLF and uranium soil anomalies.
- Undrilled and proximal to ultra high-grade uranium surface samples to the east.

New Mountain Lake Area

- The area surrounding the Mountain Lake Lease is highly prospective and has been historically underexplored.
- Extensive Dismal Lake geology – prospective for a Mountain Lake type target.
- Two significant conductive zones interpreted from 2007 GEOTEM Geophysics.
- Multiple faults – potentially reactivated basement faults.

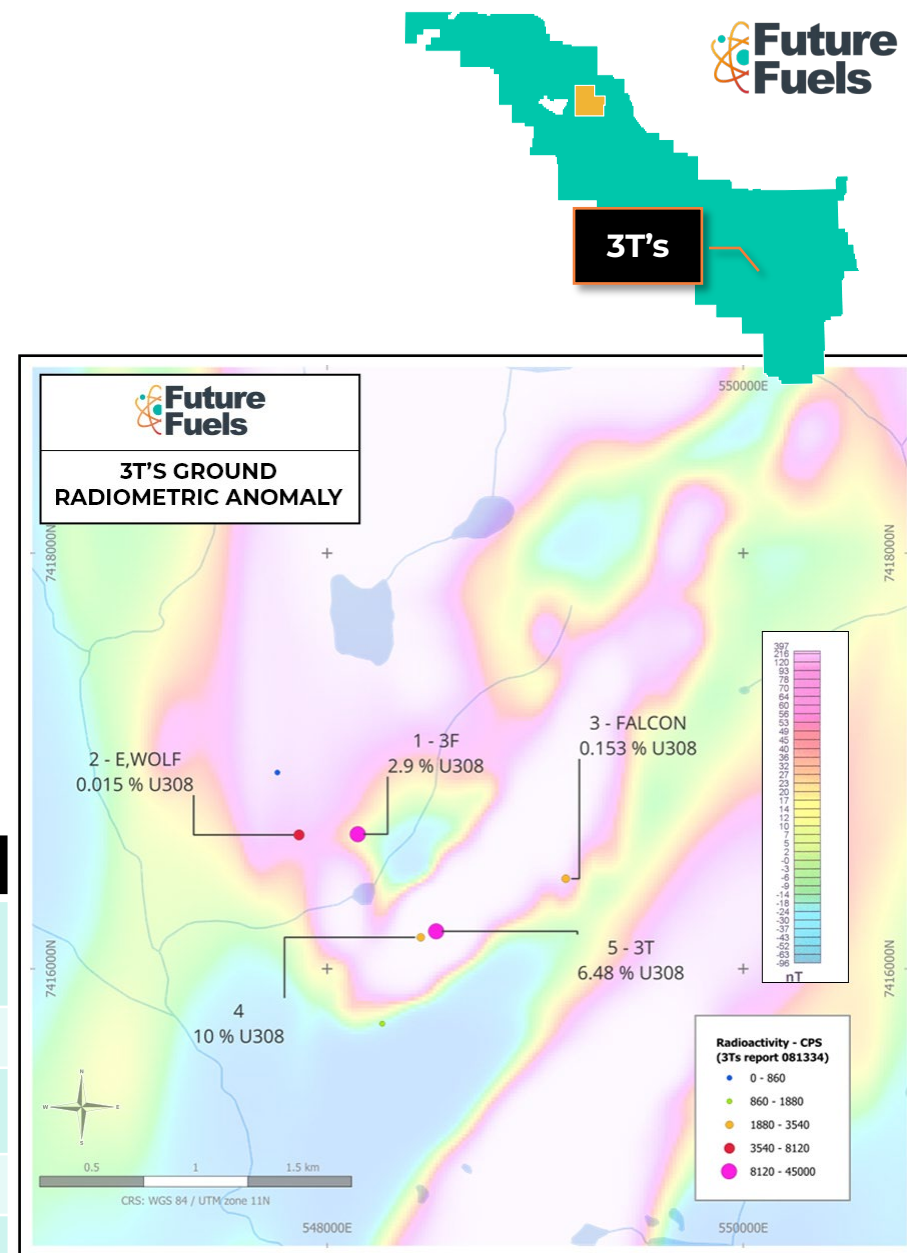


3Ts Showing

- The 3T Showing was expressed as a ground radiometric anomaly in overburden. It was found on a geological/ prospecting traverse. Digging in the overburden revealed several boulders with radioactivity in excess of 10,000 cps.
- Follow up sampling identified values exceeding 10% U3O8, within a 1km anomalous area.
- The boulders were sub-angular, suggesting that they were locally derived. It is believed that they are frost heaved fragments of underlying bedrock.
- The mineralization itself occurs both in the breccia fragments and along the fragment surfaces. The uranium mineral appears to be pitchblende. No uranium secondaries were observed. Pyrite and pyrrhotite are the only visible accessory minerals.
- 2006/ 7 MEGATEM geophysical results show several suspected faults that are thought to relate to the mineralization.

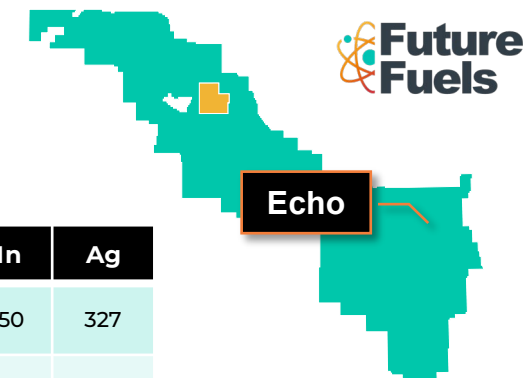
ANALYSIS OF URANIUM OCCURRENCES AT 3T GRID (units are in PPM unless stated otherwise)

Occurrence	U	Cu	Pb	Co	Ni	Zn	Ag	Number	Radio Activity	Remarks
1 3F	29,000 17,000	7,200 6,300	32,500 50,000	330 1,250	162 970	190 23	172 306	RJF 250 RJF 252	45,000 cps 18,000 cps	amph chl schist. Carbonate veins. Visible pitch, galena, cobalt bloom.
2 East Wolf	150	2,360	77	12	7	32	1.5	RJF 270	5,200 cps	mod hematized dolomite
3 Falcon	1,500	687	1,780	17	33	556	18.7	RJF273	3,100 cps	interbedded dolomite and chl amph garnet schist
4 3T	+10%	+5%	4,500			1,000	2.03 oz/ton	GAW 013	2,000 cps	pitch pebbles
5 3T	6.48%	0.64%	.047	150	164	0.27%			10,000 cps	pitch veined chortized schist



Echo Showing

- The Echo showing is a uranium-silver occurrence.
- Discovery of locally derived radioactive boulders at the base of a slope led to the discovery of mineralization in bedrock.
- The mineralization in fractures in garnetiferous amphibolite at or near the contact with quartzo-feldspathic gneiss. The fractures contain pitchblende, yellow uranium secondary minerals, carbonate and an earthy deep-red hematite alteration.
- The country rock is essentially migmatite, consisting of garnet-iferous amphibolite and highly contorted pinkish quartzo- feldspathic gneisses and foliated quartz diorites.
- The showing is structurally controlled as it occurs at the intersection of two fault zones.
- Radioactivity has also been discovered along the northerly trending structure, about 1000m north of the Echo showing.
- Assay results of high-grade grab samples are given (values in ppm unless otherwise indicated):



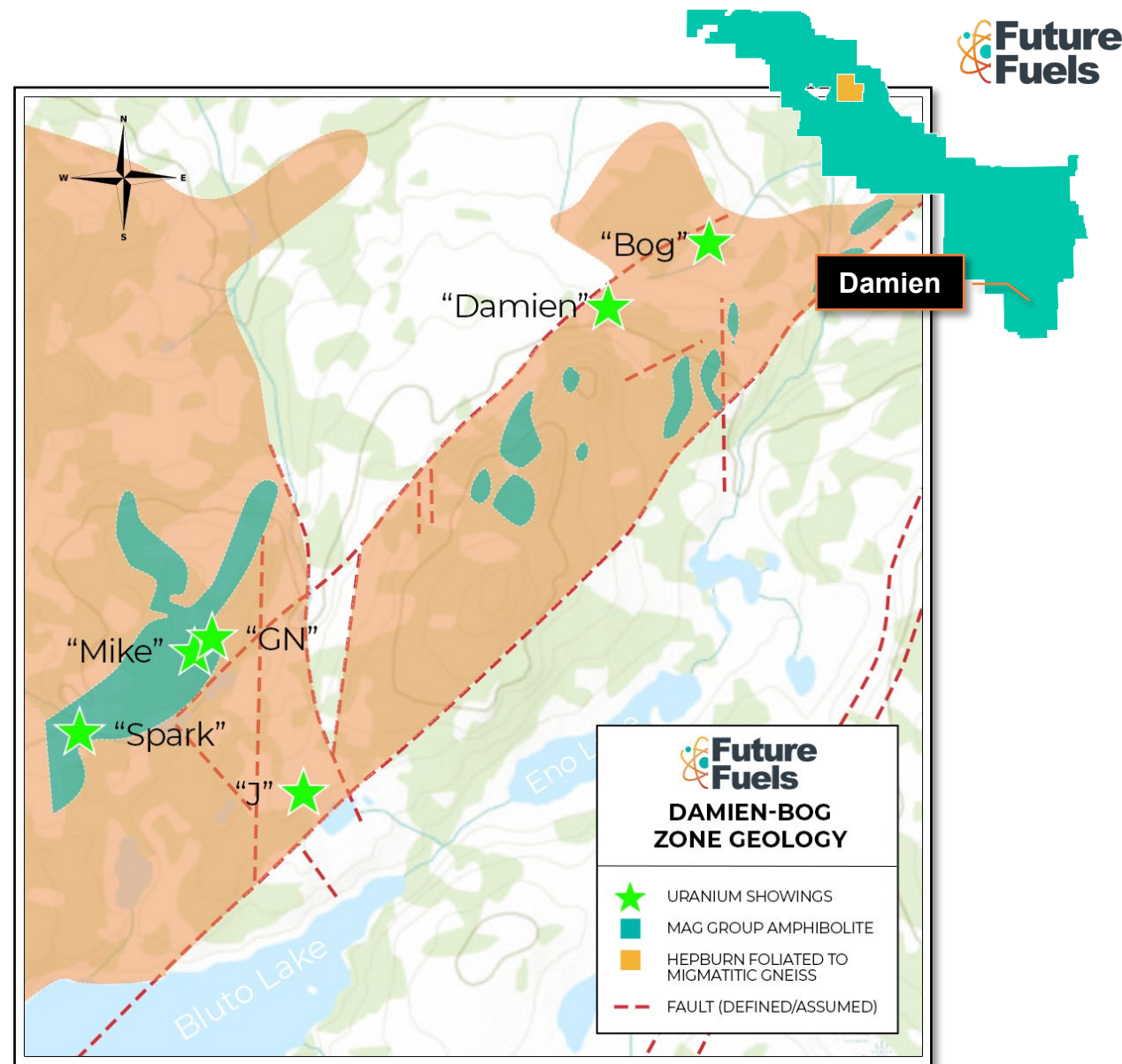
	U	Cu	Pb	Co	Ni	Mn	Ag
ARA 001	2750	830	870	108	124	1750	327
ARA 002	5.2%	8000	6000	102	48	1760	487

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

No.	Sample	Cu %	Pb %	Ag oz/ton	U ₃ O ₈ %	Total MoS ₂ %	
1	8178408 ARA002		0.59	14.20	6.13		ECHO
2	8178409 170006		0.82	0.86	2.98	0.225	LAC
3	8178408 R515200		0.50	2.50			MIKE
4	8378411 NWS006	4.32					CDC. #1
5	8178408 KJM005				1.05		MIKE
6	8178408 ARA001			9.53			ECHO
7	8178409 172016			0.63		2.85	LAC

Damien-BOG Zone

- The ten short holes at the Damien-Bog zone were drilled from four set ups.
- Pitchblende was encountered in all of the holes with the best intersection in hole HB-06-33B that returned 0.12% U308 across 9.1 meters in the interval from 61.6 meters to 70.7 meters.
- The uranium mineralization is associated with hematite and pyrite in quartz/ carbonate veins and along fractures.
- The veins and fractures occur within granitoid rocks in the footwall of a strong thrust fault.
- From the very limited outcrop and drilling to date, the mineralization appears to occur over an area of about 800m by 200m.



Bear Valley

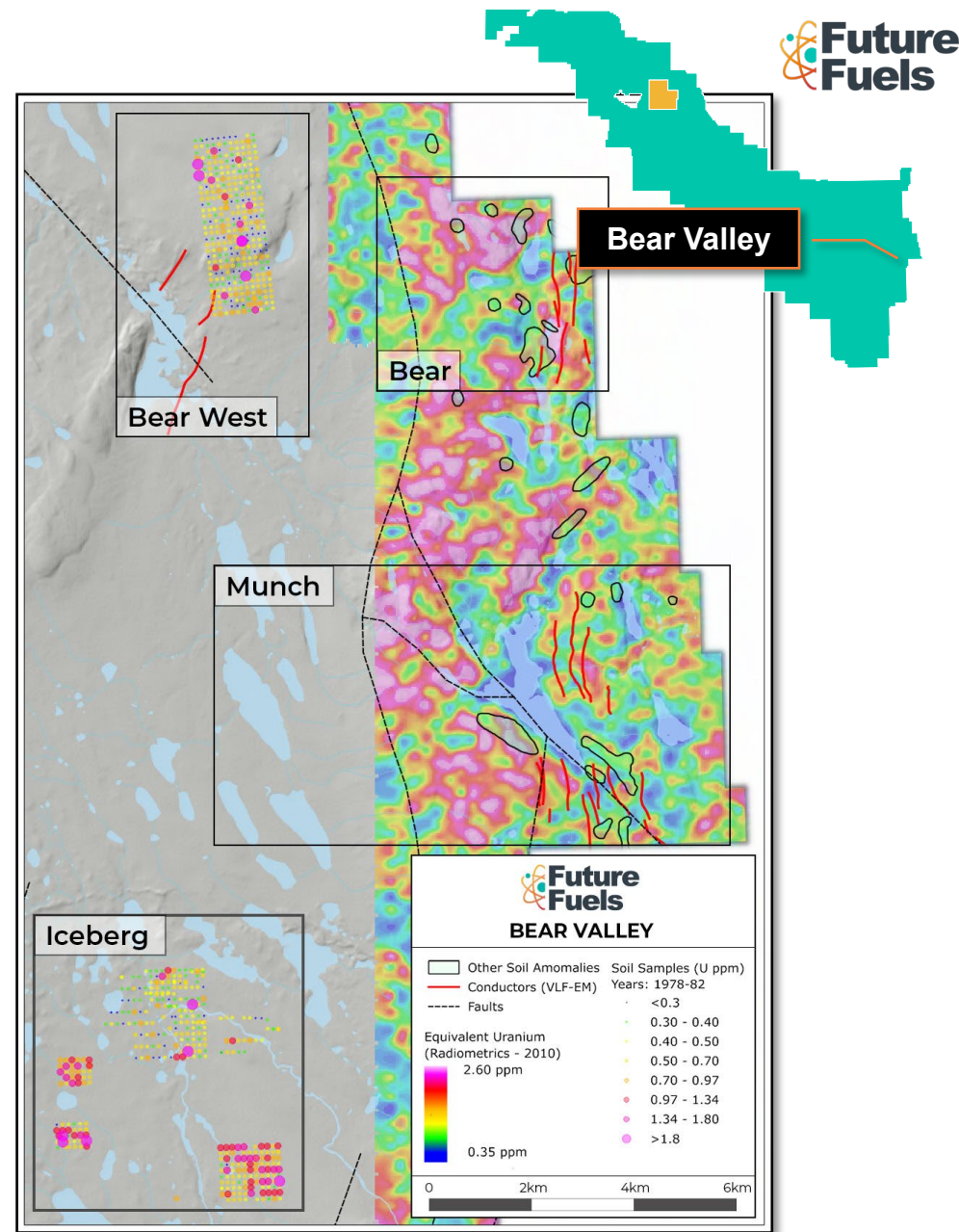
Munch, Bear & Iceberg

The Bear Valley area is in the far east of Future Fuels land package where a large 200m wide North-South trending shear zone corresponds to the geochemical and radiometric anomalies.

- The Bear Valley Shear – recessive topography, bounded to the west by the Akaitcho and Hornby sandstones and to the east by Hepburn and Epworth gabbroic rocks.
- Results of radiometric surveys, prospecting, lake and soil sampling in 1970/ 80s established the existence of over 30 areas with anomalous radioactivity.
- Soil sampling demonstrated a positive association of uranium with copper, lead, zinc, cobalt and silver anomalism indicating potential for IOCG-type deposits as well as unconformity style.
- Between 1978-1983 several shallow drilling campaigns were completed and intersected intensely altered schist and gneisses with graphitic shears associated with anomalous uranium.
- A geophysical survey completed by a previous operator in 2009/ 10 focused on Ni-Cu potential in the area and has provided valuable radiometric targets that have never been integrated with historical geochemical data.

4 Target areas within the Bear Valley trend have been identified.

- Bear Main and Bear West – Soil anomalies and VLF conductors potentially related to graphitic shear zones.
- Munch – soil anomaly south of Munch Lake associated with a radiometric high.
- Iceberg – Multiple uranium-in-soil anomalies from the 1970s with follow up potential.

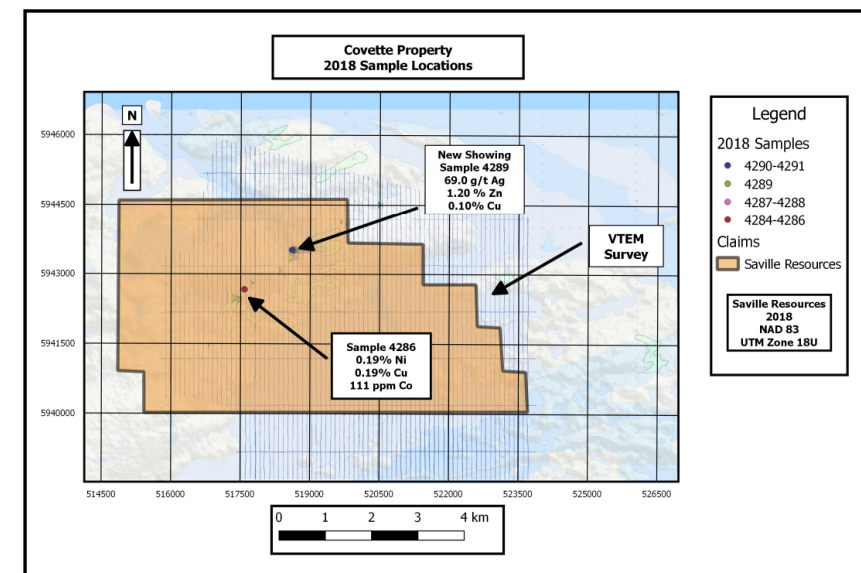


Quebec Covette Property

Consists of 12 mineral claims totaling approximately 613 ha, located in Quebec's James Bay region, 190 km east of Radisson, QC.

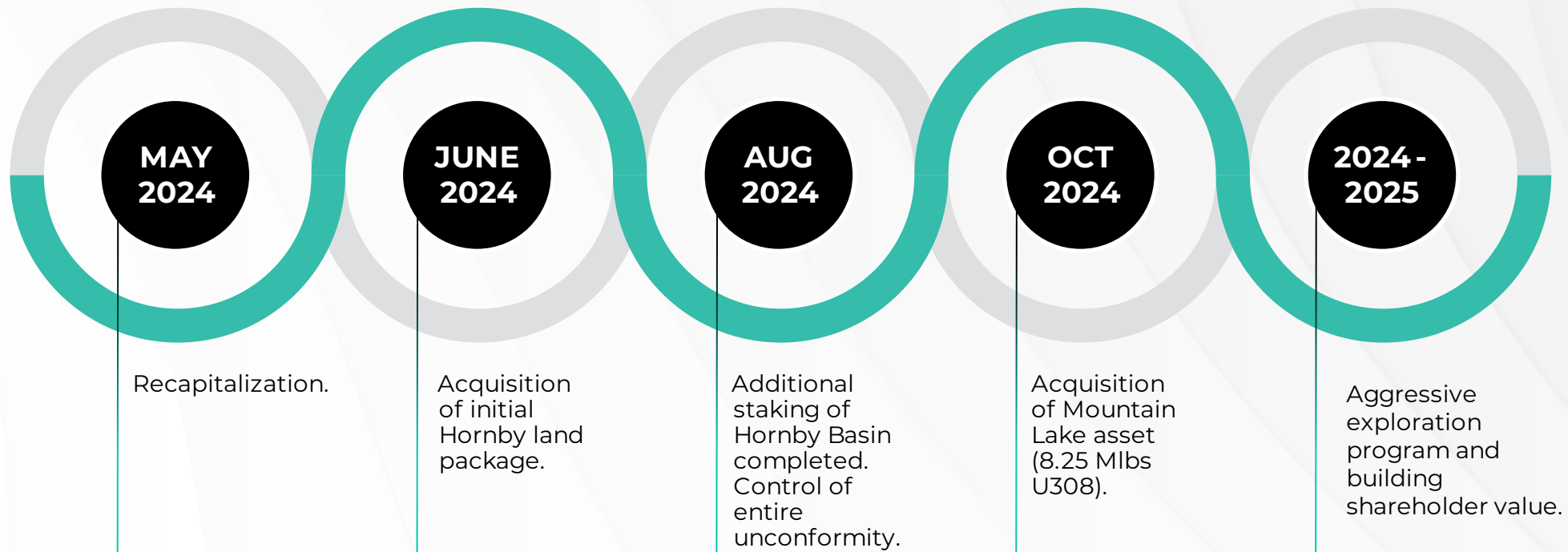
Geologically, a greenstone belt underlies the region, comprised of various mafic to ultramafic rock units considered prospective for base and precious metals (Ni-Cu-Co-PGE-Au-Ag), as well as pegmatite hosted metals (Li-Ta). Historically, the property area has been subject to only limited exploration, which focused primarily on prospecting and sampling.

Historic sampling results include the pegmatite/ amphibolite Clothilde Showing where 4.7% Mo, 0.73% Bi, 0.09% Pb, and 6.0 g/ t Ag, as well as 1.2 g/ t Ag and 0.18% Cu were returned from two grab samples, respectively. In late 2016, a Versatile Time Domain Electromagnetic (VTEM) survey was completed which identified several strong and distinct magnetic high anomalies. In 2017 a ground prospecting program yielded samples returning assays of 0.18% nickel, 0.09% copper, and 87 ppm cobalt. In 2018 Future Fuels organized a reconnaissance program where a new zone of surface mineralization was discovered directly above the area of high conductivity. The best of the samples (#4289) assayed 1.2% zinc and 68.7 g/ t silver. Samples #4284- 4286 returned elevated values of 0.13% to 0.19% nickel.



Development Milestones

ACQUISITIONS, EXPLORATION, LIQUIDITY



Capitalization and Profile

Future Fuels Inc. - Capital Structure

Basic Shares OS	43,705,000
Market Cap (\$0.31/ share)	\$13,548,550
Options (\$0.20)/ (\$1.00)	400,000/120,000
Warrants (\$0.075)	12,752,500
Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding	56,857,500
Market Cap (\$0.31/ share)	\$17,625,825

Profile

Future Fuels Inc.

1450 789 West Pender St., Vancouver,
British Columbia, V6C 1H2, Canada
Phone: +1 (604) 681-1568
Email: info@futurefuelsinc.com
Website: www.futurefuelsinc.com

Exchanges / Tickers	TSX.V: FTUR FWB: SOJ
Principal jurisdiction	British Columbia
Reporting jurisdiction(s)	Alberta, British Columbia
Date of formation	31 July 1989
Financial year end	April 30
Exchange	TSX Venture (TSX.V) - FTUR
CUSIP	36118K
ISIN	CA36118K1084
Transfer agent	Odyssey Trust Company
Auditor	DeVisser Gray LLP

Leadership



Rob Leckie
CEO, Director

Mr. Leckie has over 20 years' experience in finance, including roles in investment banking, investment management and corporate management. He was previously a Vice President at Dundee Corporation and Dundee Resources, where he was responsible for identifying, developing, and overseeing investment opportunities in the mining exploration sector. He has been a director of junior resource companies including Nova Royalty Corp, Reunion Gold, Magna Terra Minerals, First Nordic Metals, and True North Nickel. Mr. Leckie was a co-founder and director of Somerset Energy Partners, Valkyrie Oil Trucking Corp., and South Viking Energy Corp.



Nick Rodway
Geologist & Qualified Person

Mr. Rodway is the President and CEO of Core Assets Corp. He holds a BSc in geology, Memorial University of Newfoundland, a MSc in Exploration and Mining Leadership, Queens University, and is a member of the Association of Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia. He has worked intensively with publicly-traded companies for the past ten years, where he has played strategic roles in company building, financing, investor communications, property acquisitions, and project management. Mr. Rodway has served as a Founder and President of Exploits Gold Corp., a private company based in Vancouver that was purchased in mid 2020 by Exploits Discovery Corp., a publicly traded company listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange.



Jody Bellefleur
CPA, CGA, CFO

Ms. Bellefleur brings over 20 years' experience to Saville Resources as a corporate accountant. Jody is responsible for all aspects of regulatory financial reporting, including the preparation of quarterly and annual financial statements, management discussion and analysis reports, and government tax reporting. Prior to her work with publicly traded companies, Jody was the Controller of a private manufacturing company. Since 2008 she has been involved exclusively in providing services to both public and private companies in the junior mining sector.



Alicia Milne
Director

Ms. Milne is the President and CEO of Q2 Metals Corp. A legal professional with over 20 years experience in securities and corporate administration of public companies, Ms. Milne has provided services to various public companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange, Toronto Stock Exchange and TSX Venture Exchange. Formerly the Corporate Secretary of Pretium Resources Inc., Ms. Milne also serves as an independent director on four publicly listed companies. Ms. Milne is a member of the Governance Professionals of Canada and is a former director of Women in Mining BC.



Kevin Bottomley
Director

Mr. Bottomley is an accomplished capital markets advisor has held numerous executive public company roles. Mr. Bottomley has successfully raised over \$100M over the span of 15 years and has strong relationships with investors based in North America, Europe and Asia. Kevin has focused primarily on company creation in both the mining and special situations sectors.



TRIPLING NUCLEAR ENERGY - COP28

“Our collective mission is clear: nuclear energy is clean energy, and if we are to ensure a livable planet, build secure, sustainable supply chains for clean energy and bolster prosperity around the world, we need to make sure that nuclear energy does its part. I know we can make it happen - as long as we work together.”

~ JOHN PODESTA ~

SENIOR ADVISOR TO THE PRESIDENT FOR INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE POLICY



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CORPORATE PRESENTATION 2024

