



**New High-Grade Gold Discovery in the Walker Lane** 









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#### **OUALIFIED PERSON**

Don Strachan, CPG, is a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101"), has approved the scientific and technical information concerning the Company discussed in this presentation. Mr. Strachan is independent of the Company.

#### **CAUTIONARY NOTE TO UNITED STATES INVESTORS**

The Company has prepared the disclosure in this investor presentation, and the technical report titled "Technical Report On The Excelsior Springs Property Esmeralda County, Nevada, USA" and authored by Doyle Kenneth Brook Jr. (the "Technical Report") has been prepared, in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") of the Canadian Securities Administrators and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (the "CIM") - CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, adopted by the CIM Council, as amended (the "CIM Standards"). NI 43-101 is a rule developed by the Canadian Securities Administrators, which established standards for all public disclosure an issuer makes of scientific and technical information concerning mineral projects. The terms "mineral reserve", "proven mineral reserve" and "probable mineral reserve" are Canadian mining terms as defined in accordance with NI 43-101 and the CIM Standards. These definitions differ materially from the definitions in the SEC Industry Guide 7 ("SEC Industry Guide 7") under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "U.S. Securities Act"). Under SEC Industry Guide 7 standards, a "final" or "bankable" feasibility study is required to report mineral reserves, the three-year historical average price is used in any mineral reserve or cash flow analysis to designate mineral reserves and the primary environmental analysis or report must be filed with the appropriate governmental authority. The terms "mineral resource", "measured mineral resource", "indicated mineral resource" and "inferred mineral resource" are defined in and required to be disclosed by NI 43-101 and the CIM Standards; however, these terms are not defined terms under SEC Industry Guide 7 and are normally not permitted to be used in reports and registration statements filed with the SEC. The Company may use certain terms, such as "Measured Mineral Resources", "Indicated Mineral Resources", "Inferred Mineral Resources" and "Probable Mineral Reserves" which differ materially from the definitions in SEC Industry Guide 7 under the U.S. Securities Act. U.S. Investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of mineral deposits in these categories will ever be converted into Mineral Reserves. In addition, "reserves" reported by the Company in the future under Canadian standards may not qualify as reserves under SEC standards. Under SEC standards, mineralization may not be classified as a "reserve" unless the mineralization can be economically and legally extracted or produced at the time the "reserve" determination is made. Inferred mineral resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Historical results or feasibility models presented herein are not guarantees or expectations of future performance. The historical production referenced in the Technical Report and referred to herein is unconfirmed, and the Company believes that it provides an indication of the potential of the property and is relevant to ongoing exploration. The SEC has adopted final rules, effective February 25, 2019, to replace SEC Industry Guide 7 with new mining disclosure rules under subpart 1300 of Regulation S-K of the U.S. Securities Act (the "SEC Modernization Rules"). The SEC Modernization Rules replace the historical property disclosure requirements included in SEC Industry Guide 7. As a result of the adoption of the SEC Modernization Rules, the SEC now recognizes estimates of "measured mineral resources", "indicated mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources". In addition, the SEC has amended its definitions of "proven mineral reserves" and "probable mineral reserves" to be substantially similar to international standards. The SEC Modernization Rules will become mandatory for U.S. reporting companies beginning with the first fiscal year commencing on or after January 1, 2021.

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### WHY ATHENA GOLD?



Expanding a shallow, high-grade, oxide gold discovery in Nevada.

Geochemical signatures and mineralization indicate adjacent or nearby intrusion-related gold deposits, per Dr. Richard Sillitoe and others.

A large untested IP geophysical anomaly provides additional exploration potential.

Experienced technical team with a proven track record in exploration, development and production.

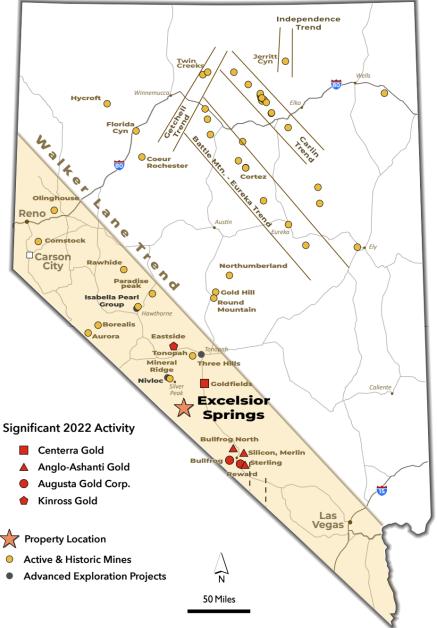
Tier-1 mining jurisdiction with active gold producers.

Market capitalization is only US \$ 7.5 million.



Excelsior Springs is a new discovery in Nevada's famous Walker Lane trend where a gold rush is under way.





### **HISTORY**

**EACH OPERATOR HAS ADVANCED THE** PROJECT AND DRILLED **EXTENSIONS OF GOLD** MINERALIZATION.

Unverified, historic production of 19,200 oz Au Late 1800s (18,000 tons at 1.2 oz Au/ton (37.3g Au/T) Efforts to re-timber shafts and attempts at 1960s & 1970s small scale mining 1986 **Great Pacific Resources (11 RC holes)** 

1988

**Lucky Hardrock JV (12 RC holes)** 

2005 - 2007

Walker Lane Gold (22 RC holes)

2008 - 2010

**Evolving Gold (8 RC holes). Nubian** Resources leased the property in 2010.

2011 - 2015

Global Geoscience & Osisko Mining (31 RC holes & Geophysics). Turned back to Nubian

Resources in 2015.

**2020 - Present** 

Athena Gold (20 RC Holes). Discovers Western Slope High-Grade Gold Zone.

TRIKE NEW VEIN IN THE BUSTER Reno Gazette-Journal (Reno,

Nevada), 13 Nov 1908

Total holes drilled to date = 104. Fifty-one holes were drilled in the Buster mineral zone and mainly on the eastern patent where historic underground mining was located. Fifty-three holes were drilled in the Far East, Far West, and Western Slope Zones on unpatented claims.

### SIGNIFICANT GRADES AND THICKNESSES

### IN HISTORIC DRILL HOLES

The Excelsior Springs
Project was acquired
based on these
significant thick, highgrades at shallowdepths; strong
exploration potential;
and a data base
including 84 RC holes
drilled from 1986
through 2015.

Most of the old holes were angled toward the north. Athena is having better success drilling angled holes toward the south.

Hole	Interval	Gold	Depth	Meters
No.	Meters	G/T	From	То
TA-03	16.8	1.34	1.5	18.3
TA-11	15.2	1.52	0	15.2
88-02	6.1	3.69	10.7	16.8
88-06	27.4	2.49	0	27.4
88-08	38.1	0.93	0	38.1
<b>EX-02</b>	33.5	2.73	70.1	103.6 *
EX-13	15.2	2.48	0	15.2
<b>EX-15</b>	30.5	0.87	19.8	50.3
EX-18	6.1	5.44	42.7	48.8
EX-30	17.2	2.38	71.6	94.5
GE-08	22.9	3.3	93	105.2
GE-14	24.4	1.09	9.1	33.5

<sup>\*</sup> Highest Au G/T x Feet product of 300 in the 84 old holes.

### **EXCELSIOR SPRINGS ATHENA'S FLAGSHIP PROJECT**

### **Land Position**

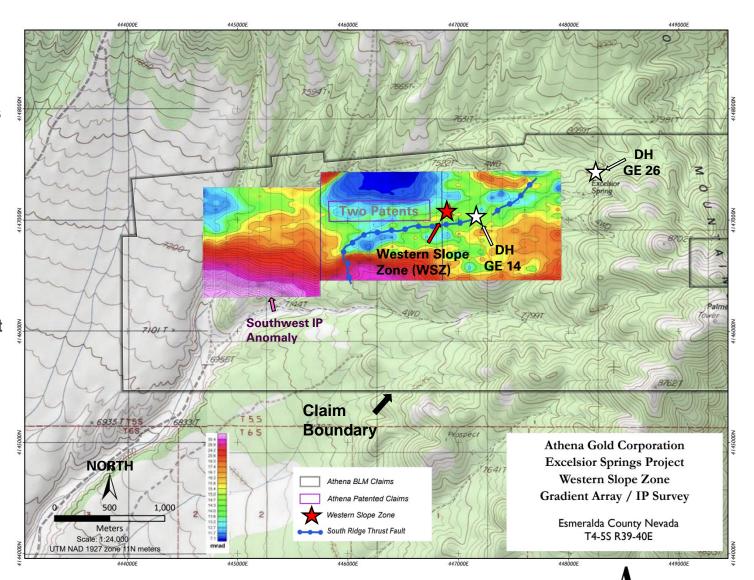
Two patented claims and 200 unpatented mining claims on U.S. BLM lands (4,000 acres or 1,619 ha).

### **New Drill Targets**

A relatively shallow IP anomaly. Larger and deeper geophysical surveys are planned.

DH GE14 has 80 feet of 1.1 g Au/t at only 30 feet deep; and is 300 m east of the WSZ.

DH GE26 from 335 to 1000 feet had anomalous gold and nine elements indicating proximity to intrusive bodies. (1,200 m east of the WSZ)



CSE: ATHA | OTCOB :

# **Western Slope Discovery**

# **Key Intercepts** <sup>1</sup>

Hole	Inte	ervals	s, Feet	Intervals, Meters			Az	Az Dip Au		Ag	Au G/T
ID	From	То	Thick	From	То	Thick	0	0	G/T	G/T	x Feet

Cu	Pb	Zn	Hole	Depth
%	%	%	Ft	M

### Spring 2022

<b>DB-23</b>	140	250	110	42.7	76.2	33.5	180	50	5.15	8.9	567
Incl.	140	195	<b>55</b>	42.7	59.4	16.8			10.03	17.3	
Incl.	140	175	35	42.7	53.3	10.7			15.35	26.5	

0.03	0.27	0.27	400	121.9
0.08	0.81	0.79		
0.00	0.02	0.02		

#### Fall 2022

22-01	130	220	90	39.6	67.1	27.4	162	60	6.05	17.4	544	2	0.07	0.29	0.48	300	91.4
Incl.	130	165	<b>35</b>	39.6	50.3	10.7			10.20	30.8			0.17	0.64	1.14		
	255	300	45	77.7	91.4	13.7			4.97	14.4	224	2	0.07	0.82	1.00		
									I			-					
22-02	135	185	50	41.1	56.4	15.2	197	55	4.49	27.3	225		0.06	0.38	0.55	300	91.4
Incl.	145	175	<i>30</i>	44.2	53.3	9.1			7.29	44.2			0.09	0.62	0.87		
	225	250	25	68.6	76.2	7.6			1.20	7.7	30		0.02	0.23	0.22		

Intercept Cutoff Criteria: Grade ≥0.20 g Au/t. Mineral interval ≥ 20 feet. G xT ≥ 4.00.
Waste within mineral intervals ≤ 20 feet. Waste between mineral intervals ≥ 20 feet.



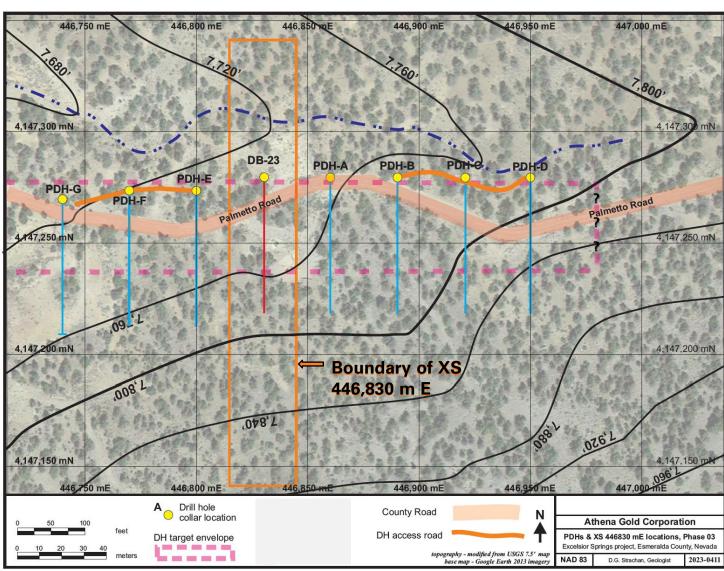
Total hole GxT at 768 is the highest on the property

## **WESTERN SLOPE DISCOVERY**

The Western Slope has the 3 thickest, high-grade mineral intervals on the Project.

As the deepest hole was only drilled to 120m, potential at greater depth is good.

The nearest holes to the west along strike are 450 feet away, in addition to the intercept in GE 14 1,000 feet east-southeast.





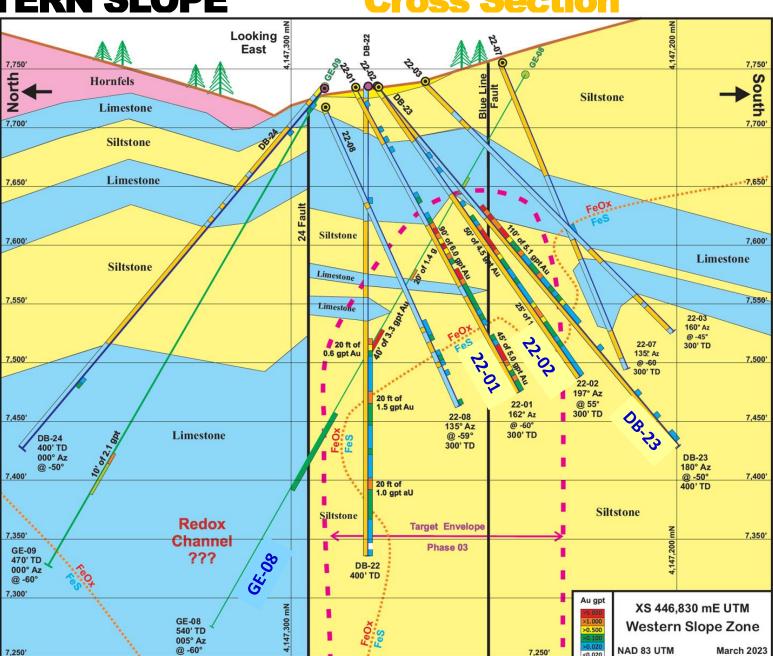


### **WESTERN SLOPE**

### **Cross Section**

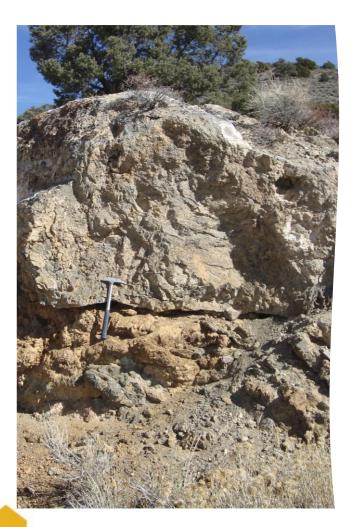
#### **Key Intercepts**

•		
<u>Hole</u>	Ft	Au g/t
<b>DB-23</b>	110	5.2
Incl.	55	10.0
Incl.	<i>35</i>	15.4
22-01	90	6.0
Incl.	<i>3</i> 5	10.2
22-01	45	5.0
22-02	50	4.5
Incl.	30	7.3
22-02	25	1.2
GE-08	40	3.3



### ATHENA'S INFLECTION POINT

### **2023 SPRING DRILLING**



- The high-grade intercepts in the three discovery holes support taking bigger step-outs of new holes, initially along strike and later down dip.
- The indicated azimuth of the strike is 80 degrees east and 260 degrees west. The Western Slope cross-section shows the high-grade occurring in a near vertical zone.
- Presence of significant arsenic, bismuth, molybdenum, antimony, and tellurium contents in the mineral zones indicates proximity to intrusive stocks and dikes.
- Mineralization is open at depth in the Western Slope, Buster and Far East Zones.
- Several other targets have been identified and will be drilled after fully exploring the Western Slope Zone and possible extensions toward hole GE14 and beyond.

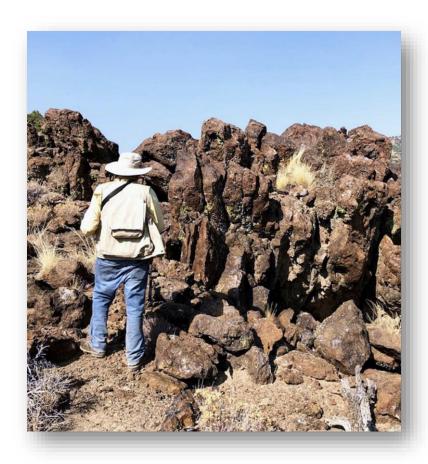


# Field Analytics and Metallurgy

An XRF hand-held analytical device was tested on drill cuttings in the field and laboratory and rapidly measured significant base metals that strongly correlate with certified gold and silver assays. As a result, this tool is planned for use during upcoming programs to confirm or re-position the drilling of subsequent holes.

In 1986, an initial metallurgical bottle roll test on a composite of 11 drill cutting samples from the Buster Zone were ground to -80 mesh and achieved recoveries of 92% of the gold and 77% of the silver. This composite contained 4.9 g Au/t.

Much additional sampling and testing is needed to advance the Project, including heap leach column tests on various ore types and grades.



# **Management & Directors**

John Power
CHIEF EXECUTIVE
DIRECTOR

Past President of Redwood Microcap Fund, Inc.(1985-2005). Increased shareholder value by 6X under his stewardship.

President of Athena Gold since 2010 - Managed Langtry Silver project and developed NI 43-101 compliant resource of over 60 million oz Ag

Markus Janser
DIRECTOR

20+ years in private and offshore banking heading up international desks in London, Zurich and Johannesburg.

A MCom from the University of Fribourg in Switzerland and currently a director and the chair of the Audit Committee of Nubian Resources Ltd.

John Hiner
DIRECTOR

A licensed geologist (Washington, 2002) with a history of 45+ years with several major mining companies exploring for geothermal energy, precious metals and industrial minerals.

Currently a director of Golden Lake Exploration Inc. (since 2018) and an independent consulting exploration geologist.

Ty Minnick
CFO

A CPA with 29 years experience as an accountant and controller, including 9 years as a CFO beginning with Bullfrog Gold Corp from 2011-2020 and continuing with Athena Gold in 2021. Responsible for accounting, auditing, tax returns and SEC filings in the US and Canada.





# **Accomplished Advisors**

David Beling, P.E.

STRATEGIC ADVISOR & SR. CONSULTANT

A seasoned Professional Mining Engineer, developer, operator and senior executive with 59 years experience, including:

CEO of Bullfrog Gold Corp (2011-2020). Drove the 2015 acquisition of Barrick Gold's lands and developed 525,000 ounces of gold M&I resources in the Bullfrog Mine. Hired Ty Minnick as CFO in 2011. Spearheaded a dual listing on the Canadian Securities Exchange in 2019.

Sr. Vice President, Hycroft Resources (1987-1992) during construction and four years of operations. Also served as General Manager on site for 2 years.

Forty-two years of Board experience with eleven US and Canadian public mining companies

George Mannard, P.Geo
TECHNICAL ADVISOR

Credited with the Louvicourt base metal discovery in Val d'Or, Quebec as Senior Project Geologist for Aur Resources in 1989. Co-founded what is now Wesdome Gold Mines in 1994 and developed the Eagle River, Edwards, Mishi and Kiena gold mines as VP of Exploration.

Over 20 years Board and executive management experience. Professional Geoscientist and a Fellow of the Society of Economic Geologists. Graduated from Queen's University (BSc honours, 1982) and McGill University (MScA, 1984).







May 1, 2023	Millions
Issued Shares	150.6
Float	30.0
Warrants	40.0
Options and RSU's	5.0
Fully Diluted Common Shares	190.6
Market Capitalization	US \$7.5M
Current Price	US \$0.05
52-Week Trading Range	\$0.05 - \$0.21



Management	46,000,000
Ownership	shares
Nubian	55,000,000
Resources	shares

OTCOB: AHNR

SECURITIES EXCHANGE: ATHA







CSE: ATHA | OTCQB : AHNR

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