### NOVEMBER 2024



# Fueling American Independence Working to Fuel And Feed America from the Heart of Utah



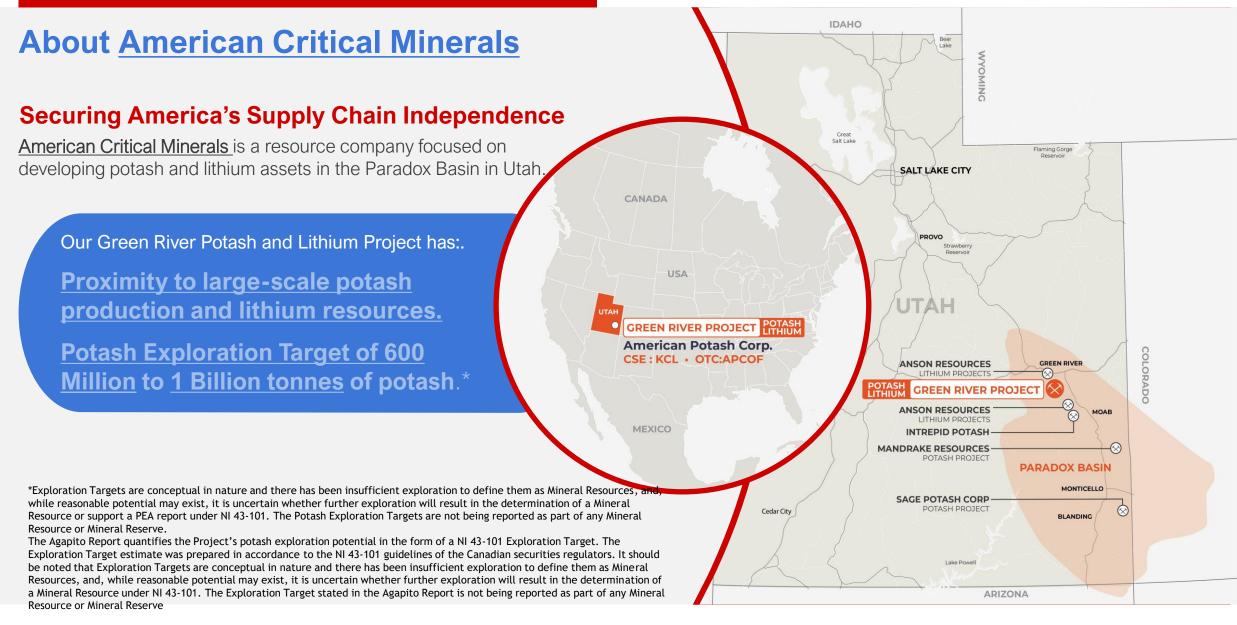
### CSE: KCLI | OTCQB: APCOF | FRA: 2P3

www.acmineralscorp.com

## **Forward Looking Statements**

This presentation contains forward-looking information (within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation) that involves various risks and uncertainties regarding future events. Such forward-looking information includes statements based on current expectations involving a number of risks and uncertainties and such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance of the Company, and include, without limitation, statements relating to plans for future exploration and the magnitude and quality of the mineralization at the Project. There are numerous risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and the Company's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information in this news release, including without limitation, the following risks and uncertainties; (i) risks inherent in the mining industry; (ii) regulatory and environmental risks; (iii) results of exploration activities and development of mineral properties; (i) risks relating to the estimation of mineral resources; (v) stock market volatility and capital market fluctuations; and (vi) general market and industry conditions. Actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. This forward-looking information is based on estimates and opinions of management on the date hereof and is expressly qualified by this notice. Risks and uncertainties about the Company's business are more fully discussed in the Company's disclosure materials filed with the securities regulatory authorities in Canada at www.sedarplus.com. The Company assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking information or to update the reasons why actual results could differ from such information unless required by applicable law.

Dean Besserer, a qualified person within the meaning of NI-43-101 has reviewed and is responsible for the technical details of this presentation.



## We're Fueling American Independence

One location, two minerals to help secure America's critical supply chains



### SECURING AMERICA'S EV SUPPLY CHAIN

- American Demand for Lithium is increasing steadily, while U.S. production is declining to 1% of world supply
- America imports over 25% of its lithium and needs a secure domestic supply
- A potential global lithium shortage by 2025 illustrates a critical need for domestically produced lithium

### FUELING AMERICA THROUGH LITHIUM

- Neighboring <u>Anson Resource's</u> Green River lithium project has an exploration target of 2.0 – 2.6M tonnes of LCE\*
- Anson's Paradox Lithium project to the S.E. has a JORC resource of 1.5M tonnes of lithium (LCE)\*\*
- American Critical Mineral's Green River project is located between these two projects and shares the same geology
- American Critical Mineral's lithium brine aquifers occur a half mile below its potash cycle
- Utilizing Direct Lithium Extraction for rapid path to production with a low environmental impact



### SECURING AMERICA'S FARMING INDEPENDENCE

- American Demand for Potash is increasing steadily, while U.S. production is declining
- America imports over 94% of its Potash and needs a secure domestic supply
- American Critical Minearls offers an entry point for investors to take advantage of the Potash opportunity

### FEEDING AMERICA THROUGH POTASH

- A massive exploration target of 600M to 1B tonnes of high grade potash
- Located in an established Potash mining region, with access to infrastructure and a safe, secure supply chain to American Farmers
- Processing innovation leading to a lower environmental impact
- A clear, definable path to implementation

<sup>\*</sup>NR https://wcsecure.weblink.com.au/pdf/ASN/02631599.pdf

<sup>\*\*</sup> NR https://wcsecure.weblink.com.au/pdf/ASN/02725482.pdf

<sup>\*\*</sup> Disclaimer:: JORC defined mineral resource estimates are typically similar to but not necessarily equivalent to CIM NI-43-101 defined mineral resource estimates and there is no guarantee similar resources exist on the Company's project

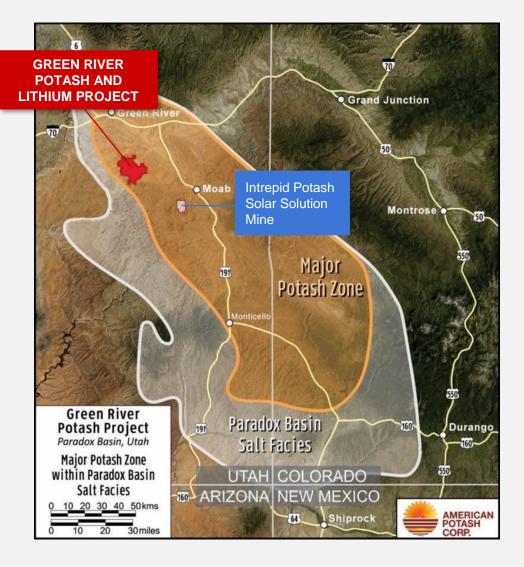
## About the Paradox Basin: A Potash and Lithium Exploration Hotbed

The Green River Project is located within the historic Paradox Basin which contains:

- Large Exploration targets for both Potash and Lithium
- Large established resources for Lithium
- Established Potash production

The geologic province known as the Paradox Basin extends approximately 160 km (100 miles) in width and 320 km (200 miles) in length in a northwest-southeast direction spanning southeastern Utah and southwestern Colorado.

During middle Pennsylvanian age subsidence (310-330 Ma) the Paradox Basin formed as a restricted shallow marine environment and was filled with 1500-1800 m (5000-6000 ft) of cyclical evaporite and sedimentary sequences with potash noted in 17 of the 29 evaporite cycles (Hite 1960, 1983).



## The Paradox Basin: Known Potash and Lithium Zones

The Paradox Basin contains large aquifers of brines that have been trapped and contain concentrated lithium, bromine and boron.

Neighboring Anson Resources - large lithium resource – 1.5m tonnes of lithium (LCE)\* / 7.6 m tonnes Bromine + **lithium exploration target of 3m tonnes LCE and DFS confirms strong Project Economics** 

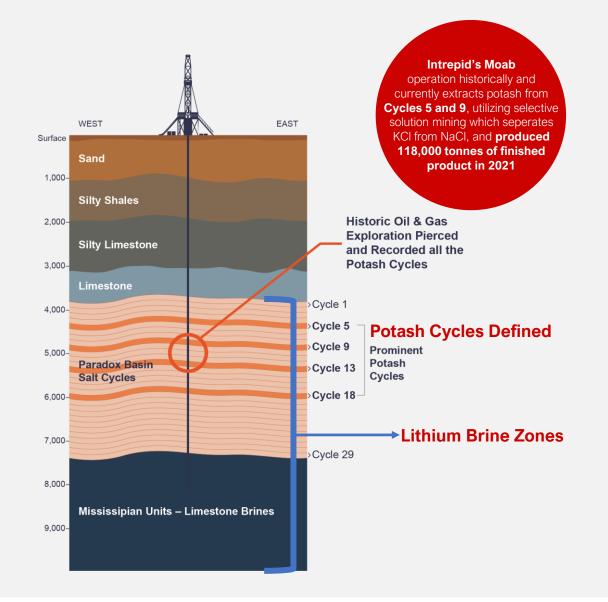
The Basin also contains a proven productive potash horizon, known as **Cycle 5**, that has been mined since **1963**.

Cycle 5 and recently Cycle 9 host the nearby, long-producing and currently-active Moab solar solution mine, operated by Intrepid Potash (NYSE-IPI- ~ \$26) the largest potash producer in the U.S.

This same stratigraphic horizon extends to American Critical Mineral's project, where an Exploration Target\*\* from 600 million to 1 billion tonnes of sylvinite, with an average grade ranging from 19% to 29% KCL, has been estimated in a NI-43-101 compliant technical report prepared by Agapito Associates Inc. (October 2012).

\*\* Exploration Targets are conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define them as Mineral Resources, and, while reasonable potential may exist, it is uncertain whether further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource or support a PEA report under NI 43-101. The Potash Exploration Targets are not being reported as part of any Mineral Resource or Mineral Reserve.

The Agapito Report quantifies the Project's potash exploration potential in the form of a NI 43-101 Exploration Target. The Exploration Target estimate was prepared in accordance to the NI 43-101 guidelines of the Canadian securities regulators. It should be noted that Exploration Targets are conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define them as Mineral Resources, and, while reasonable potential may exist, it is uncertain whether further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource under NI 43-101. The Exploration Target stated in the Agapito Report is not being reported as part of any Mineral Resource or Mi



<sup>\*\*</sup> Disclaimer:: JORC defined mineral resource estimates are typically similar to but not necessarily equivalent to CIM NI-43-101 defined mineral resource estimates and there is no guarantee similar resources exist on the Company's project

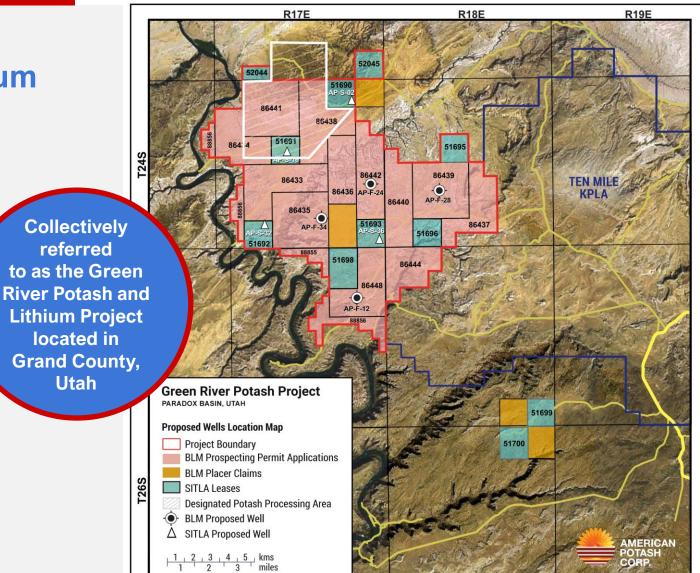
## Project Overview: The Green River Potash and Lithium Project

### 100% interest

American Critical Minerals Corp. through its wholly owned subsidiary, American Potash LLC 11 State of Utah Potash and Lithium leases totaling 7,050 acres,

1094 Federal Lithium brine claims (21,900 acres)

11 Federal Potash Prospecting Permits covering 25,000 acres



## Favorable Geology for Thick High Grade Potash Resources

The Green River Project is in the Heart of the best fairway for Potash in the Basin

Thick potash packages (2-5m) and high grades

Intrepid Potash has been producing nearby for over 50 years from the same potash cycles successfully using Solution Mining

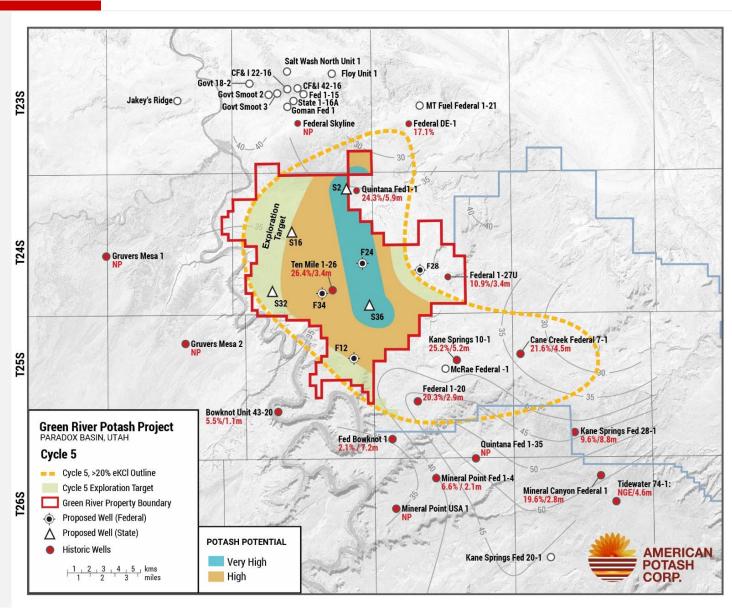
Cycle 5 is in 'Goldilocks Zone' for potash mining optimum depth (5,000 ft) that balances out brine temperature with drill costs/complexity

### EXPLORATION TARGET: 600 million to 1 billion tonnes of sylvinite KCL (Potash) Grade 19%-29%

Key Rock Units: Potash Cycle 5, 9 and 18

The Basin itself has:

### HISTORIC WELLS: 22 historic oil and gas wells drilled in the Paradox Basin with a number across / adjacent to our acreage



Exploration Targets are conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define them as Mineral Resources, and, while reasonable potential may exist, it is uncertain whether further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource or support a PEA report under NI 43-101. The Potash Exploration Targets are not being reported as part of any Mineral Resource or Mineral Resource.

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## Favorable Geology for Rich Lithium Resources

The Green River Project is well situated in the Paradox Basin

Neighboring Anson Resources has a JORC defined:

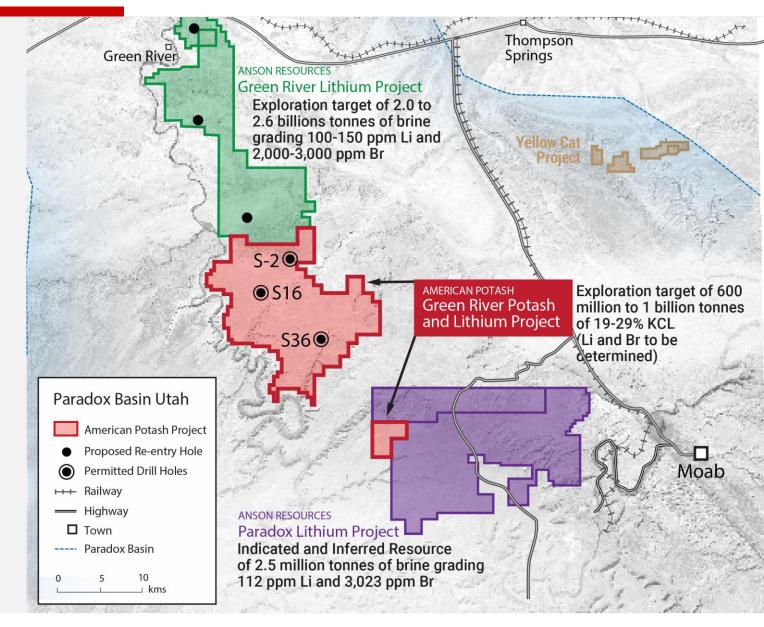
**RESOURCE:** 1.5M tonnes of lithium (LCE)\*

**EXPLORATION TARGET:** 2.0 – 2.6 million tonnes of LCE grading 171 ppm Li on average and 2,000 – 3,000 ppm Br.

The Basin itself has:

HISTORIC WELLS: 22 historic oil and gas wells drilled in the Paradox Basin returned lithium values up to 500 ppm Li

The same geology hosting these resources and exploration targets extends throughout our Green River Potash and Lithium Project.



\* Disclaimer:: JORC defined mineral resource estimates are typically similar to but not necessarily equivalent to CIM NI-43-101 defined mineral resource estimates and there is no guarantee similar resources exist on the Company's project

## **Key Project Advantages**



### **THREE STRATEGIC LITHIUM AND POTASH DRILL PERMITS ALREADY SECURED.** In addition to 4 drill permits on Federal Land awaiting approval.



### LOCATED IN A PRIME LOCATION IN UTAH,

**USA,** close to major rail hubs, airport, roads, power, water, towns and labour market. Perfectly positioned to serve the EV Industry and American Farmers



### **KNOWN, LITHIUM BRINE RESOURCES,**

neighboring Anson Resources - resource of 1.5M tonnes of lithium (LCE)\* + further Exploration Target of **2** – **2.6M tonnes LCE**. Possibly 56B tonnes of lithium rich brines / piloting with Koch Tech Solutions and offtake with LG Solution



### LARGE EXPLORATION TARGET FROM 600 MILLION TO 1 BILLION TONNES OF 19 -29%

**KCL.** Potentially one of the Largest Sources of Potash in America. Only 4 drill holes needed to establish a resource.



### **KNOWN, PROVEN, PRODUCTIVE POTASH**

**HORIZON, CYCLE 5,** which neighboring Intrepid Potash's Moab Mine has been producing from since 1963.

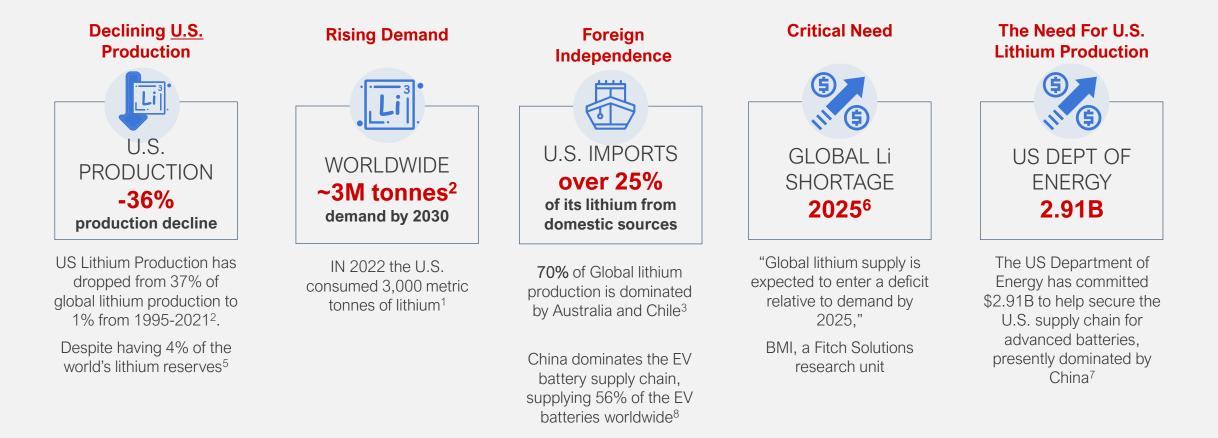


**COMPETITIVE EDGE** as a premium received for proximity to massive US market with established access. Not imported!

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## **The Lithium Opportunity in America**

Investing in U.S. based lithium mining will help secure American EV Battery supply chains .



## **KCLI's Lithium Solution**

### **Geologic Advantage**

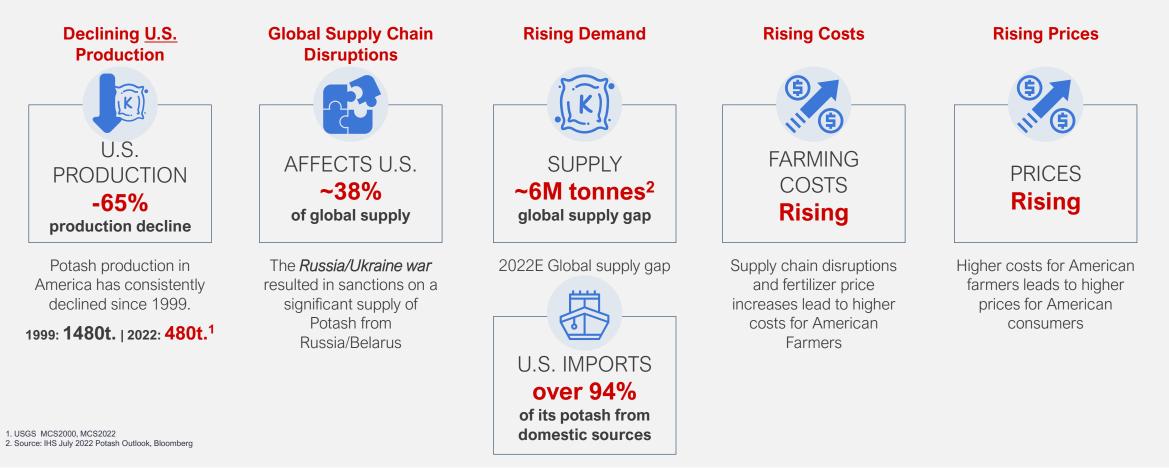
Shared Geology with neighboring projects could potentially lead to a high exploration target, utilizing the same wells as Potash.

### Environmentally Sound, Cost-Effective

Direct Lithium Extraction technologies offer a low cost, low water usage and environmentally sound solution compared to hard rock mines. Rapid Speed To Market Direct Lithium Extraction (DLE) of Lithium Brines allows for rapid processing, leading to faster marketing of battery grade Li

## **The Potash Problem in America**

# Investing in U.S. based potash sources, will help to secure American farming independence with U.S. based supply.



# **The American Critical Minerals Solution**

Production Horizon Potentially the largest supply of Potash in America with confident exploration targets based on historic well data Simplified Supply Chain The Paradox Basin is centrally located with full access to the heart of American Farmland, with existing infrastructure.

### **Cost-Effective**

Safe, secure supply chain and cost-effective production process leads to better price efficiency for American Farmers

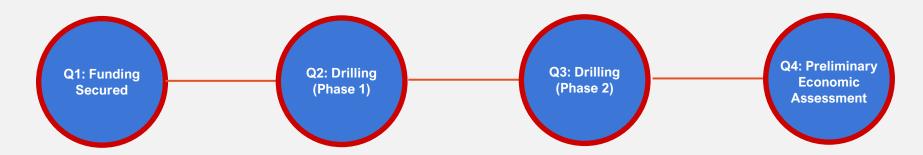
## **Our Objectives**

The primary objective is to drill for potash and lithium to establish an initial resource for both minerals.



most prospective area around historic well Quintana Fed 1-1, which encountered multiple brine layers and high grades of potash up to 24% over 5.9 m Define Initial Mineral Resources by drilling 3 wells in the northeastern area, where the best resource potential exists for lithium and potash based on historic wells.

Complete NI-43-101 Technical Reports to substantiate and categorize an <u>Initial Mineral</u> <u>Resource and Preliminary</u> <u>Economic Assessment for both</u> lithium and potash.



## **Comparison of Green River Lithium** and Potash Projects

	Number and type of claims	Acreage	Commodity	Exploration Target	Market Cap, USD	
ANSON RESOURCES	1261 Placer Claims	26,240 acres (10,620 hectares)	Lithium and Bromine	<b>2-2.6 billion tonnes lithium brines</b> Li grade 100-150 ppm Br Grade 2,000 – 3000 ppm Key Rock units: Pennsylvanian and Mississipian Resource: 1.5M tonnes of lithium (LCE)	Approx. \$100M	
	1,094 Placer claims	21900 acres	Lithium, Bromine, Boron	Li, Br, B grade untested Key Rock Units: Pennsylvanian and Mississippian	\$9-\$10M	
<b>Total of 36,636 acres</b> (hectares) for POtash Lithium, Bromine, Boron	State Leases	7,050 acres (2,853 hectares)	Potash, Lithium, Bromine, Boron	Key Rock Units: Pennsylvanian and Mississippian Potash Cycle 5, 9 and 18		
	11 Federal Potash Prospecting Permits	25,480 acres (10,311 hectares)	Potash	600 million to 1 billion tonnes of sylvinite KCL (Potash) Grade ,19%-29% Key Rock Units: Potash Cycle 5, 9 and 18		

## **Our Team**

### Simon Clarke, LLB, Dip LP

President, CEO & Director

#### Chair of Myriad Uranium

Former CEO & Director of American Lithium Corp. – \$1.2 B Market Valuation at height of last lithium cycle; Senior Management / Director Jervois Global; Founder, CEO & Director M2 Cobalt sold to Jervois Global; Founder & Director of Osum Oil Sands approx. 25k bbls / day producer, sold in 2021 for approx. \$400m.

#### Dean Besserer, BSc, PGeo. COO & Director

More than three decades of mineral exploration experience working in over 50 countries, leading projects with annual exploration budgets exceeding US\$20 million.

Vice-President and Partner at APEX Geoscience Ltd., a consulting firm with offices in Canada, South America and Australia

Director of Brilliant Mining, Niblack Resources, Sentosa Mining, CEO of Zeus Minerals former VP Exploration M2 Cobalt

He is a Professional Geologist and a "Qualified Person" as defined in National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101").

#### Colin Healey, Bcom, MBA, MET Director

Currently CEO of Premier American Uranium Inc.; over 20 years of extensive experience as a finance and management professional. including 16 years in Equity Research as a Mining and Special Situations Analyst at Haywood Securities, covering uranium, lithium, other commodities.

### Eric Miller,

#### Director

President of Rideau Potomac Strategy Group, a consultancy that advises public and private sector clients globally on economic and regulatory policies, sustainability, government affairs, business strategy, and geo-political matters.. Advises mining companies on critical minerals policies and funding.

Eric was first representative of Canada's Department of Industry (ISED) in the United States. He is a Global Fellow at the Woodrow Wilson Center in Washington, a Fellow with the Canadian Global Affairs Institute, and a Fellow with the Canadian Chamber of Commerce's Future of Business Centre.

#### Steve Vanry, CFA, CIM

**Director / Audit Chair** 

25 years of professional experience in senior management and director positions with public and private companies, providing expertise in capital markets, strategic planning, regulatory compliance and accounting and financial reporting, focused on mining, oil and gas, renewable energy and energy technology.

#### John A. Greig, MSc, PGeo. Sr. Advisor

Put together original Green River Project land package. Founder of Sutton Resources Ltd. (TSX and NASDAQ); Founder of Cumberland Resources Ltd. (TSX and AMEX) and Founder of EuroZinc Mining Corp. (TSX and AMEX).

Director of Winspear Resources Ltd. (TSX-V), owned 70% of the Snap Lake diamond deposit (now a mine) Northwest Territories, Canada: Director of Dynamic Oil and Gas Inc. (TSX and NASDAQ), sold to an income trust for approx. \$105 million ;Director of Shellbridge Oil and Gas Inc. (TSX-V) sold to True Energy for approx. \$60 million in shares of True Energy Trust.

## **Corporate Structure and Info**

### **Share Information Post Financing / Roll Back**

Exchange	CSE   OTC   FRA
Symbol	KCLI   APCOF   2P3
Issued and O/S	54,830,980
Fully Diluted:	80,103,475
52 week range (high-low):	0.03 – 0.10 (0.075-0.25)



### **Corporate Directory**

#### **Corporate Office**

1100–1199 West Hastings Street. Vancouver, B.C. V6E 3T5 Tel: 604-551-9665 email:info@acmineralscorp.com

Website www.acmineralscorp.com

Legal: Cassels 885 West Georgia Street Vancouver , B. C. V6C 3E8

Auditors: Dale Matheson Carr- Hilton Labonte (DMCL) 1500-1700,1140 W. Pender St. Vancouver, B.C. V6E 4G1

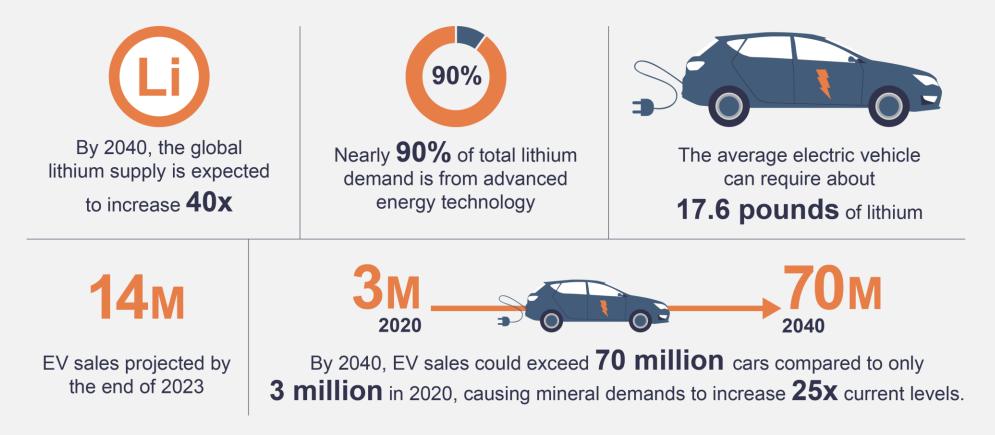
Transfer Agent: Computershare 510 Burrard St., 2nd Flr Vancouver B.C. V6C 3B9

## About Lithium: Green Energy for a Greener Future

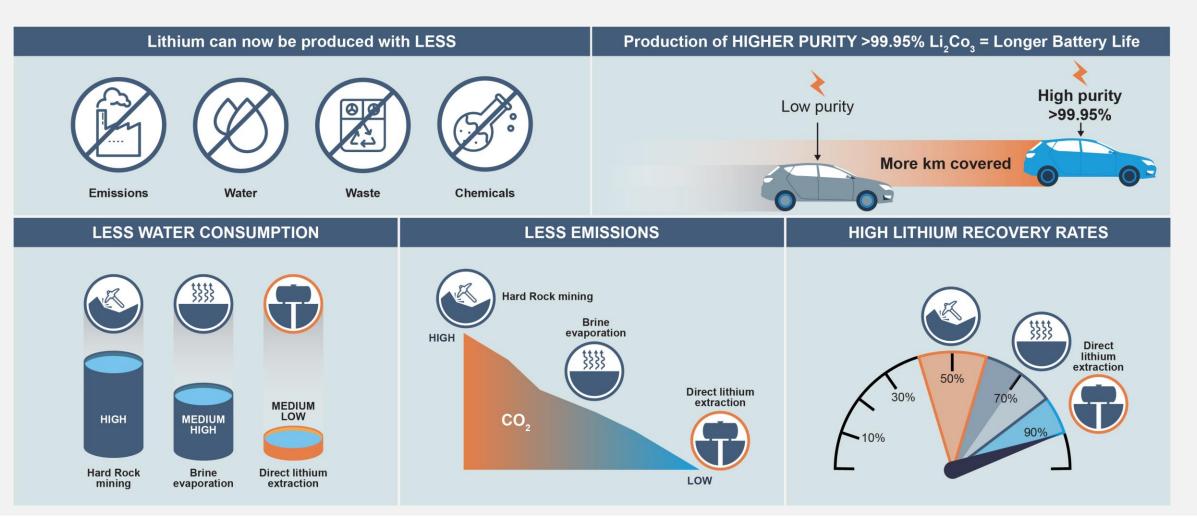


## **The Current State of Play**

Lithium is a key component of rechargeable batteries commonly used in laptops, cell phones and most notably, electric vehicles.



## **Clean Lithium: Game Changing**



## **Responsible Lithium Development**

### Lower Cost, Lower Environmental Impact

American Critical Minerals is committed to lithium extraction with less environmental impact.

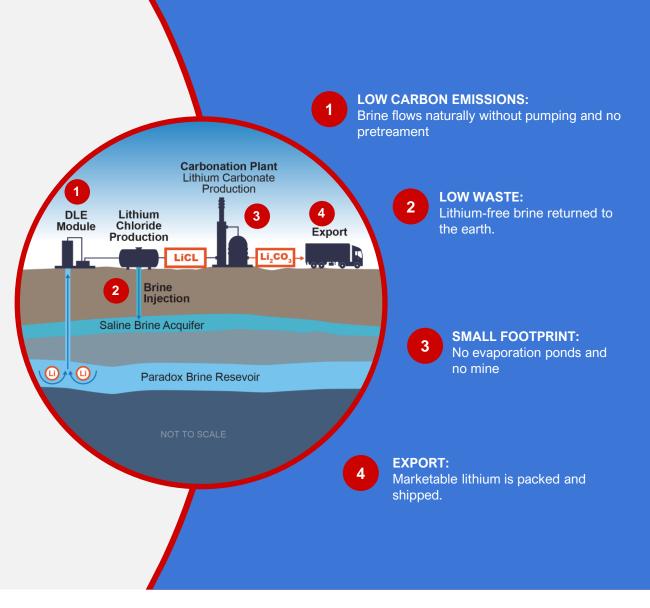
Compared to other lithium extraction operations, DLE methods provide a lower environmental impact at a lower cost with better lithium recovery rates.



## **Direct Lithium Extraction**

### Direct Lithium Extraction (DLE): A Real Game Changer

DLE Methods allow for the extraction of lithium brine in an environmentally responsible process that uses less water, is more cost effective than hard rock mining and allows for rapid speed to market. It requires less land and can reduce production times to days rather than months or years. Anson currently utilizes a DLE technology already in production and is also piloting with Koch Technology Solutions



## About Potash: A Vital Nutrient In U.S. Agriculture



### **Direct Potash Extraction** (D.P.E) Responsible Resource Development

### **Increasing Efficiency with a Lower Environmental Impact**

Solution mining is more cost effective and has a lower environmental impact then conventional mining.

Technology developed in Utah will assist in the reduction of water usage in the processing of potash.



American Critical Minerals has identified **Avara Purestream** technology for the use in processing on site. Developed at Utah State University, it is estimated that using the Avara system will **reduce water use by 90%** when compared to the water required for evaporation pool processing.

For example:

IPI used **1,100 acre feet of water** to produce 110,000 T of potash in 2022 One acre foot of water is equal to 326,000 gallons, or enough water to cover an acre of land 1-foot deep

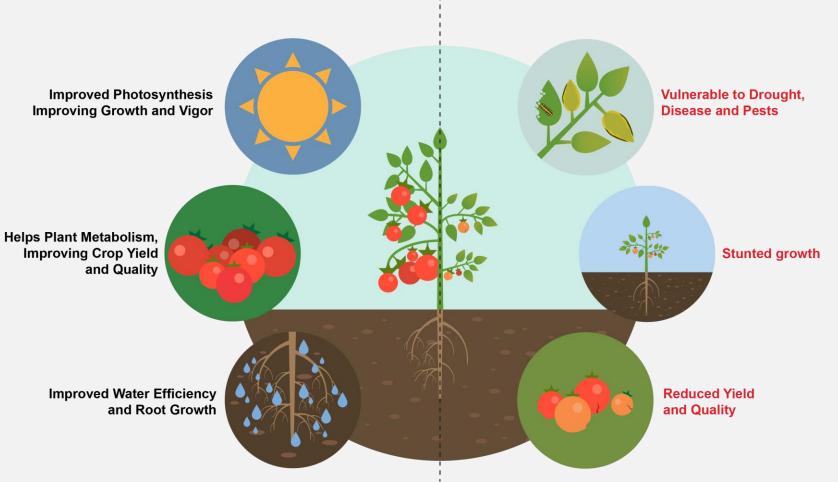
369M gallons of water



## **Potassium: A Vital Nutrient**

### Potassium is required in large quantities by all plants and animals.

- Potash is a potassium-rich salt and a vital nutrient required to grow crops.
- Potassium is essential to both supporting and strengthening crops.
- There is no substitute for potassium.

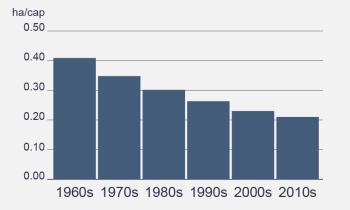


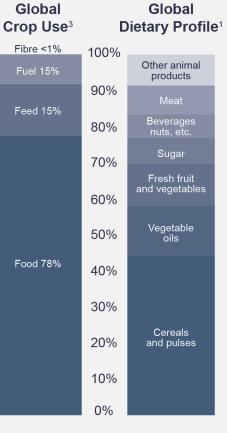
### WITH POTASSIUM WITHOUT POTASSIUM

## **Crop Yields Hold the Key to Future Food Security**

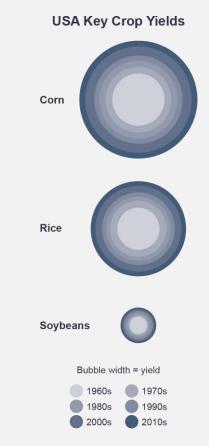
Fertilizers like Potash have helped grow crop yields to offset the decline in cropland and changing diets.

**Cropland Per Capita in Steady Decline** 





Animal feeds and global dietary changes show the need for crop fertilizer.



Crop yields have grown with the introduction of fertilizers like potash.

DATA: UN FAO, HIS Markit, BHP analysis based on multiple sources

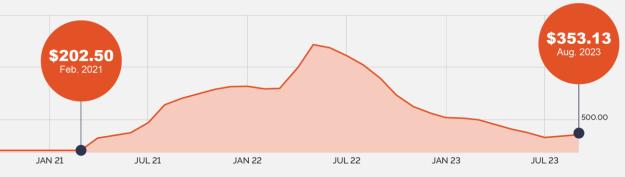
## **Potash Demand Continues**

Investing in potash production will help offset potash demand. Consistent annual growth has been between 2.5% and 3% percent since 2000, and it is projected to continue.



The Canadian and U.S. potash demand is forecast to grow to an estimated 12.55 million Mt in 2030.

3-Year Potassium Chloride (Muriate of Potash) Spot Price (I:PCMPSP)



# The increased demand and disrupted supply has been reflected in the price of fertilizer.

Potash price has soared from US\$202.50 (Feb. '21 ) to US \$353.13 (Aug. '23)

## Potash: Low Emission, Environmentally Friendly Fertilizer

MOP is a critical nutrient with a lower environmental footprint and greenhouse gases

Scope 1+2► ▼Scope 3 <sup>1</sup>	<b>Low</b> <100 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/t	Aedium	High >1,000 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/t
<b>Low</b> <100 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/t	potash <sup>2</sup>		
Medium		phosphate <sup>3</sup>	
<b>High</b> >1,000 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/t			nitrogen <sup>4</sup>

Potash has a lower footprint of greenhouse gas emissions

1. Scope 3 impact relates only to emissions associated with downstream processing and use, not other considerations such as transportation.

2. Based on MOP produced by flotation and without downstream processing.

3. Based on ammonium phosphates (DAP/MAP).

4. Based on urea.

Note: a) Scope 1+2 emissions for flotation-based MOP ~50-80 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/t, other production routes are 100-500kg. High nutrient concentration (60% K<sub>2</sub>O) maximises efficiency in transportation and spreading.

b) From BHP research conducted so far, nitrogen-based fertilisers rather than potash appear to have a larger downstream emissions impact. However, trying to estimate the GHG contribution impact of fertiliser on soils and crops is very complicated. We continue to develop and improve our knowledge in this area.

Original source: Potash outlook briefing June 17, 2021

Not all fertilisers have the same environmental footprint:



Potash has low emissions in production and distribution



Potash **doesn't** release CO<sub>2</sub> or N<sub>2</sub>O



Potash doesn't pollute waterways



### AMERICAN CRITICAL MINERALS CORP.

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