



**XPLORE RESOURCES CORP.**  
(formerly VON Capital Corp.)

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020**

**(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Xplore Resources Corp (formerly VON Capital Corp.):

### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Xplore Resources Corp. (formerly VON Capital Corp.) and its subsidiary (together the “Company”), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, consolidated statements of changes in equity (deficit) and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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 in our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern**

We draw attention to Note 2 in the consolidated financial statements, which describes events and conditions indicating that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management's Discussion & Analysis filed with the relevant Canadian securities commissions.

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 and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with 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 audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Anna C. Moreton.

*Baker Tilly WM LLP*

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Vancouver, B.C.  
October 27, 2021

**Xplore Resources Corp.**  
(formerly VON Capital Corp.)  
**Consolidated Statements of Financial Position**  
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash		\$ 723,189	\$ 3,905
Other receivables		35,862	5,852
Prepaid expenses		49,333	-
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>808,384</b>	<b>9,757</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Exploration and evaluation assets	<b>6</b>	543,158	244,961
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>\$ 1,351,542</b>	<b>\$ 254,718</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 42,228	\$ 78,888
<b>Equity</b>			
Common shares	<b>7</b>	1,973,060	492,500
Share subscriptions received	<b>7</b>	185,300	-
Share-based payments reserve	<b>8</b>	91,300	-
Deficit		(940,346)	(316,670)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>1,309,314</b>	<b>175,830</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		<b>\$ 1,351,542</b>	<b>\$ 254,718</b>
<b>Nature and continuance of operations</b>	<b>1</b>		
<b>Going concern uncertainty</b>	<b>2</b>		
<b>Subsequent events</b>	<b>7,14</b>		

**Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:**

"Wesley C. Hanson"

Wesley C. Hanson, Director

"Charles Edgeworth"

Charles Edgeworth, Director

# Xplore Resources Corp.

(formerly VON Capital Corp.)

## Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	Year ended June 30, 2021	Year ended June 30, 2020
<b>Expenses</b>			
Consulting fees	9	\$ 1,210	\$ -
Filing & listing fees		9,823	10,000
General & administrative		13,011	3,598
Management fees		-	(1,100)
Professional fees		48,750	170,912
Promotion & marketing		105,392	-
Share-based payments		68,400	-
Transfer agent fees		8,722	-
Travel		2,395	-
<b>Loss from operations</b>		<b>(257,703)</b>	<b>(183,410)</b>
<b>Other items</b>			
Listing expense	5	365,973	-
<b>Loss and comprehensive loss for the year</b>		<b>\$ (623,676)</b>	<b>\$ (183,410)</b>
<b>Weighted average number of common shares outstanding</b>			
Basic and diluted	7	29,249,578	16,617,623
<b>Basic and diluted loss per common share</b>	7	<b>\$ (0.02)</b>	<b>\$ (0.01)</b>

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

## Xplore Resources Corp.

(formerly VON Capital Corp.)

### Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Deficit)

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	Common Shares		Share Subscriptions Received	Share-based Payments Reserve	Deficit	Total
	Number	Amount				
<b>Balance at June 30, 2019</b>	11,000,000	\$ 137,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (133,260)	\$ 4,240
Shares issued for cash	5,450,000	272,500	-	-	-	272,500
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	1,650,000	82,500	-	-	-	82,500
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(183,410)	(183,410)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2020</b>	18,100,000	492,500	-	-	(316,670)	175,830
Shares issued for cash	8,580,000	810,410	-	10,600	-	821,010
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	2,186,491	170,150	-	-	-	170,150
Reverse takeover	5,000,000	500,000	-	12,300	-	512,300
Share subscriptions received	-	-	185,300	-	-	185,300
Share-based payments	-	-	-	68,400	-	68,400
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(623,676)	(623,676)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2021</b>	33,866,491	\$ 1,973,060	\$ 185,300	\$ 91,300	\$ (940,346)	\$ 1,309,314

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

**Xplore Resources Corp.**  
(formerly VON Capital Corp.)  
**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	Year ended June 30, 2021	Year ended June 30, 2020
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Loss for the year	\$ (623,676)	\$ (183,410)
Items not affecting cash:		
Listing expense	365,973	-
Share-based payments	68,400	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Other receivables	(25,391)	(4,852)
Prepaid expenses	(49,333)	3,952
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(71,484)	77,234
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(335,511)</b>	<b>(107,076)</b>
<b>Investing activity</b>		
Exploration and evaluation assets	(128,047)	(162,054)
<b>Net cash used in investing activity</b>	<b>(128,047)</b>	<b>(162,054)</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Cash received on reverse takeover	176,532	-
Share subscriptions received	185,300	-
Proceeds from issuance of common shares, net of issue costs	821,010	272,500
<b>Net cash provided by financing activities</b>	<b>1,182,842</b>	<b>272,500</b>
<b>Change in cash during the year</b>	<b>719,284</b>	<b>3,370</b>
<b>Cash, beginning of year</b>	<b>3,905</b>	<b>535</b>
<b>Cash, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 723,189</b>	<b>\$ 3,905</b>
<b>Supplemental Cash Flow Information</b>		
Income taxes paid (recovered)	\$ -	\$ -
Interest paid (received)	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Non-cash Operating, Financing and Investing Activities</b>		
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	\$ 170,150	\$ 82,500
Issuance of finders' warrants for share issue costs	\$ 10,600	\$ -
Other receivables acquired on reverse takeover	\$ 4,619	\$ -
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities acquired on reverse takeover	\$ 34,824	\$ -

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**Xplore Resources Corp.**  
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**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2021 and 2020**  
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

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**1. Nature and Continuance of Operations**

Xplore Resources Corp. (formerly VON Capital Corp.) (the “Company” or “VON”) was incorporated on February 24, 2017 pursuant to the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia and was classified as a Capital Pool Company as defined in the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSX-V”) Policy 2.4. On October 30, 2017, the Company completed its Initial Public Offering (“IPO”) and the Company’s shares commenced trading on the TSX-V under the symbol XPLR.

On September 23, 2019, VON incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary, 2717915 Ontario Inc., under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario). This subsidiary was incorporated solely for the purpose of completing VON’s qualifying transaction under TSX-V Policy 2.4 (the “QT”) discussed in Note 5.

Xplore Resources Holdings Corp. (formerly Xplore Resources Corp.) (“Xplore Holdings”) was incorporated on May 28, 2018 under the Business Corporations Act of Ontario. On October 6, 2020, the Company acquired Xplore Holdings. See Note 5.

The Company’s principal business activities include the acquisition and exploration of mineral property assets prospective for gold and copper mineralization throughout the Americas (Note 6).

The head office, principal address, records office, and registered address of the Company is located at 181 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5J 2T3.

**2. Going Concern Uncertainty**

During the first quarter of calendar 2020, there was a global outbreak of a novel coronavirus identified as “COVID-19”. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic. In order to combat the spread of COVID-19, governments worldwide have enacted emergency measures including travel bans, legally enforced or self-imposed quarantine periods, social distancing and business and organization closures. These measures have caused material disruptions to businesses, governments and other organizations resulting in an economic slowdown and increased volatility in national and global equity and commodity markets.

Central banks and governments, including Canadian federal and provincial governments, have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of any interventions. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company and its operations in future periods.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations.

Although the Company has positive working capital of \$766,156 as at June 30, 2021, several adverse conditions cast significant doubt on the validity of the going concern assumption. Namely, the Company has not advanced its mineral properties to commercial production, and is not able to finance day to day activities through operations. The Company’s continuation as a going concern is dependent upon the successful exercise of its mineral property option agreements (Note 6), results from its mineral property exploration activities, its ability to attain profitable operations, and its ability to raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations and ongoing operating costs. These events and conditions create a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue operations as a going concern.

**Xplore Resources Corp.**  
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(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

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**3. Basis of Preparation**

a) Statement of compliance

The Company has prepared its consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

b) Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company’s functional currency. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis, except for cash flow information, and are based on historical costs, except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement of complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Xplore Holdings. Inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

c) Approval of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were reviewed by the Board of Directors and approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on October 27, 2021.

d) Recent accounting pronouncements and changes to accounting policies

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Company adopted the following new accounting pronouncements:

*IFRS 3 Business Combinations* – The definition of a business will be amended under IFRS 3. Under the amended definition, to be considered a business an acquisition must include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The new guidance provides a framework to evaluate when an input and a substantive process are present. Under the prior definition, IFRS 3 stated that a business need not include all of the inputs or processes that the seller used in operating that business “if market participants are capable of acquiring the business and continuing to produce outputs, for example, by integrating the business with their own inputs and processes”. The reference to such integration is now deleted from IFRS 3 in the amendment and the assessment must be based on what has been acquired in its current state and condition. This amendment did not materially impact the Company’s consolidated financial statements upon adoption of this standard.

Certain accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

**Xplore Resources Corp.**  
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**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**  
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(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

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**4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

a) Exploration and evaluation assets

i) Expenditures

Pre-license expenditures are costs incurred before the legal rights to explore a specific area have been obtained. These costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred as exploration and evaluation ("E&E") expense.

Once the legal right to explore has been acquired, costs directly associated with an exploration project are capitalized as either tangible or intangible ("E&E") assets according to the nature of the asset acquired. Such E&E costs may include undeveloped land acquisition, geological, geophysical and seismic, exploratory drilling and completion, testing, decommissioning and directly attributable internal costs. E&E costs are not depleted and are carried forward until technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource is considered to be determined. The technical feasibility and commercial viability of a mineral resource is considered to be established when proved or probable mineral reserves sufficient to sustain profitable production are determined to exist. All such carried costs are subject to technical, commercial and management review at least once a year to confirm the continued intent to develop or otherwise extract value from the exploratory activity. When this is no longer the case, impairment costs are charged to E&E expense. Upon determination of mineral reserves, E&E assets attributed to those reserves are first tested for impairment and then reclassified to development and production assets within property, plant and equipment, net of any impairment. Expired land costs are also expensed to E&E expense as they occur.

ii) Impairment

E&E assets are assessed for impairment when indicators and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may exceed its recoverable amount. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss for the period.

Industry-specific indicators for an impairment review arise typically when one of the following circumstances applies:

- Substantive expenditure or further E&E activities are neither budgeted nor planned;
- E&E activities have not led to a discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and the entity has decided to discontinue further E&E activities;
- Title to the asset is compromised, has expired or is expected to expire;
- Adverse changes in the taxation, regulatory or political environment;
- Adverse changes in variables in commodity prices and markets making the project unviable; and
- Variations in the exchange rate for the currency of operation.

**Xplore Resources Corp.**  
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(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

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**4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)**

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

b) Restoration, rehabilitation, and environmental obligations

An obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs arises when environmental disturbance is caused by the exploration or development of a mineral property interest. Such costs arise from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work, discounted to their net present value, and are provided for and capitalized at the start of each project to the carrying amount of the asset, along with a corresponding liability as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. The timing of the actual rehabilitation expenditure is dependent on a number of factors such as the useful life and nature of the asset, the operating license conditions and, when applicable, the environment in which the mine operates.

Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflects the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. These costs are charged against profit or loss over the economic life of the related asset, through amortization using either the unit-of-production or the straight line method. The corresponding liability is progressively increased as the effect of discounting unwinds creating an expense recognized in profit or loss. The Company has no material restoration, rehabilitation and environmental obligations as at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include bank demand deposit accounts and highly liquid short-term investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased. Cash consists of chequing accounts held at financial institutions in Canada and funds held in trust which, at times, balances may exceed insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses related to these balances, and management believes the credit risk to be minimal. The Company held no cash equivalents at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

d) Income taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the periods presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or loss or directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or loss or equity.

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at year end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method, providing for unused tax loss carry-forwards and temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period applicable to the period of expected realization or settlement.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

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**4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

e) Share capital

Common shares, options and warrants are classified as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

The Company bifurcates units which consist of common shares and share purchase warrants using the residual value approach, whereby it measures the common share component of the unit at fair value using market prices as input values and then allocates the residual value of the units, if any, over the fair value of the common shares to the warrant component. The value of the warrant component is credited to share-based payment reserve. When warrants are exercised, the corresponding value is transferred from share-based payment reserve to common shares.

f) Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net income (loss) for the period available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution of securities that could share in earnings of an entity. The Company uses the treasury stock method of calculating fully diluted earnings per share amounts, whereby any proceeds from the exercise of dilutive instruments are assumed to be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. Basic and diluted loss per share are the same for the periods presented when there are no dilutive instruments outstanding during the periods presented, or the effect of dilutive instruments would be anti-dilutive.

g) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities, except for trade receivables, but including derivatives, are recognized on the consolidated statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the financial instrument or derivative contract. Trade receivables are initially recognized when they are originated.

*Classification*

The Company classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities in the following measurement categories i) those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); ii) those to be measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and iii) those to be measured at amortized cost. The classification of financial assets depends on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. Financial liabilities are classified as those to be measured at amortized cost unless they are designated as those to be measured subsequently at FVTPL (irrevocable election at the time of recognition). For assets and liabilities measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

The Company reclassifies financial assets when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes. Financial liabilities are not reclassified.

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(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

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**4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)**

*Measurement*

All financial instruments are required to be measured at fair value on initial recognition, plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss. Financial assets and financial liabilities with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest. Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method at the end of the subsequent accounting periods. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instruments, or where appropriate, a shorter period. All other financial assets including equity investments are measured at their fair values at the end of subsequent accounting periods, with any changes taken through profit and loss or other comprehensive income (irrevocable election at the time of recognition). For financial liabilities measured subsequently at FVTPL, changes in fair value due to credit risk are recorded in other comprehensive income.

*Impairment*

The Company assesses all information available, including on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition based on all information available, and reasonable and supportable forward-looking information. For trade accounts receivable, the Company applies the simplified approach as permitted by IFRS 9. The simplified approach to the recognition of expected credit losses does not require the Company to track the changes in credit risk; rather, the Company recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date from the date of the trade accounts receivable.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the counterparty debtor or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and where observable data indicates that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults. Receivables are reviewed qualitatively on a case-by-case basis to determine whether they need to be written off. The Company assumes that credit risk on financial assets has increased if it is more than 30 days past due.

Expected credit losses are measured as the difference in the present value of the contractual cash flows that are due to the Company under the contract, and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive.

The Company assesses all information available, including past due status, credit ratings, the existence of third-party insurance, and forward looking macro-economic factors in the measurement of the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost.

The Company measures expected credit losses by considering the risk of default over the contract period and incorporates forward-looking information into its measurement.

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**June 30, 2021 and 2020**  
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**4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)**

The Company's financial instruments are accounted for as follows:

	<i>Classification</i>	<i>Measurement</i>
Cash	Amortized cost	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost	Amortized cost

h) Share-based payments

Employees (including directors and senior executives) of the Company may receive a portion of their remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments ("equity-settled transactions"). The costs of equity-settled transactions with employees are measured by reference to the fair value at the date on which they are granted.

In situations where equity instruments are issued for goods or services to other than employees, the transaction is measured at the fair value of the goods or services received by the Company. When the value of the goods or services cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at the fair value of the share-based payment.

The costs of equity-settled transactions are recognized, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant recipients become fully entitled to the award ("vesting date"). The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The profit or loss charge or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period and the corresponding amount is represented in share-based payments reserve.

No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market condition is satisfied provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the expense as if the terms had not been modified. An additional amount is recognized on the same basis as the amount of the original award for any modification which increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangement or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

i) Critical accounting judgements and estimates

The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The effect of a change in accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in profit or loss in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

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**4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)**

Information about critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements are discussed below:

*Judgements*

*Going concern*

Management makes an assessment about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern by taking into the account the consideration of the various events and conditions discussed in Note 2.

*Exploration and evaluation expenditures*

The application of the Company's accounting policy for E&E expenditures requires judgement in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, which may be based on assumptions about future events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after an expenditure is capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of the expenditure is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in the profit or loss in the period the new information becomes available.

*Title to mineral property interests*

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

*Recognition of deferred income tax assets and liabilities*

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Changes in estimates of future taxable profit can materially affect the amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities recognized from period to period.

*Impairment*

Management assesses exploration and evaluation assets for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of any such assets may exceed their recoverable amount. When facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, the Company shall measure, present and disclose any resulting impairment.

*Estimates*

*Share-based payments*

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Equity-settled transactions with non-employees are recorded at the fair value of the good or service provided, where this is readily determinable. In other instances, they are recorded at the fair value of the equity instruments issued. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share-based award, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

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**4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)**

The Company issued 2,186,491 common shares for the E&E assets. The Company valued 1,090,000 of these common shares based on the closing price of the Company's share price on date of issue. The remaining 1,096,491 common shares were valued at \$62,500 as per the terms of the underlying agreement.

The Company granted 2,000,000 stock options and recognized \$68,400 for share-based payments. The fair value of the 2,000,000 stock options was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

**5. Acquisition of Xplore Resources Holdings Corp.**

On October 6, 2020, the Company closed its arm's length QT, by acquiring all of the issued and outstanding shares of Xplore Holdings from the former holders thereof, in exchange for shares of the Company. Pursuant to the terms of an amalgamation agreement dated February 13, 2020 among VON, 2717915 Ontario Inc. ("VON Sub", a private Ontario company and a wholly owned subsidiary of VON), and Xplore Holdings, a private Ontario corporation, the following was completed during the year ended June 30, 2021:

- a) VON Sub and Xplore Holdings amalgamated and became a wholly owned subsidiary of VON;
- b) VON issued 26,680,000 common shares to the holders of all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Xplore Holdings on a one for one basis;
- c) VON changed its name to "Xplore Resources Corp."

As a result of the QT, the former shareholders of Xplore Holdings own in excess of 50% of the outstanding shares of the amalgamated entity. For accounting purposes Xplore Holdings is considered to be the accounting acquirer and therefore, the corporate merger has been accounted for as a reverse takeover. For financial reporting purposes, the Company is considered a continuation of Xplore Holdings, the legal subsidiary, except with regard to authorized and issued share capital, which is that of the Company, the legal parent. Consequently, comparative amounts in these consolidated financial statements are those of Xplore Holdings only.

The acquisition of the Company was recorded as follows:

Fair value of common shares issued for VON's net assets	\$ 500,000
Fair value of VON's stock options outstanding at acquisition	12,300
VON's net assets acquired	(146,327)
<hr/>	
Listing expense recognized at acquisition	\$ 365,973

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**6. Exploration and Evaluation Assets**

Valk Property

On September 30, 2019, the Company finalized an asset purchase agreement (the "Agreement") to acquire a 100% interest in the Valk property ("the Valk Property"). The Valk Property mineral claims are located at in the Nanaimo mining division in northeastern Vancouver Island, 27 KM northwest of Port Hardy in British Columbia.

The Agreement was amended on February 7, 2020 and again on November 2, 2020 (the "Amended Agreement"). Under the terms of the Amended Agreement, the Company acquired 100% interest in the Valk Project by making the following cash payments and share issuances:

- i. a cash payment of \$50,000 (paid September 2019);
- ii. a cash payment of \$100,000 (paid November 2020);
- iii. issuance of 1,500,000 common shares (issued September 2019); and
- iv. issuance of 1,000,000 common shares (issued November 2020).

After making the November 2020 payments above, the Company has no further commitments of minimum exploration expenditures; no future cash payments; and no further share issuances per the Amended Agreement.

The Company entered into a finder's fee agreement on February 13, 2019 which was further amended on October 26, 2020 (the "Finder's Agreement"). Pursuant to this Finder's Agreement, the Company made a payment of \$5,000 cash (accrued at June 30, 2019), issued 150,000 common shares (issued September 2019), and made a final payment of \$5,000 cash (paid November 2020). There are no further payments owing under the Finder's Agreement.

The Company has granted a 2% Net Smelter Return ("NSR") Royalty which is effective on all future production from the Valk Property. The Company may buy back half (1%) of the Royalty, at any time, for a one-time fixed cost of \$1,500,000.

Upper Red Lake Property

On February 5, 2021, the Company signed a property acquisition agreement with Abitibi Royalties Inc. ("Abitibi") whereby the Company may acquire a 100% interest in the 1,720 Ha Upper Red Lake Gold Project (the "Upper Red Lake"), located in the Red Lake Mining Division, ON, Canada by completing the following terms:

- i) The Company obtaining all necessary approvals from the TSX-V (received);
- ii) The Company issued Abitibi \$62,500 in common shares which equated to 1,096,491 based on the daily volume weighted average (the "VWAP") price of the Company's shares as reported by the TSX-V, for the 14-day period preceding execution of the LOI (issued);
- iii) On or before February 4, 2022, the Company shall issue to Abitibi \$125,000 in common shares of the Company based on the VWAP price of the Company's shares as reported by the TSX-V, for the 14-day period either 1) execution of the anniversary date or 2) an accelerated date to be determined at the sole discretion of the Company;

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**6. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (cont'd)**

- iv) On or before February 4, 2023, the Company shall issue to Abitibi \$150,000 in common shares of the Company based on the VWAP price of the Company's shares as reported by the TSX-V, for the 14-day period preceding either 1) execution of the anniversary date or 2) an accelerated date to be determined at the sole discretion of the Company;
- v) The Company agrees to complete sufficient exploration work on the property to maintain the claims in good standing by incurring minimum E&E expenditures of \$35,200 on or before October 7, 2022; and
- vi) On completing the share issuance obligations, the Company shall have earned a 100% interest in the Upper Red Lake minus a 1.5% net smelter return ("NSR") on any future metal production from the Upper Red Lake.

Pringle Lake Property

On February 25, 2021, the Company signed a property acquisition agreement with 1544230 Ontario Inc. and Gravel Ridge Resources Inc. (together the "Vendors") whereby the Company may acquire a 100% ownership interest in 78 contiguous cells (1,560 Ha) Pringle Lake Property ("Pringle Lake"), located in the Red Lake Mining Division, ON., Canada by completing the following terms:

- i) The Company obtaining all necessary approvals from the TSX-V (received);
- ii) Making a cash payment of \$18,000 to the Vendors on signing of the agreement (paid);
- iii) Issuing to the Vendors 90,000 shares of the Company within five days of TSX-V approval of the agreement (issued);
- iv) Making a cash payment of \$24,000 and issuing 120,000 shares of the Company to the Vendors on or before February 24, 2022;
- v) Making a cash payment of \$30,000 to the Vendors on or before February 24, 2023; and
- vi) Making a final cash payment to the Vendors of \$30,000 on or before February 24, 2024.

On completion of the above noted cash payments and share issuances, the Company will have earned a 100% interest in the Pringle Lake Property and the Vendors would retain a 1.5% net smelter return royalty ("NSR") on all future metal production. The Company may purchase one half of the NSR for \$600,000.

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**6. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (cont'd)**

The Company has incurred the following exploration expenditures as at June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	Pringle Lake	Upper Red Lake	Valk	Total
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 112,461	\$ 112,461
Acquisition Costs				
Cash payments	-	-	50,000	50,000
1,500,000 common shares issued at \$0.05/share	-	-	75,000	75,000
150,000 common shares issued at \$0.05/share for finders' fees	-	-	7,500	7,500
Balance at June 30, 2020	-	-	244,961	244,961
Acquisition Costs				
Cash payments	18,000	1,520	105,000	124,520
1,000,000 common shares issued at \$0.10/share	-	-	100,000	100,000
90,000 common shares issued at \$0.085/share	7,650	-	-	7,650
1,096,491 common shares issued at \$0.057/share	-	62,500	-	62,500
	25,650	64,020	205,000	294,670
Exploration Costs				
Personnel and management	-	-	2,900	2,900
Food and lodging	-	-	74	74
Transportation	-	-	428	428
Equipment rentals and consumables	-	-	125	125
	-	-	3,527	3,527
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 25,650	\$ 64,020	\$ 453,488	\$ 543,158

**Environmental**

The Company is subject to the laws and regulations relating to environmental matters in all jurisdictions in which it operates. The Company conducts its mineral exploration activities in compliance with applicable environmental protection legislation. The Company is not aware of any existing environmental problems related to any of its current or former properties that may result in a material liability to the Company.

Environmental legislation is becoming increasingly stringent and the expenses of regulatory compliance are increasing. The impact of new and future environmental legislation on the Company's operations may cause additional expenses and restrictions. If the restrictions adversely affect the scope of exploration and development on the mineral properties, the potential for production on the property may be diminished or negated.

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**7. Shareholders' Equity**

a) Authorized:

An unlimited number of common shares without par value.

b) During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company issued the following common shares:

- i) On September 28, 2020 and September 29, 2020, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement by issuing 8,080,000 and 500,000 units, respectively, at a price of \$0.10 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$858,000. Each unit was comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.15 per warrant. The warrants expire two years from the date of issue, however, the expiry date of the warrants may be accelerated at the option of the Company if at any time prior to expiration the closing price of the common shares on the TSX-V exceeds \$0.30 for ten consecutive trading days. The Company paid \$36,990 in commissions and fees. The Company issued 336,000 finders' warrants with the same terms as above.
- iii) On November 20, 2020, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per share for the purchase of its 100% interest in the Valk Project (Note 6).
- iv) On March 5, 2021, the Company issued 1,096,491 common shares at a price of \$0.057 per share as part of the Upper Red Lake agreement (Note 6).
- v) On March 16, 2021, the Company issued 90,000 common shares at a price of \$0.085 per share as part of the Pringle Lake agreement (Note 6).
- vi) On September 30, 2019, the Company issued 1,500,000 common shares, with a fair value of \$0.05 per common share in accordance with the Amended Purchase Agreement to acquire 100% interest in the Valk Property. In addition, the Company issued 150,000 common shares in accordance with the finder's fee agreement.
- vii) On September 11, 2019, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 5,450,000 common shares at a price of \$0.05 per common share for gross proceeds of \$272,500.

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**7. Shareholders' Equity (cont'd)**

c) The changes in warrants issued during the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	Year ended June 30, 2021		Year ended June 30, 2020	
	Number of warrants	Weighted- average exercise price	Number of warrants	Weighted- average exercise price
Balance, beginning of year	-	\$ -	-	\$ -
Issued	8,916,000	\$ 0.15	-	\$ -
Balance, end of year	8,916,000	\$ 0.15	-	\$ -

Warrants exercisable and outstanding as at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Expiry Date	Number of warrants	Exercise Price
September 28, 2022	8,416,000	\$0.15
September 29, 2022	500,000	\$0.15
	8,916,000	

d) Escrowed shares:

Pursuant to an escrow agreement dated August 30, 2017 (the "Escrow Agreement") between the Company and certain shareholders of the Company, 2,000,000 common shares (the "CPC Escrowed Shares"), being all of the issued and outstanding common shares prior to the completion of the initial public offering, were deposited in escrow. Pursuant to the Escrow Agreement, the CPC Escrowed Shares shall be released pro-rata to the shareholders as to 10% upon issuance of notice of final acceptance of a Qualifying Transaction by the TSX-V and as to the remainder in six equal tranches of 15% every six months thereafter for a period of 36 months. As at June 30, 2021, there are 1,500,000 common shares remaining in escrow. An additional 8,325,000 shares are held in escrow as at June 30, 2021. The CPC Escrowed Shares may not be transferred, assigned or otherwise dealt without the consent of the regulatory authorities.

e) Share subscriptions received:

Subsequent to June 30, 2021, the Company closed a flow-through share private placement offering by issuing 3,600,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per share for gross proceeds of \$360,000 (Note 14). The Company paid cash finders' fees totaling \$5,250 to eligible finders. As at June 30, 2021, the Company has collected \$185,300 of net proceeds.

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**7. Shareholders' Equity (cont'd)**

e) Loss per share:

Basic and diluted loss per share

	Year ended June 30, 2021	Year ended June 30, 2020
Numerator:		
Net loss	\$ (623,676)	\$ (183,410)
Denominator:		
Weighted average number of common shares (basic)	29,249,578	16,617,623
Dilutive effect of share options	-	-
Dilutive effect of warrants	-	-
Weighted average number of common shares (diluted)	29,249,578	16,617,623
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.01)

**8. Share-based Payments**

a) Stock options:

The Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan in accordance with the policies of the TSX-V (the "Stock Option Plan") which provides that the Board of Directors of the Company may from time to time, in its discretion, grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company non-transferable options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance under the Stock Option Plan shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the then issued and outstanding common shares. The options will be exercisable for a period of up to ten (10) years. In addition, the number of common shares reserved for issuance to any one person shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the issued and outstanding common shares and the number of common shares reserved for issuance to any one consultant will not exceed two percent (2%) of the issued and outstanding common shares. The Board of Directors will determine the price per common share and the number of common shares which may be allocated to each director, officer, employee and consultant and all other terms and conditions of the option, subject to the rules of TSX-V.

On May 18, 2021, the Company granted 2,000,000 stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants, at an exercise price of \$0.10. A total of 1,700,000 of the stock options expire three years from the date of grant, and 300,000 options expire one year from date of grant. The stock options vested immediately upon grant. The Company recognized \$68,400 for share-based payments.

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**8. Share-based Payments (cont'd)**

The fair value of the 2,000,000 stock options was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model assuming a weighted average risk-free interest rate of 0.50%, a dividend yield of nil, a weighted average expected annual volatility of the Company's share price of 80% and an expected life of 2.7 years. The fair value of the stock options was \$0.03 per option. The expected volatility assumption is based on the estimated volatility of early-stage mineral exploration companies. The risk-free interest rate is based on yield curves on the Canadian government zero-coupon bonds or Canadian government treasury bills with a remaining term equal to the options' expected life.

The changes in stock options issued during the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	Year ended June 30, 2021		Year ended June 30, 2020	
	Number of options	Weighted- average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted- average exercise price
Balance, beginning of year	500,000	\$ 0.21	500,000	\$ 0.21
Granted	2,000,000	\$ 0.10	-	\$ -
Balance, end of year	2,500,000	\$ 0.12	500,000	\$ 0.21

Stock options exercisable and outstanding as at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Expiry Date	Number of warrants	Exercise Price
May 18, 2022	300,000	\$0.10
November 23, 2022	500,000	\$0.21
May 18, 2024	1,700,000	\$0.10
	2,500,000	

b) Finder's warrants:

On September 28, 2020, the Company issued an aggregate of 336,000 warrants as finder's fees. These warrants have an exercise price of \$0.15 and expire on September 28, 2022. The fair value of the 336,000 finder's warrants was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model assuming a risk-free interest rate of 0.23%, a dividend yield of nil, an expected annual volatility of the Company's share price of 80% and an expected life of 2 years. The fair value of the finder's warrants was \$0.03 per warrant.

The expected volatility assumption is based on the volatility of stock prices for early-stage public companies. The risk-free interest rate is based on yield curves on the Canadian government zero-coupon bonds or Canadian government treasury bills with a remaining term equal to the warrants' expected life.

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**9. Related Party Transactions and Balances**

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

Key management personnel include the Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling of the activities of the Company.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Company paid \$1,210 (2020 - \$nil) to a Director for consulting fees.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Company granted 700,000 stock options to Directors, the CEO and the CFO. These options expire on May 18, 2024, have an exercise price of \$0.10, and a fair value of \$25,800.

**10. Capital Management**

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares or borrow funds from related parties. Although the Company has been successful at raising funds in the past through the issuance of share capital, it is uncertain whether it will continue this method of financing due to the current difficult market conditions.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions.

Management reviews the capital structure on a regular basis to ensure that the above objectives are met. There have been no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended June 30, 2021. The Company is not subject to external restrictions on its capital.

**11. Financial Risk Management**

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company manages credit risk, in respect of cash, by placing cash at major Canadian financial institutions. The Company has minimal credit risk.

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**11. Financial Risk Management (cont'd)**

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquid funds to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The contractual financial liabilities of the Company as of June 30, 2021 equal \$42,228. All the liabilities presented as accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due on demand. The Company intends to finance its operations over the next twelve months with the funds raised from the completed private placements (Note 7).

c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on capital. As at June 30, 2021, the Company is not exposed to significant market risk.

Fair value estimates are made at the consolidated statement of financial position date, based on relevant market information and other information about financial instruments. As at June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company's financial instruments are cash and accounts payables and accrued liabilities. The amounts reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

**12. Segmented Information**

At June 30, 2021 the Company has one reportable operating segment being the acquisition and exploration of mineral property assets. All of the Company's assets are located in Canada.

An operating segment is defined as a component of the Company:

- that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses;
- whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the entity's chief operating decision maker; and
- for which discrete financial information is available.

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**13. Income Taxes**

Tax expense differs from the amount computed by applying the combined Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates, applicable to the Company, to the income (loss) before income taxes due to the following:

	Year ended June 30, 2021	Year ended June 30, 2020
Loss before income taxes	\$ (623,676)	\$ (183,410)
Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates	26.5%	26.5%
Income tax expense (recovery) based on Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates	(170,000)	(50,000)
Increase (decrease) attributable to:		
Non-deductible expenditures	110,000	-
Non-capital losses not recognized	60,000	50,000
<b>Tax expense</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

Unrecognized deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses are attributable to the following:

	Year ended June 30, 2021	Year ended June 30, 2020
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ (65,000)	\$ -
Non-capital loss carry forwards	149,000	85,000
Share issuance costs	5,000	-
	89,000	85,000
Less: tax benefits not recognized	(89,000)	(85,000)
<b>Net deferred income tax asset (liability)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

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**13. Income Taxes (cont'd)**

At June 30, 2021 the Company has non-capital losses of approximately \$562,000 available for carry-forward to reduce future years' income taxes, expiring as follows:

<u>Expiry Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
June 30, 2037	\$ 11,000
June 30, 2038	48,000
June 30, 2039	168,000
June 30, 2040	124,000
June 30, 2041	211,000
	<u>\$ 562,000</u>

**14. Subsequent Events**

Subsequent to June 30, 2021, the Company announced that it had entered into an Option Agreement (the "Agreement") to earn a 100% ownership interest in the 166 contiguous cell claims (3,370 Ha) Perrigo Lake Property ("Perrigo Lake") located in the McNaughton Township, Red Lake Mining Division, ON., Canada.

Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company will acquire a 100% ownership interest in Perrigo Lake by completing the following:

- i) the Company obtaining all necessary approvals from the TSX-V (obtained); and
- ii) making a cash payment of \$18,000 to the vendors on signing of the Agreement (paid); and
- iii) issuing to the vendors 120,000 shares within five (5) days of TSX-V approval of the Agreement (issued); and
- iv) making a cash payment of \$20,000 and issuing 120,000 shares or before September 9, 2022; and
- v) making a cash payment of \$28,000 on or before September 9, 2023; and
- vi) making a final cash payment to the vendors of \$30,000 on or before September 9, 2024.

On completion of the above noted cash payments and share issuances, the Company will have earned a 100% interest in Perrigo Lake and the vendors would retain a 1.75% net smelter return royalty ("NSR") on all future metal production. The Company may purchase 0.50% of the NSR for \$600,000. The remaining 1.25% NSR is subject to a pre-existing agreement with and arms-length third party.

On July 9, 2021, the Company closed a flow-through share private placement offering by issuing 3,600,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per share (Note 7e). The Company paid cash finders' fees totaling \$5,250 to eligible finders.