



Atlas Salt Inc.

Financial Statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

ATLAS SALT INC.
December 31, 2022

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Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of Atlas Salt Inc.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Atlas Salt Inc. (the Company) as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS).

What we have audited

The Company's financial statements comprise:

- the balance sheets as at December 31, 2022 and 2021;
- the statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the years then ended;
- the statements of changes in equity for the years then ended;
- the statements of cash flows for the years then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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"PwC" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership.



Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Assessment of impairment indicators of mineral exploration and evaluation assets

Refer to note 4 – Significant accounting policies and note 6 – Mineral exploration and evaluation assets to the financial statements.

The total book value of mineral exploration and evaluation assets amounted to \$4.62 million as at December 31, 2022. At the end of each reporting period, management assesses each of its mineral resource properties to determine whether any indication of impairment exists. Judgment is required in determining whether indicators of impairment exist, including factors such as, the period for which the Company has the right to explore, expected renewals of exploration rights, whether substantive expenditures on further exploration and evaluation of resource properties are budgeted and results of exploration and evaluation activities on the exploration and evaluation assets.

Where an indicator of impairment exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. No indicators of impairment were identified during the year.

We considered this a key audit matter due to the significance of the mineral exploration and evaluation assets, and the judgments by management in their assessment of indicators of impairment related to the mineral exploration and evaluation assets, and these have resulted in a high degree of subjectivity in performing procedures related to these judgments applied by management.

Our approach to addressing the matter included the following procedures, among others:

- Assessed the judgments by management in determining the impairment indicators, which included the following:
 - Obtained, for a sample of claims, by reference to a government registry, evidence to support the right to explore the area.
 - Read board of directors' resolutions and obtained budgets to evidence continued and planned substantive expenditures on further exploration and evaluation of resource properties are budgeted and the expected renewals of exploration rights.
 - Assessed the results of exploration and evaluation activities on the mineral exploration and evaluation assets and if facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may exceed the recoverable amount based on evidence obtained in other areas of the audit.



Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.



As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Curtis Gagne.

/s/PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador
April 26, 2023

ATLAS SALT INC.
Balance Sheets
As at December 31

(in Canadian dollars)

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	9,269,788	8,804,146
Accounts receivable	479,295	236,788
Prepaid expenses	28,187	18,313
	9,777,270	9,059,247
Capital assets	11,452	7,773
Investment in associate (Note 5)	1,635,562	-
Mineral exploration and evaluation (Note 6)	4,622,510	2,186,182
Total Assets	16,046,794	11,253,202
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 11)	1,090,439	203,882
Flow through premium liability (Note 9)	-	79,410
	1,090,439	283,292
Asset retirement obligations (Note 7)	144,720	140,665
Total Liabilities	1,235,159	423,957
Shareholders' Equity		
Share capital (Note 9)	18,124,018	11,770,439
Warrants (Note 9)	251,047	1,278,448
Contributed surplus	3,104,680	1,520,467
Deficit	(6,668,110)	(3,740,109)
Total Shareholders' Equity	14,811,635	10,829,245
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	16,046,794	11,253,202

Nature of operations (Note 1)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors

Patrick J. Laracy **Director**

Carson Noel **Director**

ATLAS SALT INC.
Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
Years Ended December 31

(in Canadian dollars)	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Income (Expenses)		
Gain on investment in associate (Note 5)	739,049	-
Dilution gain (Note 5)	409,620	-
Gain on disposal of mineral exploration and evaluation assets (Note 6)	248,911	-
Interest	151,873	20,517
Other income	79,410	53,924
Share-based compensation (Note 10)	(1,804,470)	(986,461)
Marketing and communications	(793,412)	(651,855)
Transfer agent, regulatory and professional fees	(433,881)	(93,818)
Management and subcontract fees (Note 11)	(370,687)	(196,916)
Office and other (Note 11)	(234,003)	(207,544)
Investor relations	(211,102)	(83,413)
Conferences and travel	(118,809)	(22)
Loss from equity accounted investment (Note 5)	(62,166)	-
Directors' fees	(50,000)	(25,000)
Depreciation	(3,393)	(1,402)
Net and comprehensive loss	(2,453,060)	(2,171,990)
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.030)	\$ (0.031)
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	82,827,260	69,573,459

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

ATLAS SALT INC.

Statements of Changes in Equity

(in Canadian dollars)

	(Note 9)	(Note 9)			
	Share Capital	Warrants	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, December 31, 2020	2,839,083	36,121	505,756	(1,568,119)	1,812,841
Net and comprehensive loss					
January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021	-	-	-	(2,171,990)	(2,171,990)
Issuance of shares and warrants pursuant to private placement	5,839,152	2,477,502	-	-	8,316,654
Issuance of broker warrants pursuant to private placement	(364,391)	364,391	-	-	-
Share issuance costs	(454,145)	-	-	-	(454,145)
Exercise of options	16,660	-	(6,660)	-	10,000
Exercise of warrants	3,894,080	(1,599,566)	-	-	2,294,514
Share-based compensation	-	-	1,021,371	-	1,021,371
Balance, December 31, 2021	11,770,439	1,278,448	1,520,467	(3,740,109)	10,829,245
Net and comprehensive loss					
January 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022	-	-	-	(2,453,060)	(2,453,060)
Distribution to shareholders	-	-	-	(474,941)	(474,941)
Exercise of options	669,865	-	(324,865)	-	345,000
Exercise of warrants	5,683,714	(1,027,401)	-	-	4,656,313
Share-based compensation	-	-	1,909,078	-	1,909,078
Balance, December 31, 2022	18,124,018	251,047	3,104,680	(6,668,110)	14,811,635

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

ATLAS SALT INC.
Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended December 31

(in Canadian dollars)	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Operating Activities		
Net loss	(2,453,060)	(2,171,990)
Adjustment for non-cash items:		
Depreciation	3,393	1,402
Gain on investment in associate	(739,049)	-
Shares received for mineral exploration and evaluation assets	(670,000)	-
Disposal of mineral exploration and evaluation assets	421,089	-
Dilution gain	(409,620)	-
Loss on equity accounted investment	62,166	-
Share-based compensation	1,804,470	986,461
	(1,980,611)	(1,184,127)
Changes in non-cash working capital		
Accounts receivable	116,607	(57,579)
Prepaid expenses	(9,874)	(11,629)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	886,557	74,489
Flow-through share premium	(79,410)	79,410
	(1,066,731)	(1,099,436)
Financing Activities		
Issuance of common shares and warrants	-	8,449,988
Share issuance costs	-	(587,479)
Exercise of options	345,000	10,000
Exercise of warrants	4,656,313	2,294,514
	5,001,313	10,167,023
Investing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(7,072)	(9,000)
Mineral exploration and evaluation assets	(3,281,031)	(892,412)
Incidental revenue	173,163	354,885
Purchase of shares in investment in associate	(354,000)	-
Deposits refunded	-	2,700
	(3,468,940)	(543,827)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents for the year	465,642	8,523,760
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	8,804,146	280,386
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	9,269,788	8,804,146

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Atlas Salt Inc. (the “Company”) is a junior mineral exploration company engaged in the acquisition, evaluation, exploration and production of mineral properties in Newfoundland and Labrador. The Company’s immediate objectives are to define and develop a high-quality industrial mineral project. The Company plans to ultimately develop properties as joint ventures, bring them into production, option, or lease properties to third parties, or sell the properties outright. As commercial viability of the Company’s projects has not yet been established, the Company is considered to be in the exploration stage.

The Company was formed on June 15, 2011 under the Alberta Business Corporations Act and was listed on the TSX Venture Exchange on August 17, 2012. Prior to its listing on the TSX Venture Exchange, the Company was inactive. Its registered address is 333 Duckworth Street, St. John’s, NL A1C 1G9. On September 1, 2021 the company changed its name from Red Moon Resources Inc. to Atlas Salt Inc. Atlas Salt Inc. reflects the company’s core business anchored by the Great Atlantic Salt Project in western Newfoundland. The Company’s common shares commenced trading under the new stock symbol “SALT” on September 1, 2021. The Company was listed on the OTCQB on June 30, 2022 trading under the stock symbol “REMRF”.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Company prepares its financial statements with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) as set out in the Canadian Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook – Accounting – Part I (“CPA Canada Handbook”) which incorporates International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

A summary of the Company’s significant accounting policies under IFRS is presented in Note 4.

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

The functional and presentation currency of the financial statements is Canadian dollars.

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on April 25, 2023.

3. NEW OR AMENDMENTS TO ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOT YET ADOPTED

For the period ended December 31, 2022, there have been no accounting pronouncements by the IASB that would have a material impact on the Company's financial results or position.

Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment was implemented during 2022. The amendments discuss the proceeds before intended use. There was no material impact on the Company's financial results or position.

Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, will be effective for years beginning with January 1, 2023. The amendments clarify how an entity classifies debt and other financial liabilities as current or non-current in particular circumstances.

The Company is assessing whether there could be a material impact on its financial statements in the year of application.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant Management Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates, judgments, and assumptions regarding the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from the estimates. Significant estimates and judgments made by management in the preparation of these financial statements are outlined below.

Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Assets: At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses each of its mineral resource properties to determine whether any indication of impairment exists. Judgment is required in determining whether indicators of impairment exist, including factors such as, the period for which the Company has the right to explore, expected renewals of exploration rights, whether substantive expenditures on further exploration and evaluation of resource properties are budgeted and results of exploration and evaluation activities on the exploration and evaluation assets. Where an indicator of impairment exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made, which is considered to be the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. The impairment analysis requires the use of estimates and assumptions, such as long-term commodity prices, discount rates, future capital requirements, exploration potential and operating performance. Fair value of mineral assets is generally determined as the present value of estimated future cash flows arising from the continued use of the asset, which includes estimates such as the cost of future

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For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

expansion plans and eventual disposal, using assumptions that an independent market participant may take into account. Cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates. If the Company does not have sufficient information about a particular mineral resource property to meaningfully estimate future cash flows, the fair value is estimated by management through the use of, where available, comparison to similar market assets and, where available, industry benchmarks.

Asset Retirement Obligation: The Company's exploration activities are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. The Company recognizes management's best estimate for asset retirement obligations in the period in which they are incurred. Actual costs incurred in future periods could differ materially from the estimates. Additionally, future changes to environmental laws and regulations, timing of estimated cash flows and discount rates could affect the carrying amount of this provision.

Share-Based Compensation: Management is required to make certain estimates when determining the fair value of stock options, deferred share units and compensation units issued including future volatility of the Company's share price, expected forfeiture rates, expected lives of the underlying securities, expected dividends and other relevant assumptions.

Going Concern: When preparing financial statements, management is required to make an assessment of the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment requires management to estimate the Company's ability to meet current obligations and commitments over the upcoming 12 months.

Share-Based Compensation

The Company has an equity settled share-based payment plan. The Company uses the fair value method to measure compensation expense at the date of grant of stock options to directors, officers, and employees. The fair value of options is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and is amortized to earnings or loss over the vesting period with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus. When options are exercised, the corresponding contributed surplus and the proceeds received by the Company are credited to share capital. Forfeiture of stock options is estimated on issuance, and the number of stock options expected to vest is reviewed at least annually with any adjustment being recognized immediately.

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Income Taxes

Income tax expense is comprised of current and deferred income tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in earnings or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognized directly in shareholders' equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax expense comprises the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset tax liabilities and assets and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on either the same taxable entity, or on different taxable entities, which intend to settle tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or realize their tax assets and liabilities simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the unused tax losses, unused tax credits and temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that all or part of the related tax benefit will be realized.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Basic net earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing net earnings (loss) by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net earnings (loss) per share is equivalent to basic earnings (loss) per share as the inclusion of outstanding options and warrants is anti-dilutive.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits.

Deposits

The Company makes deposits on mineral licences which are refundable when and if the Company incurs sufficient exploration expenditures within a specified time frame and files a related report with the appropriate government authorities. Should the Company not

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incur the applicable exploration expenditures, post a bond in lieu thereof or fail to submit the related exploration report within the applicable timeframe, the deposit becomes non-refundable and is added to mineral properties.

Grants

Government grants received or receivable in respect of mineral exploration and evaluation assets is reflected as a reduction of the cost of the mineral exploration and evaluation asset.

Investment in associate

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence, and which is neither a subsidiary or a joint venture.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Company holds between 20% and 50% of the voting power of another entity, but can also arise where the Company holds less than 20% if it has the power to be actively involved and influential in policy decision affecting the entity.

An investment in associate is accounted for using the equity method. Under this method, investments in associates are carried in the statement of financial position at cost adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the Company's share of net assets of the associate, less any impairment losses. Losses in an associate in excess of the Company's interest in that associate are recognized only to the extent that the Company has incurred a legal or constructive obligation to make payments on behalf of the associate. Unrealized profits or losses on transactions between the Company and an associate are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest there in.

Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Assets

All costs directly associated with the exploration and evaluation of mineral properties are initially capitalized. Mineral exploration and evaluation costs are those expenditures for an area where technical feasibility and commercial viability has not yet been determined. These costs include unproved property acquisition costs, geological and geophysical costs, exploration and evaluation drilling, sampling, and appraisals. Costs incurred prior to acquiring the legal rights to explore an area are charged directly to net loss as exploration and evaluation expense. When an area is determined to be technically feasible and commercially viable, the accumulated costs are transferred to property, plant and equipment. When an area is determined not to be technically feasible and commercially viable or the Company decides not to continue with its activity, the unrecoverable costs are charged to net loss as exploration and evaluation expense.

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Incidental revenue and cost recoveries relating to mineral exploration and evaluation assets are recorded first as a reduction of the specific exploration and evaluation property to which the fees and payments relate, and any excess as other revenue on the statement of loss.

Capital Assets

Capital Assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation is based on the estimated useful life using the declining balance method. The Company has one class of capital asset, computer equipment which is depreciated at 30% declining balance.

Asset Retirement Obligation

The Company recognizes a provision for retirement obligations associated with long-lived assets, which includes the abandonment and remediation costs required to return the property to its original condition.

The Company recognizes the fair value of the liability for an asset retirement obligation in the period in which it is incurred and records a corresponding increase in the carrying value of the related long-lived asset. Fair value is determined through a review of engineering studies, industry guidelines, and management estimates. Fair value is estimated using the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to remediate the abandoned assets at the asset's risk-free discount rate. The liability is subsequently adjusted for the passage of time and is recognized as an accretion expense in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss. The liability is also adjusted due to revisions in either the timing or the amount of the original estimated cash flows associated with the liability. If the retirement obligation relates to an area still in the exploration and evaluation stage the retirement obligation is capitalized to the exploration and evaluation asset. Subsequent to original measurement, accretion expense is also capitalized to the exploration and evaluation asset.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amount of the Company's mineral exploration and evaluation assets is assessed at each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If an indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. Assets are grouped at the lowest level at which there are identifiable cash flows that are largely independent of the cash flows of other groups of assets (cash generating unit or "CGU"). A CGU may include certain aggregated exploration and evaluation assets. A CGU's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount, with the impairment loss recognized in net loss for the reporting period. Where an impairment subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is

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increased to the revised estimate of the recoverable amount, but only to the extent that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been recognized, net of depletion, depreciation, and amortization, had an impairment loss not been recognized in previous periods.

Share Issuance Costs

Share issuance costs are incremental costs directly associated with the issuance of common stock. These costs typically include fees paid to bankers or underwriters, lawyers, accountants, as well as other third parties. The share issuance costs are shown as a reduction of share capital.

Warrants

Share purchase warrants are issued together with shares as private placement units. The shares issued to raise capital are classified in equity in accordance with IAS 32. The fair value of the proceeds of the units is allocated to separate components of equity (share capital and warrants). Subsequent modifications to an entire class of share purchase warrants classified as equity are not subsequently remeasured.

Financial Instruments

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following measurement categories: fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL); fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); or amortized cost. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

The accounting policies related to these financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

Amortized Cost and Effective Interest Rate: The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Initial Recognition and Measurement: Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments, other than financial instruments at FVTPL are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial instrument, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial instruments at FVTPL are recognized immediately in net earnings.

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Classification and Subsequent Measurement: A financial asset is subsequently measured at:

- **Amortized Cost:** if it is held for the purposes of collecting contractual cash flows with such cash flows solely comprising payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding;
- **Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income:** if it is held for the purposes of collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets with such cash flows solely comprising payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding; or irrevocably designated as such upon initial recognition; and
- **Fair Value Through Profit and Loss:** if it is neither classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost nor FVOCI; or irrevocably designated as such upon initial recognition if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases.

The Company classifies its financial assets using the following measurement categories:

- FVOCI; or
- Amortized Cost

Liabilities carried at amortized cost will continue to be measured as outlined in measurement methods above.

Impairment of Financial Assets: Financial assets which are measured subsequent to initial recognition at amortized cost are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. The amount of the impairment loss, if any, is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The Company's financial assets carried at amortized cost consist only of cash and accounts receivable.

The Company's exposure to credit risk on its cash balance is mitigated as cash deposits are held with major financial institutions with strong credit ratings.

A loss allowance provision, which reflects the Company's estimate of credit losses, is applied to reduce the carrying amount of trade receivables and due from related parties. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously provided for are credited against the allowance.

Flow-Through Shares

The Company finances a portion of its exploration activities through the issuance of flow-through common shares, whereby the related resource expenditure deductions normally available for income tax purposes are renounced to investors, in accordance with flow-through share agreements. At the time of share issuance, the proceeds are allocated

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between share capital and the obligation to deliver the tax deduction (flow-through premium liability). Deferred income taxes related to the temporary differences created by the renouncement of flow-through share tax benefits to subscribers are recorded on a pro-rata basis as the qualified expenditures are incurred.

The tax value of the renunciation is recorded as a deferred income tax liability with a corresponding charge to deferred income tax expense in the statement of loss. Additionally, as the qualified expenditures are incurred, the Company recognizes a pro-rata reduction of the flow through premium liability as other income in the statement of loss.

5. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE

	December 31 2022	December 31 2021
	\$	\$
Investment in Triple Point Resources Ltd.	1,635,562	-
	1,635,562	-

Triple Point Resources Ltd. ("Triple Point")

On September 22, 2022, Atlas Salt closed the Triple Point spin-out through a Plan of Arrangement. As part of the Arrangement, Atlas Salt distributed 23,747,026 common shares of Triple Point that it received under the Arrangement to holders of common shares of Atlas Salt on a pro rata basis, such that Atlas Salt shareholders as of 12:01 a.m. on the Record Date received one share of Triple Point for every 3.68 shares owned of Atlas.

Atlas received 27,452,974 shares of Triple Point as a result of this spin-out. At that date the Company's ownership in Triple Point was 36.00% resulting in the Company's share of the net fair value of Triple Point exceeding its cost. Accordingly, the initial investment was recorded at \$1,288,108 resulting in a gain on the spin-out of \$739,049 which was recorded in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. As of December 31, 2022, the Company's ownership was diluted to 28.83%, resulting in a dilution gain of \$409,620.

Pursuant to the Arrangement, Atlas Salt transferred ownership of the Fischell's Brook Salt Dome and other mineral licenses prospective for salt domes to Triple Point in exchange for 20,000,000 common shares of Triple Point (13 licenses consisting of 904 claims). Atlas Salt also purchased an additional 17,700,000 common shares of Triple Point for cash proceeds of \$354,000 and received a further 13,500,000 common shares of Triple Point as reimbursement of exploration expenditures on the Fischell's Brook Property. These transactions resulted in a gain on the spin-out of \$248,911. Triple Point's interest in the Fischell's Brook Property is subject to a 3% net production royalty in favour of Vulcan Minerals Inc.

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Management has determined that its investment in the common shares of Triple Point along with some common directors, gives it significant influence over Triple Point. As a result, the Company applied the equity method of accounting for its investment in Triple Point.

The continuity of the Company's investment in Triple Point common shares is as follows:

	December 31 2022	December 31 2021
	\$	\$
Initial investment	1,288,108	-
Share of income and comprehensive income	(62,166)	-
Dilution gain	409,620	-
Investment in Triple Point	1,635,562	-

The following summarized financial information of Triple Point as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 and for the period ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

	December 31 2022	December 31 2021
	\$	\$
Balance Sheet		
Current assets	5,054,782	-
Non-current assets	703,993	-
Current liabilities	86,231	-
Equity	5,672,544	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss		
Period from September 22 – December 31, 2022		
(January 1 – December 31, 2021)		
Income	-	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss	205,606	-

6. MINERAL EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

The Company has 20 mineral licences (December 31, 2021 – 30) which consist of 321 claims (December 31, 2021 – 869 claims), which are active and in good standing with the Department of Natural Resources in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador. These licences are in the exploration and evaluation stage. The Company has 3 mining leases (Ace Mining Lease #239, and Gypsum Waste Reclamation Mining Leases #241 and #242) registered with the Department of Natural Resources in the Province of

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Newfoundland and Labrador on mineral licences 022132M, 027059M and 027060M situated near St. George's, western Newfoundland.

A summary of the costs of these licences is as follows:

	December 31, 2022				
	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	Disposals / Refunds	Incidental Revenue	Balance, End of Year
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Assets	2,186,182	3,389,341	(420,736)	(532,277)	4,622,510

	December 31, 2021				
	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	Refunds	Incidental Revenue	Balance, End of Year
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Assets	1,696,423	938,557	(2,700)	(446,098)	2,186,182

The current year disposals relate to the spin-out of Triple Point as described in Note 5.

Incidental revenue includes proceeds from the sale of gypsum from the Ace Gypsum mine. Current year additions to mineral exploration costs include share-based compensation of \$104,608 (December 31, 2021 – \$34,909).

During the year, no indicators of impairment have been identified related to the Company's mineral exploration and evaluation assets.

7. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

Upon termination of the Company's Ace Gypsum mine, the Company is required to satisfy certain asset retirement obligations including the removal of any equipment and the restoration of the land and premises to their original condition.

The total discounted cash flows estimated to settle its asset retirement obligations as at December 31, 2022 was \$144,720 (December 31, 2021 – \$140,665). The estimated future cash flows have been discounted using a risk-free rate of 4.07% (December 31, 2021 – 0.91%) and an inflation rate of 6.3% (December 31, 2021 – 4.8%). As at

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December 31, 2022, the Company had entered an agreement with an insurance company to provide a surety bond to the Newfoundland and Labrador government in compliance with its requirements under the approved site development plan, as submitted and reviewed by the government of Newfoundland and Labrador. As additional work and reclamation is completed on the property, the Company will increase or decrease this bond as required by the Newfoundland and Labrador government.

A reconciliation of the asset retirement obligation is provided below:

	December 31 2022	December 31 2021
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of the year	140,665	129,430
Provisions incurred	4,055	11,235
Balance, end of the year	144,720	140,665

8. INCOME TAXES

Deferred Income Taxes

The Company has an unrecorded deferred income tax asset as follows:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Temporary differences related to mineral exploration and evaluation assets	-	(171,127)
Share issuance costs	(105,865)	(141,232)
Non-capital loss carryforwards	(856,720)	(414,677)
Asset retirement obligation	(43,416)	(42,199)
Flow through premium liability	-	(23,823)
Unrecognized deferred tax asset	(1,006,001)	(793,058)

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Income Tax Rates

Income taxes differ from that which would be expected from applying the combined effective Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates of 30% (2021 - 30%) to (loss) before income taxes as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Expected income tax recovery	(735,918)	(651,597)
Non-deductible share-based compensation	541,341	295,938
Change in unrecognized deferred tax asset	132,961	355,421
Permanent differences	61,616	238
Deferred income tax expense	-	-

Deferred Income Tax (Liabilities) Assets

The Company's deferred income tax (liabilities) assets are as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Deferred income tax liabilities		
Exploration and evaluation assets	(16,907)	-
Capital assets	(1,314)	(2,332)
Investment in associates	(192,643)	-
	(210,864)	(2,332)
Deferred income tax assets		
Non-capital losses	210,864	2,332
	210,864	2,332
Net deferred income tax (liabilities) assets	-	-

The following deductible temporary difference have not been recognized in the financial statements.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Non-capital losses carried forward	2,855,734	1,382,255
Share issuance costs	352,882	470,773
Exploration and evaluation assets	-	570,423
Other	144,721	220,075
	3,353,337	2,643,526

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Non-Capital Losses

The Company has non-capital losses amounting to \$3,558,613 (2021 - \$1,851,062) which are available to reduce taxable income of future years. These tax assets are not recognized for accounting purposes and the non-capital losses expire as follows:

Year	\$
2034	118,625
2035	150,364
2036	96,235
2037	83,668
2038	85,859
2039	-
2040	-
2041	1,316,311
2042	1,707,551
	3,558,613

The Company also has Canadian exploration expenses of \$4,551,218 which may be deducted in determining taxable income of future years.

9. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

Unlimited number of voting common shares
Unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series

Issued and Outstanding

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Number	Share Capital	Number	Share Capital
		\$		\$
Common Shares				
Balance, beginning of year	78,517,434	11,770,439	50,600,004	2,839,083
Issued pursuant to private placements	-	-	23,076,870	5,839,152
Share issuance cost	-	-	-	(454,145)
Broker warrants	-	-	-	(364,391)
Exercise of stock options	450,000	669,865	100,000	16,660
Exercise of warrants	8,648,204	5,683,714	4,740,560	3,894,080
Balance, end of year	87,615,638	18,124,018	78,517,434	11,770,439

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Private Placements

Pursuant to a private placement dated February 8, 2021 the company issued 7,000,000 units at a price of \$0.10 per unit for aggregate proceeds of \$700,000 (less \$141,570 attributed to the fair value of the warrants). Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half common share purchase warrant. Each whole common share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.17 for a period of two years subject to an acceleration clause. This acceleration clause states that in the event the closing price of the Company's Shares on the TSX Venture Exchange is \$0.30 or greater per share during any ten (10) consecutive trading day period at any time subsequent to four months and one day after the closing date, the warrants will expire at 4pm (Newfoundland Time) on the 30th day after the date on which the Company provides notice of such accelerated expiry to the holders of the warrants.

Pursuant to a private placement dated March 25, 2021 the company issued 9,999,944 units at a price of \$0.35 per unit for aggregate proceeds of \$3,499,980 (less \$1,012,790 attributed to the fair value of the warrants). Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant to be exercisable at a price of \$0.55 per common share for a period of two years subject to an acceleration clause. This acceleration clause states that in the event the closing price of the company's shares on the TSX Venture Exchange is \$0.85 or greater per share during any ten consecutive trading day period at any time subsequent to four months and one day after the closing date, the warrants will expire at 4pm (Newfoundland Time) on the 30th day after the date on which the Company provides notice of such accelerated expiry to the holders of the warrants.

Pursuant to a private placement dated May 28, 2021 the company issued 3,461,538 units at a price of \$0.65 per unit and 1,333,335 flow-through units at a price of \$0.75 per flow-through unit for aggregate proceeds of \$3,250,000 (less \$957,304 attributed to the fair value of the warrants). Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half common share purchase warrant. Each whole common share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.90 for a period of two years subject to an acceleration clause. This acceleration clause states that in the event the closing price of the Company's Shares on the TSX Venture Exchange is \$1.25 or greater per share during any ten (10) consecutive trading day period at any time subsequent to four months and one day after the closing date, the warrants will expire at 4pm (Newfoundland Time) of such accelerated expiry to the holders of the warrants. An amount of \$133,334 was allocated to the flow-through premium liability representing the obligation to deliver the tax deduction to the subscriber. As of December 31, 2021, the related obligation for the flow-through premium was fulfilled for shareholders. As of December 31, 2022, the Company incurred \$1,000,001 (December 31, 2021 - \$404,425) and the remaining expenses to be incurred in year 2 and renounced under the look-back

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rule are \$nil (December 31, 2021 - \$595,576) for a total of \$1,000,001. The flow through premium liability as of December 31, 2022 was \$nil (December 31, 2021 - \$79,410).

Pursuant to a private placement dated June 29, 2021 the company issued 1,282,053 units at a price of \$0.78 per unit for aggregate proceeds of \$1,000,000 (less \$365,838 attributed to the fair value of the warrants). Each unit consisted of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each whole common share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$1.05 for a period of two years subject to an acceleration clause. This acceleration clause states that in the event the closing price of the Company's Shares on the TSX Venture Exchange is \$1.50 or greater per share during any ten (10) consecutive trading day period at any time subsequent to four months and one day after the closing date, the warrants will expire at 4pm (Newfoundland Time) on the 30th day after the date on which the Company provides notice of such accelerated expiry to the holders of the warrants.

Warrants

A summary of warrants outstanding is as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Number of Warrants	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Number of Warrants	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
		\$		\$
Outstanding, beginning of the year	9,480,929	0.57	1,275,000	0.25
Issued – Private Placement	-	-	12,946,489	0.57
Exercised	(8,648,204)	0.54	(4,740,560)	0.48
Outstanding, end of the year	832,725	0.88	9,480,929	0.57

	December 31 2022	December 31 2021
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of the year	1,278,448	36,121
Fair value of warrants issued due to private placement	-	2,477,502
Brokers warrants issued due to private placement	-	364,391
Transferred to share capital upon exercise of warrants	(1,027,401)	(1,599,566)
Balance, end of the year	251,047	1,278,448

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The weighted average fair value of the warrants issued during 2022 were estimated on the dates of issuance to be \$nil (2021 - \$0.4150) using the Black-Scholes fair value option pricing model and the following weighted average assumptions:

	2022	2021
Expected volatility (%)	-	175
Risk-free interest rate (%)	-	0.26
Weighted-average expected life (years)	-	1.44
Dividend yield (%)	-	-

10. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

Stock Option Plan

The Company has a stock option plan under which directors, officers, management, consultants, and employees of the Company are eligible to receive stock options. The aggregate number of shares to be issued upon exercise of all options granted under the plan shall not exceed 10% of the issued shares of the Company at the time of granting the options. The number of shares which may be reserved for issuance in any 12-month period to any one individual may not exceed 5% of the issued shares or 2% if the optionee is a consultant, and the number of shares which may be reserved for issuance in any 12-month period to all optionees engaged in investor relations activities may not exceed 2% in the aggregate of the issued shares on a yearly basis. Options may be exercisable over periods of up to ten years, as determined by the Board of Directors of the Company and are required to have an exercise price no less than the closing market price of the Company's shares prevailing on the day that the option is granted less a discount of up to 25%, with the amount of the discount varying with market price in accordance with the policies of the TSXV.

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Stock Options

A summary of stock options outstanding and exercisable is as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Number of Options	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted- Average Exercise Price
		\$		\$
Outstanding, beginning of the year	6,800,000	0.30	5,000,000	0.10
Granted	1,900,000	2.34	2,400,000	0.66
Exercised	(450,000)	(0.77)	(100,000)	0.10
Expired	-	-	(500,000)	0.10
Outstanding, end of the year	8,250,000	0.74	6,800,000	0.30
Outstanding and exercisable, end of the year	6,970,833	0.42	5,500,000	0.18

On November 22, 2022, the Company granted 800,000 stock options to directors with each option entitling the holder to purchase one common share at \$2.35 per share for a period of ten years. 400,000 options vested immediately and 400,000 vest on April 1, 2023.

On November 3, 2022, the Company granted 325,000 stock options to a director and an employee with each option entitling the holder to purchase one common share at \$2.35 per share for a period of ten years. 162,500 options vested immediately and 162,500 vest on April 1, 2023.

On November 3, 2022, the Company granted 50,000 stock options to an employee with each option entitling the holder to purchase one common share at \$2.35 per share for a period of five years. 25,000 options vested immediately and 25,000 vest on April 1, 2023.

On November 3, 2022, the Company granted 250,000 stock options to a consultant with each option entitling the holder to purchase one common share at \$2.35 per share for a period of two years. 62,500 options vest on February 3, 2023, May 3, 2023, August 3, 2023 and November 3, 2023.

On November 3, 2022, the Company granted 350,000 stock options to consultants with each option entitling the holder to purchase one common share at \$2.35 per share for a period of one year. 87,500 options vest on February 3, 2023, May 3, 2023, August 3, 2023 and November 3, 2023.

On June 8, 2022, the Company granted 125,000 stock options to a consultant with each option entitling the holder to purchase one common share at \$2.25 per share for a period

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of one year. 41,666 options vested on September 8, 2022, 41,667 vested on December 8, 2022 and the remaining 41,667 vest on March 8, 2023.

On April 9, 2021, the Company granted 1,700,000 stock options to Directors with each option entitling the holder to purchase one common share at \$0.50 per share for a period of five years. 850,000 options vested on the date of grant and the remaining 850,000 options vested on July 1, 2022.

On April 19, 2021, the Company granted 200,000 stock options to a consultant with each option entitling the holder to purchase one common share at \$0.60 per share for a period of two years. These options vested quarterly on July 19, 2021, October 19, 2021, January 19, 2022, and April 19, 2022.

On June 15, 2021, the Company granted 200,000 stock options to a consultant with each option entitling the holder to purchase one common share at \$0.80 per share for a period of two years. These options vested quarterly on September 15, 2021, December 15, 2021, March 15, 2022, and June 15, 2022.

On November 16, 2021, the Company granted 100,000 stock options to an advisory committee member with each option entitling the holder to purchase one common share at \$1.30 per share for a period of five years. 50,000 options vested on the date of grant and the remaining 50,000 vested on November 1, 2022.

On December 15, 2021, the Company granted 200,000 stock options to a consultant with each option entitling the holder to purchase one common share at \$1.65 per share for a period of two years. These options vested quarterly on March 15, 2022, June 15, 2022, September 15, 2022 and December 15, 2022.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of outstanding options is 3.20 years (December 31, 2021 – 3.15 years). The weighted average remaining contractual life of exercisable options is 2.71 years (December 31, 2021 – 3.02 years). The weighted average fair value of stock options granted in the year was estimated on the dates of the grants to be \$1.32 (December 31, 2021 – \$0.59) using the Black-Scholes fair value option pricing model and the following weighted average assumptions:

	December 31 2022	December 31 2021
Expected volatility (%)	144	166
Risk free interest rate (%)	3.92	0.40
Weighted-average expected life (years)	6.57	4.25
Dividend yield (%)	-	-

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The Company expensed share-based compensation in the amount of \$1,804,470 in the period ended December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021 - \$986,461) and \$104,608 was capitalized to mineral exploration and evaluation assets (December 31, 2021 - \$34,909).

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Vulcan Minerals Inc., which owns 32.97% (December 31, 2021 – 36.80%) of the Company's common shares, has significant influence over Atlas Salt Inc. since October 31, 2021 (before this date Vulcan Minerals had control over Atlas Salt). The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

	December 31 2022	December 31 2021
	\$	\$
Expenditures paid/payable to Vulcan Minerals Inc., parent / associate of the Company reflected as:		
Mineral exploration and evaluation assets as parent	-	96,033
Mineral exploration and evaluation assets as associate	226,359	35,401
Capital assets as associate	7,072	-
Royalty as parent	-	12,803
Royalty as associate	15,853	2,736
General and administrative expenses as parent	-	77,810
General and administrative expenses as associate	111,957	32,566
Rent paid to a corporation which is controlled by the CEO of the Company	12,000	12,000
	373,241	269,349

A 3% Net Production Royalty of \$15,853 as of December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021 - \$15,539) due to Vulcan Minerals on net proceeds from the Ace Gypsum mine production was incurred in the period.

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Compensation for key management personnel, which includes the President and Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Directors, is as follows:

	December 31 2022	December 31 2021
	\$	\$
Management fees, salaries, and benefits for key management personnel paid/payable to parent and included in Note 11 above, and reflected as the following:		
General and administrative expenses as parent	-	158,795
General and administrative expenses as associate	344,047	37,785
Capitalized as mineral and exploration and evaluation assets as parent	-	47,965
Capitalized as mineral and exploration and evaluation assets as associate	143,754	11,303
Share-based compensation:		
General and administrative expenses as parent	-	800,395
General and administrative expenses as associate	1,804,470	186,067
Mineral exploration and evaluation assets as parent	-	29,781
Mineral exploration and evaluation assets as associate	104,608	5,128
	2,396,879	1,277,219

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities include \$117,807,224 owing to a related company, Vulcan Minerals Inc. as at December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021 - \$86,790) and \$nil owing to a corporation which is controlled by the CEO of the Company (December 31, 2021 - \$5,750).

12. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity comprising share capital, contributed surplus, warrants, and deficit. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its accumulated capital in order to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern and to fund exploration activities.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED RISK MANAGEMENT

Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The carrying amount of cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature. The Company does not have any other financial assets or liabilities.

The Company has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and commodity price risk. The source of risk exposure and how each is managed is outlined below:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfil its payment obligation. The Company is exposed to credit risk on its cash and accounts receivable. Cash is maintained on deposit with a major Canadian chartered bank. The Company believes its credit risk with respect to cash and accounts receivable is not significant.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they come due. As of December 31, 2022 the Company had a cash balance of \$9,269,788 and a positive working capital of \$8,686,831.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity prices will affect the Company's net loss or the value of its financial instruments.

Commodity Price Risk

The recoverability of the Company's mineral exploration and evaluation assets is partially related to the market price of base metals and commodities. The Company does not hedge this exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices. The Company's ability to continue with its exploration programs is also indirectly subject to commodity prices.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Share Position

Subsequent to December 31, 2022 warrants exercised, options granted and exercised and the shares outstanding were as follows:

Outstanding Shares as of April 25, 2023:	92,811,628
Warrants Exercised January 1, 2023 to April 25, 2023:	145,990
Options Granted January 1, 2023 to April 25, 2023:	Nil
Options Exercised January 1, 2023 to April 25, 2022:	50,000
Share Issuance – Private Placement January 16, 2023 (Tranche 1)	2,500,000
Share Issuance – Private Placement January 19, 2023 (Tranche 2)	2,500,000

Private Placement

Pursuant to a private placement dated January 16, 2023 (Tranche 1) and January 19, 2023 (Tranche 2) the company issued 5,000,000 units at a price of \$2.00 per unit for aggregate proceeds of \$10,000,000 (less \$2,806,074 attributed to the fair value of the warrants). Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole common share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$2.40 for a period of two years.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

OFFICERS AND MANAGEMENT

Patrick J. Laracy
Chief Executive Officer and Chairman

Timothy Rowland Howe
President

Gillian Russell
Chief Financial Officer and Corporate
Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Patrick J. Laracy

Fraser Edison

Carson Noel

Timothy Rowland Howe

John Anderson

EXCHANGE LISTING

TSX Venture – “SALT”

LEGAL COUNSEL

Morris McManus, Calgary, AB
Morton Law, Vancouver, BC
Cox & Palmer, St. John's, NL

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Computershare Trust Company of
Canada

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

BANKERS

Scotiabank

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