Qualified Person Statement

The Summary Resource Report prepared by North Atlantic is based on a resource report originally prepared by RTPM and has been reviewed and approved by Milton Holter, Consulting Professional Engineer, Professional Geologist and President of Holter Consultants Ltd, for North Atlantic. Mr Holter is a Qualified Person under Canadian National Instrument 43-101 (Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects) and has over 50 years experience as an industrial minerals geologist including the evaluation of many potash deposits in Saskatchewan. He has been involved on behalf of North Atlantic with the Joint Venture since the beginning of the project in 2011. Mr. Holter has prepared a resource study to the Canadian 43-101 Standards based on Albany exploration results.

The information presented here contains details of mineralisation that has a reasonable prospect of being economically extracted in the foreseeable future but which is not yet classified as Proved or Probable Reserves.

Investment Opportunity

North Atlantic Potash is currently looking for partners for development of the Albany Project. Please contact David Waugh, CEO for additional information.

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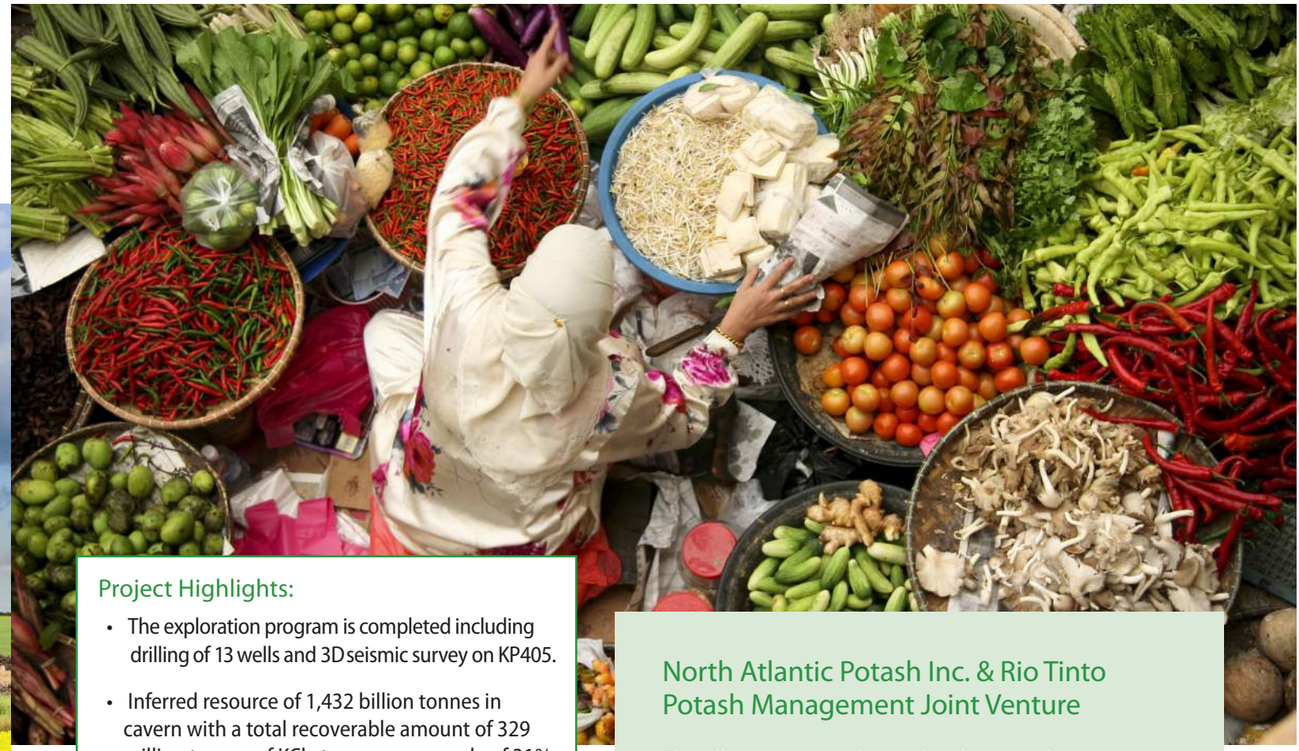
CanPacific Potash Inc.
Albany Project Technical Summary
2017

North Atlantic Potash

CanPacific Potash



Project Highlights:

- The exploration program is completed including drilling of 13 wells and 3D seismic survey on KP405.
- Inferred resource of 1,432 billion tonnes in cavern with a total recoverable amount of 329 million tonnes of KCl at an average grade of 31% KCl. This is enough to support potential production of a 3 mt KCl per annum for more than 100 years.
- Deposit is to be developed through a solution mining method. This means lower capital requirements, faster construction, greater flexability and scalability of the plant.
- Formation temperatures of around 63°C is highly beneficial for extraction ranking this deposit one of the best in Saskatchewan. This will result in favorable operating costs.
- Rated a Teir 1 deposit by Rio Tinto in their Annual Report.

North Atlantic Potash Inc. & Rio Tinto Potash Management Joint Venture

The Albany Project is located in the central Saskatchewan Potash district that represents nearly 26% of the world production and over half of the known potash reserves. The district has nine operating potash mines one of which is a solution mine.

Canadian Pacific Potash, the Joint Venture between North Atlantic Potash Inc. (“North Atlantic”), a subsidiary of PJSC Acron, and Rio Tinto plc, currently consists of eight Mining Leases covering 570,742 acres in the southern region of the district. The work undertaken has focused on lease KP 405 with the completion of drilling 13 wells and a 3D Seismic Survey.

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North Atlantic Potash

This overview was prepared by North Atlantic from the results of an extensive program carried out under the direction of RTPM and the following summary was prepared from data and reports from that work.

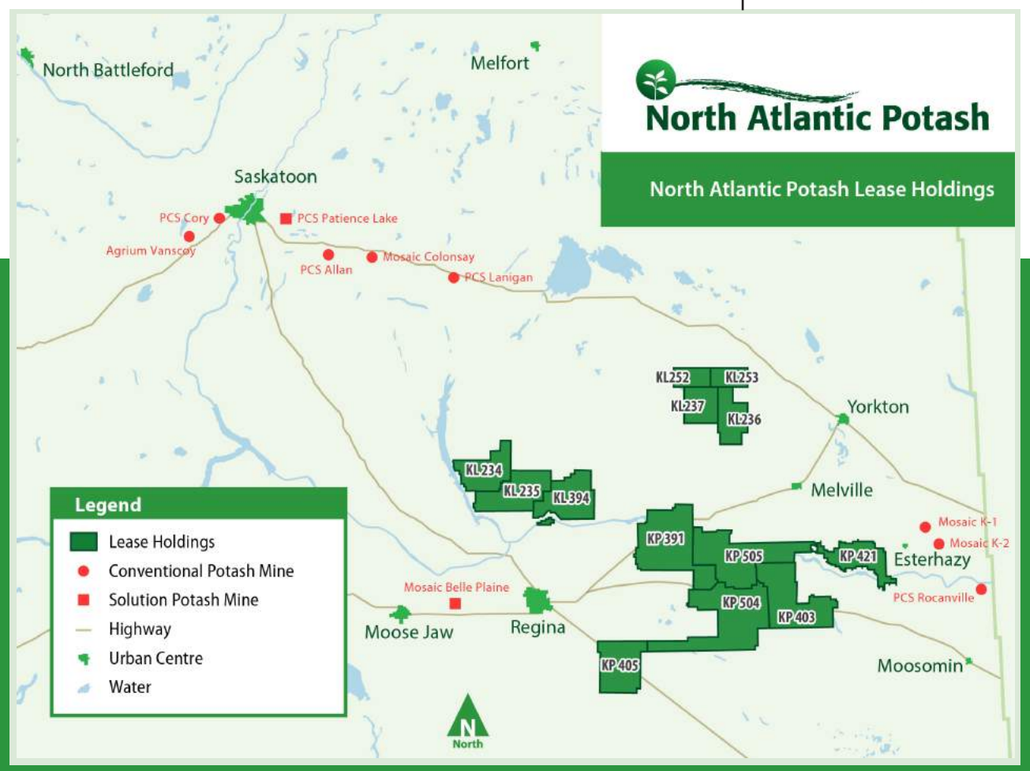
The work has defined an Inferred Resource of 1.4 billion tonnes at 31% KCL which, based on solution mining operation, would be sufficient to produce 329 million tonnes KCL to the well head. Based on a potential annual production rate of 3.0 million tonne of KCL product, the current resource could support an operation for over 100 years. The critically important downhole ambient temperature averaged 63°C which ranks this deposit one of the best in Saskatchewan.

Rio Tinto classifies property as a Tier 1 deposit in their Annual Report. Albany is listed as only 1 of 8 Tier 1 deposits Rio Tinto has found in the last 10 years.

Deposit Geology and Proposed Mining Method

The project area sits on the southern margin of the Elk Point Basin within the Devonian Prairie Evaporite sequence which contains an extensive set of mineralised potash units. The potash beds consist of three major units, the Patience Lake, the Belle Plaine and the Esterhazy all of which are mineralised and form the target for solution mine development. Importantly, the units sit at a depth of around 1,750m and have formation temperatures of around 63°C which is beneficial for the extraction of high concentration KCL brine from the caverns.

Figure 1
North Atlantic Potash Properties



Mineral Resource

The Inferred Resource portion of the mineralisation that lies wholly within mineral tenure controlled by the project and is covered by drilling at a nominal spacing of six kilometres with extrapolation no more than three kilometres from wells that intersected the potash units. It is supported by 3D seismics and is limited to minimum bed thicknesses of over 2m with a cut off of 15% K_2O applied to the mineable units. The Inferred Resource is stated as only recoverable mineralisation contained within a cavern layout and is considered to be extractable to surface with a number of factors applied to account for known and likely variables encountered in this style of deposit and extraction method. These include an 85% recovery of brine from the cavern allowing for losses within the cavern on closure. A 92% recovery factor allowing for unknown areas of leaching and a 95.7% recovery factor to allow for losses due to dip in the floor of the caverns.

Table Inferred Resources

† Material tonnages contained within cavern designs
‡ Recoverable KCl after application of recovery factors

Unit	In Cavern TonnesM†	Insol %	KCL %	MgO %	Total Rec KCIM‡
Patience Lake-Belle Plaine	1,139	8.44	30.72	0.07	262
Esterhazy	293	3.59	30.49	0.21	67
Total	1,432	7.45	30.67	0.10	329

Figure 2
Albany Project
Exploration Area