(An Exploration Stage Company)

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MAY 31, 2021

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indication that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Charted Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

NORRA METALS CORP. (An Exploration Stage Company) CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

		May 31, 2021	N	ovember 30, 2020
ASSETS				
Current assets Cash Receivables (Note 5) Prepaid expenses and deposits (Note 6 and 13)	\$	223,376 22,897 74,869	\$	532,625 13,547 143,760
Total current assets		321,142		689,932
Non-current assets Reclamation bond (Note 7)		33,500		33,500
Total assets	\$	354,642	\$	723,432
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY) Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Notes 8 and 13) Loan payable (Notes 9 and 13)	\$	415,636 3,809	\$	370,294 3,808
Total liabilities		419,445		374,102
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY) Share capital (Note 10) Reserves (Note 10) Deficit		12,316,695 1,201,387 (13,582,885)		12,054,195 880,887 12,585,752)
Total shareholders' equity (deficiency)		(64,803)		349,330
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity (deficiency)	\$	354,642	\$	723,432

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

Approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on July 28, 2021:

"Minaz Devji"	Director	"Tag Gill"	Director
Minaz Devji		Tag Gill	

(An Exploration Stage Company) CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	T	hree Months	T	hree Months	Six Months	Six Months
		Ended		Ended	Ended	Ended
		May 31,		May 31,	May 31,	May 31,
		2021		2020	2021	2020
EXPENSES						
Interest (Note 9)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 55
Advertising, marketing and promotion		103,192		-	175,010	452
Consulting, director, and management fees (Note 13)		42,000		35,000	103,278	70,000
Exploration and evaluation expenditures –		4 227		21.951	170 170	109 540
Property specific (Note 7)		4,337		31,851	179,179	108,549
Exploration and evaluation expenditures – General		33,250		12,211	59,250	29,608
Foreign exchange		12		9,173	(6)	9,296
Office and miscellaneous (recovery)		11,720		(644)	25,635	7,312
Professional fees (Note 13)		57,056		32,900	102,662	79,000
Rent		-		28,480	-	50,861
Share-based compensation		320,500		-	320,500	-
Transfer agent and filing fees		6,393		1,661	18,084	8,873
Travel and entertainment		12,174		-	13,541	-
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$	(590,634)	\$	(150,632)	\$ (997,133)	\$ (364,006)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.00)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)
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Weighted average number of outstanding common shares – basic and diluted		87,300,558		53,750,173	86,196,162	53,730,698

(An Exploration Stage Company) CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	May	ided	Six Months Ended May 31, 2020
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Loss for the period	\$ (997,1	.33) \$	6 (364,006)
Items not involving cash:			
Share-based payments	320,5	500	-
Accrued interest on loan payable	,	-	55
Issuance of shares for exploration and evaluation assets		-	8,910
Changes in non-cash working capital items:			
Decrease (increase) in receivables	(9,3	350)	35,287
Decrease in prepaid expenses	68,8	391	789
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	45,3	343	271,187
Net cash used in operating activities	(571,7	(49)	(47,778)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loan repayment		-	(100,000)
Warrants exercised	262,5	500	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	262,5	500	(100,000)
Change in cash during the period	(309,2	249)	(147,778)
Cash, beginning of period	532,6	525	199,947
Cash, end of period	\$ 223,3	376 \$	52,169
Interest received	\$	- \$	
Interest paid	\$	- \$	

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 14)

NORRA METALS CORP. (An Exploration Stage Company) CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY) (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Common shares	Share capita	1	Reserves	Deficit	:	Total shareholders' equity (deficiency)
Balance, November 30, 2019	53,393,773	\$ 10,190,1	79 \$	868,708	\$ (11,348,048)	\$	(289,161)
Shares issued for evaluation and exploration assets Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	356,400	8,9	10	-	(364,006)		8,910 (364,006)
Balance, May 31, 2020	53,750,173	10,199,0	89	868,708	(11,712,054)		(644,257)
Private placement Share issuance costs - cash Share issuance costs - broker's warrants Shares issued for evaluation and exploration assets Expiry of options Cancellation of options Exercise of warrants Share-based compensation Loss and comprehensive loss for the period Balance, November 30, 2020	27,550,000 - 3,200,385 - 175,000 - - 84,675,558	1,377,5 (56,9 (75,0 592, 17,5	65) 00) 071 - - 00 -	75,000 (68,510) (42,011) 47,700 - - 880,887	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		1,377,500 (56,965) 592,071 - 17,500 47,700 (984,219) 349,330
Exercise of warrants Share-based compensation Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	2,625,000	262,5		320,500	(12,363,732)		262,500 320,500 (997,133)
Balance, May 31, 2021	87,300,558	\$ 12,316,6	95 \$	1,201,387	\$ (13,582,885)	\$	(64,803)

NORRA METALS CORP. (An Exploration Stage Company) NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MAY 31, 2021

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Norra Metals Corp. (the "Company") is incorporated under the laws of the province of British Columbia, Canada on July 19, 2007 and its common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V"). On February 6, 2019, the Company changed its name from OK2 Minerals Ltd. to Norra Metals Corp. and commenced trading on the TSX-V under the "NORA" trading symbol on February 15, 2019. The Company's principal business activities include the acquisition and exploration of resource properties.

The head office of the Company is located at Suite 480 - 505 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V7X 1M3. The registered address and records office of the Company is located at Suite 1780 - 400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6C 3A6.

Going concern of operations

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company has incurred losses from inception and does not currently have the financial resources to sustain operations in the long-term.

As at May 31, 2021 the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$13,582,885 and has incurred losses since inception. These material uncertainties may raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon obtaining necessary financing to meet the Company's commitments as they come due and to finance the future exploration and development of the Company's mineral assets, economically recoverable reserves, securing and maintaining title and beneficial interest in the properties and upon future profitable production. Failure to continue as a going concern would require that assets and liabilities be recorded at their liquidation values, which might differ significantly from their carrying values.

	May 31,	November 30,
	2021	2020
Deficit	\$ (13,582,885) \$	(12,585,752)
Working capital (deficit)	(98,303)	315,830

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or ability to raise funds.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd...)

Basis of presentation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information. All dollar amounts presented are in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company, unless otherwise specified. All amounts are rounded to the nearest dollar.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the financial information of the Company and its subsidiaries listed in the following table:

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest at May 31, 2021	Ownership Interest at November 30, 2020	Principal Activity
Norra Metals AS	Norway	100%	100%	Holding Company
Norra Metals 3 AS	Norway	100%	100%	Holding Company

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Norra Metals AS, and Norra Metals 3 AS from its date of acquisition on February 14, 2019.

On November 24, 2020, the Company sold Norra Metals 1 AS, Norra Metals 2 AS, Norra Metals Sweden AB, and Bastutrask Holding AB for proceeds of \$5 (USD \$4).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd...)

Significant accounting judgments and critical accounting estimates

The preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in these condensed interim financial statements.

Significant accounting judgments that management has made in the process of applying accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the condensed interim financial statements include, but are not limited to, the following:

i) Determination and assessment of the Company's ability to continue going concern (Note 1); and

Key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include, but are not limited to, the following:

- i) Deferred income taxes The Company is periodically required to estimate the tax basis of assets and liabilities. Where applicable tax laws and regulations are either unclear or subject to varying interpretations, it is possible that changes in these estimates could occur that materially affect the amounts of deferred income tax assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements. Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities generally have a direct impact on earnings in the period that the changes occur. Each period, the Company evaluates the likelihood of whether some portion or all of each deferred tax asset will not be realized. This evaluation is based on historic and future expected levels of taxable income, the pattern and timing of reversals of taxable temporary timing differences that give rise to deferred tax liabilities, and tax planning initiatives; and
- ii) Share-based payment The fair value of share-based payment is determined using a Black-Scholes Option pricing model. Such option pricing models require the input of subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility, option life, dividend yield, risk-free rate and estimated forfeitures at the initial grant.
- iii) Acquisition Management uses judgment in determining if an acquisition is a business combination or an asset acquisition.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Resource properties – exploration and evaluation expenditures

The Company expenses exploration and evaluation expenditures as incurred. Exploration and evaluation expenditures include acquisition cost of mineral properties, property option payments and evaluation activities. Once a project has been established as commercially viable and technically feasible, related development expenditures are capitalized. This includes costs incurred in preparing the site for mining operations. Capitalization ceases when the mine is capable of commercial production, with the exception of development costs that give rise to a future benefit.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Company has control. Control exists when the Company possesses power over an investee, has exposure to variable returns from the investee and has the ability to use its power over the investee to affects its returns. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date control is transferred to the Company and are de-consolidated from the date control ceases.

Provision for environmental rehabilitation

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of exploration and evaluation assets and equipment, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. The net present value of future rehabilitation cost estimates arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work is capitalized to mining assets along with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. The rehabilitation asset is depreciated on the same basis as mining assets.

The Company's estimates of reclamation costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to mining assets with a corresponding entry to the rehabilitation provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation and changes in estimates.

Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to profit or loss for the year. As at May 31, 2021 and November 30, 2020, the Company has determined that it does not have any decommissioning obligations.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

The Company classifies tis financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") or at amortized cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial asset held at FVTPL are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

Financial assets at FVTOCI

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income. There is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. The Company does not have any financial assets classified as FVTOCI.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

Financial instruments (cont'd...)

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment. They are classified as current assets or non-current assets based on their maturity date.

Financial assets are derecognized when they mature or are sold, and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred. Gains and losses on derecognition of financial assets classified as FVTPL or amortized cost are recognized in the income statement. Gains or losses on financial assets classified as FVTOCI remain within accumulated other comprehensive income.

The Company has classified its cash at fair value through profit and loss. The Company's receivables are classified at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss: This category comprises derivatives, or liabilities acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term. They are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Amortized cost: This category includes all other liabilities, all of which are recognized at amortized cost. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and loan payable are classified at amortized cost.

Financial instruments that are measured at fair value use inputs, which are classified within a hierarchy that prioritizes their significance. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted price in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observables for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset is impaired.

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the loss allowance for the financial asset is measured at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the loss allowance is measured for the financial asset at an amount equal to twelve month expected credit losses. For trade receivables the Company applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses, which allows the use of a lifetime expected loss provision. Impairment losses on financial assets carried at amortized cost are reversed in subsequent periods if the amount of the loss decreases and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

Share-based payments

The Company grants stock options to acquire common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees and consultants. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes, or provides services similar to those performed by an employee.

The fair value of stock options is measured on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is expensed over the vesting terms. Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital. When vested options are forfeited or are not exercised at the expiry date the amount previously recognized in reserves is transferred to accumulated losses (deficit). The Company estimates a forfeiture rate and adjusts the corresponding expense each period based on an updated forfeiture estimate.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the goods or services received by the Company as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at the fair value of the sharebased payment. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of goods or services received.

Share capital

The Company engages in equity financing transactions to obtain the funds necessary to continue operations and explore and evaluate resource properties. These equity financing transactions may involve issuance of common shares or units. A unit comprises a certain number of common shares and a certain number of share purchase warrants. Depending on the terms and conditions of each equity financing agreement, the warrants are exercisable into additional common shares prior to expiry at a price stipulated by the agreement. Warrants that are part of units are valued using the residual value method which involves comparing the selling price of the units to the Company's share price on the announcement date of the financing. The market value is then applied to the common share, and any residual amount is assigned to the warrants.

In situations where share capital is issued, or received, as non-monetary consideration and the fair value of the asset received, or given up, is not readily determinable, the fair market value of the shares is used to record the transaction. The fair market value of the shares issued, or received, is based on the trading price of those shares on the date of the agreement to issue shares.

Loss per share

The Company recognizes the dilutive effect on loss per share based on the use of the proceeds that could be obtained upon exercise of options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. For the periods presented, this calculation proved to be anti-dilutive. Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Share issuance costs

Share issue costs are deferred and charged directly to share capital on completion of the related equity financing. If the financing is not completed, share issue costs are charged to profit or loss. Costs directly identifiable with the raising of capital will be charged against share capital.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

Income taxes

Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in 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 recorded by providing for temporary differences, between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting or taxable loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. 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 consolidated statement of financial position date.

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.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognized at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend. 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 taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Newly adopted accounting policies

IFRS 16 Leases: The new standard specifies how to recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with IFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, IAS 17 Leases. Applicable to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. This standard did not have a significant impact on the Company's existing accounting policies or financial statement presentation.

During the year ended November 30, 2020, the Company had an office lease with term less than 12 months since adoption, of the standard which resulted in classifying the lease as operating. As at May 31, 2021, the Company had no office lease agreements in place (Note 15).

4. SALE OF SUBSIDARIES

Effective November 24, 2020, the Company sold all of the outstanding shares of its subsidiaries, Norra Metals 1 AS, Norra Metals 2 AS, Norra Metals Sweden AB, and Bastutrask Holding AB that were acquired in fiscal 2019 (note 7), to an arm's length company. In consideration, the Company received \$5 (USD 4), which resulted in a gain of \$17,365.

As at the date of the disposition, the assets and liabilities associated with the disposal were classified as follows:

	Carrying valu November 24, 202
Asset: Cash	\$ 6,071
Liabilities: Current liabilities	\$ 23,431

5. **RECEIVABLES**

The Company's receivables are as follows:

	May 31, 2021	No	vember 30, 2020
GST receivable	\$ 22,897	\$	13,547

6. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEPOSITS

The Company's prepaid expenses, deposits and advances are as follows:

	May 31, 2021	N	lovember 30, 2020
Prepaid expenses Security deposit	\$ 74,869	\$	138,050 5,710
	\$ 74,869	\$	143,760

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(An Exploration Stage Company) NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MAY 31, 2021

7. **RESOURCE PROPERTIES**

	Kinskuch Property	B	leikvassli Property	Meraker Property	Total
Exploration and evaluation costs during the period ended May 31, 2021					
Acquisition costs	\$ -	\$	25,457	\$ 25,458	\$ 50,915
Geological and consulting	-		35,255	93,009	123,927
	\$ -	\$	60,712	\$ 118,467	\$ 179,179
Exploration and evaluation costs during the year ended November 30, 2020					
Acquisition costs - shares	\$ -	\$	300,491	\$ 300,490	\$ 600,981
Geological and consulting (recovery)	(4,500)		8,688	29,830	34,018
	\$ (4,500)	\$	309,179	\$ 330,320	\$ 634,999

7. **RESOURCE PROPERTIES** (cont'd...)

Pyramid Copper, Canada

The Company holds a 100% interest in mineral claims collectively known as the Pyramid Copper Property, located in northern British Columbia, Canada.

At May 31, 2021, the Company had a reclamation bond with the B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines for the Pyramid Copper Property in the amount of \$33,500 (November 30, 2020 - \$33,500).

Scandinavian Projects, Norway and Sweden

On December 12, 2018, the Company entered into a purchase and sale agreement with EMX Royalty Corporation ("EMX"), and amended in December 28, 2018, to acquire 100% interest in Bleikvassli, Sagvoll and Meraker polymetallic projects in Norway, and Bastutrask polymetallic project in Sweden.

To acquire the properties, the Company issued 4,808,770 common shares which represented a 9.9% equity ownership in the Company and had the continuing obligation to issue additional shares to maintain 9.9% interest, at no additional cost to EMX, until the Company has raised CDN\$5,000,000 in equity; thereafter EMX will have the right to participate pro-rata in future financings at its own costs to maintain its 9.9% interest. There is an additional provision that requires the Company to raise and spend \$2,000,000 within a 24-months period, otherwise the 9.9% interest equity ownership shall be increased to 14.9% continuing equity interest (up to a maximum of 21,350,956 common shares). The Company is currently negotiating with EMX to extend the \$2,000,000 spending requirement.

As of May 31, 2021, a total of 8,365,555 common shares (valued at \$889,507) of the Company were issued to EMX due to the above obligations.

EMX has also been granted a 3% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty on each of the properties, of which 1% NSR royalty may be purchased by the Company on or before the sixth anniversary of the closing date in 0.5% increments for a total of \$2,500,000 in cash or shares.

EMX will receive annual advance royalty ("AAR") payments of \$20,000 for each of the properties commencing on the second anniversary of the closing, with each AAR payment increasing by \$5,000 per year until reaching \$60,000 per year, except that the Company may forgo AAR payments on two of the four properties in years two and three. Once reaching \$60,000, AAR payments will be adjusted each year according to the Consumer Price Index (as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics).

EMX Royalty will receive a 0.5% NSR royalty on any new mineral exploration projects generated by the Company in Sweden or Norway, excluding projects acquired from a third party containing a mineral resource or reserve or an existing mining operation. EMX has the right to nominate one seat on the Board of Directors of the Company.

During the year end November 30, 2020, the Company returned the Norwegian Sagvoll license and the Swedish Bastutrask license back to the vendors through the sale of subsidiaries (Norra Metals 1 AS, Norra Metals 2 AS, Norra Metals Sweden AB, and Bastutrask Holding AB) in consideration of \$5 (USD \$4) (notes 2 and 4).

NORRA METALS CORP. (An Exploration Stage Company) NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MAY 31, 2021

7. **RESOURCE PROPERTIES** (cont'd...)

Kinskuch Project, Canada

On August 18, 2016, the Company entered into an option agreement, and amended in September 2018, to earn a 100% interest in claims known as the Kinskuch Project, located in northern British Columbia. To earn a 100% interest, the Company must make the following payments:

- i) pay \$50,000 on the closing date (paid);
- ii) pay \$75,000 and incur \$100,000 of exploration expenditures on or before August 18, 2017 (paid and incurred);
- iii) pay \$60,000 on or before August 18, 2018 (paid); and incur \$20,000 on specified survey results (incurred);
- iv) pay \$100,000 and incur \$250,000 of exploration expenditures (incurred) on or before November 1, 2019;
- v) pay \$170,000 and incur \$500,000 of exploration expenditures on or before November 1, 2020;
- vi) pay \$270,000 and incur \$750,000 of exploration expenditures on or before November 1, 2021; and
- vii) pay \$1,000,000 on or before December 1, 2022.

The Kinskuch property is subject to a 2% NSR of which 1% can be repurchased for \$1,100,000 and advanced royalty payments commencing after the Company has earned its 100% interest.

During the year ended November 30, 2020, the Company decided to return the Kinskuch project back to the vendor and no longer has any interest in the claims.

8. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are as follows:

	May 31, 2021	· ·		
Trade payables Accrued liabilities Due to related parties (Note 13)	\$ 150,557 28,035 237,044	\$	143,727 37,996 188,571	
	\$ 415,636	\$	370,294	

NORRA METALS CORP. (An Exploration Stage Company) NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MAY 31, 2021

9. LOAN PAYABLE

During the year ended November 30, 2019, the Company received a loan in the amount of \$100,000 from a director of the Company. The loan accrues interest at the rate of 10% per annum and the Company granted the lender 2,000,000 loan bonus warrants (valued at \$60,800) exercisable for a term of one year at an exercise price of \$0.05 per common share, which was recorded as financing transaction costs.

	Loan	Payable
Loan payable at November 30, 2019	\$	103,753
Loan repayment		(100,000)
Interest accrued		55
Loan payable at November 30, 2020 and May 31, 2021	\$	3,808

The bonus warrants were valued at \$60,800 using the Black-Scholes option model assuming expected life of 1 year, a risk-free interest rate of 1.59%, a forfeiture and dividend rate of 0% and an expected volatility of 169.92%.

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

During the period ended May 31, 2021, the Company issued 2,625,000 common shares pursuant to exercise of warrants for gross proceeds of \$262,500.

During the year ended November 30, 2020, the Company:

- i) issued 356,400 common shares at a value of \$8,910 pursuant to the Scandinavian Projects agreement in maintaining the vendor's percentage interest of 9.9% (note 7).
- ii) closed a non-brokered private placement of 27,550,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit for a total proceeds of \$1,377,500. Each unit comprises of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.15 expiring on September 23, 2022. The Company paid cash finder's fees of \$48,720 and issued 939,400 finders' warrants (valued at \$75,000) as share issuance costs. Each finder's warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one additional common share of \$0.15 expiring on September 23, 2022. The Company at a price of \$0.15 expiring on september 23, 2022. The Company paid cash finder's warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.15 expiring on September 23, 2022. The Company at a price of \$0.15 expiring on September 23, 2022. The Company at a price of \$0.15 expiring on September 23, 2022.
- iii) issued 3,200,385 common shares at a value of \$592,071 pursuant to the Scandinavian Projects agreement in maintaining the vendor's percentage interest of 9.9% (note 7).
- iv) issued 175,000 common shares at a value of \$17,500 pursuant to exercise of warrants.

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd...)

Stock options

The Company has a plan to grant stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. Under the plan, the board of directors has the discretion to issue the equivalent of up to 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company from time to time. Stock options are generally for a term of up to five years from the date granted and are exercisable at a price that is not less than the market price on the date granted.

Vesting terms are determined at the discretion of the board of directors. Options issued to consultants providing investor relations services must vest in stages over a minimum of 12 months with no more than one-quarter of the options vesting in any three-month period.

During the period ended May 31, 2021, the Company granted 5,000,000 stock options to directors, officers, and consultants of the Company exercisable at a price of \$0.11, expiring March 5, 2024. The Company recognized share-based compensation of \$320,500.

During the year ended November 30, 2020, the Company granted 700,000 stock options to consultants of the Company. The Company recognized share-based compensation of \$47,700.

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	November 30, 2020	Granted	Exercised	Expired / Cancelled	May 31, 2021	Exercisable
March 5, 2021	\$ 0.69	133,333	-	-	(133,333)	-	-
August 26, 2021	0.54	548,334	-	-	-	548,334	548,334
August 20, 2023	0.06	700,000	-	-	-	700,000	700,000
September 17, 2023	0.30	533,334	-	-	-	533,334	533,334
November 1, 2023	0.30	83,333	-	-	-	83,333	83,333
March 5, 2024	0.11	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total		1,998,334	5,000,000	-	(133,333)	6,865,001	6,865,001
Weighted average exercise	price	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.11	-	\$ 0.69 \$	0.16	\$ 0.16
Weighted average remaining	g contractual 1	ife				2.47 years	

Stock options outstanding as at May 31, 2021:

(An Exploration Stage Company) NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MAY 31, 2021

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd...)

Stock options (cont'd...)

Stock options outstanding as at November 30, 2020:

Expiry Date		Exercise Price	November 30, 2019	Granted	Exercised	Expired / Cancelled	١	November 30, 2020	Exercisable
June 29, 2020	\$	0.36	228.333	_	-	(228,333)		-	-
May 3, 2021	Ψ	0.69	133,333	-	-	-		133,333	133,333
August 26, 2021		0.54	641,667	-	-	(93,333)		548,334	548,334
August 20, 2023		0.06	-	700,000	-	-		700,000	700,000
September 17, 2023		0.30	583,334	-	-	(50,000)		533,334	533,334
November 1, 2023		0.30	83,333	-	-	-		83,333	83,333
Total			1,670,000	700,000		(371,666)		1,998,334	1,998,334
Weighted average exerc	ise pric	e	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.06	-	\$ 0.40	\$	0.32	\$ 0.32

Weighted average remaining contractual life

2.04 years

The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes option pricing model valuation of options granted for the period ended May 31, 2021 and year ended November 30, 2020:

	Period ended May 31, 2021	Year ended November 30, 2020
Risk-free interest rate	0.49%	0.25%
Expected life of options	3 years	3 years
Expected annualized volatility	157.82%	157.73%
Exercise price	\$0.11	\$0.06
Weighted average fair value of options granted	\$0.06	\$0.07
Expected dividend rate	-	-

Warrants

Warrants outstanding as May 31, 2021

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	No	ovember 30, 2020	Granted	1	Exercis	sed	Expired / Cancelled	May 31, 2021	Exercisable
February 15, 2021	0.10		5,988,334	-	-	(2,625,	000)	(3,363,334)	-	-
November 8, 2021	0.10		1,800,000	-	-		-	-	1,800,000	1,800,000
September 23, 2022	0.15		27,550,000	-			-	-	27,550,000	27,550,000
September 23, 2022	0.15		939,400	-	-		-	-	939,400	939,400
Total			36,277,734		-	(2,625,	000)	(3,363,334)	30,289,400	30,289,400
Weighted average exercise pric	e	\$	0.14	\$ -		\$ 0.	10	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.15
Weighted average remaining co	ontractual l	ife							1.26 years	

(An Exploration Stage Company) NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MAY 31, 2021

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd...)

Warrants

Warrants outstanding as November 30, 2020:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	November 30, 2019	Granted	Exercised	Expired / Cancelled	November 30, 2020	Exercisable
December 6, 2019 \$	0.45	1,570,490	-	-	(1,570,490)	-	-
December 6, 2019	0.45	81,359	-	-	(81,359)	-	-
July 16, 2020	0.05	2,000,000	-	-	(2,000,000)	-	-
February 15, 2021*	0.10	6,163,334	-	(175,000)	-	5,988,334	5,988,334
November 8, 2021	0.10	1,800,000	-	-	-	1,800,000	1,800,000
September 23, 2022	0.15	-	27,550,000	-	-	27,550,000	27,550,000
September 23, 2022	0.15	-	939,400	-	-	939,400	939,400
Total		11,615,183	28,489,400	(175,000)	(3,651,849)	36,277,734	36,277,734
Weighted average exercise p	rice	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.10 \$	0.23	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14
Weighted average remaining	contractual l	ife				1.51 years	

* 2,625,000 warrants exercised and 3,363,334 warrants expired subsequent to November 30, 2020 (note 18)

The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes option pricing model valuation of compensatory warrants issued for the period ended May 31, 2021 and year ended November 30, 2020:

	Period ended May 31, 2021	Year ended November 30, 2020
Risk-free interest rate	_	0.35%
Expected life of options	-	2 years
Expected annualized volatility	-	146.10%
Exercise price	-	\$0.15
Weighted average fair value of warrants granted	-	\$0.08
Expected dividend rate	-	-

NORRA METALS CORP. (An Exploration Stage Company) NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MAY 31, 2021

11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company defines its capital as shareholders' equity. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management due to the nature of the Company's business. The Company has in the past invested its capital in liquid investments to obtain adequate returns. The investment decision is based on cash management to ensure working capital is available to meet the Company's short-term obligations while maximizing liquidity and returns on unused capital. The Company does not pay dividends. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company raises capital to fund its corporate and exploration costs and other obligations through the sale of its common shares or units consisting of common shares and warrants in order to operate its business and safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern. Although the Company has been successful at raising funds in the past through issuance of share capital, it is uncertain whether it will continue this financing due to uncertain economic conditions. There have been no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the period.

12. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one segment – the acquisition and exploration of resource properties. As at May 31, 2021, the Company's operations and assets were held in Canada and Norway.

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period ended May 31, 2021, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties, directors and key management personnel. Key management personnel are individuals responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and include certain directors and officers.

Transactions with related parties and key management personnel are as follows:

Paid or accrued to:	Nature of transactions	May 31, 2021	May 31, 2020		
Key management personnel:					
Directors and companies controlled by Directors	Director fees	\$	-	\$	10,000
A company controlled by the CEO	Consulting		60,000		60,000
A company controlled by a Director	Geological consulting		-		60,000
A company controlled by a CFO	Professional Share-based		30,000		15,000
Directors and companies controlled by Directors	compensation		208,325		-
Total		\$	298,325	\$	145,000
<u>Related parties:</u> A family member of a Director	Geological consulting	\$	6,000	\$	15,000

The amounts due to related parties included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are as follows:

	May 31, 2021	N	November 30, 2020
Due to Directors and companies controlled by Directors	\$ 237,044	\$	188,571

As at May 31, 2021, the Company has \$3,808 (November 30, 2020 - \$3,808) in the loan payable owing to a director of the Company consisting of \$Nil principal and accrued interest expense of \$3,808 (Note 9).

13. **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (cont'd...)

The amounts paid to related parties included in prepaid expenses are as follows:

	May 31, 2021	l	November 30, 2020
Due from Directors	\$ 21,029	\$	21,000

14. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

During the period ended May 31, 2021 the Company did not have any significant non-cash transactions.

Significant non-cash transactions during the period ended May 31, 2020 include the Company:

i) granted \$8,910 of shares to in pursuant to the Scandinavian Projects agreement in maintaining the vendor's percentage interest of 9.9%.

15. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below.

- Level 1 quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 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 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair value of financial instruments

The Company has various financial instruments including cash, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and a loan payable. The carrying values of receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and loan payable approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

Cash is carried at a level 1 fair value measurement.

15. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd...)

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk only with respect to uncertainties as to timing and amount of collectability of receivables. The Company believes its credit risk is low because a portion of receivables are comprised of goods and services tax (GST) and other government refunds, which is recoverable from the governing body in Canada. Management does not believe the receivables are impaired. The Company doesn't believe there is significant credit risk associated with cash as these amounts are held with major Canadian banks.

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 risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at May 31, 2021, the Company had a cash balance of 223,376 (November 30, 2020 - 532,625) to settle current liabilities of 419,445 (November 30, 2020 - 3374,102). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The risk that the Company will realize such a loss is limited as it does not have any significant interest-bearing financial instruments.

Price risk

Mineral prices, in particular gold and silver, are volatile, and have fluctuated sharply in recent periods. The prices are subject to market supply and demand, political and economic factors, and commodity speculation, all of which can interact with one another to cause significant price movement from day to day and hour to hour. These price movements can affect the Company's ability to operate and to raise financing through the sale of its common shares.

Foreign currency risk

As at May 31, 2021 and November 30, 2020, the Company is exposed to foreign currency risk as certain monetary financial instruments are denominated in Swedish, Norwegian and United States currencies. The Company's sensitivity analysis suggests that reasonably expected changes in the rates of exchange in Norway, and the United States would change foreign exchange gain or loss by an insignificant amount.