GLOBAL ATOMIC CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2023 and 2022

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

Management’s Responsibility for Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying audited consolidated financial statements of Global Atomic Corporation (the “Company” or “Global Atomic”) were prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IFRS”). Management is responsible for the presentation of the consolidated financial statements and believes that they fairly represent the Company’s financial position and the results of its operations in accordance with IFRS. Management has included amounts in the Company’s consolidated financial statements based on estimates, judgments, and policies that it believes reasonable in the circumstances.

The consolidated financial statements were prepared by the management of the Company, reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and approved by the Board of Directors.

To discharge its responsibilities for financial reporting and for the safeguarding of assets, management believes that it has established appropriate systems of internal accounting control which provide reasonable assurance, at appropriate cost, that the assets are maintained and accounted for in accordance with its policies and that transactions are recorded accurately on the Company’s books and records.

March 27, 2024

“Stephen G. Roman”
Chairman, President & CEO

“Rein A. Lehari”
Chief Financial Officer

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of
Global Atomic Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of **Global Atomic Corporation** and its subsidiaries [the "Company"], which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023 and the consolidated statement of loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive loss, consolidated statement of cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2023 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

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 consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements on March 31, 2023.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For the matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report, including in relation to this matter. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matter below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Assessment of impairment indicators on Property, Plant and Equipment ("PP&E")	
As described in note 7 of the Company's consolidated financial statements, the Company has PP&E with a net book value of $129,986,343 as at December 31, 2023, which primarily represents mineral properties that are under development. Management applies significant judgment at each financial reporting date in assessing whether changes to certain factors would be considered an indicator of impairment. No impairment indicators were identified by management as at December 31, 2023. This matter was considered a key audit matter because PP&E is a significant portion of the Company's total assets and a high degree of judgment and subjectivity is applied in the identification of indicators of impairment, given the early stage of development of the mineral properties. Significant factors impacting this assessment included projected operating and capital costs, uranium prices, discount rates, market capitalization and estimated mineral reserves and resources.	We performed the following audit procedures, among others: • Understood management's process for identifying and evaluating the impairment indicators of PP&E and evaluated the completeness of impairment indicators considered by management in their assessment; • Assessed management's analysis of changes in projected operating and capital costs, uranium prices, discount rates and estimated mineral reserves and resources by comparing them to historical projections, third-party data, current industry, market or economic trends and evidence obtained in other areas of the audit; and • Recalculated the Company's market capitalization and compared it to the net assets as at December 31, 2023.

Other information

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

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. 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 in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

In preparing the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 consolidated 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 Brittany Keenan.

Ernst & Young LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Canada
March 27, 2024

Global Atomic Corporation

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note reference	As at December 31, 2023	2022
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		$ 24,857,915	$ 8,400,008
Accounts and other receivables	6,13	683,283	550,377
Prepaid expenses		207,700	131,009
		25,748,898	9,081,394
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	129,986,343	82,234,716
Intangible assets		339,155	343,132
Advance payments for mineral properties	7	7,525,740	1,093,740
Exploration and evaluation assets	8,24	1,370,358	1,115,983
Investment in joint venture	9	12,628,251	16,387,040
Total assets		$ 177,598,745	$ 110,256,005
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10	$ 6,745,812	$ 6,451,270
Current portion of long-term debt and lease liabilities	11	4,088,396	391,223
		10,834,208	6,842,493
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10	1,587,120	1,625,280
Long-term debt and lease liabilities	11	6,991,648	278,908
Total liabilities		19,412,976	8,746,681
Equity			
Share capital	14	169,428,131	108,306,043
Share purchase warrants	15	8,477,302	4,126,058
Contributed surplus	16	21,532,188	14,656,139
Retained earnings (deficit)		(18,956,976)	(2,353,296)
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)		(22,723,881)	(23,657,112)
Shareholders' equity		157,756,764	101,077,832
Non-controlling interests in subsidiary	19	429,005	431,492
Total equity		158,185,769	101,509,324
Total liabilities and equity		$ 177,598,745	$ 110,256,005
Commitments and contingent liabilities	24		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

"Stephen G. Roman"
Stephen G. Roman
Chairman, President & CEO

"Dean Chambers"
Dean Chambers
Non-Executive Director

Global Atomic Corporation

Consolidated Statements of Loss
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note reference	Year ended December 31, 2023	2022
Revenues		$ 689,996	$ 1,149,494
Revenues from operations		689,996	1,149,494
General and administration	12,13,16	10,275,282	10,265,688
Finance income, net		(1,159,471)	(155,142)
Foreign exchange loss		4,032,344	2,666,330
Share of net loss from joint venture	9	4,128,171	287,779
Other expense		-	583,246
Net loss before income taxes		$ (16,586,330)	$ (12,498,407)
Current income tax expense		-	-
Deferred income tax expense		-	-
Net loss		$ (16,586,330)	$ (12,498,407)
Net income (loss) attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Company		(16,603,680)	(12,475,109)
Non-controlling interests	19	17,350	(23,298)
Basic and diluted net loss per share	18	($0.08)	($0.07)
Basic weighted-average number of shares outstanding	18	198,082,525	177,647,065
Diluted weighted-average number of shares outstanding	18	198,082,525	177,647,065

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Global Atomic Corporation

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Year ended December 31, 2023	2022
Net loss for the year	$ (16,586,330)	$ (12,498,407)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		
Items that may be subsequently classified to statements of income		
Currency translation adjustment of Niger operations	544,012	1,179,995
Currency translation adjustment of joint venture	575,937	142,653
	1,119,949	1,322,648
Items that will not be subsequently classified to statements of income		
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligation of joint ve	(249,316)	(508,807)
Deferred tax impact	42,761	87,266
	(206,555)	(421,541)
Total other comprehensive income	$ 913,394	$ 901,107
Comprehensive loss	$ (15,672,936)	$ (11,597,300)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:		
Shareholders of the Company	(15,670,449)	(11,630,229)
Non-controlling interests	(2,487)	32,929

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Global Atomic Corporation
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note reference	Share Capital	Share Purchase Warrants	Contributed Surplus	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Other Comprehensive Income	Non-controlling Interests	
Balance, December 31, 2022		**$ 108,306,043**	**$ 4,126,058**	**$ 14,656,139**	**$ (2,353,296)**	**$ (23,657,112)**	**$ 431,492**	**$ 101,509,324**
Shares issued	14	63,034,374	7,968,126	-	-	-	-	71,002,500
Share issue costs	14	(4,442,585)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,442,585)
Broker warrants issued	15	-	509,176	-	-	-	-	509,176
Warrants expired	16	-	(4,126,058)	4,126,058	-	-	-	-
Stock option expense	16	-	-	3,800,164	-	-	-	3,800,164
Stock options exercised	16	2,530,299	-	(1,050,173)	-	-	-	1,480,126
Net income (loss)		-	-	-	(16,603,680)	-	17,350	(16,586,330)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	933,231	(19,837)	913,394
Balance, December 31, 2023		**$ 169,428,131**	**$ 8,477,302**	**$ 21,532,188**	**$ (18,956,976)**	**$ (22,723,881)**	**$ 429,005**	**$ 158,185,769**

	Note reference	Share Capital	Share Purchase Warrants	Contributed Surplus	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Other Comprehensive Income	Non-controlling Interests	
Balance, December 31, 2021		**$ 96,096,476**	**$ 6,052,119**	**$ 10,907,583**	**$ 2,150,091**	**$ (24,501,992)**	**$ -**	**$ 90,704,277**
Warrants exercised		10,870,415	(1,922,915)	-	-	-	-	8,947,500
Warrants expired		-	(3,146)	3,146	-	-	-	-
Stock option expense		-	-	4,322,289	-	-	-	4,322,289
Stock options exercised		1,339,152	-	(576,879)	-	-	-	762,273
First time application of IAS 29		-	-	-	7,971,722	-	-	7,971,722
Non-controlling Interests		-	-	-	-	-	398,563	398,563
Net loss		-	-	-	(12,475,109)	-	(23,298)	(12,498,407)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	844,880	56,227	901,107
Balance, December 31, 2022		**$ 108,306,043**	**$ 4,126,058**	**$ 14,656,139**	**$ (2,353,296)**	**$ (23,657,112)**	**$ 431,492**	**$ 101,509,324**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Global Atomic Corporation

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note reference	Year ended December 31, 2023	2022
Cash generated from (used in)			
Operating activities			
Net income (loss)		$ (16,586,330)	$ (12,498,407)
Unrealized foreign exchange gain		4,053,571	2,477,042
Share of net (earnings) loss from joint venture	9	4,128,171	287,779
Stock option expense	16	3,800,164	4,322,289
Depreciation expense		192,236	339,183
Interest income		(1,189,899)	(243,355)
Interest expense on lease liability		10,190	21,624
		(5,591,897)	(5,293,845)
Non-cash working capital items:			
Accounts receivable		(132,906)	(240,558)
Prepaid expenses		(76,691)	78,531
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10	467,935	1,038,283
Cash flows used in operating activities		(5,333,559)	(4,417,589)
Financing activities			
Public offering and private placement of common shares	14	71,002,501	-
Share issue costs	14	(3,933,409)	-
Warrants exercised	15	-	8,947,500
Stock options exercised	16	1,480,126	762,273
Funding from non-controlling interests		-	398,563
Repayment of lease obligations		(2,155,851)	(294,532)
Repayment of long-term debt		(775,746)	-
Cash flows generated from financing activities		65,617,621	9,813,804
Investing activities			
Advance payments for exploration and evaluation expenditures and mineral properties		(9,693,768)	(7,381,738)
Purchase property, plant & equipment	7	(35,095,076)	(23,513,471)
Purchase intangible assets		(84,814)	(233,191)
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	8	(241,167)	(407,627)
Interest received		1,189,899	243,355
Cash flows used in investing activities		(43,924,926)	(31,292,672)
Net change in cash		16,359,136	(25,896,457)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		98,771	117,016
Cash, beginning of period		8,400,008	34,179,449
Cash, end of period		$ 24,857,915	$ 8,400,008
Interest paid during the period		$ 10,190	$ 21,624

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

1. Nature of Operations

Global Atomic Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company” or “Global Atomic”) have two principle lines of business:

1. the processing of electric arc furnace dust (“EAFD”) obtained from steel companies in Türkiye through a Waelz kiln process to recover zinc concentrates that are then treated by zinc smelters (“EAFD Business”); and
2. the acquisition, exploration and development of uranium properties in Niger (“Uranium Business”).

Global Atomic Corporation, the ultimate parent, is a corporation incorporated under the laws of Ontario, Canada and its registered office is 8 King Street East, Suite 1700, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 1B5. Global Atomic Corporation is also the highest level at which these financial statements are consolidated.

The Company’s EAFD activities are conducted through Befesa Silvermet Turkey, S.L. (“BST”), a Spanish incorporated joint venture with Befesa Zinc S.A.U. (“Befesa”). The joint venture is held 51% by Befesa and 49% by Global Atomic. The relationship between the joint venture partners is governed by a Shareholders Agreement. The joint venture was established to operate EAFD activities within Türkiye. At present, BST operates one EAFD facility located in Iskenderun, Türkiye, through wholly-owned subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 reflect the impact of using the equity method to account for Global Atomic’s interest in the joint venture with the Company’s share of net earnings and net assets separately disclosed (Note 9).

The Company’s mineral resource properties are located in Niger. Through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Global Atomic Fuels Corporation (“GAFC”), the Company holds six Mining Agreements on which it has conducted exploration activities for uranium. GAFC holds a 100% interest in the shares of Global Uranium Niger Inc., a Niger corporation through which GAFC conducts its exploration activities.

GAFC was granted six Exploration Permits under its Mining Agreements. These were last renewed for a three year period ended January 29, 2019. On December 17, 2018, the Exploration Permits were extended by 24 months to January 29, 2021 and on January 21, 2021, the Exploration Permits were further extended to December 17, 2023. The Company has applied for a further extension of the Exploration Permits beyond their current expiration date of December 17, 2023, and Management believes that the extension applications will be approved.

In recent years, GAFC has focused its exploration activities on the Dasa discovery on the Adrar Emoles 3 property. The Company completed a Feasibility Study on the Dasa Project in December, 2021 and the Board of Directors approved proceeding with development of the Dasa Project.

On December 23, 2020, GAFC was granted a Mining Permit for the Dasa Project on behalf of a Niger mining company to be incorporated. The Mining Permit has an initial term of 10 years and is renewable until the resource has been fully depleted. The Company’s Niger mining subsidiary, Société Minière de DASA S.A. (“SOMIDA”) was incorporated on August 11, 2022 with an initial share capital of 2 billion West African CFA Franc (“CFA”) ($3,985,627). In accordance with the mining agreement signed by GAFC and the Republic of Niger on September 25, 2007, the latter received a 10% free carried interest in the mining subsidiary and exercised its right to subscribe to an additional 10% by making its respective contribution of CFA 200 million ($398,563) to the initial share capital of SOMIDA, resulting in a total ownership of 20% of the shares of SOMIDA. Under the terms of the Company’s Mining Agreement, the Republic of Niger commits to fund its proportionate share of capital costs and operating deficits for such additional 10% interest. The Republic of Niger has no further option to increase its ownership.

The Company’s consolidated financial statements are prepared using International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will continue in operations for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. Basis of Preparation

The annual consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with IFRS, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") interpretations applicable to companies reporting under IFRS and include the operating results of Global Atomic and its subsidiaries and joint ventures.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. See Note 5 for critical accounting estimates and judgments.

These consolidated financial statements as at and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were approved by the Global Atomic Board of Directors on March 27, 2024.

3. Material Accounting Policy Information

Material accounting policies used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are as follows.

(a) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

(b) Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, including its economic interest in the joint venture. Subsidiaries are those entities that Global Atomic controls. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed to or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company and are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Entities of Global Atomic are listed below. Global Atomic Fuels Corporation, Global Uranium Niger Inc. and Société Minière de DASA S.A. are the Company's Niger uranium subsidiaries. All other operating activities involve EAFD processing. Each entity has a December 31 year-end.

		Effective Interest	
Entity	Location	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Subsidiaries			
(Consolidated)			
Silvermet (Malta) Limited (in liquidation)	Malta	100%	100%
Global Atomic Fuels Corporation	Canada	100%	100%
Global Uranium Niger Inc.	Niger	100%	100%
Société Minière de DASA S.A. [a]	Niger	80%	80%
Joint Ventures			
Befesa Silvermet Turkey, S.L.[b]	Spain	49%	49%
Befesa Silvermet Iskenderun Celik Tozu Geri Donusumu A.Ş. [c]	Turkey	49%	49%
Befesa Silvermet Dış Ticaret A.Ş. [c]	Turkey	49%	49%

(a) Société Minière de DASA S.A. is non-wholly owned subsidiary of Global Atomic Fuels Corporation.
(b) Befesa Silvermet Turkey, S.L. ("BST") is a joint venture between Global Atomic Corporation and Befesa.
(c) 100% owned by BST.

3. Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

All intercompany balances and transactions, including income and expenses, and profits and losses arising from intercompany transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(c) Joint arrangements

The Company applies IFRS 11 to all joint arrangements. Under IFRS 11, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures, depending on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor. Global Atomic has assessed the nature of its joint arrangements and determined them to be joint ventures. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method (Note 9). Under the equity method of accounting, interests in joint ventures are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses and movements in other comprehensive income. If the Company's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interests in the joint ventures (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the joint ventures), the Company does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint ventures.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Company and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the joint ventures. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes liquid cash balances. Cash excludes cash subject to restrictions. As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, Global Atomic's cash balance consists of cash on hand, deposit held with banks and cashable guaranteed investment certificates.

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenue consists of management fees and sales commissions charged to the joint venture. Management fees charged to the joint venture are recognized in revenue based on completion of management services provided, in accordance with the Shareholders Agreement between the Company and Befesa, and are received on a quarterly basis. Sales commissions charged to the joint venture are recognized in revenue based on the tonnage of zinc concentrate shipped as per the Shareholders Agreement between the Company and Befesa, and are received on a monthly basis. Management fees and sales commissions are based on sales as reported by the Company's joint venture.

(f) Foreign exchange

Amounts included in these consolidated financial statements are expressed in Canadian dollars ("C$") unless otherwise noted. C$ is used as the presentation currency in view of the Company's Canadian based public market listing and head office location.

The Company's entities measure the items in their financial statements in their functional currencies (the currency of the primary economic environment they operate in). Global Atomic's functional currency is the Canadian dollar; Somida's functional currency is US Dollar ("US$"); GAFC's Niger operation's functional currency is the West African CFA Franc ("CFA"); BST's functional currency is US$; and the Turkish entities' functional currency is the Turkish Lira.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into each entity's functional currency at the rate of exchange on the balance sheet date, and gains and losses on translation are recognized in the consolidated statements of income for the period.

Under IFRS, as all foreign entities have a functional currency other than the C$, all assets and liabilities are converted at period-end foreign exchange rates; revenues and most expenses are converted at either the spot rate at the date of the transaction or at average rates for expenses that were incurred evenly throughout the period, and amortization is converted at the average rate. Resulting differences are recognized as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income. This mainly concerns the Turkish and Niger operations, whose foreign exchange gains/losses are presented in the statements of comprehensive income (loss) as items that may be reclassified subsequently to the consolidated statements of income.

3. Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

(g) Stock-based compensation

The Company has a stock option plan which is described in Note 16. Stock-based compensation is initially accounted for at fair value. The fair value of stock options issued is estimated based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the expected volatility of the trading price of the Company's stock, the expected lives of awards of stock-based compensation, the fair value of the Company's stock and the risk-free interest rate. The estimated fair value of awards of stock-based compensation is charged to expense as awards vest, with offsetting amounts recognized as contributed surplus. The Company estimates the number of stock options likely to vest at the time of grant and annually updates these forfeitures estimate based on actual forfeitures. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions. Non-market vesting conditions are included in the assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognized over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are expected to be satisfied.

(h) Income taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected tax payable on taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted, at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except, in the case of subsidiaries and joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

(i) Income per common share

Basic income (loss) per common share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted income per common share is calculated using the treasury stock method, whereby all "in-the-money" options are assumed to have been exercised at the beginning of the period and the proceeds from the exercise are assumed to have been used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the year.

(j) Segment disclosures

Global Atomic has two operating segments: the Uranium Business and the EAFD Business. The Company's Uranium Business activities presently take place in Niger, Africa. The Company also owns 49% of BST, which operates a Waelz kiln facility located in Iskenderun, Türkiye. The Company's headquarters are based in Canada. There is a joint venture in Spain, which is a holding company (Notes 1 and 3). The two reportable operating segments are the Uranium Business and the EAFD Business. The operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and has been identified as the Chief Executive Officer of Global Atomic.

3. Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

(k) Financial instruments

At initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories depending on the purpose for which the instruments were acquired:

Financial assets

Financial assets are classified as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, amortized cost, or fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

a) Fair value through profit or loss – financial assets are classified as fair value through profit or loss if they do not meet the criteria of amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of income (loss).

b) Amortized cost – financial assets are classified at amortized cost if both of the following criteria are met and the financial assets are not designated as at fair value through profit and loss: 1) the objective of the Company's business model for these financial assets is to collect their contractual cash flows; and 2) the asset's contractual cash flow represents solely payments of principal and interest.

The Company has classified cash and accounts and other receivables as financial assets carried at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities. Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, with interest expense recognized on an effective yield basis. The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expenses over the corresponding year. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments over the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter year, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

The Company has classified long-term debt, accounts payable and accrued liabilities as other financial liabilities.

Impairment

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortized cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For receivables (excluding HST receivable), the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

(l) Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties. The Company's related party transactions are conducted in the normal course of business.

3. Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

(m) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

i. the contract involves the use of an identified asset;
ii. the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
iii. the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of the costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

(n) Property, plant and equipment

i) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of an asset. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of a replaced asset is derecognized when replaced.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis and recorded as an expense for the period. Assets are depreciated to their estimated residual value over an estimated useful life as follows:

Camp and buildings	5-50 years
Equipment and vehicles	4-10 years
Furniture and fixtures	4-10 years
Computer equipment	3 years

When assets are retired, or sold, the resulting gains or losses are reflected in the consolidated statements of income as a component of other income or expense. When appropriate, the Company allocates the amount initially recognized in respect of an item of plant and equipment to its significant parts and depreciates separately each such part. Residual values, method of depreciation and useful lives of the assets are reviewed annually and adjusted if appropriate.

3. Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

ii) Mineral properties and mine development costs

The decision to develop a mine property is based on an assessment of the technical feasibility and commercial viability. Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of an exploration property has been determined, mining permits have been received and the Board of Directors has approved a development decision, it is then considered to be a mine under development and is reclassified to mineral property as a component of property, plant and equipment with the intention that these will be depreciated by charges against earnings from future mining operations. The carrying value of capitalized exploration and evaluation acquisition costs are tested for impairment before they are transferred to mineral property.

Mineral properties are depreciated on the unit of production basis once they start producing ore based on a unit production rate calculated over the estimated remaining reserves of ore.

(o) Exploration and evaluation assets

The Company's policy is to capitalize all exploration and evaluation costs where such costs relate to the acquisition and exploration of mineral claims. Capitalized exploration and evaluation expenditures will be charged against operations in the future.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures include, but are not limited to, geological, geophysical studies, exploratory drilling and sampling and the cost of maintaining the site. Administration costs that do not relate to any specific property are expensed as incurred.

Recoverability of the carrying amount of any exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation or alternatively, sale of the respective area of interest.

(p) Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of Property, plant and equipment, and exploration and evaluation assets are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). For the purpose of measuring recoverable amounts, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units or CGUs). Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use (being the present value of the expected future cash flows of the relevant asset or CGU, as determined by management).

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or the cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the consolidated statements of loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, not to exceed the net carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years.

The carrying amounts of the long-lived assets of the joint venture are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying value of the asset to future discounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (CGU). The Turkish and Niger operations are the Company's cash generating units.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

Management reviews the following indicators for an impairment review when evaluating exploration and evaluation assets:

- Exploration activities have ceased by taking into considerations the results of exploration activities conducted to date;
- No future exploration expenditures is planned;
- Exploration results have not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources based on the reports and opinions of geologists, mine engineers and consultants;
- Permit ownership rights expire and are not expected to be renewed or extended; and
- An exploration property has no material economic value to the Company's business plan.

The aggregate costs related to abandoned mineral claims are charged as an expense within the consolidated statements of loss at the time of any abandonment or when it has been determined that there is evidence of an impairment.

(q) Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies

During 2022, The Turkish economy was deemed to be hyperinflationary after the International Monetary Fund World Economic Outlook ("IMF WEO") that was published in April 2022 reported a 3-year cumulative rate of inflation of 74% and an annual rate of inflation of 36% as of December 2021. For 2022, the IMF WEO forecasted an annual rate of inflation of 52% (2023: 30%) and a 3-year cumulative rate of inflation of 138% (2023: 169%). The Turkish Statistical Institute ("TURKSTAT") reported a 3-year and 12-month cumulative rate of inflation of 145% and 83%, respectively, as of September 30, 2022. Therefore, the Turkish economy was considered hyperinflationary, requiring the first-time application of IAS 29, Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies. This accounting policy is applied to all Turkish entities where their functional currency is the Turkish Lira. IAS 29 requires the non-monetary assets and liabilities and income statements of countries with hyperinflationary economies to be restated to reflect the changes in the general purchasing power of their functional currency, thereby generating a profit or loss on the net monetary position which is recognized in net income as gain or loss on net monetary position. In addition, the financial statements of the subsidiaries in these countries are translated at the closing exchange rate of the reporting period concerned, in accordance with IAS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

Application and main accounting implications are as follows:

a) Financial statements prepared in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy are stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the financial position date. The restatement is calculated by means of conversion factors derived from the general consumer price index ("CPI") (base year 2003=100) published by the Turkish Statistical Institute ("TURKSTAT"). Corresponding figures for previous periods are not restated in accordance with IAS 21 since comparative amounts were already presented in a stable currency.

   Such indices and conversion factors at December 31, 2023, December 31 2022 and December 31, 2021 are given below:

Dates	Index	Conversion Factor	Three-year cumulative rate of inflation
December 31, 2023	1,859.38	1.0000	268%
December 31, 2022	1,128.45	1.6477	156%
December 31, 2021	686.95	2.7067	74%

b) Monetary assets and liabilities that are carried at amounts current at the financial position date are not restated because they are already expressed in terms of the monetary unit current at the financial position date.
c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities which are not carried at amounts current at the financial position date, and components of shareholders' equity are restated by applying the relevant conversion factors. All items in the statement of income are restated by applying the relevant (monthly) conversion factors.
d) Since the comparative information in this consolidated financial statement is not restated, because it has already been presented in the stable currency, the difference between the closing balance of shareholders' equity of the Turkish joint venture at December 31, 2021 and the opening balance at January 1, 2022 is recognized in equity.

3. Material Accounting Policy Information (Continued)

3.1 Significant Accounting Policies of BST

(a) Revenue recognition

Sales of zinc concentrate are recognized in revenue on a provisional pricing basis when title transfers, collectability is reasonably assured, the zinc concentrate has been received at the destination smelter, and the rights and obligations of ownership pass to the customer. Final pricing is not determined until after the zinc concentrate weights and grades have been agreed to, and dependent on the terms of the contract, is typically based on the average London Metals Exchange price for some period after arrival at the smelter. At each reporting date, provisionally priced sales contracts are marked to market using the forward selling prices for which there exists an active and freely traded commodity market such as the London Metals Exchange. The marking to market of provisionally priced sales contracts is recorded as an adjustment to gross sales revenue. These pricing adjustments result in additional revenues in a rising price environment and reductions to revenue in a declining price environment.

BST sells its zinc concentrates and issues a provisional invoice based on net revenue. In accordance with zinc sale contracts signed with smelters, net revenue is calculated after deducting treatment and transportation costs from the gross sales. Gross sales include the zinc content value of shipped product. Treatment costs are charged by smelters to convert zinc concentrates into pure zinc. Treatment costs are market driven costs that vary in relation to worldwide zinc stocks and are independent of the operating costs or efficiencies of the joint venture.

4. New Accounting Standards and Amendments

Certain pronouncements have been issued by the IASB that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. The Company has assessed the amendments and determined that there is no material impact on the accounting and presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

Certain pronouncements have been issued by the IASB that are mandatory for accounting periods after December 31, 2023.

Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current
In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 to clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify the classification of liabilities as current or non-current based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period and unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. The amendments also clarify the definition of “settlement” of a liability. In October 2022, revised amendments in respect of non-current liabilities with covenants were issued. Both amendments are effective on January 1, 2024 and should be applied retrospectively. Earlier application is permitted. The Company has assessed the amendments and determined that there is no material impact on the accounting and presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

There are currently no other pronouncements that are expected to have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

5. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year.

i) The following are the critical judgments that management has made in the process of applying the Company’s accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments (Continued)

(a) Joint arrangements

Global Atomic holds 49% of the voting rights of a joint arrangement with Befesa. The Company has joint control over this arrangement as under the contractual agreements, unanimous consent is required from all parties to the agreements for certain key strategic, operating, investing and financing policies. The Company's joint arrangement is structured as a limited corporation and provides Global Atomic and Befesa (parties to the agreements) with rights to the net assets of the limited corporation under the arrangements. Therefore, this arrangement is classified as a joint venture.

(b) Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets

No impairment indicators were identified by management as at December 31, 2023 as per the process described in note 3.

(c) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Significant judgment is applied in assessing whether changes to certain factors would be considered an indicator of impairment, which include both internal and external factors such as uranium prices, future operating and capital costs, estimated mineral reserves and resources and discount rates and the Company's market capitalization compared to its net assets. No impairment indicators were identified by management as at December 31, 2023 as per the process described in note 3.

(d) Stock-based compensation

The fair value associated with stock options granted under the terms of the Company's stock option plan and other share-based instruments, including share purchase warrants, is measured at the grant date by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and is expensed over its vesting period. The method of settlement for stock-based compensation is by provision of equity. In estimating fair value, management is required to make certain assumptions and estimates such as the life of options, volatility, and expected life disclosed in Note 16. Changes in assumptions used to estimate fair value could result in materially different results.

6. Accounts and Other Receivables

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Management fees & sales commissions receivable (Note 13)	$ 351,629	$ 268,119
Harmonized sales tax receivable	331,457	282,227
Other	197	31
Total accounts and other receivables	$ 683,283	$ 550,377

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. Property, Plant and Equipment and Advance Payments for Mineral Properties

Property, plant and equipment balances as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Mineral property	Plant and equipment	Right of use asset	Construction In progress	Total
COST					
Balance at December 31, 2021	45,215,426	778,195	354,866	119,340	46,467,827
Additions	31,199,144	6,939,681	779,615	6,418	38,924,858
Transfers	-	115,321	-	(115,321)	-
Exchange differences	(2,074,506)	542,869	44,919	(10,437)	(1,497,155)
Balance at December 31, 2022	74,340,064	8,376,066	1,179,400	-	83,895,530
Additions	40,135,177	8,836,452	7,449,081	-	56,420,710
Exchange differences	(3,190,815)	(379,103)	(133,906)	-	(3,703,824)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 111,284,426	$ 16,833,415	$ 8,494,575	$ -	$ 136,612,416
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
As at December 31, 2021	-	(226,899)	(65,831)	-	(292,730)
Depreciation	-	(1,102,006)	(433,271)	-	(1,535,277)
Exchange differences	-	185,710	(18,517)	-	167,193
As at December 31, 2022	-	(1,143,195)	(517,619)	-	(1,660,814)
Depreciation	-	(2,938,854)	(2,199,439)	-	(5,138,293)
Exchange differences	-	69,143	103,891	-	173,034
As at December 31, 2023	$ -	$ (4,012,906)	$ (2,613,167)	$ -	$ (6,626,073)
NET BOOK VALUE					
As at December 31, 2022	$ 74,340,064	$ 7,232,871	$ 661,781	$ -	$ 82,234,716
As at December 31, 2023	$ 111,284,426	$ 12,820,509	$ 5,881,408	$ -	$ 129,986,343

For the year ended December 31, 2023, out of a total depreciation expense of $5,138,293, $5,034,848 is capitalized to the mineral properties (2022: $1,307,154) and $103,445 is allocated to the general and administration expenses (2022: $228,123).

At December 31, 2023, advance payments for mineral properties amounting to $7.5 million consist of contractual deposits paid to suppliers and are related to advances made for long lead items and materials to be used in the mining for the development of the Dasa Project (December 31, 2022: $1.1 million).

Mining Code of the Republic of Niger

On July 5, 2022, the President of the Republic of Niger signed into law a new Mining Code to consolidate the various amendments to the prior Mining Code and clarify certain aspects. Notwithstanding, all existing Mining Agreements and Permits remain valid for their existing terms. Global Atomic's existing Mining Agreements also contain a further provision to guarantee the stability of the duties, taxes, royalties and tax benefits as they existed at the time the Mining Agreement was entered into, unless the rates drop, in which case, the holder of the Mining Agreement will benefit from the lower rates.

The mining royalty rates under the former Mining Code and the Mining Agreement are based on a 5.5% to 12% of revenues dependent on earnings margins. Under the new Mining Code, the royalty rate on uranium mining is fixed at 7%.

7. Property, Plant and Equipment and Advance Payments for Mineral Properties (Continued)

The Company expects the provisions of the new Mining Code will apply to its operations after the expiry of the current Mining Agreement in October 2027. The Mining Code refers to numerous regulations, which have not yet been announced. Until such regulations are announced, the Company is not able to fully assess the impact of the new Mining Code on SOMIDA's operations.

8. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

On December 22, 2017, upon the acquisition of GAFC, the Company acquired the following permits and associated exploration and evaluation assets in the Republic of Niger:

Adrar Emoles Exploration Permits

In September 2007, GAFC announced the signing of two Mining Agreements for a term of twenty years with the Republic of Niger for the Adrar Emoles 3 and 4 Permits. As part of these agreements, GAFC entered into Exploration Permits requiring it to spend US$2,762,100 per Permit over the three-year period beginning February 8, 2008. In August 2010, as a result of Force Majeure circumstances, the initial three-year period was extended to June 8, 2012. In November 2011, the Exploration Permits relating to Adrar Emoles were further extended to December 7, 2012.

On January 17, 2013, the Niger Ministry of Mines approved the Company's renewal of both Exploration Permits, subject to the relinquishment of 50% of the surface area as per the requirements of the Niger Mining Code. There were no amounts capitalized as exploration and evaluation expenditures that specifically relate to the relinquished permit areas. The Adrar Emoles 3 and 4 Exploration Permits were renewed until January 17, 2016 and required further exploration expenditures amounting to US$7,005,900 and US$4,087,300, respectively.

On January 29, 2016, the Republic of Niger Ministry of Mines approved GAFC's renewal of Adrar Emoles 3 and 4 Exploration Permits, subject to the relinquishment of a further 50% of the remaining surface area as per the requirements of the Niger Mining Code for a period of three years commencing the date of renewal. On December 17, 2018, the Niger Ministry of Mines extended the Exploration Permits for Adrar Emoles 3 and 4 for a further 2 years to January 29, 2021. On January 21, 2021, the Exploration Permits for Adrar Emoles 3 and 4 were extended to December 17, 2023. There are no amounts capitalized as exploration and evaluation expenditures that specifically relate to the relinquished permit areas.

As at December 31, 2023, GAFC has fulfilled its exploration expenditure commitment under the Adrar Emoles 3 Exploration Permit but has made only limited exploration expenditures in respect of the Adrar Emoles 4 Exploration Permit (Note 24). The area of the Mining Permit (approximately 25 km^2) is carved out, with the balance of the area remaining subject to the Exploration Permit.

Application has been made to extend the Exploration Permits beyond the expiry date of December 17, 2023. There is no restriction on the number of times an Exploration Permit can be extended under the Mining Code. Management believes that the extension applications will be approved.

Tin Negoran Exploration Permits

In February 2007, GAFC announced the signing of four Mining Agreements for a term of twenty years with the Republic of Niger regarding four uranium Permits in that country. The initial three-year exploration phase on the Tin Negoran 1, 2, 3 and 4 Exploration Permits required that GAFC spend US$2,250,000 per Permit over the three-year period beginning April 16, 2007. On August 16, 2010, as a result of Force Majeure circumstances, the initial three-year period was extended to November 16, 2012.

On January 18, 2013, the Niger Ministry of Mines approved GAFC's renewal of all four Exploration Permits for a three year period, subject to the relinquishment of 50% of the surface area as per the requirements of the Niger Mining Code. There were no amounts capitalized as exploration and evaluation expenditures that specifically relate to the relinquished permit areas. The four Tin Negoran Exploration Permits were renewed until January 18, 2016 and required exploration expenditures amounting to US$378,197, US$336,879, US$850,070 and US$461,592, for the 4 permits over the period January 18, 2013 through January 18, 2016. Minimal expenditures were made on Tin Negoran exploration permits during this period.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Continued)

On January 29, 2016, the Republic of Niger Ministry of Mines approved GAFC's renewal of Tin Negoran 1, 2, 3 and 4 Exploration Permits, subject to the relinquishment of a further 50% of the remaining surface area as per the requirements of the Niger Mining Code for a period of three years commencing the date of renewal. On December 17, 2018, the Niger Ministry of Mines extended the Exploration Permits for Tin Negoran 1, 2, 3 and 4 for a further 2 years to January 29, 2021. On January 21, 2021, Tin Negoran Exploration Permits for were further extended to December 17, 2023. There are no amounts capitalized as exploration and evaluation expenditures, that specifically relate to the relinquished permit areas. Limited expenditures had been made on these permits as of December 31, 2023 (Note 24).

Application has been made to extend the Exploration Permits beyond the expiry date of December 17, 2023. There is no restriction on the number of times an Exploration Permit can be extended under the Mining Code. Management believes that the extension applications will be approved.

The Company's exploration activities are as follows:

		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
Exploration and evaluation assets - beginning	$	**1,115,983**	$	**681,989**
Drilling, assays and related costs		241,167		407,627
Exchange differences		13,208		26,367
Exploration and evaluation assets - ending	$	**1,370,358**	$	**1,115,983**

The value of the exploration and evaluation assets acquired on December 22, 2017 was attributed entirely to the Dasa Project, which was subsequently transferred to mineral property. No value was assigned to the other exploration and evaluation assets at December 31, 2017, so the above reflects the expenditures incurred on those properties since that time.

Mining Code of the Republic of Niger

In accordance with the Mining Code of the Republic of Niger, a corporation may only renew its Exploration Permits twice in order to perform exploration and evaluation activities. As a result, the renewal of Adrar Emoles 3 and 4 and Tin Negoran 1, 2, 3 and 4 Exploration Permits completed on January 29, 2016 is GAFC's last renewal of such permits. Although initially scheduled to expire on January 29, 2019, the expiry date for the six Exploration Permits has been extended for a further 2 years to January 29, 2021 and subsequently, for a further 3 years to December 17, 2023. Notwithstanding, application for extensions have been made and such extensions have been granted in the past even without the expenditure targets having been satisfied.

Under the country's prior Mining Code, upon the issuance of a mining permit, the resource must be transferred to a newly incorporated Niger mining corporation. Niger government is granted 10% of the common shares of the new Niger mining corporation at no cost and on a carried interest basis going forward and GAFC is entitled to be repaid 100% of the total costs incurred to that date. The Republic of Niger also has the right to elect at the time of its formation to increase its interest in the common shares of the Niger mining corporation by up to 30% by committing to fund its proportional share of future debt and equity requirements.

Under the new Mining Code, the concept of an umbrella Mining Agreement covering both the exploration and exploitation phases no longer applies. Exploration Permits are now separately issued for a period of 4 years with two 3 year renewals. Upon application for a Mining Permit, a Niger mining corporation is established to enter into a Mining Convention that includes all the terms and conditions of operations that were previously included in the umbrella Mining Agreements. The rights of the Republic of Niger to a free carried interest plus the right to participate at a higher level have not changed.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. Investment in Joint Venture

At December 31, 2023, the Company holds a 49% (December 31, 2022: 49%) interest in the BST joint venture, with the remaining 51% held by Befesa. The BST joint venture is governed by the Shareholders Agreement between the joint venture partners that requires unanimous approval for certain key strategic, operating, investing and financing policies of the BST joint venture. The investment in the BST joint venture is accounted for using the equity method. There are no publicly quoted market prices for BST.

Summarized financial information of BST on a 100% basis is as follows:

Summarized consolidated statements of financial position:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,533,472	$ 3,071,909
Other current assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents)	9,856,601	15,673,635
Non-current assets (1)	36,218,046	32,060,994
	$ 48,608,119	$ 50,806,538
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 5,979,308	$ 4,681,096
Loans payable (2)	12,652,168	11,236,172
Long-term liabilities		
Loans payable (2)	3,165,198	-
Other long-term liabilities (excluding loans payable)	1,039,504	1,446,332
	$ 22,836,178	$ 17,363,600
Net assets	$ 25,771,941	$ 33,442,938
The Company's equity share of net assets of joint venture	$ 12,628,251	$ 16,387,040

Note 1: Non-current assets comprise $22.8 million property, plant and equipment plus $13.3 million deferred tax asset ($25.7 million property, plant and equipment plus $6.1 million deferred tax asset at December 31, 2022).

Note 2: At December 31, 2023, loans payable comprise US$12 million revolving credit facility with an effective interest rate of 11% (US$8.3 million at December 31, 2022).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. Investment in Joint Venture (Continued)

Summarized consolidated statements of income (loss):

	Year ended December 31,	
	2023	**2022**
Revenues	$ 30,169,363	$ 59,692,797
Cost of sales	36,191,503	53,305,420
Depreciation	4,212,207	3,542,154
Management fees and sales commissions	1,340,722	2,351,031
Foreign exchange loss	5,294,736	1,665,611
Interest expense	1,871,300	1,367,379
Monetary gain	(1,479,549)	(398,798)
Tax income	(8,836,717)	(1,552,695)
Net loss	$ (8,424,839)	$ (587,305)
The Company's equity share of net loss of joint venture	$ (4,128,171)	$ (287,779)
Other comprehensive gain (loss)	$ 753,841	$ (569,160)
The Company's equity share of other comprehensive gain (loss) of joint venture	$ 369,382	$ (278,888)

Financial statement line items included in consolidated statements of income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 include hyperinflation impact for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

The comprehensive loss reflects the impact of exchange rate movements between periods and arise due to the conversion of the Turkish Lira functional currency to the Canadian dollar presentation currency, being unrealized losses.

Statements of investment in joint venture:

Opening net assets of the Company's investments in joint venture at January 1, 2023	$ 16,387,040
Cormpany's share of net loss of joint venture	(4,128,171)
Company's share of other comprehensive loss of joint venture	369,382
Carrying value of the Company's investment in joint venture at December 31, 2023	$ 12,628,251

Opening net assets of the Company's investments in joint venture at January 1, 2022	$ 8,981,986
Gain on first time application of IAS 29	$ 7,971,722
Company's share of net earnings of joint venture	(287,780)
Company's share of other comprehensive loss of joint venture	(278,888)
Carrying value of the Company's investment in joint venture at December 31, 2022	$ 16,387,040

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

a) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
Trade payables	$	1,191,949	$	3,082,915
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		5,553,863		3,368,355
	$	6,745,812	$	6,451,270

b) Long-term accounts payable and accrued liabilities		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
Shareholder advances[i]	$	1,587,120	$	1,625,280
	$	1,587,120	$	1,625,280

(i) On the incorporation of SOMIDA to pursue exploitation of the Dasa deposit, the historic exploration costs incurred on the Adrar Emoles 3 Exploration Permit prior to December 31, 2021 of US$54,869,201 are recoverable by GAFC and US$1,200,000 are recoverable by Republic of Niger from SOMIDA. After intercompany elimination, a balance remained in long-term accounts payable and accrued liabilities comprises the costs incurred by Republic of Niger. The amount is presented as long-term as there is no repayment scheduled in the next twelve months and specific terms and conditions are subject to agreement by both parties.

11. Long-term debt and lease liabilities

		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
Loans/ lease obligations:				
Equipment loans [(1)]	$	4,814,109	$	-
Equipment lease liabilities [(2)]		5,820,218		-
Office lease liabilities		445,717		670,131
Less: current portion				
Less: current portion of the equipment loans		(1,342,373)		-
Less: current portion of the equipment leases		(2,351,353)		-
Less: current portion of the office leases		(394,670)		(391,223)
	$	6,991,648	$	278,908

Note 1: Consists of equipment purchase from Epiroc Rock Drills AB through a loan from Epiroc Financial Solutions AB ("Epiroc"), as original lender, amounting to US$2,491,053 as of May 1, 2023 based on an effective interest rate of 10.4% and US$2,447,367 as of October 1, 2023 based on an effective interest rate of 10.5%. Each equipment loan is repayable in 48 equal monthly installments.

Note 2: Consists of equipments leased from CMAC-Thyssen International Inc. ("CMAC") on April 1, 2023. The total lease liability of the various lease equipment was estimated at $7,088,121 as of April 1, 2023 based on an annual discount rate of 7%.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. Long-term debt and lease liabilities (Continued)

The movement of long-term debt as of December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	2023
January 1	$ -
Loan additions	5,332,308
Principal payments	(557,616)
Exchange differences	39,417
Balance at December 31	$ 4,814,109

The movement of lease liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	2023	2022
January 1	$ 670,131	$ 272,936
Lease additions	7,449,081	641,961
Repayment of lease obligations	(2,155,851)	(294,532)
Interest expense	342,029	21,263
Exchange differences	(39,455)	28,143
Balance at December 31	$ 6,265,935	$ 670,131

For the year ended December 31, 2023, out of a total interest expense of $342,029, $331,839 is capitalized to the mineral properties (2022: Nil) and $10,190 is allocated to the finance expense (2022: $21,264).

The following table is a maturity analysis of the Company’s contractual undiscounted payments required to meet Lease liability obligations:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Less than one year	$ 3,126,330	$ 418,371
One to three years	3,720,365	290,942
	$ 6,846,694	$ 709,314

The interest expense and amortization of ROU assets related to the lease liabilities are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Interest expense on lease liabilities	$ 252,763	$ 21,623
Amortization of ROU assets	2,199,439	433,271

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

12. General and administration

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Stock option expense	$ 3,800,164	$ 4,322,289
Management fees	2,194,859	1,873,323
Salaries and benefits	1,504,331	1,789,236
Professional fees	980,823	827,133
Investor relations	438,228	267,249
Office and general expenses	370,265	396,801
Listing fees	287,946	203,483
Depreciation	272,432	261,299
Travel expenses	233,998	140,690
Occupancy costs	192,236	184,185
	$ 10,275,282	$ 10,265,688

13. Related Party Transactions

a) Due from related parties	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Befesa and BST(i)	351,629	268,119
	$ 351,629	$ 268,119

b) Revenues from related parties	January 1 - December 31, 2023	January 1 - December 31, 2022
Befesa and BST(i)	689,996	1,149,494
	$ 689,996	$ 1,149,494

i. Befesa and BST are related parties as a result of the BST joint venture. Amounts due from and revenues from Befesa and BST include management fees and sales commissions.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company paid key management personnel, including officers, directors, or their related entities for management and consulting services. Compensation of key management personnel and directors for services provided was $6,109,978, including $2,623,195 share-based compensation expense (2022 - $6,203,957, including $2,991,071 share-based compensation expense).

All balances due to and from related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

14. Share Capital

a) Authorized - Unlimited number of common shares, at no par value
b) Common shares issued

	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2021	174,764,620	$ 96,096,476
Warrants exercised	3,013,750	10,870,415
Options exercised	2,650,000	1,339,152
Balance, December 31, 2022	180,428,370	$ 108,306,043
Bought deal common shares (a)	18,666,667	50,115,076
Private placement of common shares (b)	6,000,000	12,919,298
Share issue costs	-	(4,442,585)
Options exercised	4,408,211	2,530,299
Balance, December 31, 2023	209,503,248	$ 169,428,131

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

14. Share Capital (Continued)

(a) On March 17, 2023, the Company closed a bought deal of 18,666,667 units at a price of $3.00 per unit and 250,000 common share purchase warrants for gross proceeds of $56,002,501. Each unit comprised one common share and one-half share purchase warrant, with each full warrant exercisable at $4.00 per common share for a period of 18 months. Of the total proceeds, $6,361,579 was allocated to warrants and $49,640,922 to the common shares. In connection with the bought deal, the Company paid finder's fees of $2,335,125 and miscellaneous legal and administrative fees and issued 560,000 finder's warrants. The finder's warrants are exercisable at $3.00 per common share for a period of 18 months.

(b) On December 22, 2023, the Company closed a private placement of 6,000,000 units at a price of $2.50 per unit for gross proceeds of $15,000,000. Each unit comprised one common share and one-half share purchase warrant, with each full warrant exercisable at $3.00 per common share for a period of 12 months, subject to an accelerated expiry clause (Note 25). Of the total proceeds, $2,080,702 was allocated to warrants and $12,919,298 to the common shares. No commissions or finders fees were payable in connection with the private placement.

15. Share Purchase Warrants

The following table reflects the continuity of share purchase warrants for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	Year ended December 31, 2023		Year ended December 31, 2022	
	Number	**Value**	**Number**	**Value**
Balance, beginning of period	4,900,000	$ 4,126,058	7,918,750	$ 6,052,119
Issued	13,143,334	8,477,302	-	-
Exercised	-	-	(3,013,750)	(1,922,915)
Expired	(4,900,000)	(4,126,058)	(5,000)	(3,146)
Balance, end of period	13,143,334	$ 8,477,302	4,900,000	$ 4,126,058

Using the Black-Scholes valuation method, the following assumptions were used to determine the value of warrants issued in the year:

	Expiring			
	Dec 22 2024	**Sep 17 2024**	**Sep 17 2024**	**Total**
Number of warrants issued	3,000,000	560,000	9,583,334	**13,143,334**
Share price	$2.74	$2.75	$2.75	
Exercise price	$3.00	$3.00	$4.00	
Risk-free interest rate	4.78%	3.68%	3.68%	
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%	0%	
Stock price volatility	79%	72%	72%	
Expected life of warrants in years	0.5	1.5	1.5	
Warrant value	$0.54	$0.91	$0.66	
Total value of warrants	$1,606,547	$509,176	$6,361,579	**$8,477,302**

The following table reflects the actual share purchase warrants issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2023:

Issue Date	Expiry Date	Outstanding	Exercise Price	Remaining Life (Years)
17-Mar-23	17-Sep-24	560,000	$3.00	0.72
17-Mar-23	17-Sep-24	9,583,334	$4.00	0.72
22-Dec-23	22-Dec-24	3,000,000	$3.00	0.98
		13,143,334	$3.73	0.78

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

16. Stock Options

The following table reflects the continuity of stock options for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	Number of stock options		Weighted average exercise price
Balance, December 31, 2021	11,474,091	$	0.79
Granted (a)	75,000		3.40
Granted (b)	30,000		3.62
Granted (c)	300,000		4.54
Granted (d)	677,000		4.12
Granted (e)	120,000		3.62
Granted (f)	300,000		2.73
Granted (g)	150,000		3.40
Exercised	(2,650,000)		0.29
Balance, December 31, 2022	10,476,091	$	1.39
Granted (h)	1,180,000		3.00
Granted (i)	45,000		2.69
Granted (j)	150,000		2.35
Granted (k)	1,435,000		2.73
Forfeited	(283,334)		0.76
Exercised	(4,408,211)		0.34
Balance, December 31, 2023	8,594,546	$	2.43

(a) On February 7, 2022, Global Atomic granted 75,000 options to an employee of the Company, exercisable at $3.40 per common share through February 7, 2027. 25,000 options vested immediately, with the balance vesting over time through 2024.
(b) On February 15, 2022, Global Atomic granted 30,000 options to an employee of the Company, exercisable at $3.62 per common share through February 15, 2027. 10,000 options vested immediately, with the balance vesting over time through 2024.
(c) On March 1, 2022, Global Atomic granted 300,000 options to a consultant of the Company, exercisable at $4.54 per common share through March 1, 2027. 100,000 options vested immediately, with the balance vesting over time through 2024.
(d) On March 29, 2022, Global Atomic granted 677,000 options to directors, officers and employees of the Company, exercisable at $4.12 per common share through March 29, 2027. 225,667 options vested immediately, with the balance vesting over time through 2024.
(e) On May 1, 2022, Global Atomic granted 120,000 options to an employee of the Company, exercisable at $3.62 per common share through May 1, 2027. 40,000 options vested immediately, with the balance vesting over time through 2024.
(f) On June 23, 2022, Global Atomic granted 300,000 options to a director of the Company, exercisable at $2.73 per common share through June 23, 2027. 100,000 options vested immediately, with the balance vesting over time through 2024.
(g) On August 12, 2022, Global Atomic granted 150,000 options to an employee of the Company, exercisable at $3.40 per common share through August 12, 2027. 50,000 options vested immediately, with the balance vesting over time through 2024.
(h) On March 29, 2023, Global Atomic granted 1,180,000 options to directors, officers and employees of the Company, exercisable at $3.00 per common share through March 29, 2028. 393,333 options vested immediately, with the balance vesting over time through 2025.
(i) On April 27, 2023, Global Atomic granted 45,000 options to an employee of the Company, exercisable at $2.69 per common share through April 27, 2028. 15,000 options vested immediately, with the balance vesting over time through 2025.
(j) On December 1, 2023, Global Atomic granted 150,000 options to an employee of the Company, exercisable at $2.35 per common share through December 1, 2028. 50,000 options vested immediately, with the balance vesting over time through 2025.
(k) On December 15, 2023, Global Atomic granted 1,435,000 options to directors, officers and employees of the Company, exercisable at $2.73 per common share through December 15, 2028. 478,333 options vested immediately, with the balance vesting over time through 2025.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

16. Stock Options (Continued)

Using the Black-Scholes valuation method, the following assumptions were used to determine the value of the options granted:

	Expiring on:									
	August 14, 2024	**March 31, 2025**	**March 31, 2025**	**June 25, 2025**	**February 16, 2026**	**March 1, 2026**	**March 29, 2026**	**May 10, 2026**	**August 1, 2026**	**September 1, 2026**
Share price	$0.47	$0.37	$0.37	$0.50	$1.93	$2.15	$2.67	$3.11	$2.87	$3.18
Exercise price	$0.50	$0.40	$0.50	$0.50	$1.93	$2.15	$2.67	$3.11	$2.87	$3.18
Risk-free interest rate	1.20%	0.55%	0.55%	0.36%	0.49%	0.73%	0.92%	0.91%	0.78%	0.79%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Stock price volatility	163%	177%	177%	171%	103%	104%	104%	101%	98%	98%
Expected life of options in years	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Number of options granted	2,329,546	250,000	750,000	400,000	75,000	150,000	1,230,000	300,000	150,000	240,000
Number of options vested	2,329,546	250,000	750,000	275,000	75,000	150,000	1,230,000	200,000	150,000	180,000
Value attributed to the option grant	$1,019,279	$87,972	$262,340	$188,875	$109,999	$245,405	$2,487,257	$697,054	$315,161	$539,255

	Expiring on:										
	February 7, 2027	**February 15, 2027**	**March 1, 2027**	**March 29, 2027**	**May 1, 2027**	**June 23, 2027**	**August 12, 2027**	**March 29, 2028**	**April 27, 2028**	**December 1, 2028**	**December 15, 2028**
Share price	$3.40	$3.62	$4.54	$4.12	$3.62	$2.73	$3.40	$2.66	$2.69	$2.35	$2.73
Exercise price	$3.40	$3.62	$4.54	$4.12	$3.62	$2.73	$3.40	$3.00	$2.69	$2.35	$2.73
Risk-free interest rate	1.66%	1.80%	1.47%	2.45%	2.75%	3.16%	2.91%	3.05%	3.09%	3.09%	3.15%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Stock price volatility	88%	87%	86%	86%	85%	85%	84%	74%	74%	71%	71%
Expected life of options in years	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Number of options granted	75,000	30,000	300,000	677,000	120,000	300,000	150,000	1,180,000	45,000	150,000	1,435,000
Number of options vested	50,000	20,000	200,000	451,333	80,000	200,000	100,000	393,333	15,000	50,000	478,333
Value attributed to the option grant	$175,028	$74,491	$923,432	$1,910,148	$295,440	$560,589	$346,669	$1,886,389	$75,222	$214,386	$2,370,556

The following table reflects the actual stock options issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2023:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Number of Options Outstanding	Number of Options Vested (Exercisable)	Number of Options Unvested
August 14, 2024	$ 0.50	0.62	1,554,546	1,554,546	-
March 31, 2025	$ 0.50	1.25	250,000	250,000	-
June 25, 2025	$ 0.50	1.48	283,000	283,000	-
February 16, 2026	$ 1.93	2.13	75,000	75,000	-
March 1, 2026	$ 2.15	2.17	150,000	150,000	-
March 29, 2026	$ 2.67	2.24	1,130,000	1,130,000	-
May 10, 2026	$ 3.11	2.36	300,000	200,000	100,000
August 1, 2026	$ 2.87	2.59	150,000	150,000	-
September 1, 2026	$ 3.18	2.67	240,000	180,000	60,000
February 7, 2027	$ 3.40	3.11	75,000	50,000	25,000
February 15, 2027	$ 3.62	3.13	30,000	20,000	10,000
March 1, 2027	$ 4.54	3.17	300,000	200,000	100,000
March 29, 2027	$ 4.12	3.24	677,000	451,333	225,667
May 1, 2027	$ 3.62	3.33	120,000	80,000	40,000
June 23, 2027	$ 2.73	3.48	300,000	200,000	100,000
August 12, 2027	$ 3.40	3.62	150,000	100,000	50,000
March 29, 2028	$ 3.00	4.25	1,180,000	393,333	786,667
April 27, 2028	$ 2.69	4.33	45,000	15,000	30,000
December 1, 2028	$ 2.35	4.92	150,000	50,000	100,000
December 15, 2028	$ 2.73	4.96	1,435,000	478,333	956,667
	$ 2.43	2.91	8,594,546	6,010,545	2,584,001

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

17. Segmented Information

Significant information relating to the Company's reportable operating segments is summarized in the tables below.

The Company's total assets by reportable operating segment and Corporate are as follows:

Assets		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
EAFD business net assets (at 100%)	$	25,771,941	$	33,442,938
Uranium Business		138,524,827		88,396,900
Corporate		26,445,667		5,472,065

The Company's consolidated statements of income by reportable operating segments and Corporate are as follows:

Year ended December 31, 2023		(at 100%) EAFD Business		Adjustments		Uranium Business		Corporate		Total
Revenues	$	30,169,363	$	(30,169,363)	$	-	$	689,996	$	689,996
Cost of sales		36,191,503		(36,191,503)		-		-		-
Income (loss) from operations		(6,022,140)		6,022,140		-		689,996		689,996
Share of net loss from joint venture (49%)		-		4,128,171		-		-		4,128,171
Depreciation		4,212,207		(4,212,207)		-		-		-
General and administration		-		-		415,702		9,859,580		10,275,282
Management fees and sales commissions		1,340,722		(1,340,722)		-		-		-
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		5,294,736		(5,294,736)		3,542,206		490,138		4,032,344
Interest expense (income)		1,871,300		(1,871,300)		7,417		(1,166,888)		(1,159,471)
Monetary gain		(1,479,549)	$	1,479,549		-		-		-
Other expense (income)		-		-		-		-		-
Tax expense (recovery)		(8,836,717)		8,836,717		-		-		-
Net loss	$	(8,424,839)			$	(3,965,325)	$	(8,492,834)	$	(16,586,330)

Year ended December 31, 2022		(at 100%) EAFD Business		Adjustments		Uranium Business		Corporate		Total
Revenues	$	59,692,797	$	(59,692,797)	$	-	$	1,149,494	$	1,149,494
Cost of sales		53,305,420		(53,305,420)		-		-		-
Income from operations		6,387,377		(6,387,377)		-		1,149,494		1,149,494
Share of net loss from joint venture (49%)		-		287,779		-		-		287,779
Depreciation		3,542,154		(3,542,154)		-		-		-
General and administration		-		-		877,583		9,388,105		10,265,688
Management fees and sales commissions		2,351,031		(2,351,031)		-		-		-
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		1,665,611		(1,665,611)		2,691,792		(25,462)		2,666,330
Interest expense (income)		1,367,379		(1,367,379)		51,855		(206,997)		(155,142)
Monetary gain		(398,798)		398,798		-		-		-
Other expense (income)		-		-		583,246		-		583,246
Tax expense		(1,552,695)		1,552,695		-		-		-
Net loss	$	(587,305)			$	(4,204,476)	$	(8,006,152)	$	(12,498,407)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

18. Loss per Common Share

a) Basic

Basic loss per common share is calculated by dividing the net income attributable to shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

	Year ended December 31,			
		2023		**2022**
Net loss	$	(16,586,330)	$	(12,498,407)
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding		198,082,525		177,647,065
Basic net loss per share	$	(0.08)	$	(0.07)

b) Diluted

The Company incurred net losses for each of the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, therefore all outstanding stock options and warrants have been excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per common share since the effect would be anti-dilutive. The excluded stock options and warrants could potentially dilute basic earnings per common share in the future.

19. Non-controlling Interests

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, Global Atomic consolidated SOMIDA and reported the carrying value of the NCI as below:

Opening non-controlling interest at January 1, 2023	$	431,492
Net income		17,350
Currency translation adjustment		(19,837)
Balance non-controlling interest at December 31, 2023	$	429,005

Opening non-controlling interest at January 1, 2022	$	-
Initial recognition of non-controlling interest		398,563
Net loss		(23,298)
Currency translation adjustment		56,227
Balance non-controlling interest at December 31, 2022	$	431,492

The following table summarizes the financial information relating to SOMIDA, the Company's non-wholly owned subsidiary with material NCI, before any intercompany eliminations:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Assets		
Current assets	1,089,967	2,445,552
Non-current assets	167,906,283	113,937,972
	$ 168,996,249	$ 116,383,524
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	8,734,681	2,092,944
Long-term liabilities	156,123,731	110,140,305
	$ 164,858,413	$ 112,233,249
Net assets	$ 4,137,837	$ 4,150,275
Net assets attributable to NCI	$ 429,005	$ 431,492

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

20. Capital Management

In managing its capital, the Company's objective is to ensure the Company is able to continue as a going concern and that it has sufficient ability to satisfy its capital obligations and ongoing operational expenses. The Company considers the components of shareholders' equity as its capital (managed capital), which at December 31, 2023 totaled $ 157,756,764 (December 31, 2022 - $101,077,832). Management adjusts the capital structure as necessary in order to support its business strategy. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management team to sustain the future development of the business.

21. Income Tax

For 2023, the Company's statutory tax rate is 26.5%, composed of a 15% rate of Canadian Federal corporate tax and the 11.5% rate of Ontario provincial tax. There have been no changes in the statutory tax rate from 2022.

The tax on the Company's profit before tax is different from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to profits of the consolidated entities as follows:

	2023	2022
Net income for the year	$ (16,673,078)	$ (12,498,407)
Income tax provision at Canadian federal and provincial statutory rates	(4,418,366)	(3,312,078)
Effect of change in temporary differences not recognized	2,317,357	2,090,410
Non-deductible amounts	1,007,043	1,145,407
Joint venture recognized using the equity method	1,093,965	76,261
Provision for income taxes	$ -	$ -

The following table summarizes deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset has been recognized:

	2023	2022
Property, plant and equipment	$ 33,813,150	$ 33,653,060
Non-capital loss carry-forwards	35,487,389	25,019,085
Share issue costs	5,173,975	2,615,040
Total	$ 74,474,514	$ 61,287,185

The Company has available non-capital losses which may be carried forward to reduce taxable income in future years. Non-capital losses amounting to $35,487,389 will expire as follows:

2036	$ 4,134,765
2037	3,241,592
2038	1,690,365
2039	3,234,374
2040	2,479,367
2041	6,416,642
2042	3,821,980
2043	10,468,304
	$ 35,487,389

22. Financial Risk Factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest rate, foreign currency, and commodity and equity price risks).

Credit Risk

The Company's credit is attributable to cash and accounts and other receivables, the aggregate carrying amount of which represents the maximum exposure (December 31, 2023 - $25,209,741, December 31, 2022 - $8,668,158). Cash is held with reputable financial institutions (95% in Canada and 5% in Niger), from which management believes the risk of loss to be minimal. Accounts and other receivables include management fee and sales commission receivable from Befesa. Befesa's credit rating is BB+/stable and management believes the risk of loss to be minimal. All accounts and other receivables are in good standing as at December 31, 2023.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient cash resources to meet both expected and unexpected cash demands. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if the Company's access to the capital markets is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in stock market conditions generally or related to matters specific to the Company. The Company generates cash flow primarily from sales commissions, management fees and dividends from the joint venture, as well as equity raises.

As at December 31, 2023, the Company had a total cash and cash equivalents balance of $24,857,915 including $19,057,368 banks deposits and $5,800,547 cashable guaranteed investment certificates (December 31, 2022 - $8,400,008 bank deposits) and accounts receivable of $683,283 (December 31, 2022 - $550,377) to settle current liabilities of $10,834,208 (December 31, 2022 - $6,842,493) including the current portion of long term-debt. The Company utilizes planning, budgeting and forecasting processes to help ensure that funding requirements for contractual and other obligations are met. All accounts payable and accrued liabilities' contractual maturities are up to one year.

Completion of the Dasa Project mine and processing plant will require additional financing, both from debt and equity or other sources. The Company's ability to advance the Dasa Project on its planned schedule will be dependent upon its ability to obtain the necessary financing. The Company may experience difficulty in obtaining satisfactory financial terms. Because of certain delays experienced to date and the uncertainty around the political situation in Niger, the Company now expects commissioning of the Dasa Project will be in Q4 2025. Delays in obtaining the requisite funding to maintain this schedule will have a direct impact and may further delay commissioning of the Dasa Project.

As there continues to be uncertainty over the outcome of the Niger political situation, there is no certainty that funding for the Dasa Project can be obtained at a reasonable cost or at all. Failure to obtain adequate financing on satisfactory terms may have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or its financial conditions.

Market Risk

(a) Interest rate risk

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company had short-term bank deposits at reputable financial institutions. At December 31, 2023, the weighted average interest rate earned on the Company's cash and cash equivalents was 5.2%. With all other variables unchanged, 1% fluctuation in interest rates would yield an estimated change of $228,689 in the Company's net and comprehensive loss for the year. BST joint venture's revolving credit facility balance was US11.8 million at December 31, 2023. With all other factors held constant, a 1% fluctuation in the interest rate would yield an estimated change of $156,067 in share of net earnings from the joint venture.

22. Financial Risk Factors (Continued)

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Company's head office is located in Canada, while sales commissions and management fees from the joint venture are in US dollars and the majority of its development related costs are in US dollars and Euros, exposing the Company to changes in the US dollar and Euro versus the Canadian dollar. Sensitivity to a plus or minus 5% change in US dollar and Euro against the Canadian dollar, with all other variables held constant, as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have the impact as follows:

As of December 31, 2023	US Dollar	Euro	Total C$ Equivalent
Cash and cash equivalents	503,586	894,444	1,974,257
Accounts receivable	265,862	-	351,629
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and taxes payable	(242,680)	(3,672,748)	(5,692,647)
Leasing and equipment loan	-	(7,463,747)	(10,916,477)
Net monetary exposure	526,768	(10,242,051)	
Total C$ equivalent	696,704	(14,980,024)	
Sensitivity in C$ to a 5% change in exchange rate	$ 34,835	$ (749,001)	

As of December 31, 2022	US Dollar	Euro	Total C$ Equivalent
Cash and cash equivalents	67,514	2,620,916	3,880,761
Accounts receivable	197,961	-	268,119
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and taxes payable	(1,565,198)	(2,111,304)	(5,172,427)
Leasing and equipment loan	-	(426,787)	(617,049)
Net monetary exposure	(1,299,723)	82,825	
Total C$ equivalent	(1,760,345)	119,748	
Sensitivity in C$ to a 5% change in exchange rate	$ (88,017)	$ 5,987	

(c) Commodity price risk

The Company has commodity price risk in relation to its joint venture. The joint venture sells zinc concentrates and is exposed to changes in the price of international zinc prices as quoted on the London Metals Exchange. Sales of zinc concentrate are recognized in revenue by the joint venture on a provisional pricing basis when title transfers and the rights and obligations of ownership pass to the customer, which can occur at different times depending on the contract. Final pricing is typically not determined until a subsequent date. Accordingly, revenue in any period is based on current prices for sales occurring in the period and ongoing pricing adjustments from sales that are still subject to final pricing. These pricing adjustments result in additional revenues in a rising price environment and reductions to revenue in a declining price environment. The effect of these adjustments on income is mitigated by the effect that changing commodity prices have on treatment charges and taxes. For the year ended December 31, 2023, a plus or minus 10% change in the price of zinc, if all other variables were held constant, would affect the Company's share of net earnings from joint venture by approximately $1,387,200 (2022- $2,925,900).

23. Financial Instruments

Certain of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value and are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company did not have any financial assets or liabilities that are measured at fair value.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

23. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(a) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Carrying amount	Estimated fair value	Carrying amount	Estimated fair value
Loans	$ 4,814,109	$ 4,814,109	$ -	$ -
	$ 4,814,109	$ 4,814,109	$ -	$ -

The fair values of the Company's remaining financial assets and liabilities, which include cash and equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payables approximate their carrying values due to their short-term nature.

24. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

(a) Exploration permits and required exploration expenditure

Under the terms of its Mining Agreements with the Ministry of Mines of the Republic of Niger, the Company committed to incur certain exploration expenditures on its permits before the permits expire. On December 17, 2018, the Republic of Niger Ministry of Mines approved an extension of the Adrar Emoles 3 and 4 and Tin Negoran 1, 2, 3 and 4 Exploration Permits for a period of two years to January 28, 2021. On January 21, 2021, the Republic of Niger Ministry of Mines approved a further extension of all six Exploration Permits to December 17, 2023. The permits required exploration expenditures as summarized below over their terms (Note 8). The Company has applied for a further extension of the Exploration Permits beyond their current expiration date of December 17, 2023, and Management believes that the extension applications will be approved.

Exploration Permit	Expiry Date	Required Exploration Expenditure (US$)	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment (US$)
Adrar Emoles 4	December 17, 2023	4,087,300	594,506	3,492,794
Total Adrar Emoles		4,087,300	594,506	3,492,794
Tin Negoran 1	December 17, 2023	$ 301,367	$ 86,109	$ 215,258
Tin Negoran 2	December 17, 2023	336,879	86,152	250,727
Tin Negoran 3	December 17, 2023	850,070	86,279	763,791
Tin Negoran 4	December 17, 2023	461,592	145,439	316,153
Total Tin Negoran		1,949,908	403,979	1,545,929
Total Permit Expenditure		$ 6,037,208	$ 998,485	$ 5,038,723

(b) The Company had the following purchase commitments as of December 31, 2023, which are related to the development of the Dasa Project:

	Commited Expenditure	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Capital expenditure commitments	$ 17,789,509	$ 5,191,267	$ 12,598,242

(c) Litigation

The Company may be involved in legal proceedings from time to time arising in the ordinary course of its business. Based on the Company's knowledge and assessment of events at December 31, 2023, the Company does not believe that the outcome of any matters not recorded in the financial statements, individually or in aggregate, would have a material adverse effect.

25. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to the year ending December 31, 2023, 3,000,000 warrants issued in connection with the December 2023 Private Placement that had been outstanding at December 31, 2023 were exercised for proceeds of $9,000,000.