

RUPERT RESOURCES LTD.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
FEBRUARY 29, 2024 AND FEBRUARY 28, 2023
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Rupert Resources Ltd. (the "Company") are the responsibility of management and the Board of Directors.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management, on behalf of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. Where necessary, management has made informed judgments and estimates in accounting for transactions which were not complete at the reporting date. In the opinion of management, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared within acceptable limits of materiality and are in compliance with all applicable International Financial Reporting Standards.

Management has established processes, which are in place to provide it sufficient knowledge to support management representations that it has exercised reasonable diligence that (i) the consolidated financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of, and for the periods presented by, the consolidated financial statements; and (ii) the consolidated financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, financial performance and cash flows of the Company, as of the date of and for the years presented by the consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company and for ensuring that management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities. An Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit Committee meets with management to review the financial reporting process and the consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration in approving the consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company for issuance to the shareholders.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Company's affairs in compliance with established financial standards, and applicable laws and regulations, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its activities.

(Signed) "James Withall" Chief Executive Officer (Signed) "Jeffrey Karoly" Chief Financial Officer

May 29, 2024



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Rupert Resources Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Rupert Resources Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023, and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in capital and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including 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 February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits 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 audits 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.

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.

Asset Retirement Obligation

Key Audit Matter Description

As described in notes 2(h)(i) and 14 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has recorded a provision for asset retirement obligations of \$11,340,516 as at February 29, 2024.

The calculation of this provision required management to estimate the value and timing of future costs, discounted to present value using an appropriate discount rate. For the year ended February 29, 2024, management utilized experts to provide support in the assessment where appropriate. This review incorporated the effects of any changes in management's anticipated approach to the restoration of the site for disturbances made to date and the impact of applicable regulations. The estimate required significant auditor attention, and accordingly, we have identified this as a key audit matter.

Audit Response

We responded to this matter by performing procedures in relation to the asset retirement obligation. Our audit work in relation to this included, but was not restricted to, the following:

- Assessed the mathematical accuracy of management's calculation and assessed the appropriateness of the discount rate applied to calculate the net present value of the provision and compared the discount rate against market available data;
- Evaluated the qualifications, competence, and objectively of management's external expert who produced inputs to the cost estimates;
- Assessed the appropriateness and accuracy of the rehabilitation model and changes in the estimate against the prior year calculation; and
- Assessed management's process for review of the asset retirement obligation and tested key assumptions, including cost estimates used in management's rehabilitation model.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, 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 consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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 Jonathan Mac Neil.

Toronto, Ontario May 29, 2024 MWP LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants



Rupert Resources Ltd.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

| | As at February 29, 2024 | As at February 28, 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| ASSETS | | |
| Current assets Cash and cash equivalents (note 5) Marketable securities (note 6) Prepaids and sundry receivables (note 7) | \$ 36,829,838 666,874 1,162,917 | \$ 70,499,292 2,085,948 1,116,422 |
| | 38,659,629 | 73,701,662 |
| Non-current assets Restricted cash (note 8) Property, plant and equipment (note 9) Right-of-use asset (note 10) Exploration and evaluation assets (note 12) | 1,363,082 8,281,507 49,471 129,856,715 | 1,332,465 5,266,396 113,497 96,628,131 |
| | \$ 178,210,404 | \$ 177,042,151 |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | |
| Current liabilities Amounts payable and accrued liabilities (notes 13 and 19) Lease liability (note 15) | \$ 7,510,531 52,281 | \$ 6,927,101 65,615 |
| | 7,562,812 | 6,992,716 |
| Non-current liabilities Asset retirement obligation (note 14) Lease liability (note 15) | 11,340,516 - | 8,783,178 51,405 |
| | 18,903,328 | 15,827,299 |
| Shareholders' Equity Share capital (note 16) Contributed surplus (note 16) Cumulative translation adjustment Equity portion of convertible debentures Deficit | 228,950,501 7,971,472 1,484,167 75,700 (79,174,764) | 225,288,990 7,758,519 (685,065) 75,700 (71,223,292) |
| | 159,307,076 | 161,214,852 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$ 178,210,404 | \$ 177,042,151 |
| Nature of Operations (note 1) Commitments and Contingencies (note 22) Subsequent Events (note 23) | | |
| Approved on behalf of the Board: | | |
| (Signed) "Gunnar Nilsson" Director | (Signed) "James Withall" | Director |

Rupert Resources Ltd.
Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

| | Year Ended February 29, 2024 | Year Ended February 28, 2023 |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Operating expenses | | |
| General and administrative expenses (note 17) | \$ 6,547,573 | \$ 6,593,355 |
| Share-based payments (notes 16 and 19) | 1,336,373 | 2,796,828 |
| Depreciation (notes 9 and 10) | 205,633 | 212,939 |
| Gain on sale of property (note 12) | (26,000) | - |
| Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets (note 11) | - | 3,722,737 |
| Loss before other items | (8,063,579) | (13,325,859) |
| Gain on redemption of treasury bills (note 5) | 1,151,126 | - |
| Unrealized loss on marketable securities (note 6) | (1,397,860) | (229,047) |
| Accretion and interest income (expense) (notes 5 & 15) | 630,420 | (7,334) |
| Foreign exchange (loss) gain | (382,064) | 462,271 |
| Other income | 110,485 | - |
| Net (loss) for the year | (7,951,472) | (13,099,969) |
| Other comprehensive gain (loss) | | |
| Item that will be reclassified subsequently to income | | |
| Exchange differences on translating foreign operations | 2,169,232 | 2,426,482 |
| Net (loss) and comprehensive (loss) for the year | \$ (5,782,240) | \$(10,673,487) |
| Basic and diluted net (loss) per share (note 18) | \$ (0.04) | \$ (0.07) |
| Weighted average number of common shares | | |
| outstanding - basic and diluted (note 18) | 203,201,895 | 191,118,759 |
| | · · · | • |

Rupert Resources Ltd.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

| | Year Ended February 29, 2024 | Year Ended February 28, 2023 |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Operating activities | | |
| Net loss for the year | \$ (7,951,472) | \$ (13,099,969) |
| Adjustments for: | . (, , , , | . (, , , , |
| Share-based payments | 1,336,373 | 2,796,828 |
| Unrealized loss on marketable securities | 1,397,860 | 229,047 |
| Depreciation | 205,633 | 212,939 |
| Exchange differences on translating foreign operations Accretion and interest expense | 567,567 | 207,960 7,177 |
| Gain on sale of property | 4,418 (26,000) | 7,177 |
| Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets | (20,000) | 3,722,737 |
| Changes in non-cash working capital items: | | 0,122,101 |
| Prepaids and sundry receivables | (46,495) | (48,851) |
| Amounts payable and accrued liabilities | 583,430 | . 701 [°] |
| | (3,928,686) | (5,971,431) |
| | | |
| Financing activities Performance share units settled in cash | (472 706) | (96.306) |
| Proceeds from exercise of warrants | (173,786) | (86,296) 11,543,704 |
| Proceeds from exercise of options | 2,032,200 | 1,944,700 |
| Proceeds from private placement and prospectus offering | -,002,200 | 47,564,000 |
| Share issuance costs | - | (199,805) |
| Lease liability payments | (70,892) | (66,476) |
| | 1,787,522 | 60,699,827 |
| Investing activities | | |
| Investing activities Expenditure on exploration and evaluation assets | (28,465,777) | (26,777,895) |
| Net deposits for restricted cash | (7,908) | , |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment, net of disposals | (3,054,605) | (2,300,744) |
| Purchase of marketable securities | - , | (369,510) |
| | (31,528,290) | (29,504,514) |
| | (00 000 15) | |
| Net change in cash | (33,669,454) | |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | 70,499,292 | 45,275,410 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$ 36,829,838 | \$ 70,499,292 |
| Supplemental information: | | |
| Interest income | \$ 634,838 | \$ - |

Rupert Resources Ltd.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Capital (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

| | Share Capital | 7 | Cumulative Translation Adjustment | C | Contributed Surplus | Warrants | _ | onvertible ebentures | Deficit | Total |
|--|------------------|----|---|----|------------------------|-----------------|----|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Balance, February 28, 2023 | \$225,288,990 | \$ | (685,065) | \$ | 7,758,519 | \$ - | \$ | 75,700 | \$ (71,223,292) | \$161,214,852 |
| Shares issued for performance | 000 745 | | | | (404 504) | | | | | (470 700) |
| share unit awards (note 16) | 260,715 | | - | | (434,501) | - | | - | - | (173,786) |
| Stock options exercised (note 16) | 3,400,796 | | - | | (1,368,596) | - | | - | - | 2,032,200 |
| Share-based payments (note 16) | - | | - | | 2,016,050 | - | | - | - | 2,016,050 |
| Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the year | - | | 2,169,232 | | - | - | | - | (7,951,472) | (5,782,240) |
| Balance, February 29, 2024 | \$228,950,501 | \$ | 1,484,167 | \$ | 7,971,472 | \$ - | \$ | 75,700 | \$ (79,174,764) | \$159,307,076 |
| Balance, February 28, 2022 | \$159,355,523 | \$ | (3,111,547) | \$ | 7,054,263 | \$ 3,086,786 | \$ | 75,700 | \$ (58,135,517) | \$108,325,208 |
| Private placement and prospectus | | | , , , , | | | , , | | • | | |
| offering (note 16) | 47,364,195 | | _ | | - | - | | - | - | 47,364,195 |
| Shares issued for performance | | | | | | | | | | |
| share unit awards (note 16) | 195,510 | | - | | (294,000) | - | | - | 12,194 | (86,296) |
| Stock options exercised (note 16) | 3,743,272 | | _ | | (1,798,572) | - | | - | - | 1,944,700 |
| Share-based payments (note 16) | - | | - | | 2,796,828 | - | | - | - | 2,796,828 |
| Warrants exercised (note 16) | 14,630,490 | | - | | - | (3,086,786) | | - | - | 11,543,704 |
| Net income (loss) and comprehensive | | | | | | , , , , | | | | |
| income (loss) for the year | - | | 2,426,482 | | - | - | | - | (13,099,969) | (10,673,487) |
| Balance, February 28, 2023 | \$225,288,990 | \$ | (685,065) | \$ | 7,758,519 | \$ - | \$ | 75,700 | \$ (71,223,292) | \$161,214,852 |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. Nature of Operations

Rupert Resources Ltd. (the "Company" or "Rupert") is a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia. The Company is currently seeking out viable mineral exploration and evaluation opportunities and its primary projects located in Finland. The business of exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that planned exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The Company's primary office is The Canadian Venture Building, 82 Richmond St East, Suite 202, Toronto, Ontario M5C 1P1.

The Company's outstanding common shares trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol RUP. As at February 29, 2024, an investor of the Company, Agnico Eagle Mines Limited, controlled 28,644,111 common shares of the Company or approximately 14.0% of the total common shares outstanding. To the knowledge of directors and officers of Rupert, the remainder of the Company's outstanding common shares are widely held. These holdings can change at any time at the discretion of the owner.

2. Material Accounting Policies

(a) Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"), effective for the Company's reporting for the years ended February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023.

The Board of Directors approved the financial statements on May 29, 2024.

(b) Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries (collectively "the Group"). Subsidiaries are entities controlled directly or indirectly by the Company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity to obtain benefits from its activities. Subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date control is obtained until the date control ceases. The Company's subsidiaries are, Rupert Finland Oy and Rupert Exploration Finland Oy. Northern Aspect Resources Ltd. was dissolved during the year ended February 29, 2024 and 100% of the outstanding shares of Northern Aspect Resources Oy was sold during the year ended February 28, 2023 (note 11).

(c) Basis of Presentation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

In the preparation of these consolidated financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Of particular significance are the estimates and assumptions used in the recognition and measurement of items included in note (n) below.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Financial assets and liabilities

The Company's financial instruments consist of the following:

| Financial assets: | Classification: |
|---------------------------|--|
| Cash and cash equivalents | Amortized cost |
| Restricted cash | Amortized cost |
| Marketable securities | Fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL") |

Financial liabilities:
Amounts payable and accrued liabilities

Classification:
Amortized cost

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.

i. Financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

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. Gains or losses on these items are recognized in profit or loss.

ii. Amortized cost

Financial assets are classified as measured 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 object of the Company's business model for these financial assets is to collect their contractual cash flows; and 2) the asset's contractual cash flows represent "solely payments of principal and interest".

iii. Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")

All financial assets not classified at amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company can irrevocably designate a financial asset at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

Financial liabilities

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

i. Amortized cost

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost unless they fall into one of the following categories: financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition, financial guarantee contracts, commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate, or contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

ii. Financial liabilities recorded fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Financial liabilities are classified as fair value through profit or loss if they fall into one of the five exemptions detailed above.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Transaction costs

Transaction costs associated with financial instruments, carried at fair value through profit or loss, are expensed as incurred, while transaction costs associated with all other financial instruments are included in the initial carrying amount of the asset or the liability.

Subsequent measurement

Instruments classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in profit or loss. Instruments classified as amortized cost are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Instruments classified as FVOCI are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income.

Derecognition

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled, or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

Expected Credit Loss Impairment Model

IFRS 9 introduced a single expected credit loss impairment model, which is based on changes in credit quality since initial application. The adoption of the expected credit loss impairment model had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

The carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

Financial instruments recorded at fair value:

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the statements of financial position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1 valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

As of February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023, except for marketable securities, none of the Company's financial instruments are recorded at fair value in the statements of financial position. Marketable securities are classified as Level 1.

As at February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023, the fair value of the Company's financial instruments approximates the carrying value due to the short-term nature.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets with finite lives to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. Where such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell or its value in use. In addition, long-lived assets that are not amortized are subject to an annual impairment assessment.

(f) Exploration and evaluation expenditures

Exploration and evaluation assets include the costs of acquiring licenses, costs associated with exploration and evaluation activity, and the fair value (at acquisition date) of exploration and evaluation assets acquired in a business combination. All costs related to the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties are capitalized by property as an intangible asset. Costs incurred before the Company has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are recognized in the profit and loss statement.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment if (i) sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resources in an area of interest are demonstrable, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area of interest are first tested for impairment and then reclassified to mining property and development assets within property, plant and equipment.

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

(g) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes expenditures directly attributable with bringing the asset to its operating location and condition. Depreciation of items in property, plant and equipment that are used in exploration and evaluation activities is capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets, and the remaining property, plant and equipment items are expensed. Depreciation is computed using the straight line method. The useful lives of the property, plant and equipment ranges from 4 to 25 years.

Assets classified as not available for use are not depreciated.

(h) Provisions

i) Environmental rehabilitation provisions

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations, including those associated with the reclamation of exploration and evaluation assets and property, plant and equipment, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. Initially, a liability for an environmental rehabilitation obligation is recognized at its fair value in the period in which it is incurred if a reasonable estimate of cost can be made. The Company records the present value of estimated future cash flows associated with reclamation as a liability when the liability is incurred and increases the carrying value of the related assets for that amount. Subsequently, these capitalized asset retirement costs are amortized over the life of the related assets. At the end of each period, the liability is increased to reflect the passage of time (accretion expense) and changes in the estimated future cash flows underlying any initial estimates (additional rehabilitation costs). The Company recognizes its environmental liability on a site-by-site basis when it can be reliably estimated (note 14).

Environmental expenditures related to existing conditions from past or current operations and which no current or future benefit is discernible, are charged to the profit and loss statement.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) Provisions (continued)

ii) Other provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract.

The Company had no material other provisions as at February 29, 2024 and 2023.

(i) Finance costs

Costs incurred on the issuance of the Company's equity instruments are charged directly to the respective equity account.

(j) Share-based payment transactions

The fair value of share options granted to employees is recognized as an expense over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in equity. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes (direct employee) or provides services similar to those performed by a direct employee, including directors of the Company. The fair value is measured at the grant date and recognized over the period during which the options vest. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. At the end of each reporting period, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that are expected to vest.

The fair value of share-based payments to non-employees and other share-based payments are based on the fair value of the goods or services received. If the Company cannot estimate reliably the fair value of the goods or services received, the Company is required to measure their value, and the corresponding increase in equity, indirectly, by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the date the Company receives the goods or services.

If and when the stock options are exercised, the applicable amounts of reserves are transferred to share capital.

(k) Income taxes

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax expense. Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognized directly in equity.

Current tax is recognized and measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or payable to the taxation authorities based on the income tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and includes any adjustment to taxes payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized on any temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable earnings. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized and the liability is settled. The effect of a change in the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates is recognized in net earnings and comprehensive income or in equity depending on the item to which the adjustment relates.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(k) Income taxes (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent future recovery is probable. At each reporting period end, deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable earnings will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

(I) Loss per share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is determined by adjusting the loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of all options, warrants and performance share units outstanding that may add to the total number of common shares.

(m) Leases

The Company leases property. As is permitted under IFRS 16, the Company elected to expense its short-term leases (term of 12 months or less), and leases of low-value assets over the lease term.

For its other contracts, the Company assesses whether its new or amended contracts contain a lease. A lease represents the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To determine whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses the following:

- Is the identified asset directly or indirectly specified in the contract, or does it represent substantially all of the capacity of an asset that is physically distinct?
- Does the right of use cover substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset for a period of time?
- Does the Company have the right to direct the use of the identified asset? In cases where the use is predetermined, does the Company operate the asset or did the Company design the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose the asset will be used?

When a lease is identified, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each of the lease components, separately from the non-lease components, on the basis of their relative stand-alone price. However, as is permitted under IFRS 16, the Company elected to account for all contracts of land and buildings it occupies as leases.

A right-of-use asset (a "lease asset") and a lease liability are recognized in the statement of financial position at the lease commencement date.

Lease asset

A lease asset is initially recognized at cost, which comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, adjusted for any lease payments made or any lease incentives received at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred by the Company and an estimate of costs to be incurred in dismantling, removing or restoring the asset or site, as required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

The lease asset is subsequently depreciated on a straight-line basis from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the lease asset or the end of the lease term.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(m) Leases (continued)

Lease liability

A lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate, which is generally the case. The lease payments comprise the following: fixed payments; variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, using the index or rate as at the commencement date; an estimate of the amounts to be payable under residual value guarantees; as well as amounts the Company is reasonably certain to pay as the exercise price of a purchase or extension option, or as a penalty to exercise a termination option.

The lease liability is subsequently remeasured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

When there is a change in lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate or a change in an estimated amount, the amount of such an adjustment is offset in the unamortized cost of the lease asset or reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the lease asset is fully impaired.

(n) Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These consolidated financial statements include estimates that, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the consolidated financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates

Significant assumptions about the future that management has made that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

Estimation of decommissioning and restoration costs and the timing of expenditure:

Decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities are estimated based on the Company's interpretation of current regulatory requirements, constructive obligations and are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined based on the net present value of estimated future cash expenditures for the settlement of decommissioning, restoration or similar liabilities that may occur upon decommissioning of the mine. Such estimates are subject to change based on changes in laws and regulations and negotiations with regulatory authorities.

Share-based payments:

Management determines costs for share-based payments using market-based valuation techniques. The fair value of the market-based and performance-based non-vested share awards are determined at the date of grant using generally accepted valuation techniques. Assumptions are made and judgment used in applying valuation techniques. These assumptions and judgments include estimating the future volatility of the stock price, expected dividend yield, future employee turnover rates and future employee stock option exercise behaviours and corporate performance. Such judgments and assumptions are inherently uncertain. Changes in these assumptions affect the fair value estimates.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(n) Significant accounting judgments and estimates (continued)

Critical accounting judgments

- Impairment / reversal of impairment of exploration and evaluation assets:
 - While assessing whether any indications of impairment or reversal of impairment exist for exploration and evaluation assets, consideration is given to both external and internal sources of information. Information the Company considers include changes in the market, economic and legal environment in which the Company operates that are not within its control and affect the recoverable amount of exploration and evaluation assets. Internal sources of information include the manner in which exploration and evaluation assets are being used or are expected to be used and indications of expected economic performance of the assets. Estimates include but are not limited to estimates of the discounted future after-tax cash flows expected to be derived from the Company's mineral properties, costs to sell the properties and the appropriate discount rate. Reductions in metal price forecasts, increases in estimated future costs of production, increases in estimated future capital costs, reductions in the amount of recoverable mineral reserves and mineral resources and/or adverse current economics can result in a write-down of the carrying amounts of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets. Evaluating whether an asset is impaired or if an impairment should be reversed requires a high degree of judgment and may to a large extent, depend upon the selection of key assumptions about the future. Impairment is reversed, as applicable, to the extent that conditions for impairment are no longer present.
- Capitalization of exploration and evaluation costs:
 - Management has determined that exploration and evaluation costs incurred during the year have future economic benefits and are economically recoverable. In making this judgment, management has assessed various sources of information including but not limited to the geologic and metallurgic information, history of conversion of mineral deposits to proven and probable mineral reserves, scoping and feasibility studies, proximity of operating facilities, operating management expertise and existing permits. See Note 12 for details of capitalized exploration and evaluation costs.
- The categorization of financial assets and liabilities and functional currency determination are accounting policies that requires management to make judgments or assessments.
- Management's judgment is used in determining the eligible expenditures used in the recognition of tax credits receivable.
- Management applied judgment in determining the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

(o) Foreign Currencies

The functional currency of the Company is the Canadian Dollar. The functional currency of the Company's subsidiaries, Rupert Finland Oy and Rupert Exploration Finland Oy, is the European Euro. For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position are expressed in Canadian Dollars.

The consolidated financial statements of foreign subsidiaries for which the functional currency is not the Canadian dollar are translated into Canadian dollars using the exchange rate in effect at the end of the reporting period for assets and liabilities and the average exchange rates for the period for revenue, expenses and cash flows. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) and in the cumulative transaction adjustment in shareholders' equity.

(p) New Accounting Policies Adopted

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods commencing on or after March 1, 2023. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact to the Company and have been excluded. The Company has adopted the following policy effective March 1, 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(p) New Accounting Policies Adopted (continued)

IAS 12, Income Taxes

Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction, narrowing the scope for exemption when recognizing deferred taxes (January 1, 2023). Pursuant to the IAS 12 amendments effective January 1, 2023, a deferred tax liability is recognized for the exploration and evaluation asset and a deferred tax asset is recognized for the asset retirement obligation in the consolidated financial statements.

(q) Future Accounting Pronouncements

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods commencing on or after March 1, 2024. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact to the Company and have been excluded. The following have not yet been adopted and are being evaluated to determine their impact on the Company.

IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1")

IAS 1 was amended in January 2020 to provide a more general approach to the classification of liabilities under IAS 1 based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date. The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current is based solely on a company's right to defer settlement at the reporting date. The right needs to be unconditional and must have substance. The amendments also clarify that the transfer of a company's own equity instruments is regarded as settlement of a liability, unless it results from the exercise of a conversion option meeting the definition of an equity instrument. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2024. Earlier adoption is permitted.

3. Capital Risk Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that funds are available or are scheduled to be raised to provide adequate funds to conduct exploration of its property interests, search for and evaluate potential business opportunities and to meet its ongoing administrative costs. The Company considers its capital to be equity, which comprises share capital, reserves and deficit, which at February 29, 2024, totaled \$159,307,076 (February 28, 2023 - \$161,214,852).

This is achieved by the Board of Directors' review and acceptance of budgets that are achievable within existing resources and the timely matching and release of expenditures with the resources made available from private placements or other fund raisings.

The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a lending institution or regulatory body, other than Policy 2.5 of the TSXV which requires adequate working capital or financial resources of the greater of (i) \$50,000 and (ii) an amount required in order to maintain operations and cover general and administrative expenses for a period of 6 months. As of February 29, 2024, the Company is compliant with Policy 2.5.

The Company is not subject to any material externally imposed capital requirements or covenants.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is appropriate.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the years ended February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. Financial Risk Management

(i) Financial risk

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 equity price risk). Risk management is carried out by the Company's management team with guidance from the Audit Committee under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also provides regular guidance for overall risk management.

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfil its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash. Cash and cash equivalents are held with select major Canadian and Finland chartered banks, from which management believes the risk of loss to be minimal.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if its access to the capital market is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in stock market conditions generally or matters specific to the Company. The Company generates cash flow primarily from its financing activities. As at February 29, 2024, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$36,829,838 (February 28, 2023 - \$70,499,292) to settle current liabilities of \$7,562,812 (February 28, 2023 - \$6,992,716). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms. The Company regularly evaluates its cash position to ensure preservation and security of capital as well as liquidity.

(iv) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity price risk.

(a) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in guaranteed investment certificates, treasury bills or interest-bearing accounts of major Canadian chartered banks. The Company regularly monitors compliance to its cash management policy. Management believes interest rate risk to be minimal.

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Company's functional and reporting currency is the Canadian dollar and is exposed to foreign currency risk with respect to its cash balances and accounts payable held in a foreign currency.

(c) Equity price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to equity and commodity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices, individual equity movements and the stock market in general to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. Financial Risk Management (continued)+

(v) Sensitivity analysis

Based on management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the Company believes the following movements are reasonably possible over a twelve month period:

- (a) The Company's investment in the common shares of Trillium Gold Mines Ltd. and Northgold AB is subject to fair value fluctuations (included in 'marketable securities'). As at February 29, 2024, sensitivity to a plus or minus 10% change in the quoted market price of Trillium Gold Mines Ltd. and North AB common shares, with all other variables held constant, would lead to a \$66,687 (February 28, 2023 \$208,595) gain/loss in the reported net loss and comprehensive loss.
- (b) The Company has financial instruments with balances denominated in foreign currencies. Sensitivity to a plus or minus five percentage point change in exchange rates would lead to a \$246,313 (February 28, 2023 \$390,236) gain/loss in the reported net loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended February 29, 2024.

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

| | As at February 29, 2024 | As at February 28, 2023 |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Cash | \$ 14,163,391 | \$ 70,399,292 |
| Treasury bills | 22,566,447 | - |
| Guaranteed investment certificates ("GIC's") | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Total | \$ 36,829,838 | \$ 70,499,292 |

The GIC's earn interest at 1.75%, mature one year from the date of purchase and provide security for the Company's credit cards.

The treasury bills earn interest at 3.50% to 4.78%, and mature 23 to 42 days from the date of purchase.

During the year ended February 29, 2024, the Company recorded a gain on redemption of treasury bills of \$1,151,126 (year ended February 28, 2023 - \$nil) and interest income from treasury bills of \$79,196 (year ended February 28, 2023 - \$nil) in profit or loss.

During the year ended February 29, 2024, the Company recorded interest income of \$555,642 (year ended February 28, 2023 - interest expense of \$157) in profit or loss.

6. Marketable Securities

| | Fe | As at ebruary 29, 2024 | Fe | As at bruary 28, 2023 |
|--|----|------------------------------|----|-----------------------------|
| Renegade Gold Inc. (formerly Trillium Gold Mines Ltd.) - 150,000 common shares | \$ | 37,500 | \$ | 165,000 |
| Northgold AB - 1,116,000 common shares (note 11) | | 629,374 | | 1,920,948 |
| Total | \$ | 666,874 | \$ | 2,085,948 |

During the year ended February 29, 2024, the Company recorded an unrealized loss on marketable securities of \$1,397,860 (year ended February 28, 2023 - \$229,047) in profit or loss.

During the year ended February 29, 2024, the Company recorded foreign exchange gain of \$47,214 (year ended February 28, 2023 - \$nil) in profit and loss.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. Prepaids and Sundry Receivables

| | F | As at ebruary 29, 2024 | Fe | As at bruary 28, 2023 |
|---|----|------------------------------|----|-----------------------------|
| Prepaid expenses and sundry receivables | \$ | 237,560 | \$ | 295,100 |
| Other receivable | | - | | 387 |
| Sales tax receivable | | 925,357 | | 820,935 |
| | \$ | 1,162,917 | \$ | 1,116,422 |

8. Restricted Cash

In connection with the acquisition of the Pahtavaara Gold Mine, the Company purchased environmental bonds of EURO 850,000 for the sole purpose of settling the future restoration obligations of the Pahtavaara Gold Mine (note 14). Furthermore, in connection with Rupert Lapland Project Area, the Company has also purchased exploration-related bonds totalling EURO 53,500. The bonds are not interest-bearing and have no maturity date. This cash is not available for general corporate purposes.

| Balance, February 28, 2023 Additions Foreign exchange adjustment | \$ 1,332,465 7,908 22,709 |
|--|---|
| Balance, February 29, 2024 | \$ 1,363,082 |
| Balance, February 28, 2022 Additions Sale of subsidiary Foreign exchange adjustment | \$ 1,288,672 56,365 (30,251) 17,679 |
| Balance, February 28, 2023 | \$ 1,332,465 |

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

| | Co | omputers | Equipment and Machinery | _ | onstruction Progress | | Land | Buildings | ١ | /ehicles | Office urniture | Total |
|---|-------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----|---------------------------|----|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Year ended February | 29, 2 | 2024 | | | | | | | | | | |
| At February 28, 2023 Additions (net) Transfers | \$ | 5,860 - (5,860) | 2,227,774 (78,992) 118,166 | \$ | 178,756 - (181,097) | · | - 3,043,315 (163,995) | 2,832,768 90,282 254,024 | \$ | 18,265 - (18,265) | \$ 2,973 - (2,973) | \$ 5,266,396 3,054,605 - |
| Foreign exchange differences Depreciation | | - - | 39,044 (101,299) | | 2,341 - | | 9,068 - | 49,981 (38,629) | | - - | - - | 100,434 (139,928) |
| At February 29, 2024 | \$ | - | \$ 2,204,693 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,888,388 | \$ 3,188,426 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ 8,281,507 |
| Year ended February | 28, 2 | 2023 | | | | | | | | | | |
| At February 28, 2022 Additions (net) Foreign exchange | \$ | 5,781 - | \$ 2,199,390 77,089 | \$ | - 178,756 | \$ | - - | \$ 913,368 2,044,899 | | 128,475 (20,672) | \$ 2,933 - | \$ 3,249,947 2,280,072 |
| differences Depreciation | | 79 - | 26,146 (74,851) | | - - | | - | 5,668 (131,167) | | (2,855) (86,683) | 40 - | 29,078 (292,701) |
| At February 28, 2023 | \$ | 5,860 | \$ 2,227,774 | \$ | 178,756 | \$ | - | \$ 2,832,768 | \$ | 18,265 | \$ 2,973 | \$ 5,266,396 |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Depreciation has not been charged on construction in progress, and certain buildings and equipments as they have been determined by management not to be available for use.

Transfers represent reclassification of assets for presentation purposes.

10. Right-of-use Asset

| | Office |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Year ended February 29, 2024 At February 28, 2023 Foreign exchange differences Depreciation | \$ 113,497 1,679 (65,705) |
| At February 29, 2024 | \$ 49,471 |
| Year ended February 28, 2023 At February 28, 2022 Foreign exchange differences Depreciation | \$ 175,931 (823) (61,611) |
| At February 28, 2023 | \$ 113,497 |

11. Sale of subsidiary

On February 8, 2023, the Company completed the sale of its wholly owned subsidiary Northern Aspects Resources Oy to Northgold AB ("Northgold"). As consideration for the sale, the Company received 890,000 common shares in Northgold valued at \$1,410,650 (note 6). As a result of the sale, the Company reduced the value of the exploration and evaluation assets related to the Hirsikangas Property to \$nil and recorded an impairment of exploration and evaluation assets of \$3,722,737 included on the Company's consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss during the year ended February 28, 2023. In addition, The Company has furthermore participated in a directed placement of shares in Northgold, purchasing 226,000 shares for a total value of \$369,510 (note 6).

Rupert Resources Ltd.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Exploration and Evaluation Assets 12.

The Company's exploration and evaluation assets consist of the following:

| | Rupert Lapland Project Area |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Balance, February 28, 2023 | \$ 96,628,13 |
| Acquisition Costs | |
| Licenses and permits | 1,668,233 |
| | \$ 98,296,364 |
| Exploration and Evaluation Costs | |
| Assays | \$ 4,371,477 |
| Consulting | 1,315,462 |
| Geophysics | 1,008,486 |
| Drilling | 10,432,574 |
| Equipment rental and software | 317,456 |
| Transportation | 252,65 |
| Fuel Pre-feasibility study | 14,238 2,860,73 |
| Asset retirement obligation increase | 2,398,29 |
| Utilities | 246,64 |
| Salaries | 4,804,559 |
| Environmental | 1,852,936 |
| Foreign exchange differences | 1,684,833 |
| Balance, February 29, 2024 | \$ 129,856,71 |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

12. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued)

| | F | lirsikangas Property | F | Rupert Lapland Project Area | | Total |
|---|----|-------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|----|-------------|
| | | | | | | |
| Balance, February 28, 2022 | \$ | 4,291,690 | \$ | 64,337,073 | \$ | 68,628,763 |
| Acquisition Costs | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | | - | | 12,848 | | 12,848 |
| Licenses and permits | | 294,377 | | 1,461,205 | | 1,755,582 |
| | \$ | 4 586 067 | \$ | 65,811,126 | \$ | 70 397 193 |
| Exploration and Evaluation Costs | Ψ | 1,000,007 | Ψ | 00,011,120 | Ψ | 70,007,100 |
| Assays | \$ | - | \$ | 5,500,939 | \$ | 5,500,939 |
| Consulting | | - | | 2,307,017 | | 2,307,017 |
| Geophysics | | 173,211 | | 695,145 | | 868,356 |
| Drilling | | 138,160 | | 11,132,162 | | 11,270,322 |
| Equipment rental and software | | - | | 182,087 | | 182,087 |
| Transportation | | - | | 323,645 | | 323,645 |
| Fuel | | - | | 40,718 | | 40,718 |
| Asset retirement obligation increase | | - | | 4,114,272 | | 4,114,272 |
| Utilities | | - | | 243,073 | | 243,073 |
| Salaries | | 89,853 | | 2,907,190 | | 2,997,043 |
| Environmental | | - | | 1,276,265 | | 1,276,265 |
| Depreciation | | - | | 141,373 | | 141,373 |
| Sale of Northern Aspect Resources Oy | | (1,332,068) | | - | | (1,332,068) |
| Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets | | (3,722,737) | | - | | (3,722,737) |
| Foreign exchange differences | | 67,514 | | 1,953,119 | | 2,020,633 |
| Balance, February 28, 2023 | \$ | - | \$ | 96,628,131 | \$ | 96,628,131 |

Pahtavaara Gold Mine

On August 30, 2016, the Company exercised the option with the bankruptcy estate of Lappland Goldminers Oy to acquire the Pahtavaara gold mine, mill and exploration permits and concessions that represented a 124km² land package in Finland in the Central Lapland Greenstone Belt (the "Pahtavaara Gold Mine"). The Pahtavaara Gold Mine is included within Rupert Lapland Project Area. The purchase price for the acquisition was US\$2,500,000, structured as a US\$500,000 cash payment which was made upon the completion of the acquisition in November 2016 and a 1.5% production royalty, capped at US\$2,000,000, payable on go-forward revenues generated when gold production resumes. The production royalty, which is considered contingent consideration, was valued at \$nil on the date of acquisition and as at February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023.

On May 15, 2018, the Company acquired all the issued and outstanding securities of NARL through the issue of 4,913,466 consideration shares of the Company. The Hirsikangas mineral property was acquired as part of the NARL transaction. This property was in the exploration and evaluation stages at acquisition.

During the year ended February 28, 2023, the value of the Hirsikangas property was written down to \$nil as a result of the sale of Northern Aspect Resources Oy (note 11).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

12. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued)

Gold Centre Property

During the year ended February 28, 2021, the Company entered into an arm's length, definitive agreement to joint venture the Company's Gold Centre property in Red Lake, Ontario with Trillium Gold Mines Ltd. ("Trillium" or "TGM").

Rupert and Trillium have formed an unincorporated joint venture with respect to the Gold Centre property. Trillium has an 80% participating interest (a "Participating Interest") in the joint venture and Rupert has a 20% carried Participating Interest. In order to maintain its 80% Participating interest, Trillium is required to spend \$2,000,000 per annum in each of the first five years and \$500,000 in each subsequent year. Further, Trillium issued to Rupert 500,000 common shares upon the start date of the joint venture and in order to maintain its Participating Interest, will issue 500,000 common shares on each anniversary thereof for the subsequent three years, for a total of 2,000,000 common shares.

During the year ended February 29, 2024, Trillium changed its name to Renegade Gold Inc. ("Renegade") and consolidated its outstanding common shares on a 1 for 10 basis. As at February 29, 2024, Renegade issued to Rupert 150,000 common shares since the start date of the joint venture (note 6) and a notice of termination of the joint venture was received.

During the year ended February 29, 2024, the Company received 50,000 common shares of Renegade valued at \$26,000 at the time of issue and were offset against the exploration and evaluation asset, with the balance being recorded as a gain on sale of property in profit or loss.

13. Amounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

| | As at February 29 2024 | As at , February 28, 2023 |
|--|------------------------------|---|
| Trade payables Accrued liabilities | \$ 5,625,309 1,885,222 | \$ 4,509,426 2,417,675 |
| | \$ 7,510,531 | \$ 6,927,101 |
| 14. Asset Retirement Obligation | | |
| Balance, February 28, 2023 Foreign exchange adjustment Add: increase in restoration provision Present value adjustment | | \$ 8,783,178 159,041 5,077,715 (2,679,418) |
| Balance, February 29, 2024 | | \$ 11,340,516 |
| Balance, February 28, 2022 Foreign exchange adjustment Add: increase in restoration provision Present value adjustment | | \$ 4,780,340 (111,434) 7,480,375 (3,366,103) |
| Balance, February 28, 2023 | | \$ 8,783,178 |

In August 2016, as part of the acquisition of the Pahtavaara Gold Mine, the Company recognized obligations for future site restoration. Although the ultimate amount of the future site restoration is uncertain, the fair value of the obligation was based on information currently available, including disturbances made to date, closure plans and applicable regulations. The amounts and timing of the closure plans will vary depending on a number of factors including alternative mine plans.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

14. Asset Retirement Obligation (continued)

These obligations are expected to be settled at the end of the mine life which is estimated to be 25 years (February 28, 2023 - 26 years). The asset retirement obligation was revalued on February 29, 2024 using a discount rate of 3.0% (February 28, 2023 - 3.1%) and average inflation rate of 1.64% (February 28, 2023 - 2.47%) per annum.

The increase in the restoration provision in the current year is related to an increase in the estimated future cash flows required to complete the retirement obligation. The estimated undiscounted cash flows of the future obligation is \$15,698,377.

Refer to note 8 for assets pledged and restricted for the purposes of settling future site restoration obligations.

15. Lease Liability

The lease liability consist of a lease of office space with a three-year term under a lease agreement. The lease is calculated using an incremental borrowing rate of 5% per annum.

| Balance, February 28, 2023 Foreign exchange differences Interest expense Lease payments | \$ 117,020 1,735 4,418 (70,892) |
|---|--|
| Balance, February 29, 2024 | \$ 52,281 |
| Balance, February 28, 2022 Addition | \$ 177,005 - |
| Foreign exchange differences | (686) |
| Interest expense Lease payments | 7,177 (66,476) |
| Balance, February 28, 2023 | \$ 117,020 |
| Allocated as: | |
| Current | 52,281 |
| Non-current | - |
| Balance, February 29, 2024 | \$ 52,281 |

The maturity analysis of the undiscounted contractual balances of the lease liability is as follows:

At February 29, 2024

| Less | than one year | \$ 53,376 |
|------|---------------|--------------|
| | | |

16. Share Capital and Reserves

Authorized Share Capital

The authorized share capital of the Company is an unlimited number of common shares without par value and an unlimited number of preferred shares without par value. All issued shares, consisting only of common shares are fully paid.

Issued Share Capital

As at February 29, 2024, the issued share capital amounted to \$228,950,501. There were the following changes in issued share capital for the years ended February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

16. Share Capital and Reserves (continued)

Issued Share Capital (continued)

| | Number of Common Shares | Amount |
|---|---|--|
| Balance, February 28, 2023 Shares issued for performance share unit awards (1) Stock options exercised (2) | 202,142,348 62,075 1,685,000 | \$ 225,288,990 260,715 3,400,796 |
| Balance, February 29, 2024 | 203,889,423 | \$ 228,950,501 |
| Balance, February 28, 2022 Private placement and prospectus offering (3) Share issue costs (3) Shares issued for performance share unit awards (1) Stock options exercised (2) Warrants exercised (4) | 178,609,594 10,120,000 - 46,550 1,822,500 11,543,704 | \$ 159,355,523 47,564,000 (199,805) 195,510 3,743,272 14,630,490 |
| Balance, February 28, 2023 | 202,142,348 | \$ 225,288,990 |

- (1) During the year ended February 29, 2024, the Company settled 97,361 (year ended February 28, 2023 70,000) performance share units ("PSUs"). 62,075 (year ended February 28, 2023 46,550) of the PSUs were exercised into common shares and \$260,715 (year ended February 28, 2023 \$195,510) was reclassified from contributed surplus to share capital. 35,286 (year ended February 28, 2023 23,450) PSUs were settled through a cash payment of \$173,786 (year ended February 28, 2023 \$86,296).
- (2) During the year ended February 29, 2024, 1,685,000 (year ended February 28, 2023 1,822,500) stock options were exercised at a price of \$0.87 to \$3.20 (year ended February 28, 2023 \$0.87 to \$3.20) per share for total proceeds of \$2,032,200 (year ended February 28, 2023 \$1,944,700). The options exercised had a grant date fair value of \$1,368,596 (year ended February 28, 2023 \$1,798,572) initially recognized in contributed surplus which was transferred to share capital upon exercise of the options.
- (3) On February 27, 2023, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 10,120,000 common shares of the Company at a price of \$4.70 per share for gross proceeds of \$47,564,000. In connection with the private placement, share issue costs of \$199,805 were paid.
- (4) During the year ended February 29, 2024, nil (year ended February 28, 2023 11,543,704) warrants were exercised at a price of \$nil (year ended February 28, 2023 \$1.00) per share for total proceeds of \$nil (year ended February 28, 2023 \$11,543,704). The warrants exercised had a grant date fair value of \$nil (year ended February 28, 2023 \$3,086,786) initially recognized in warrants reserve which was transferred to share capital upon exercise of the warrants.

Stock Options

The Company has an incentive stock option plan in place under which it is authorized to grant options to directors and employees to acquire up to 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option may not be less than the market price of the Company's stock as calculated on the date of grant less the applicable discount. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 10 years and vesting periods are determined by the Board of Directors.

The following table reflects the continuity of stock options for the years ended February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

16. Share Capital and Reserves (continued)

Stock Options (continued)

| | Number of Stock Options | Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Balance, February 28, 2023 | 6,001,000 | 2.59 |
| Forfeited Granted (5)(6)(7)(8)(9) | (188,883) 1,166,364 | 4.45 3.83 |
| Exercised (2) | (1,685,000) | 1.21 |
| Balance, February 29, 2024 | 5,293,481 | 3.23 |
| Balance, February 28, 2022 | 7,078,500 | 1.92 |
| Granted (10) | 745,000 | 5.23 |
| Exercised (2) | (1,822,500) | 1.07 |
| Balance, February 28, 2023 | 6,001,000 | 2.59 |

- (5) On March 2, 2023, the Company granted 91,575 stock options at a price of \$4.85 per share to a employee of the Company, expiring on March 1, 2028. The fair value of these options at the date of grant was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: a five year expected average life; share price of \$4.76; 63.2% expected volatility; risk-free interest rate of 3.66%; and an expected dividend yield of 0%. Volatility is calculated based on the changes in historical stock prices over the expected life of the options. The fair value assigned to these options was \$243,633. The options vest 1/3 on each of March 1, 2024, March 1, 2025 and March 1, 2026.
- (6) On May 31, 2023, the Company granted 474,789 stock options at a price of \$3.81 per share to a certain employees of the Company, expiring on May 30, 2028. The fair value of these options at the date of grant was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: a five year expected average life; share price of \$3.65; 62.68% expected volatility; risk-free interest rate of 3.44%; and an expected dividend yield of 0%. Volatility is calculated based on the changes in historical stock prices over the expected life of the options. The fair value assigned to these options was \$948,581. The options vest 1/3 on each of May 30, 2024, May 30, 2025 and May 30, 2026.
- (7) On October 23, 2023, the Company granted 200,000 stock options at a price of \$3.42 per share to a certain director of the Company, expiring on October 22, 2028. The fair value of these options at the date of grant was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: a five year expected average life; share price of \$3.46; 62.65% expected volatility; risk-free interest rate of 4.18%; and an expected dividend yield of 0%. Volatility is calculated based on the changes in historical stock prices over the expected life of the options. The fair value assigned to these options was \$393,540. The options vest 1/3 on each of October 22, 2024, October 22, 2025 and October 22, 2026.
- (8) On December 7, 2023, the Company granted 200,000 stock options at a price of \$4.12 per share to a certain director of the Company, expiring on December 6, 2028. The fair value of these options at the date of grant was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: a five year expected average life; share price of \$4.04; 62.64% expected volatility; risk-free interest rate of 3.39%; and an expected dividend yield of 0%. Volatility is calculated based on the changes in historical stock prices over the expected life of the options. The fair value assigned to these options was \$446,080. The options vest 1/3 on each of December 6, 2024, December 6, 2025 and December 6, 2026.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

16. Share Capital and Reserves (continued)

Stock Options (continued)

- (9) On January 15, 2024, the Company granted 200,000 stock options at a price of \$3.53 per share to a certain director of the Company, expiring on January 14, 2029. The fair value of these options at the date of grant was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: a five year expected average life; share price of \$3.46; 62.25% expected volatility; risk-free interest rate of 3.27%; and an expected dividend yield of 0%. Volatility is calculated based on the changes in historical stock prices over the expected life of the options. The fair value assigned to these options was \$379,260. The options vest 1/3 on each of January 14, 2025, January 14, 2026 and January 14, 2027.
- (10) On June 14, 2022, the Company granted 745,000 stock options at a price of \$5.23 per share to certain directors, officers and employees of the Company, expiring on June 13, 2027. The fair value of these options at the date of grant was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: a five year expected average life; share price of \$5.06; 64.07% expected volatility; risk-free interest rate of 3.56%; and an expected dividend yield of 0%. Volatility is calculated based on the changes in historical stock prices over the expected life of the options. The fair value assigned to these options was \$2,110,734. The options vest 1/3 on each of June 13, 2023, June 13, 2024 and June 13, 2025.

For the year ended February 29, 2024, the impact of share-based payments related to stock options was \$1,697,864 (year ended February 28, 2023 - \$2,004,696). For the year ended February 29, 2024, share-based payments related to stock options of \$532,950 (year ended February 28, 2023 - \$nil) was capitalized and included in exploration and evaluation assets, and \$1,164,914 (year ended February 28, 2023 - \$2,004,696) was recorded in profit and loss.

The following table reflects the actual stock options issued and outstanding as of February 29, 2024:

| Expiry Date | Exercise Price (\$) | Remaining Contractual Life (years) | Number of Options Outstanding | Number of Options Vested (exercisable) | Number of Options Unvested |
|--------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| August 9, 2024 | 3.20 | 0.45 | 1,440,000 | 1,440,000 | - |
| August 21, 2024 | 0.87 | 0.48 | 1,345,000 | 1,345,000 | - |
| June 29, 2026 | 5.00 | 2.33 | 634,000 | 422,667 | 211,333 |
| September 23, 2026 | 4.30 | 2.57 | 54,000 | 36,000 | 18,000 |
| June 13, 2027 | 5.23 | 3.29 | 691,500 | 230,500 | 461,000 |
| March 1, 2028 | 4.85 | 4.01 | 91,575 | - | 91,575 |
| May 30, 2028 | 3.81 | 4.25 | 437,406 | - | 437,406 |
| October 22, 2028 | 3.42 | 4.65 | 200,000 | - | 200,000 |
| December 7, 2028 | 4.12 | 4.78 | 200,000 | - | 200,000 |
| January 15, 2029 | 3.53 | 4.88 | 200,000 | - | 200,000 |
| | 3.23 | 1.94 | 5,293,481 | 3,474,167 | 1,819,314 |

Warrants

The following table reflects the continuity of warrants for the years ended February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023:

| | Number of Warrants | Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$) |
|--|----------------------------|---|
| Balance, February 28, 2022 Exercised (4)(11) | 11,543,704 (11,543,704) | 1.00 1.00 |
| Balance, February 28, 2023 and February 29, 2024 | - | - |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

16. Share Capital and Reserves (continued)

Warrants (continued)

(11) On Feburary 14, 2022, the Company gave notice to Agnico Eagle Mines Limited and exercised the right to accelerate the expiry date of the 11,543,704 warrants to March 16, 2022, as the price of the Common Shares on the TSX Venture Exchange exceeded \$1.25 per Common Share for at least 20 consecutive trading days on February 11, 2022. On March 9, 2022, 11,543,704 warrants were exercised at a price of \$1.00 per share for total proceeds of \$11,543,704.

Performance Share Units ("PSUs")

The Company has an equity incentive plan in place under which it is authorized to grant PSUs to directors, employees and consultants to acquire up to an aggregate of 2,100,000 common shares of the Company. Each PSU will convert into up to one common share of the Company or the cash equivalent thereof at the discretion of the board of directors, at the end of the vesting period, subject to the level of achievement of certain performance objectives.

The following table reflects the continuity of PSUs for the years ended February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023:

| | Number of PSUs |
|--|----------------|
| Balance, February 28, 2023 | 311,254 |
| Granted (12)(13) | 232,972 |
| Awarded as common shares (1) | (62,075) |
| Paid as deduction of payroll taxes (1) | (35,286) |
| Cancelled | (128,702) |
| Balance, February 29, 2024 | 318,163 |
| Balance, February 28, 2022 | 240,402 |
| Granted (14) | 140,852 |
| Awarded as common shares (1) | (46,550) |
| Paid as deduction of payroll taxes (1) | (23,450) |
| Balance, February 28, 2023 | 311,254 |

- (12) On March 2, 2023, the Company granted 51,546 PSUs to certain employee of the Company. A fair value of \$250,000 was determined based on the fair value of the Company's share price on the date of grant. The PSUs vest based on the level of achievement of certain corporate and individual performance objectives.
- (13) On May 31, 2023, the Company granted 181,426 PSUs to a certain employees of the Company. A fair value of \$691,232 was determined based on the fair value of the Company's share price on the date of grant. The PSUs vest in two separate tranches of 120,951 and 60,475 based on the achievement of certain corporate performance objectives.
- (14) On June 14, 2022, the Company granted 140,852 PSUs to certain officers and employees of the Company. A fair value of \$712,711 was determined based on the fair value of the Company's share price on the date of grant. The PSUs vest in two separate tranches of 125,661 and 15,190 based on the achievement of certain corporate performance objectives.

For the year ended February 29, 2024, the Company recorded share-based payments for the PSUs of \$318,186 (year ended February 28, 2023 - \$792,132). For the year ended February 29, 2024, share-based payments related to PSUs of \$146,727 (year ended February 28, 2023 - \$nil) was capitalized and included in exploration and evaluation assets, and \$171,459 (year ended February 28, 2023 - \$792,132) was recorded in profit and loss.

As at February 29, 2024, nil (February 28, 2023 - 30,402) PSUs are exercisable.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

17. General and Administrative Expenses

| | Year Ended February 29 2024 | Year Ended February 28, 2023 |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Consulting | \$ 14,353 | \$ 175,530 |
| Overheads, maintenance and other costs | 1,777,959 | 2,327,415 |
| Professional fees | 735,900 | 630,470 |
| Investigation of prospective property interests | 1,163,364 | 49,170 |
| Regulatory fees | 72,932 | 126,164 |
| Salaries and benefits (note 19) | 1,860,340 | 2,183,214 |
| Shareholder communications | 145,874 | 297,630 |
| Transfer agent and exchange fees | 239,769 | 414,434 |
| Travel and vehicle operating costs | 537,082 | 389,328 |
| | \$ 6,547,573 | \$ 6,593,355 |

18. Net Loss Per Common Share

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the year ended February 29, 2024 was based on the loss attributable to common shareholders of \$7,951,472 (year ended February 28, 2023 - \$13,099,969) and the weighted average number of basic common shares outstanding of 203,201,895 for the year ended February 29, 2024 (year ended February 28, 2023 - 191,118,759). Diluted loss per share did not include the effect of 5,293,481 stock options and 318,163 PSUs (year ended February 28, 2023 - 6,001,000 stock options and 311,254 PSUs) as they are anti-dilutive.

19. Related Party Transactions

Related parties include the Board of Directors, CEO, CFO, close family members and enterprises that are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions. Remuneration of directors and key management personnel of the Company was as follows:

| | Year Ended February 29 2024 | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Remuneration paid to Board of Directors | \$ 191,839 | \$ 165,000 |
| Remuneration paid to Non-Executive Chairman | 81,000 | 76,000 |
| Remuneration paid to CEO | 704,052 | 553,826 |
| Remuneration paid to CFO | 432,266 | 391,870 |
| Share-based payments | 902,056 | 1,511,841 |
| | \$ 2,311,213 | \$ \$ 2,698,537 |

On February 29, 2024, the amount of \$380,766 (February 28, 2023 - \$321,965) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as salaries and bonus due to the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

The above noted transactions are in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount, as agreed to by the parties, and approved by the Board of Directors.

Amounts due to related parties are non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand.

Rupert Resources Ltd.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

20. **Segment Information**

The Company operates in one reportable operating segment, being the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties in Finland.

The following table summarizes the total assets and liabilities by geographic segment as at:

| At February 29, 2024 | | Finland | | Canada |
|---|----------------|---|-------|--|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | , , | \$ | 34,436,558 |
| Other current assets | | 863,501 | | 966,290 |
| Restricted cash | | 1,363,082 | | - |
| Property, plant and equipment | | 8,267,741 | | 13,766 |
| Right-of-use asset | | 49,471 | | - |
| Exploration and evaluation assets | | 129,856,715 | | |
| Total assets | \$ | 142,793,790 | \$ | 35,416,614 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Asset retirement obligation | \$ | 6,292,458 11,340,516 | \$ | 1,218,073 - |
| Lease liability | | 52,281 | | |
| Total liabilities | \$ | 17,685,255 | \$ | 1,218,073 |
| Year Ended February 29, 2024 | | | | |
| Operating expenses | \$ | 2,070,193 | \$ | 6,019,386 |
| Other income | · | (96,082) | • | (42,025) |
| Net loss for the year | \$ | 1,974,111 | \$ | 5,977,361 |
| | | | | |
| At February 28, 2023 | | Finland | | Canada |
| | \$ | | \$ | |
| At February 28, 2023 Cash and cash equivalents Other current assets | \$ | | \$ | 69,571,104 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 928,188 | \$ | |
| Cash and cash equivalents Other current assets Restricted cash | \$ | 928,188 709,347 | \$ | 69,571,104 |
| Cash and cash equivalents Other current assets | \$ | 928,188 709,347 1,332,465 | \$ | 69,571,104 2,493,023 - |
| Cash and cash equivalents Other current assets Restricted cash Property, plant and equipment | \$ | 928,188 709,347 1,332,465 5,252,630 | \$ | 69,571,104 2,493,023 - |
| Cash and cash equivalents Other current assets Restricted cash Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use asset | \$ | 928,188 709,347 1,332,465 5,252,630 113,497 96,628,131 | \$ | 69,571,104 2,493,023 - |
| Cash and cash equivalents Other current assets Restricted cash Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use asset Exploration and evaluation assets | | 928,188 709,347 1,332,465 5,252,630 113,497 96,628,131 104,964,258 | | 69,571,104 2,493,023 - 13,766 - - |
| Cash and cash equivalents Other current assets Restricted cash Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use asset Exploration and evaluation assets Total assets Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Asset retirement obligation | \$ | 928,188 709,347 1,332,465 5,252,630 113,497 96,628,131 104,964,258 4,860,181 8,783,178 117,020 | \$ | 69,571,104 2,493,023 - 13,766 - - 72,077,893 |
| Cash and cash equivalents Other current assets Restricted cash Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use asset Exploration and evaluation assets Total assets Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Asset retirement obligation Lease liability Total liabilities | \$ \$ | 928,188 709,347 1,332,465 5,252,630 113,497 96,628,131 104,964,258 4,860,181 8,783,178 117,020 | \$ | 69,571,104 2,493,023 - 13,766 - - 72,077,893 2,066,920 - |
| Cash and cash equivalents Other current assets Restricted cash Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use asset Exploration and evaluation assets Total assets Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Asset retirement obligation Lease liability Total liabilities Year Ended February 28, 2023 | \$ \$ \$ | 928,188 709,347 1,332,465 5,252,630 113,497 96,628,131 104,964,258 4,860,181 8,783,178 117,020 13,760,379 | \$ \$ | 69,571,104 2,493,023 - 13,766 - - 72,077,893 2,066,920 - 2,066,920 |
| Cash and cash equivalents Other current assets Restricted cash Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use asset Exploration and evaluation assets Total assets Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Asset retirement obligation Lease liability Total liabilities | \$ \$ | 928,188 709,347 1,332,465 5,252,630 113,497 96,628,131 104,964,258 4,860,181 8,783,178 117,020 | \$ \$ | 69,571,104 2,493,023 - 13,766 - - 72,077,893 2,066,920 - |
| Cash and cash equivalents Other current assets Restricted cash Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use asset Exploration and evaluation assets Total assets Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Asset retirement obligation Lease liability Total liabilities Year Ended February 28, 2023 Operating expenses | \$ \$ \$ | 928,188 709,347 1,332,465 5,252,630 113,497 96,628,131 104,964,258 4,860,181 8,783,178 117,020 13,760,379 2,359,968 3,947,583 | \$ \$ | 69,571,104 2,493,023 - 13,766 - - 72,077,893 2,066,920 - 2,066,920 7,030,215 |

21. **Income Taxes**

Major items causing the Company's income tax rate to differ from the combined Canadian federal and provincial statutory rate of approximately 26.50% (2023 - 26.50%) are as follows:

Rupert Resources Ltd.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

21. **Income Taxes (continued)**

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|----------------|-----------------|
| Net (loss) before recovery of income taxes | \$ (7,951,472) | \$ (13,099,969) |
| Expected income tax (recovery) | (2,107,140) | (3,471,490) |
| Adjustment to expected income tax benefit: | | , |
| Difference in foreign tax rates | 128,320 | 106,560 |
| Tax rate changes and other adjustments | (9,590) | 285,037 |
| Adjustment to opening unrecognized tax benefits | 170,470 | (178,914) |
| Share based compensation and non-deductible expenses | 354,140 | 741,160 |
| Wind-up/disposition of subsidiary | 182,100 | 105,450 |
| Intercompany elimination | 446,510 | - |
| Effect of convertible debenture | <u>-</u> | 1,650 |
| Write-off of exploration expenses | - | 372,570 |
| Fair value adjustment to marketable securities | 191,470 | 59,117 |
| Financing and share issuance costs | _ | (52,950) |
| Benefit of tax loss not recognized | 643,720 | 2,031,810 |
| Income tax (recovery) | \$ - | \$ - |

Deferred tax assets

The following table summarizes the components of deferred tax:

| | Opening balance | Recognized in net loss | Recognized in equity | Ending balance |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Deferred Tax Assets | | | | |
| Non-capital losses carried forward | \$ 4,049,018 | 2,274,491 | - | \$ 6,323,509 |
| Asset retirement obligation | - | 2,268,103 | - | 2,268,103 |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities | | | | |
| Exploration and evaluation assets | (4,026,319) | (4,555,399) | - | (8,581,718) |
| Right-of-use asset | (22,699) | 12,805 | - | (9,894) |
| Net deferred tax liability | \$ - | - | - | \$ - |

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset where they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company has the legal right and intent to offset.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following deductible temporary differences:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Exploration and evaluation assets | \$ 10,114,220 | \$ 10,750,930 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 640,530 | - |
| Capital losses carried forward | 6,849,620 | 6,641,180 |
| Non-capital losses carried forward - Canada | 23,176,000 | 20,148,320 |
| Non-capital losses carried forward - Finland | 5,236,150 | 7,228,040 |
| Investment tax credits | 699,620 | 699,620 |
| Share issuance and financing fees | 1,233,220 | 2,120,310 |
| Lease liability | 52,280 | 117,020 |
| Marketable securities | 2,331,450 | 878,530 |
| Other temporary differences | 1,295,590 | 132,230 |
| | \$ 51,628,680 | \$ 48,716,180 |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

21. Income Taxes (continued)

Unrecognized deferred tax assets (continued)

Deferred tax are provided as a result of temporary differences that arise due to the differences between the income tax values and the carrying amount of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax asset of non-capital losses has been recognized up to the amount of deferred tax liability. Other deferred assets have not been recognized in respect of these temporary differences because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can utilize the benefits.

At February 29, 2024, the Company has unclaimed non-capital losses that are to expire as follows:

| 2028 | \$ | 173,140 |
|------|----------|------------|
| 2029 | | 266,730 |
| 2030 | | 118,440 |
| 2031 | | 54,400 |
| 2032 | | 65,880 |
| 2033 | | 125,100 |
| 2034 | | 7,820 |
| 2035 | | 7,750 |
| 2036 | | 277,760 |
| 2037 | | 1,133,600 |
| 2038 | | 2,176,270 |
| 2039 | | 2,065,650 |
| 2040 | | 1,924,150 |
| 2041 | | 2,410,300 |
| 2042 | | 4,869,810 |
| 2043 | | 4,671,810 |
| 2044 | <u> </u> | 2,827,390 |
| | \$ | 23,176,000 |

The Finland subsidiary non-capital losses are set to expire between 2027 and 2034 if not utilized.

Mining tax credits will expire between 2027 and 2034. Capital losses may be applied against capital gains income in future periods. Deferred financing costs will be fully amortized in 2027.

The remaining deductible temporary differences may be carried forward indefinitely.

22. Commitments and Contingencies

On August 16, 2021, the Company entered into an agreement containing an option to acquire a beneficial interest of up to 70 percent in certain mineral tenements in northern Finland, with a minimum expenditure commitment of €400,000 (met) to be incurred prior to the first calendar anniversary of the first calendar anniversary of the receipt in February 2022 of the relevant exploration permits to enable exploration activities to commence. In order to maintain the option in good standing, expenditure of a further €800,000 is required prior to the third calendar anniversary. Further to this being met, in order to exercise the option, further expenditures of €2,200,000 would be required to be incurred within the subsequent three years.

In March 2023, the Company received a notice from the Regional State Administrative Authority requesting an increase for bonded amounts related to future reclamation activities at Pahtavaara to €14,200,000 (approximately \$21,000,000). The Company has filed an appeal related to this notice and the court date is expected at a future date.

The Company's operations are subject to government environmental protection legislation. Environmental consequences are difficult to identify in terms of results, timetable and impact (note 14). At this time, to management's best knowledge, the Company's operations are in compliance with current laws and regulations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year Ended February 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

23. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to the year ended February 29, 2024, 405,000 stock options were exercised at a price of \$0.87 to \$3.20 per share for total proceeds of \$1,004,750.

Subsequent to the year ended February 29, 2024, 8,591 PSUs were vested and the Company issued 5,283 common shares and 3,308 PSUs were settled in cash for withholding tax.