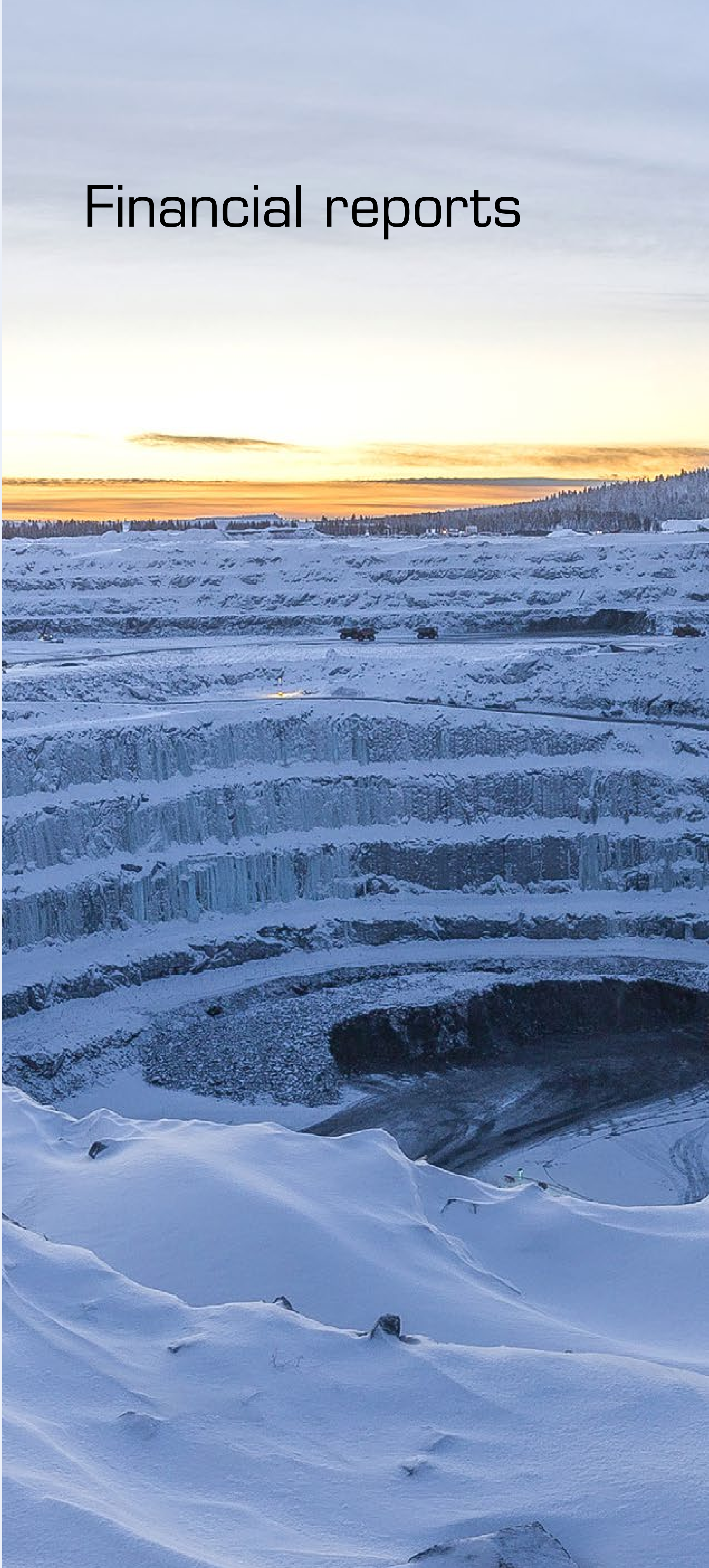
Group

Parent Company

Notes

Other

Financial reports



Consolidated Income Statement

SEK m	Note	2023	2022
Revenues	3, 4	78,554	86,437
Cost of goods sold	7	-67,817	-68,290
Gross profit		**10,737**	**18,147**
Selling expenses	7	-733	-651
Administrative expenses	6, 7	-1,079	-1,013
Research and development costs	7, 13	-1,151	-1,048
Other operating income	8	911	906
Other operating expenses		-396	-446
Results from participations in associated companies	17	-1	0
Operating profit	3–8, 11, 13–15	**8,287**	**15,895**
Financial income	9	207	51
Financial expenses	10	-894	-344
Profit after financial items		**7,600**	**15,601**
Tax	18	-1,526	-3,191
Net profit for the year		**6,074**	**12,410**
Net profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent Company		6,073	12,410
Non-controlling interests		1	1
Earnings per share, SEK	23	22,21	45.37
There are no potential shares, hence no dilution effect			
Average number of shares, before and after dilution		273,503,169	273,511,169

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

SEK m	Note	2023	2022
Net profit for the year		**6,074**	**12,410**
Other comprehensive income			
Items to be reclassified to the Income Statement			
Cash flow hedging			
Change in market value of derivative instruments		-105	307
Fiscal effect on derivative instruments		19	-64
Transfers to the Income Statement		142	20
Tax on transfers to the Income Statement		-29	-4
		27	**259**
Year's translation difference on overseas operations		-664	1,903
Result of hedging of net investments in overseas operations		58	-245
Tax on the net profit for the year from hedging instruments		-12	51
		-618	**1,708**
Total items to be reclassified to the Income Statement		**-591**	**1,967**
Items that will not be reclassified to the Income Statement			
Revaluation of defined benefit pension plans	24	-166	225
Tax attributable to items not reclassified to the Income Statement		35	-46
Total items that will not be reclassified to the Income Statement		**-131**	**179**
Total Other comprehensive income		**-722**	**2,146**
Comprehensive income for the year		**5,352**	**14,556**
Comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent Company		5,351	14,556
Non-controlling interests		1	1

Consolidated Balance Sheet

SEK m	Note	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	13	3,537	3,533
Property, plant and equipment	14, 15		
Buildings and land		7,733	7,805
Deferred mining costs		11,099	10,110
Machinery and other technical facilities		28,074	25,272
Equipment, tools, fixtures and fittings		1,324	795
Work in progress		16,390	8,054
		64,620	**52,036**
Other non-current assets			
Participations in associated companies	17	9	10
Other shares and participations	26	4	5
Deferred tax assets	18	136	116
Derivative instruments	26, 27	48	243
Non-current receivables		512	507
		709	**881**
Total non-current assets		**68,866**	**56,450**
Current assets			
Inventories	19	21,987	22,278
Trade receivables	20, 26	3,964	3,830
Tax receivables		38	14
Derivative instruments	26, 27	318	172
Other current receivables	21	1,806	1,474
Cash and cash equivalents	12, 26	4,978	12,159
Total current assets		**33,091**	**39,926**
TOTAL ASSETS		**101,957**	**96,376**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	23		
Share capital		579	579
Other capital provided		5,940	5,940
Translation reserve		2,130	2,748
Hedge reserve		290	262
Defined benefit pension plans		-930	-799
Retained earnings		48,395	49,581
Equity attributable to the owners of the Parent Company		**56,404**	**58,311**
Non-controlling interests		**15**	**14**
Total equity		**56,420**	**58,325**
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions for pensions	24	1,128	953
Other provisions	25	10,986	7,106
Deferred tax liabilities	18	3,454	3,341
Liabilities to credit institutions	26, 29	11,462	10,639
Other interest-bearing liabilities	15, 29	108	139
Derivative instruments	26, 27, 29	4	42
Total non-current liabilities		**27,142**	**22,220**
Current liabilities			
Liabilities to credit institutions	26, 29	2,962	350
Other interest-bearing liabilities	15, 29	50	64
Trade and other payables	26, 29	10,915	10,335
Other provisions	25	250	261
Current tax liabilities		410	728
Derivative instruments	26, 27, 29	544	547
Other current liabilities	30	3,264	3,547
Total current liabilities		**18,396**	**15,832**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**101,957**	**96,376**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

		Equity attributable to the owners of the Parent Company								
SEK m	**Note**	**Share capital**	**Other capital provided**	**Translation reserve**	**Hedge reserve**	**Defined benefit pension plans**	**Retained earnings**	**Total Boliden's shareholders**	**Non-controlling interests**	**Total equity**
Opening equity, 01.01.2022		**579**	**5,940**	**1,040**	**4**	**-978**	**44,281**	**50,866**	**15**	**50,882**
Net profit for the year							12,410	12,410	1	12,410
Other comprehensive income				1,708	259	179		2,146	0	2,146
Comprehensive income for the year				**1,708**	**259**	**179**	**12,410**	**14,556**	**1**	**14,556**
Dividend to Boliden AB's shareholders							-2,872	-2,872		-2,872
Dividend to non-controlling interests									-2	-2
Redemption		-289					-3,950	-4,239		-4,239
Bonus issue		289					-289	–		–
Closing equity, 31.12.2022	23	**579**	**5,940**	**2,748**	**262**	**-799**	**49,581**	**58,311**	**14**	**58,325**
Opening equity, 01.01.2023		**579**	**5,940**	**2,748**	**262**	**-799**	**49,581**	**58,311**	**14**	**58,325**
Net profit for the year							6,073	6,073	1	6,074
Other comprehensive income				-618	27	-131		-722	0	-722
Comprehensive income for the year				**-618**	**27**	**-131**	**6,073**	**5,351**	**1**	**5,352**
Dividend to Boliden AB's shareholders							-4,103	-4,103		-4,103
Share-based payment settled by equity-instrumnets	5						1	1		1
Buy-back own shares	5						-11	-11		-11
Redemption		-289					-2,856	-3,145		-3,145
Bonus issue		289					-289	–		–
Closing equity, 31.12.2023	23	**579**	**5,940**	**2,130**	**290**	**-930**	**48,395**	**56,404**	**15**	**56,420**

Other capital provided
Refers to equity contributed by the owners. When shares are issued at a premium, an amount corresponding to the amount received in excess of the nominal value of the shares is reported as Other capital provided.

Translation reserve
The Balance Sheet for overseas companies is converted at the exchange rates applicable at the end of the reporting period. The Income Statement is converted at the average rates for the reporting period. Any exchange rate differences arising are reported under Other comprehensive income. Boliden currency hedges net investments in overseas subsidiaries to some extent by adopting the opposite position in the form of loans in the relevant foreign currency. The exchange rate difference on loans raised is, after the fiscal effect, reported under Other comprehensive income.

Hedge reserve
Boliden applies hedge accounting for financial derivatives acquired with a view to hedging part of the forecast currency and interest flows. Changes in the market value of hedging instruments are reported under Other comprehensive income until such time as the underlying flows are reported in the Income Statement.

Defined benefit pension plans
Revaluations of pension undertakings are reported under Other comprehensive income.

Retained earnings
Refers to profits earned.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

SEK m	Note	2023	2022
Operating activities			
Profit after financial items		7,600	15,601
Adjustment for items not included in the cash flow:			
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of assets	13, 14	6,246	6,162
Provisions		11	-1
Revaluation of process inventory		-477	-223
Translation differences and other		-156	424
Tax paid	18	-1,763	-2,815
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital	12	**11,461**	**19,148**
Cash flow from changes in working capital			
Increase (–)/Decrease (+) in inventories		738	-3,878
Increase (–)/Decrease (+) in operating receivables		-706	-1,243
Increase (+)/Decrease (–) in operating liabilities		386	2,320
Other		304	50
Cash flow from changes in working capital		**722**	**-2,750**
Cash flow from operating activities		**12,183**	**16,398**
Investment activities			
Acquisition of intangible assets	13	-111	-58
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	14	-15,420	-9,970
Sale of property, plant and equipment		0	0
Disposal/acquisition of financial assets		-5	-41
Cash flow from investing activities		**-15,537**	**-10,069**
Free cash flow		**-3,354**	**6,329**
Financing activities			
Dividends and redemption		-7,248	-7,111
Loans raised		9,227	5,559
Amortization of loans		-5,806	-870
Cash flow from financing activities	12	**-3,827**	**-2,423**
Cash flow for the year		-7,180	3,907
Opening cash and cash equivalents		**12,159**	**8,251**
Exchange rate difference on cash and cash equivalents		**-1**	**2**
Closing cash and cash equivalents	12	**4,978**	**12,159**

Income Statement, Parent Company

SEK m	Note	2023	2022
Revenues		41	258
Administrative expenses		-56	-324
Operating profit		**-14**	**-65**
Dividends from subsidiaries	16	8,000	7,000
Profit after financial items		**7,985**	**6,935**
Tax		2	–
Net profit for the year		**7,987**	**6,935**

Boliden AB conducts limited operations, and is in a tax agreement with Boliden Mineral AB.

Boliden AB has no amounts to report under other comprehensive income.

Balance Sheet, Parent Company

SEK m	Note	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets			
Participations in subsidiaries	16	3,911	3,911
Deferred tax assets		2	–
Non-current receivables from subsidiaries		20,930	16,387
Total Non-current assets		**24,841**	**20,298**
Current receivables			
Current receivables from subsidiaries		8	21
Total current assets		**8**	**21**
TOTAL ASSETS		**24,850**	**20,319**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	23		
Restricted equity			
Share capital		579	579
Statutory reserve		5,252	5,252
		5,831	**5,831**
Non-restricted equity			
Retained earnings		2,771	3,095
Net profit for the year		7,987	6,935
		10,758	**10,030**
Total equity		**16,588**	**15,860**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities to credit institutions	26, 29	5,882	4,450
Current liabilities to credit institutions		2,367	–
Current liabilities to subsidiaries		0	0
Other current liabilities		13	9
Total liabilities		**8,262**	**4,459**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**24,850**	**20,319**

Statement of Changes in Equity, Parent Company

SEK m	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Non-restricted equity	Total equity
Opening equity, 01.01.2022	**579**	**5,252**	**10,206**	**16,037**
Dividend			-2,872	-2,872
Redemption	-289		-3,950	-4,239
Bonus issue	289		-289	–
Net profit for the year			6,935	6,935
Closing equity, 31.12.2022	**579**	**5,252**	**10,030**	**15,860**
Opening equity, 01.01.2023	**579**	**5,252**	**10,030**	**15,860**
Dividend			-4,103	-4,103
Redemption	-289		-2,856	-3,145
Bonus issue	289		-289	–
Buy back own shares			-11	-11
Net profit for the year			7,987	7,987
Closing equity, 31.12.2023	**579**	**5,252**	**10,758**	**16,588**

The statutory reserve includes amounts transferred to the share premium reserve before January 1, 2006. Accumulated profit together with profit for the year constitute non-restricted equity. Non-restricted equity in the Parent Company is available for distribution to shareholders.

Statement of Cash Flow, Parent Company

SEK m	Not	2023	2022
Operating activities			
Profit after financial items		7,985	6,935
Adjustment for items not included in the cash flow:		-11	–
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital		**7,975**	**6,935**
Cash flow from changes in working capital			
Increase (-)/Decrease (+) in operating receivables		0	31
Increase (+)/Decrease (-) in operating liabilities		4	-147
Cash flow from changes in working capital		4	8
Cash flow from operating activities		**7,979**	**6,943**
Financing activities			
Loans raised		3,799	3,700
Dividends and redemption		-7,248	-7,111
Amortization, loans from subsidiaries		-4,530	3,411
Cash flow from financing activities	12	**-7,979**	**–**
Cash flow for the year		–	–
Opening cash and cash equivalents		–	–
Closing cash and cash equivalents		**–**	**–**

Notes

All amounts in SEK m unless otherwise stated. All notes refer to the Group unless otherwise stated. Rounding differences may occur.

Note 01 Significant accounting and valuation principles

GENERAL ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Boliden AB (publ.), Swedish Corporate ID No. 556051-4142, is a limited liability company registered in Sweden. The Company's registered office is in Stockholm at the address: Klarabergsviadukten 90, SE-101 20 Stockholm, Sweden. The Boliden share is listed on Nasdaq Stockholm's Large Cap list.

The Company is the Parent Company of the Boliden Group, whose principal operations involve the mining and production of metals and operations compatible therewith.

The Consolidated Statements have been compiled in accordance with the EU approved International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC). In addition, the Group applies the Swedish Financial Reporting Board's recommendation RFR 1 Supplementary accounting regulations for corporate conglomerates specifying the supplements to IFRS required pursuant to the stipulations of the Swedish Annual Accounts Act.

The Parent Company's functional currency is the Swedish krona (SEK) and this is also the reporting currency for both the Group and the Parent Company.

Items have been valued at their historical cost in the consolidated accounts, with the exception of certain financial assets and liabilities (derivative instruments), which have been valued at their fair value, and inventories in those cases where they are hedged at fair value.

The Parent Company's accounting principles follow those of the Group with the exception of the mandatory regulations stipulated in the Swedish Financial Reporting Board's recommendation, RFR 2 Accounting for legal entities. The Parent Company's accounting principles are presented under the heading "The Parent Company's accounting principles".

The most important accounting principles are presented in the note to which they are attributable. These principles have been applied consistently for all years presented, unless otherwise specified.

The Annual and Sustainability Report was approved for publication by the Board on March 4, 2024. The Balance Sheets and Income Statements are subject to approval by the Annual General Meeting on April 23, 2024.

New or amended standards from International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as well as interpretations and agenda decisions from IFRS IC that came into force in the 2023 calendar year

During the year, a review was conducted of the material information on accounting principles disclosed in the Annual and Sustainability Report.

Boliden applies the excemption in IAS 12 regarding recognition and disclosure of deferred tax assets and liablilities under Pillar 2. For more information, see note 18, taxes.

In addition to above, new and amended standards, interpretations and agenda decision that have come into force during the financial year 2023, have not had any effect on the Group's financial statements.

New standards from IASB, as well as interpretations and agenda decisions from IFRS IC that come into force in the 2024 calendar year or thereafter

New and amended standards, interpretations and agenda decisions that come into force for the financial year beginning on January 1, 2024 are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Consolidated statements

The Consolidated Statements cover the Parent Company and all companies over which the Parent Company through ownership, directly or indirectly, exercises a controlling influence. The term "controlling influence" refers to companies in which Boliden exerts influence, is exposed to, or is entitled to a variable return from its involvement and in which it can use its influence over the company to influence its return. This is generally achieved by ensuring that its ownership share, and the share of votes, exceeds 50 percent. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that can currently be utilized or converted are taken into account when assessing whether the Group is capable of exercising a controlling influence over another company. Subsidiaries are included in the Consolidated Statements as of the point in time at which a controlling influence has been attained, while companies that have been sold are included in the Consolidated Statements up to the time when the sale occurred, meaning up to the point in time when controlling influence ceased to apply.

The Consolidated Statements have been compiled in accordance with the acquisition accounting method, which means that the historical cost of a company comprises the fair value of the payment made (including the fair value of any assets, liabilities and equity instruments issued). The identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired are reported at their fair value at the time of acquisition. In conjunction with every acquisition, a determination is made as to whether a non-controlling interest should be reported at fair value or at the holding's proportional share of the acquired company's net assets. When required, the subsidiaries' accounts are adjusted to ensure that they follow the same principles applied by other Group companies. All internal transactions between Group companies and intra-Group balances are eliminated when the Consolidated Statements are compiled.

Conversion of foreign subsidiaries and other overseas operations

The currency in the primary economic conditions in which the subsidiary companies operate is the functional currency. When consolidating to the reporting currency, the Balance Sheets for overseas subsidiary companies are converted at the exchange rates applicable at the reporting period end, while the Income Statements are converted at the average exchange rates for the reporting period. Any exchange rate differences arising and accumulated translation differences in respect of the conversion of subsidiaries are reported as Other comprehensive income.

Boliden hedges its net investments in foreign subsidiaries to some extent by taking an opposite position (in the form of loans) in the relevant foreign currency. Exchange rate differences on hedging measures are reported as Other comprehensive income.

In conjunction with the sale of overseas operations whose functional currency is different from the Group's reporting currency, the accumulated translation differences attributable to the operations are realized in the Consolidated Income Statement, after deductions for any currency hedging activities.

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies

Receivables, liabilities and derivatives in foreign currencies are converted to SEK at the exchange rate applying on the closing day. Exchange rate differences on operating receivables and operating liabilities are included in the operating profit, while exchange rate differences on financial assets and liabilities are reported under financial items. Exchange rate effects on financial instruments used in cash flow hedging and the hedging of net investments in overseas operations, are reported under Other comprehensive income with the exception of any exchange rate differences on currency swaps in foreign currencies reported under net financial items.

The Parent Company's accounting principles
The Parent Company's annual accounts are compiled in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act, the Swedish Financial Reporting Board's recommendation, RFR 2 Accounting for legal entities, and the statements issued by the Swedish Financial Reporting Board. Under RFR 2, the Parent Company must, in the accounts for the legal entity, apply all EU-approved International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and statements to the extent that this is possible within the framework of the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and with due regard to the connection between reporting and taxation. The recommendation specifies the exceptions and additions to be made in relation to IFRS. The differences between the Group's and the Parent Company's accounting principles are described below.

Reporting of Group contributions and shareholders' contributions
Group contributions received or made are reported as appropriations. Shareholders' contributions are booked directly against non-restricted equity by the recipient and as an increase in the item Participations in Group companies by the contributor.

Anticipated dividends
Anticipated dividends can be reported in those cases where the Parent Company has the sole right to determine the size of the dividend and has ensured that the dividend does not exceed the subsidiary company's dividend payment capacity.

Financial instruments
Financial instruments are not valued in the Parent Company in accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. Valuation is conducted on the basis of historical cost.

Subsidiaries
Participations in subsidiaries are reported in the Parent Company in accordance with the historical cost method. Transaction expenses in the acquisition of subsidiaries are reported as costs in the consolidated accounts, while in the Parent Company, they are reported as part of the historical cost.

Determination of the value of subsidiaries is effected when there are indications of a decline in value.

Note 02 Estimates and assessments

In order to compile the financial statements in accordance with IFRS accounting principles, assessments and assumptions must be made that impact the reported asset and liability amounts and the income and expense amounts, as well as other information provided in the financial statements. The estimates and assessments of the Board of Directors and the Company's management are based on historical experience and future trend forecasts. The actual outcome may differ from these assessments.

Reclamation costs
Provisions for reclamations are made on the basis of an assessment of future costs based on current conditions. Provisions are reviewed regularly by internal and external specialists and updates are made when necessary when the estimated useful lives, costs, technical preconditions, regulations or other conditions of mine and smelter assets change. Provisions for reclamation work totaled SEK 10,890 m (7,040); see also Note 25, Other provisions. Capitalized reclamation costs totaled SEK 7,695 m (4,180); see also Note 14, Property, plant and equipment. Net reclamation liability totaled SEK 3,195 m (2,860).

Boliden also has a responsibility for the reclamation of a number of decommissioned mines and continually reviews the requirement to make provisions in respect of these objects. Inspection of and risk assessments in relation to reclamation measures are conducted on a systematic basis.

In the event of supplementary reclamation work on a decommissioned mine being deemed necessary in order to comply with the requirements of external regulations, a provision is reported for the anticipated future costs. The provision is reviewed as investigations and action plans provide underlying data for revised costings.

To determine the size of the reclamation liability, a real discount interest rate of 2.5 percent (2.5) has been used.

A change in the discount rate of 0.5 percentage points would result in an adjustment to the reclamation liability of approximately SEK 400 m and a corresponding change in capitalized reclamation costs. The depreciations in the years ahead should be adjusted by around +/- SEK 20 m with the net financial items affected by the equivalent amount but in the opposite direction.

Valuation of inventories
In the smelters' process inventories and stocks of finished metals, it is difficult to differentiate between externally purchased material and mined concentrate from the Group's own operations. Consequently, calculating the internal profit of inventories and the reported value of process inventory entails estimation of the proportion of process inventory and finished metal inventory derives from internal mining operations, based on the quantities of mined concentrate produced internally and purchased externally.

Pension commitments
Pension provisions are dependent on the assumptions made in conjunction with the calculations of the amounts. The assumptions refer to discount interest rates, rate of salary increases, future increases in pensions, the number of remaining working years for employees, life expectancy, inflation and other factors, and are reviewed annually. The assumptions are made for every country in which Boliden has defined benefit pension plans. The most significant assumptions, in Boliden's opinion, are with regard to the discount rate, the rate of salary increases, and life expectancy, and Boliden has choosen to present sensitivity analysis for these factors. Boliden's assumptions and sensitivity analysis are presented in Note 24, Provisions for pensions and similar obligations.

Legal disputes
Boliden regularly analyses and evaluates outstanding legal disputes using internal company legal counsels and, when necessary, with the help of external advisors, in order to assess the need for provisions to be made. See Note 31, Pledged assets and contingent liabilities.

Valuation of non-current assets
Impairment tests for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are based on the Company's internal business plan and on assumptions with regard to future trends in for instance metal prices, treatment and refining charges, and exchange rates. Changes in market prices of metals, treatment and refining charges and currencies have a substantial effect on the Group's future cash flows and hence on the estimated impairment requirement. Assumptions with regard to price trends for metals, treatment and refining charges and currencies are based on current consensus prices in the market at the time of the impairment test. For further information, see Note 14, Property, plant and equipment.

The depreciation periods for deferred mining costs, installations and equipment in mines depend on future ore extraction and the lifespan of the mine. The assessment of these aspects is, in turn, heavily dependent on mineral reserves and, consequently, on factors such as anticipated future metal prices. The valuation is based on assumptions that the necessary environmental permits will be obtained. Changes to conditions may entail changes to the rate of depreciation applied in future. Business Area Mines develops annual life of mine production plans for the mines.

Mineral Reserves
Boliden's Mineral Reserves are divided into two categories: probable and proven. The assessment is based on geological measurements and assumptions that are explained in greater detail on pages 48–52. Boliden's assessment of the size of the Mineral Reserves affects annual depreciation costs and impairment tests for intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Note 03 **Information per segment and geographical market**

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Boliden is organized into two segments: Business Area Mines and Business Area Smelters. The Business Areas correspond to Boliden's operating segments in that 1) the Business Area Managers are directly responsible to the CEO, 2) the CEO controls the Group's operating units via two Business Area Boards, one for each Business Area, through which the financial results are evaluated in relation to financial targets, 3) financial targets as well as investment plans and overhead budgets for the respective Business Areas are set in the business plan and budget process, 4) decisions on targets and resource allocation for units within the respective Business Areas are made within the respective Business Areas' management groups, and 5) General Managers of operating units report not to the CEO but to the Business Area Presidents.

Business Area Mines comprises the operations of the Swedish mines Aitik, the Boliden Area and Garpenberg, the Tara mine in Ireland, and the Kevitsa mine in Finland. Business Area Mines is also responsible for sales of mined concentrates.

Business Area Smelters includes the Kokkola and Odda zinc smelters in Finland and Norway, respectively, the Rönnskär and Harjavalta copper smelters in Sweden and Finland, respectively, and the Bergsöe lead smelter in Sweden. The Business Area is responsible for all sales of the smelters' products and handles all raw material flows between the Group's mines, smelters and customers. This includes responsibility for purchases of metal concentrates and recycling materials from external suppliers. The copper smelters also recycle metal and electronic scrap and smelt nickel. The Bergsöe lead smelter recycles lead metal, mainly from scrap car batteries.

Transactions between the Business Areas, primarily involving metal concentrates, are settled on an arms' length basis.

Set out below are details of revenues per segment and geographical market, showing the location of external customers, and providing information on major customers. Assets and investments per geographical market are also reported there.

Segment – Business Areas

31.12.2023	Mines	Smelters	Other[2]	Eliminations	The Group
External revenues	1,331	77,222	0		78,554
Internal revenues	17,351	-25	258	-17,585	0
Revenues	**18,683**	**77,197**	**259**	**-17,585**	**78,554**
Results from participations in associated companies	0	-1	0		-1
Operating profit	**3,111**	**4,962**	**214**		**8,287**
Net financial items					-687
Profit after financial items					**7,600**
Tax					-1,526
Net profit for the year					**6,074**
Intangible assets	207	3,306	24		3,537
Property, plant and equipment	43,893	20,589	139		64,620
Equity shares and other financial assets	-20	10	23		13
Inventories	2,067	20,575	-656		21,987
Other receivables	2,212	4,795	1,296	-1,659	6,644
Assets in capital employed	**48,358**	**49,275**	**827**	**-1,659**	**96,801**
Provisions, other than for pensions and tax	9,916	1,002	319		11,237
Other non interest-bearing liabilities	3,691	12,118	576	-1,659	14,727
Liabilities in capital employed	**13,608**	**13,120**	**895**	**-1,659**	**25,964**
Total capital employed	**34,751**	**36,155**	**-68**	**0**	**70,837**
Depreciation	4,511	1,725	10		6,246
Investments[1]	8,744	6,799			15,543

31.12.2022	Mines	Smelters	Other[2]	Eliminations	The Group
External revenues	1,612	84,826	0	–	86,437
Internal revenues	23,143	-39	401	-23,506	0
Revenues	**24,755**	**84,787**	**401**	**-23,506**	**86,437**
Results from participations in associated companies	0	0	0	–	0
Operating profit	**9,318**	**6,139**	**438**	**–**	**15,895**
Net financial items					-294
Profit after financial items					**15,601**
Tax					-3,191
Net profit for the year					**12,410**
Intangible assets	138	3,363	32		3,533
Property, plant and equipment	35,974	15,903	159		52,036
Equity shares and other financial assets	-19	11	23		15
Inventories	1,802	21,531	-1,055		22,278
Other receivables	3,492	4,524	1,363	-3,155	6,224
Assets in capital employed	**41,387**	**45,332**	**522**	**-3,155**	**84,086**
Provisions, other than for pensions and tax	6,039	1,009	320		7,367
Other non interest-bearing liabilities	3,878	13,083	665	-3,155	14,471
Liabilities in capital employed	**9,917**	**14,091**	**984**	**-3,155**	**21,838**
Total capital employed	**31,470**	**31,241**	**-462**	**0**	**62,249**
Depreciation	4,679	1,471	12		6,162
Investments[1]	6,259	3,868	1		10,128

[1] Excluding capitalized reclamation costs but including right-of-use assets.
[2] 'Other' includes Group staff functions and Group-wide functions not allocated to Mines or Smelters. This item also includes elimination of internal profit.

Boliden's three major customers in the Smelters segment account for 17 percent (15), 14 percent (12) and 7 percent (4) respectively of Boliden's external revenue. Other customers each represent less than 6 percent (4) of Boliden's total external revenue. Boliden's metals are sold primarily to industrial customers, but are also sold to base metal traders and international metal warehouses, such as the LME.

Geographical areas

Sales figures are based on the country in which the customer is located. Assets and investments are reported in the location of the asset.

Revenues	2023	2022
Sweden	6,912	10,912
Finland	8,040	8,192
Nordic region, other	530	730
Germany	15,256	18,974
UK	14,619	18,522
Europe, other	31,005	26,673
North America	78	254
Other markets	2,116	2,182
	78,554	**86,437**

Assets in capital employed	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Sweden	66,054	57,821
Finland	18,629	18,384
Norway	9,045	4,579
Ireland	3,045	3,273
Other countries	28	29
	96,801	**84,086**

Investments in non-current assets[1]	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Sweden	7,904	4,894
Finland	2,461	2,219
Norway	4,938	2,407
Ireland	240	607
Other countries	0	1
	15,543	**10,128**

[1] Excluding capitalized reclamation costs but including right-of-use assets,

Note 04 Revenues

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The sale of finished metals, metal concentrates, intermediate products and by-products is recognized at the time of delivery to the customer in accordance with the terms and conditions of sale, i.e. revenue is recognized when control passes to the purchaser.

The Group's metal concentrates are invoiced provisionally upon delivery. Definitive invoicing takes place when all relevant parameters have been determined (concentrate, quantity, metal content, impurity content and metal price for the agreed price setting period, which is usually the average price on the LME in the month following delivery). Revenues from the provisional invoicing are reported at the metal prices and exchange rates applicable on the closing day and adjusted continuously until definitive invoicing occurs.

The Group's metals are invoiced to the customers at the time of delivery. The Group eliminates the price risk in conjunction with the sale and purchase of metals by hedging the imbalance between quantities purchased and sold on a daily basis. The smelters' income comprises treatment and refining charges, free metals, compensation for impurities in raw materials and the value of by-products.

Income from activities outside the sphere of the regular operations is reported as other operating income.

Boliden's revenues derive primarily from the sale of metals. The following table shows external revenues broken down by product category. The increase in sales of intermediate products is due to Rönnskär´s modified business model after the fire with sales of anodes instead of cathodes. Information on internal sales revenues between the segments and sales revenues between the geographical areas is shown in Note 3, Information per segment and geographical market.

2023	Mines	Smelters	Other	The Group
Finished metals	–	56,590	–	56,590
Metal concentrate	1,331	–	–	1,331
Intermediate products	–	18,927	–	18,927
By-products	–	1,631	–	1,631
Other sales	0	75	0	75
Total external sales revenues	**1,331**	**77 222**	0	**78,554**

2022	Mines	Smelters	Other	The Group
Finished metals	–	71,078	–	71,078
Metal concentrate	1,611	–	–	1,611
Intermediate products	–	11,544	–	11,544
By-products	–	2,080	–	2,080
Other sales	1	124	0	124
Total external sales revenues	**1,612**	**84,826**	**0**	**86,437**

Note 05 Employees and personnel costs

Average number of employees[1]	2023	of whom women	of whom men	2022	of whom women	of whom men
The Parent Company	3	1	2	3	1	2
Subsidiaries						
Sweden	3,512	881	2,631	3,579	893	2,686
Finland	1,673	290	1,383	1,671	285	1,386
Norway	377	76	301	343	67	276
Ireland	82	22	60	612	47	565
Others	17	7	10	18	7	11
Total in subsidiaries/The Group	**5,664**	**1,277**	**4,387**	**6,226**	**1,300**	**4,926**

[1] Refers to full-time equivalents.

Percentage of women at Board and Group management level	2023	2022
The Board of Directors	30%	30%
Group management	20%	20%

	2023		2022	
Salaries, other remuneration and social security expenses	**Salaries and remuneration**	**Social security expenses**	**Salaries and remuneration**	**Social security expenses**
The Parent Company	27	16	11	5
of which pension expenses		*(6)*		*(2)*
Subsidiaries	4,271	1,501	4,292	1,499
of which pension expenses		*(410)*		*(387)*
The Group, total	**4,298**	**1,517**	**4,303**	**1,504**

	2023		2022	
Salaries and other remuneration broken down by country, Board Members etc. and other employees	**Board of Directors, President & other senior executives**	**Other employees**	**Board of Directors, President & other senior executives**	**Other employees**
The Parent Company	27	–	11	–
Subsidiaries in Sweden	34	2,196	22	2,238
Subsidiaries abroad				
Finland	10	1,202	9	1,067
Norway	2	298	2	275
Ireland	6	506	6	657
Others	2	15	2	14
The Group, total	**81**	**4,217**	**52**	**4,251**

Profit-sharing system

A profit-sharing system was introduced for all Boliden Group employees in 2007. A profit share is payable when the return on capital employed exceeds 8 percent, and the maximum profit share (SEK 40,000/full-time employee) is payable when the return on capital employed reaches 18 percent. However, the annual maximum allocation may never exceed one-third of the dividend paid to shareholders. The funds may be disbursed to the employees after three years at the earliest unless otherwise regulated by the relevant national profit-sharing scheme. An allocation of SEK 16,280 (30,000) per full-time employee is proposed for 2023 as the return on capital employed was 12.1 percent (26.6). However, this is conditional upon the dividend resolution by the Annual General Meeting. In 2023 the maximum profit share has been increased from the previous 30,000 to 40,000 SEK.

REMUNERATION PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR EXECUTIVES

Principles

Fees as approved by the Annual General Meeting are payable to the Chairman of the Board and to Board Members. The President and employee representatives do not receive director fees.

Remuneration paid to the President and other senior executives comprises basic salary, variable remuneration, other benefits and pension. The term senior executives refers to those persons who have made up the Group management during the year. At year-end, Group management comprised five members, including the President. All members of Group management are employed in Sweden.

The split between basic salary and variable remuneration shall be in proportion to the executive's responsibilities and authority. The variable remuneration is maximized to 60 percent of the basic salary for the President, while for other senior executives, it is maximized to 40–50 percent of the basic salary. Of this, ten percentage points are contingent upon the purchase of Boliden shares for the gross sum before tax.

Pension benefits and other benefits payable to the President and other senior executives are taken into account when determining fixed and variable remuneration.

Remunerations and other benefits paid during the year

Specification of remuneration paid to the Board Members and senior executives.

	Directors' fees/ Basic salary		Variable remuneration		Other benefits		Pension cost	
SEK k	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
The Board of Directors								
Karl-Henrik Sundström, Chairman	2,190	2,145						
Helene Biström	655	640						
Tomas Eliasson	805	790						
Per Lindberg	730	715						
Perttu Louhiluoto	655	640						
Elisabeth Nilsson	655	640						
Pia Rudengren	930	890						
Group management								
Mikael Staffas, President	9,928[1]	9,500[1]	1,946[3]	5,516[4]	174	141	3,475	3,292
Other members of Group management[2]	12,600	11,820	2,112[3]	5,219[4]	480	500	4,405	4,129

1) Refers to basic salary including vacation pay.
2) A total of 4 people in 2023 and 2022.
3) The amounts are attributable to 2023 but will be disbursed in 2024. The cost for the long-term share savings program will be additional in the amount of SEK 318 thousands for the President and SEK 411 thousands for Group Management.
4) The amounts are attributable to 2022 but were disbursed in 2023.

The Directors' fees shown above also include remuneration for work on the Remuneration and Audit Committees.

Variable remuneration

The variable remuneration paid to the President in 2023 was based on the Group's return on equity, sustainability targets and the accident trend within the Group.

For other members of Group management, the variable remuneration for 2023 was based on the Group's targets and on their personal areas of responsibility, including financial and individual targets as well as sustainability targets and the accident rate trend. Other benefits refer primarily to car benefits.

Pensions

The President has a defined contribution pension plan to which the company allocates 35 percent of the fixed monthly salary including vacation pay. The President himself decides the level of survivor annuity, indemnity for medical treatment or disability, etc., in his insurance plan. The retirement age of the President is 65.

All other members of Group management have defined contribution pension plans to which the company sets aside 30 percent of the fixed monthly salary. The premium does not include costs for ITP basic level, ITPK, part-time retirement pension and supplementary health insurance. The retirement age is 65.

Severance pay

The President and the company shall give six and twelve months' notice of termination respectively. If notice is given by the company, severance pay corresponding to six months' salary is payable, in addition to pay during the period of notice. Other income shall be deducted from severance pay. No severance pay is payable in the event of notice being given by the President.

Other members of Group management have a notice period of six months if they give notice themselves. If notice of termination is given by the company, the period of notice is six to twelve months. In addition, severance pay corresponding to six to twelve months' salary is payable. A summation of notice period pay and severance pay may not exceed eighteen months. Other income shall be deducted from severance pay. No severance pay is payable in the case of resignation.

Preparation and decision-making process

See the 2023 Corporate Governance Statement for information.

SHARE-BASED PAYMENT SETTLED BY EQUITY INSTRUMENTS

Accounting principles

Boliden has a share-based incentive program in the form of a long-term share savings program. The cost of the program is recognized based on the fair value per share right at the time of grant, calculated by an independent third party, and the number of shares expected to be earned. This remuneration is recognized as personnel costs during the vesting period, with an equivalent increase in equity. To the extent the vesting terms in the program are connected to market-related performance conditions (total shareholder return, TSR), these are taken into consideration when calculating the fair value of the share rights. Performance conditions as well as employment conditions (continued employment) impact personnel costs during the vesting period through changes in the number of shares expected at the end of the program. At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews its assessment of the number of shares that are expected to be earned based on the performance conditions and employment conditions. When shares are allocated, social security contributions are to be recognized in certain countries for the value of the employee benefit. The Group continuously recognizes a liability for social security contributions for these remunerations. The liability is revalued continuously based on the fair value of the share-based remuneration on the Balance Sheet date.

Long-term share savings program

On April 25, 2023, the Annual General Meeting passed a resolution to implement a long-term share savings program, LTIP 2023/2026 aimed at the CEO, members of the Group Management, general managers and certain other key employees in the Boliden Group. The overall purpose of the share savings program is to maintain a close community of interest between employees and shareholders by incentivizing employees to increase the value of the company. The program is intended to attract and retain key employees.

The program is share-based and builds on the participants buying shares – investment shares – in the market. Subject to certain conditions, the participants are allotted up to three performance shares free of charge for each investment share purchased. The number of investment shares allocated is linked to a certain percentage of the participant's annual fixed base salary in 2023. Performance shares are awarded after a period of three years. The total number of performance shares comprises a maximum of 40,000. The program encompasses a maximum of 17 participants. The allotment of performance shares is conditional to continued employment and an uninterrupted holding of allocated investment shares. In addition, two performance conditions are set, one financial and one sustainability condition.

The financial condition is linked to the total return for Boliden's share (TSR). The TSR development in 2023 compared with 2026 should exceed that of a peer group of other companies. The measurement period is 20 trading days after Boliden's publication of the year-end report each year. For maximum allotment of performance shares, Boliden's TSR must exceed that of the peer group by at least 12.5 percentage points.

The sustainability condition relates to the reduction of Boliden's carbon dioxide emissions in absolute terms. A condition for allotment of performance shares is that Boliden's carbon dioxide emissions in absolute terms during the financial year 2025 have been reduced by at least 12 percent compared to Boliden's carbon dioxide emissions in absolute terms in the financial year 2021.

The financial condition is weighted with 80% and the sustainability condition with 20 percent when determining the allotment of performance shares.

The grant date for the long-term share savings program was July 1, 2023.

In accordance with the terms and conditions, Boliden's Group Management and certain other key employees in the Group, a total of 15 people, have acquired or already hold 11,672 shares. LTIP 2023/2026 may comprise a maximum of 35,016 performance shares in Boliden. To ensure delivery of shares under LTIP 2023/2026, Boliden AB has on 20 October 2023 repurchased 40,000 shares, for a total amount of SEK 11 m. As the total number of shares in Boliden amounts to 273,511,169, this corresponds to 0.002 percent of the total number of shares. The cost for the program, excluding social security contributions, is reported based on the fair value per share right at the time of allotment, amounting to SEK 180.4, and the estimated number of shares that will be vested. Total cost for the year 2023 amounted to SEK 1.4 m, of which social security contributions amounted to SEK 0.3 m. There are no other ongoing long-term share savings programs.

Note 06 Auditors' fees and reimbursement of expenses

	2023	2022
Deloitte AB		
Audit engagements	11	8
Auditing assignments in addition to the audit engagement	0	0
Tax consultancy	0	0
Other services	0	0
	11	**9**

Note 07 Key expense items

	2023	2022
Raw material costs, incl. inventory changes	42,985	44,781
Personnel costs	6,002	5,987
Energy costs	4,256	4,412
Other external costs	11,293	9,660
Depreciation and amortization	6,246	6,162
	70,781	**71,003**

The specification of key expense items relates to the Income Statement items Cost of goods sold, Selling expenses, Administrative expenses and Research and development costs.

Depreciation and amortization are reported under the following Income Statement items:	2023	2022
Cost of goods sold	6,176	6,095
Selling expenses	0	0
Administrative expenses	61	58
Research and development costs	9	10
	6,246	**6,162**

Note 08 Other operating income

	2023	2022
Realized exchange rate gains	209	437
Sale of electricity	162	297
Scrap sales	52	58
Sick pay received	–	19
Profit, sale of non-current assets	–	0
Insurance payments	180	20
Sales of district heating	97	3
Rental income, industrial properties	25	23
Other	160	48
	886	**906**

Note 09 Financial income

	2023	2022
Interest income on cash and cash equivalents[1]	204	49
Other	3	1
	207	**51**

1) Included in the category Financial assets at amortized cost.

Note 10 Financial expenses

	2023	2022
Interest on loans at amortized cost	531	153
Interest on currency futures[1]	159	94
Interest on pension provisions	29	19
Interest on reclamation reserve	112	48
Interest on leases	3	4
Other financial items	60	26
	894	**344**

1) Included in the category Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Boliden's average interest rate on liabilities to credit institutions totaled 3.9 percent (1.9), weighted against rolling debt.

Note 11 Government subsidies

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Government support refers to subsidies, grants or premiums designed to provide an economic benefit, or Government support in the form of transfers of resources to the company in exchange for the latter's meeting or agreeing to meet certain future conditions. Government support attributable to assets is reported either by recognizing the support as a prepaid income or by reducing the reported value of the asset. Other contributions are recognized as other income, or as a reduction in costs during the same reporting period the contributions are intended to cover. The costs involved are personnel costs and energy costs.

Government subsidies totaling SEK 530 m (246) were received in 2023, SEK 226 m (182) was reported in the Income Statement, and the asset's value was reduced by SEK 252 m (60). The majority of the subsidies were received in Norway under a carbon dioxide compensation scheme and for energy efficiency improvement measures, and in Finland in respect of electrification support, and are reported under cost of goods sold in the Income Statement.

Note 12 Supplementary information to the Statement of Cash Flow

The Statement of Cash Flow is prepared in accordance with the indirect method.

	2023	2022
Interest received		
Bank interest	204	49
	204	**49**
Interest paid		
Interest on currency futures	-150	-105
Interest on external loans	-521	-118
Interest on leases	-3	-4
	-674	**-227**
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31		
The following items are included in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and bank balances	4,978	12,159
Short-term investments	0	0
	4,978	**12,159**

Interest paid in the Statement of Cash Flow does not include accrued interest expenses, unlike in the Income Statement. Interest paid for interest capitalization is reported as part of investment activities.

Short-term investments included in cash and cash equivalents comprise investments with a term of three months or less at the point of acquisition and which can be easily converted into cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are exposed to only an insignificant risk of value fluctuation.

The following table shows changes in liabilities attributable to financing activities.

			Items not affecting cash flow		
The Group 2023	**At the beginning of the year**	**Cash flow**	**Currency**	**Other[1)]**	**Amount at year-end**
Non-current liabilities to credit institutions	10,639	882	-59		11,462
Current liabilities to credit institutions	350	2,612			2,962
Other interest-bearing liabilities, non-current	139			-31	108
Other interest-bearing liabilities, current	64	-73		59	50
Total liabilities from financing activities	**11,192**	**3,421**	**-59**	**28**	**14,582**

1) The effect of changes in leases during the year.

			Items not affecting cash flow		
The Group 2022	**At the beginning of the year**	**Cash flow**	**Currency**	**Other[1)]**	**Amount at year-end**
Non-current liabilities to credit institutions	5,993	4,404	242		10,639
Current liabilities to credit institutions	0	350			350
Other interest-bearing liabilities, non-current	131			8	139
Other interest-bearing liabilities, current	38	-65		91	64
Total liabilities from financing activities	**6,162**	**4,689**	**242**	**99**	**11,192**

1) The effect of changes in leases during the year.

The Parent Company's changes in liabilities attributable to financing activities constitute, in their entirety, items affecting cash flow.

Note 13 Intangible assets

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Exploration, research and development

Boliden's R&D primarily comprises exploration. Boliden is also involved, to a limited extent, in developing mining and smelting processes. Expenses associated with research and development are primarily booked as costs when they arise, and are reported under the item "Research and development costs" in the Income Statement. When the financial potential for the exploitation of a mine deposit has been confirmed, the expenses are booked as costs up to that date. After that date, the expenses are capitalized as deferred mining costs, whose principles are described in Note 14, Property, plant and equipment. Exploration rights acquired in conjunction with business acquisitions have been capitalized as intangible assets.

Acquired exploration rights are assessed to have an indefinite useful life as there is no predictable limit on the time during which the asset is expected to generate net payments to Boliden. Impairment testing in respect of exploration rights is carried out in accordance with IFRS 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources, and impairment testing is, therefore, only carried out in the presence of an indication that the need to write down an asset exists.

Patents, licenses and similar rights

Intangible assets also include patents, licenses and similar rights. They are amortized over their estimated useful lives.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises at the time of acquisition when the historical cost exceeds the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary company. Goodwill is reported in the Balance Sheet at the value given in conjunction with the acquisition, converted, where relevant, at the closing day rate, after deduction for accumulated impairments. Calculations of the profit or loss on the sale of a unit include any remaining reported goodwill value ascribed to the operations sold.

Goodwill has been assessed as having an indefinite useful life. Goodwill is allocated to the smallest possible unit or group of units that generate cash where separate cash flows can be identified, and an impairment test is performed on the reported value at least once a year to determine whether there is any need for an impairment. Such impairment tests are, however, performed more frequently if there are indications that the value may have fallen during the year.

Emission allowances

The Boliden Group participates in the European system for emission rights. Rights are allocated across the European market. One emission right grants entitlement to emit the equivalent of one tonne of carbon dioxide or similar gas and is classified as an intangible asset. Allocated emission rights are valued at the historical cost of zero, while rights acquired are valued at the purchase price. An intangible asset and a provision in the corresponding amount are reported during the current year in the event of any need arising to purchase additional emission rights. The asset is amortized over the remaining months of the year, thereby distributing the cost in line with production. The intangible asset is thereby exhausted and the provision for emissions made is adjusted. If the liability to deliver emission rights exceeds the remaining emission rights allocation, the liability is revalued at the market value of the number of emission rights required to clear the undertaking on the closing day.

Impairments

On each reporting occasion, an assessment is performed to determine whether there is any indication of impairment in respect of the Group's assets. Should this be the case, the recoverable amount of the asset is calculated. Goodwill, together with any intangible assets with indefinable useful lives, is subject to annual impairment tests even if there are no indications of a reduction in its value. The recoverable amount comprises whichever is the higher of the value in use of the asset in the operations and the value that would result if the asset were sold to an independent party, fair value minus selling expenses. The value in use comprises the present value of all incoming and outgoing payments attributable to the asset for the duration of its expected use in the operations, plus the present value of the net sales value at the end of the asset's useful life. The period during which use of the asset is expected to be possible is based on the assumption that the necessary environmental permits can be obtained. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower than the book value, the latter is written down to the former.

Impairments are reported in the Income Statement. Any impairment is reversed if changes in the assumptions leading to the original impairment mean that the impairment is no longer warranted. Impairments that have been performed are not reversed in such a way that the reported value exceeds the amount that would, following deductions for depreciation and amortization according to plan, have been reported if no impairment had been performed. Reversals of impairments are reported in the Income Statement. Goodwill impairments are not reversed. See also the section in Note 2 about the Valuation of non-current assets.

	Capitalized development expenses	Patents, licenses and similar rights	Exploration rights	Goodwill	Total Intangible assets
Historical costs					
Opening balance, 01.01.2022	361	281	249	3,153	4,044
Investments	51	7	–	–	58
Sales and retirements	–	-3	–	–	-3
Reclassifications	–	8	–	–	8
Translation differences for the year	9	25	22	142	198
Closing balance, 31.12.2022	**421**	**318**	**271**	**3,295**	**4,305**
Opening balance, 01.01.2023	421	318	271	3,295	4,305
Investments	107	4	–	–	111
Sales and retirements	-24	-6	–	–	-30
Reclassifications	0	2	–	–	2
Translation differences for the year	0	-1	-1	-55	-57
Closing balance, 31.12.2023	**504**	**317**	**270**	**3,240**	**4,331**
Amortization					
Opening balance, 01.01.2022	-203	-225	–		-428
Amortization for the year	-31	-16	–		-47
Impairment for the year	–	–	-259		-259
Sales and retirements	–	3	–		3
Translation differences for the year	-9	-20	-12		-41
Closing balance, 31.12.2022	**-243**	**-258**	**-271**		**-772**
Opening balance, 01.01.2023	-243	-258	-271		-772
Amortization for the year	-37	-17	–		-54
Impairment for the year	–	–	–		–
Sales and retirements	24	5	–		30
Translation differences for the year	0	1	1		2
Closing balance, 31.12.2023	**-256**	**-268**	**-270**		**-794**
Reported value in the Balance Sheet 31.12.2022	**178**	**60**	**–**	**3,295**	**3,533**
Reported value in the Balance Sheet 31.12.2023	**248**	**49**	**–**	**3,240**	**3,537**
Amortization according to plan, included in operating profit					
2022	-31	-16			-47
2023	-37	-17			-54

Goodwill

The Group's goodwill item arose primarily in conjunction with the acquisition of the operations from Outokumpu at the end of December 2003. Goodwill from the 2003 acquisition has principally been allocated to the Group's Smelters segment. Impairment tests have been carried out on the goodwill value as described in Note 14 under Impairment tests for the year – Intangible assets and Property, plant and equipment.

Emission allowances

The Boliden Group did not sell any emission rights in 2023.

Exploration rights

During 2022, a resolution was passed to close the exploration operations in the Outokumpu field and the exploration rights were impaired in their entirety.

Note 14 Property, plant and equipment

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
Land, plants and equipment and associated capitalized costs for development and pre-production measures, are booked at historical cost less depreciation and any impairment. Interest expenses attributable to financing development and completion of significant items of property, plant and equipment are included in the acquisition value. Repair and maintenance expenses are booked as costs, while substantial improvements and replacements are capitalized.

Estimated future expenses for the dismantling and removal of a tangible asset and the restoration of a site or area where the tangible asset is located (reclamation costs) are capitalized. Capitalized amounts comprise estimated expenses, calculated at current value, which are simultaneously reported as provisions. Effects of subsequent events that result in costs that exceed the provision are discounted, capitalized as a tangible asset and increase the provisions, and are depreciated over the remaining life of the asset.

Deferred mining costs at mines comprise the waste rock excavation required to access the ore body, work relating to infrastructural facilities, roads, tunnels, shafts and inclined drifts, as well as service, electricity and air distribution facilities. Deferred mining costs arising from expanding the capacity of the mining operation, the development of new ore bodies, and the preparation of mining areas for future ore production are capitalized. Mining costs arising from waste rock removal from open pit mines are capitalized as part of an asset when it becomes possible to identify the part of an ore body to which access has been improved.

Depreciation principles for Property, plant and equipment
Depreciation according to plan is based on the original capitalized values and the estimated useful life, and begins when an asset is ready to become operational.

Plants and capitalized values attributable to waste rock are depreciated by pushback and in conjunction with metal extraction in relation to the anticipated metal extraction for the entire pushback. Plants and capitalized values included in deferred mining costs are depreciated in accordance with a production-based depreciation method that is based on the Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves in the respective ore bodies. Depreciation is effected to the estimated residual value. Estimated residual values and production capacity are subject to ongoing review. Plant not directly linked to production capacity is depreciated on the basis of its anticipated lifespan. The estimated useful life is based on the assumption that the necessary environmental permits can be obtained.

Smelters and production plants are depreciated linearly over their anticipated useful lives.

The following depreciation periods are applied to Property, plant and equipment, including future reclamation costs:

Buildings	20–50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Deferred mining costs and waste rock capitalization	Concurrently with metal extraction
Capitalized reclamation costs	Linearly over the anticipated lifetime
Processing facilities	10–25 years
Machinery	3–10 years
Inventories	3–10 years

Boliden applies component depreciation, which means that larger processing facilities are broken down into component parts with different useful lives and thus different depreciation periods.

	Buildings and land	Deferred mining costs	Machinery and other technical facilities	Equipment, tools, fixtures and fittings	Work in progress	Total Property, plant and equipment
Historical costs						
Opening balance, 01.01.2022	14,915	24,923	57,624	2,349	3,142	102,954
Investments	268	2,542	1,271	91	5,792	9,964
Capitalized reclamation costs	125	–	257	–	–	382
Sales and retirements	-16	-83	-600	-17	–	-716
Reclassifications	84	70	614	129	-974	-77
Translation differences for the year	561	945	1,964	55	94	3,619
Closing balance, 31.12.2022	**15,937**	**28,397**	**61,130**	**2,607**	**8,054**	**116,125**
Opening balance, 01.01.2023	15,937	28,397	61,130	2,607	8,054	116,125
Investments	321	2,690	1,402	239	10,752	15,404
Capitalized reclamation costs	0	–	3,815	–	–	3,815
Sales and retirements	-174	-2,513	-1,839	-19	-12	-4,557
Reclassifications	399	27	1,106	566	-2,143	-45
Translation differences for the year	-111	-75	-453	-126	-260	-1,027
Closing balance, 31.12.2023	**16,371**	**28,525**	**65,162**	**3,267**	**16,390**	**129,715**
Depreciation						
Opening balance, 01.01.2022	-7,302	-15,977	-32,302	-1,634		-57,215
Depreciation for the year	-657	-1,810	-3,144	-171		-5,782
Sales and retirements	11	83	607	16		717
Reclassifications	–	–	8	22		30
Translation differences for the year	-304	-583	-1,115	-45		-2,047
Closing balance, 31.12.2022	**-8,252**	**-18,287**	**-35,946**	**-1,812**		**-64,297**
Opening balance, 01.01.2023	-8,252	-18,287	-35,946	-1,812		-64,297
Depreciation for the year	-724	-1,702	-3,452	-239		-6,118
Sales and retirements	150	2,513	1,886	9		4,559
Reclassifications	–	–	1	-1		0
Translation differences for the year	73	50	377	101		600
Closing balance, 31.12.2023	**-8,753**	**-17,427**	**-37,134**	**-1,944**		**-65,256**
Reported value in the Balance Sheet 31.12.2022	**7,805**	**10,110**	**25,272**	**795**	**8,054**	**52,036**
Closing balance as above, 31.12.2023	7,618	11,099	28,028	1,324	16,390	**64,458**
Reported rights-of-use assets	115		46			**162**
Reported value in the Balance Sheet 31.12.2023	**7,733**	**11,099**	**28,074**	**1,324**	**16,390**	**64,620**
Depreciation according to plan, included in operating profit						
2022	-657	-1,810	-3,144	-171		-5,782
2023	-724	-1,702	-3,452	-239		-6,118

Capitalized reclamation costs include expenses in relation to the dismantling and removal of assets and the restoration of the sites where the assets are located. Accumulated capitalized reclamation costs total SEK 9,114 m (5,300). Accumulated depreciation totals SEK -1,419 m (-1,119). The change in capitalized reclamation costs for the year total SEK 3,815 m (382). The change for the year is mainly attributable to Aitik and Garpenberg, see more information in Note 25, Provisions. The change is reported in accordance with IFRIC 1 Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities. Reclamation costs for the year are not included in the consolidated key ratios for the year's investments, and have no effect on the Group's cash flow. Investments in property, plant and equipment include leases according to IFRS 16 Leases, totaling SEK 28 m (106); see also Note 15, Leases. The same principle for key ratios, cash flow and reclamation costs for the year, applies to right-of-use assets under IFRS 16.

Capitalized interest expenses included in planned residual value	31.12.2023 Reported value, SEK m	31.12.2023 Interest rate, %	31.12.2022 Reported value, SEK m	31.12.2022 Interest rate, %
Rönnskär expansion, completed in 2000	9	6.8	12	6.8
Odda expansion, completed in 2004	1	4.0	1	4.0
Aitik expansion, completed in 2011	75	2.5	89	2.5
Rönnskär, electronic scrap recycling, completed in 2012	5	3.2	5	3.2
Garpenberg expansion, completed in 2014	51	1.7	57	1.7

Annual impairment test – Intangible assets and Property, plant and equipment

Impairment tests are carried out yearly, or throughout the year if an event occurs that may result in an impairment requirement, and are based on the Group's annual budget and strategic planning work. The planning horizon is the estimated lifespan of each mine, based on the existing mineral reserve, usually between 5 to 30 years. Smelters establishes plans for 10 years. Boliden's operations are characterized by long-term production plans in which every mine has set production plans for the entire estimated lifespan of the mine in question, while a substantial part of the smelters' concentrate supply is regulated by means of long-term delivery agreements. The plans also include assessments of environmental issues based on external analyses, risks and opportunities. The most important environmental issues are included in the strategic work, where targets, metrics and activity plans are clarified. Investments shall be assessed on the basis of environmental impact and be in support of Boliden's business strategy of being a prioritized metal supplier for a sustainable society. Production plans are based on the assumption that the permits needed to conduct the operations can be obtained and, where necessary, renewed. This long-term production planning also allows the use of long-term cash flow forecasts. Additional growth assumptions are not included in extrapolated cash flow forecasts beyond the planning horizon, which means that smelters' cash flows from year eleven onwards are extrapolated using year ten as a base, after which no growth is taken into account.

The value of discounted cash flows is highly sensitive to metal prices, treatment and refining charges (TC/RC), and exchange rates (see sensitivity table in Note 28). The present value of estimated future cash flows is based on current consensus prices, i.e. a joint market assessment. Current consensus prices are available through compilations from a number of analysis firms.

The current consensus prices used in the impairment test are shown in the table below.

Individual mines or mining areas with centralized concentrating facilities, copper smelters, zinc smelters, Boliden Bergsöe AB and Boliden Commercial AB are classified as cash-generating units. The discounted real cash flows before tax for the relevant cash-generating units are compared with the book value of capital employed. The cash flows are discounted with a real discount rate before tax of 9 percent (9), which corresponds to the weighted average capital cost. The Group's goodwill is allocated to segment Smelters, rather than to cash-generating units, in accordance with monitoring of goodwill. The value in use of the Group's assets is estimated to exceed the carrying amount of all cash-generating units. The Tara zinc mine book value, EUR 215 m, is marginally below the estimated value in use. The Tara zinc mine is currently put in care and maintenance since July 2023. The estimated value in use is based on the mine being restarted in 2024. The value of Tara is continuously monitored in terms of metal prices, exchange rates and treatment charges for zinc. In the case of the completed sensitivity analysis presented below, Tara demonstrates sensitivity to changed assumptions.

An increase in the discount rate by one percentage point would have led to a need for impairment of one cash-generating unit in the Mines segment, the Tara mine. A 10 percent reduction of all current consensus prices for metals would not lead to any need for impairment in the Smelters segment, but for the Mines segment, such a reduction would mean that the book value would exceed the discounted cash flows in respect of the Tara mine and Boliden Area. If current consensus prices for metals were to remain unchanged, a 10 percent weakening of the US dollar against all other currencies would not require an impairment requirement for segment Mines or Smelters. The calculation does not include any compensatory movements in metal prices, TC/RC, or the prices of by-products or input goods, which has historically often been the case. A 10 percent fall in TC/RC for all metals would not result in any impairment requirement in the Smelters segment; in the Mines segment, the same reduction would have a positive effect.

Metal prices	Unit	2023 2024	2025	2026	2027	2028[1]
Copper	USD/tonne	8,478	9,030	9,399	8,911	8,486
Zinc	USD/tonne	2,451	2,612	2,684	2,752	2,639
Lead	USD/tonne	2,226	2,030	2,069	2,136	2,082
Nickel	USD/tonne	20,926	19,651	20,089	19,964	19,254
Gold	USD/oz	2,033	1,875	1,792	1,764	1,710
Silver	USD/oz	25.6	23.7	23.2	23.1	22.8
Treatment/refining charges						
Copper	USD	88	80	80	80	80
Zinc	USD	160	230	230	230	230
Lead	USD	130	190	190	190	190
Exchange rates						
USD/SEK		10.84	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
USD/NOK		10.59	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45
EUR/USD		1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10

[1] Real 2028 prices are used for 2029 and beyond.

Metal prices	Unit	2022 2023	2024	2025	2026	2027[1]
Copper	USD/tonne	7,763	8,188	8,053	8,108	7,682
Zinc	USD/tonne	3,240	2,919	2,796	2,748	2,357
Lead	USD/tonne	1,936	1,991	1,985	2,023	2,024
Nickel	USD/tonne	21,638	19,845	19,185	18,892	17,722
Gold	USD/oz	1,778	1,712	1,655	1,660	1,461
Silver	USD/oz	19.0	21.0	20.6	20.7	18.8
Treatment/refining charges						
Copper	USD	70	83	79	75	75
Zinc	USD	250	208	212	217	217
Lead	USD	160	145	160	175	175
Exchange rates						
USD/SEK		10.55	9.11	9.11	9.11	9.11
USD/NOK		9.77	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60
EUR/USD		1.02	1.12	1.15	1.16	1.16

[1] Real 2027 prices are used for 2028 and beyond.

Note 15 Leases

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The lease agreements are recognized as right-of-use assets and equivalent liabilities, and reported on the day the leased asset is available for use by the Group. The calculation of the liability for a leased asset is based on the current value of the remaining lease charges, discounted by the implicit borrowing rate. If this cannot be determined, the discounting takes place instead using the marginal borrowing rate. The liability is recognized under Other interest-bearing liabilities, split between a current and a non-current part. Each lease payment is distributed between amortization of the debt and financial expense. The financial cost is distributed over the lease period so that each accounting period is burdened with an amount corresponding to a fixed interest rate for the liability reported during the relevant period. The right-of-use assets is initially valued at historical cost, which is made up of the sum of the lease liability, any direct expenses and reclamation costs. The right-of-use asset is recognized as Property, plant and equipment in the Balance Sheet, broken down between the items Buildings and land as well as Machinery and other technical facilities. Depreciation takes place linearly over time. The Boliden Group's lease agreements comprise various properties, land, mining and service machinery, concentrate stores and excavators. The lease contracts vary in length, although the majority are between 3–10 years with a few exceptions that are longer. The terms are negotiated separately for each agreement and vary. The leased assets may not be used as collateral for loans. Some agreements contain variable lease payments that are based on an index or interest rate. Changes to the index first affect the lease liability in the period when cash flow from the change occurs. At this time, the lease liability is recalculated and adjusted against the right-of-use asset. The option of extending an agreement is included in a few of the Group's leases for vehicles and equipment, and has not been included in the lease liability because the Group does not consider it reasonably certain that these options will be exercised. Revaluation of lease liability is carried out for example in the event of amended assessments of the utilization of options as well as amended assessments of the outcome of residual value guarantees.

A lease agreement running for less than 12 months, known as a short-term lease, or a lease that relates to the lease of a low-value asset, is exempt and is not included when determining liability and right-of-use assets, rather these are booked linearly in the item Cost of goods sold in the Income Statement. This also applies to agreements with variable pricing, such as certain transport agreements. Low value leases include IT equipment, office equipment and the hire of building modules. See also Note 29, Maturity structure.

THE GROUP

Amounts reported in the Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet presents the following amounts related to leases:

	2023	2022
Right-of-use assets		
Buildings and land	115	120
Machinery and other technical facilities	46	88
	162	**208**
Lease liabilities		
Current	50	64
Non-current	108	139
	158	**203**

Additional right-of-use assets totaled SEK 28 m (106).

Amounts reported in the Income Statement

The Income Statement presents the following amounts related to leases:

	2023	2022
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		
Buildings and land	-23	-25
Machinery and other technical facilities	-51	-49
	-74	**-74**
Interest expenses	-3	-4
Expenditure attributable to short-term leases	-62	-53
Expenditure attributable to leases for which the underlying asset is of low value, which are not short-term leases	-71	-53
Expenditure attributable to variable lease payments not included in the lease liability	-1,000	-733

The total cash flow relating to leases was SEK 1,221 m (918).

Note 16 Participations in subsidiaries

Specification of the Parent Company's and the Group's holdings of participations in subsidiaries.

Subsidiary/Co. reg. no./Registered office	31.12.2023 Shares/ participations	Percentage share	Book value	Book value 2022
Boliden Mineral 3974677 Limited, Vancouver, Canada	85,811,638	100	–	–
Boliden Mineral 1393512 Limited, Vancouver, Canada				
Boliden BV, 18048775, Drunen, Netherlands				
Boliden Apirsa S.L in liquidation, ESB-41518028, Aznalcóllar (Seville), Spain				
Boliden Mineral AB, 556231-6850, Skellefteå, Sweden	1,650,000	100	3,911	3,911
Boliden Harjavalta Oy, 1591739-9, Harjavalta, Finland				
Boliden Kokkola Oy, 0772004-3, Kokkola, Finland				
Kokkolan Teollisuusvesi Oy, 2558533-2, Kokkola, Finland				
Boliden Commercial AB, 556158-2205, Stockholm, Sweden				
Boliden Commercial UK Ltd, 5723781, Warwickshire, England				
Boliden Commercial Deutschland GmbH, 14237, Neuss, Germany				
Tara Mines Holding DAC, 60135, Navan, Ireland				
Boliden Tara Mines DAC, 33148, Navan, Ireland				
Irish Mine Development Ltd, 174811, Navan, Ireland				
Rennicks and Bennett Ltd, 34596, Navan, Ireland				
Boliden Odda AS, 911177870, Odda, Norway				
Boliden Bergsöe AB, 556041-8823, Landskrona, Sweden				
Boliden Bergsoe AS, 20862149, Glostrup, Denmark				
Boliden Kylylahti Oy, 1925412-3, Polvijärvi, Finland				
Boliden Kevitsa Mining Oy, 2345699-1, Sodankylä, Finland				
Other subsidiaries, dormant or of minor importance				
			3,911	**3,911**

During the year, the Parent Company, Boliden AB, received a dividend of SEK 8,000 m (7,000) from Boliden Mineral AB.

Note 17 Participations in associated companies

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Book value at the beginning of the year	10	9
Exchange rate differences	0	1
Participation in associated companies' profits for the year	-1	0
Book value at year-end	**9**	**10**

	Corporate ID number	Registered office	Number of participations	Percentage share	Value of equity share in the Group
Indirectly owned					
KIP Service OY	2240650-3	Kokkola	3,280	46	9
					9

Note 18 Tax

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The tax expense (income) for the period comprises current tax and deferred tax. Tax is reported in the Income Statement, Other comprehensive income or Equity, depending on where the underlying transaction has been reported.

Current tax is the tax calculated on the taxable profit/loss for each period. The year's taxable profit/loss differs from the year's reported profit/loss before tax in that it has been adjusted for non-taxable and non-deductible items and temporary differences. The Group's current tax liability is calculated in accordance with the tax rates applicable on the closing day.

Deferred tax is reported using the Balance Sheet method, under which deferred tax liabilities are reported in the Balance Sheet for all taxable temporary differences between reported and fiscal values of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets are reported in the Balance Sheet in respect of tax losses carried-forward and all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is likely that these amounts can be used to offset future taxable surpluses. The reported value of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each accounting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer likely that sufficient taxable surpluses will be available for its use. Deferred tax is calculated in accordance with the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period in which the asset is recovered or the liability settled.

Both deferred and current tax receivables and tax liabilities are offset when they relate to income tax levied by the same tax authority.

The Group is subject to OECD's model rules for Pillar 2. Legislation on Pillar 2 is in effect as of January 1, 2024 in Sweden. In accordance with 4a of IAS 12, the Group applies the exception for reporting and disclosure of deferred tax assets and liabilities for Pillar 2 income taxes.

The Group has assessed its potential exposure to Pillar 2 income taxes. Applying the temporary relief rules, the so-called "Transitional CbCR Safe Harbour", the Group has performed calculations based on its Country-by-Country reporting for 2023. According to the calculations, all companies within the Group qualify for the Transitional CbCR Safe Harbour in 2023, and there are no circumstances that indicate that this will change in the coming year. The Group therefore expects no exposure to Pillar 2 income taxes.

Current tax expense	**2023**	**2022**
Tax expense for the period	-1,580	-3,243
Adjustment of tax attributable to previous years	105	1
	-1,475	**-3,242**
Deferred tax expense (–) / tax income (+)		
Deferred tax expense/tax income in respect of temporary differences	-216	47
Deferred tax expense/tax income for capitalized tax losses carried forward	166	4
	-51	**51**
Total reported tax expense (–) / tax income (+)	**-1,526**	**-3,191**
Reconciliation of effective tax		
Reported profit before tax	7,600	15,601
Tax according to anticipated tax rate	-1,519	-3,202
Non-deductible expenses	-87	-8
Non-taxable income	63	10
Deductible costs not reported in the Income Statement	0	1
Taxable revenues not reported in the Income Statement	2	-5
Market valuation of deferred tax assets	3	-1
Non-capitalized tax losses carried forward	-16	-8
Other adjustments	-77	21
Adjustment of tax attributable to previous years	105	1
Total reported tax expense	**-1,526**	**-3,191**

Tax expense comprises 20.1 percent (20.5) of the Group's profit before tax. The anticipated tax expense for 2023 of 20.0 percent (20.5) has been calculated based on the current Group structure and applicable tax rates in the respective countries.

Deferred tax assets/tax liability

The tax assets and the provision for deferred tax reported in the Balance Sheet relate to the following assets and liabilities.

	31.12.2023			31.12.2022		
The Group	**Deferred tax asset**	**Deferred tax liability**	**Net**	**Deferred tax asset**	**Deferred tax liability**	**Net**
Intangible assets	1	-3	-1	2	-4	-2
Buildings and land	–	-161	-161	670	-124	546
Machinery and equipment	5	-2,721	-2,716	6	-3,332	-3,326
Deferred mining costs	–	-171	-171	–	-168	-168
Other property, plant and equipment	–	0	0	–	-1	-1
Inventories	2	-768	-767	2	-618	-616
Equity	–	-29	-29	–	–	–
Non-current liabilities	344	–	344	288	-3	286
Current liabilities	–	-49	-49	–	-14	-14
Tax losses carried forward	232	–	232	72	–	72
Total	**584**	**-3,901**	**-3,318**	**1,039**	**-4,263**	**–3,224**
Offset within companies	-448	448	–	-923	923	–
Total deferred tax assets/tax liability	**136**	**-3,454**	**-3,318**	**116**	**-3,341**	**-3,224**

Change in deferred tax in respect of temporary differences and tax losses carried forward

The Group 2023	**Amount at the beginning of the year**	**Reported in the Income Statement**	**Reported in Other comprehensive income**	**Translation difference**	**Amount at year-end**
Intangible assets	-2	1	–	0	-1
Buildings and land	546	-673	–	-33	-161
Machinery and equipment	-3,326	569	–	41	-2,716
Deferred mining costs	-168	-3	–	0	-171
Other property, plant and equipment	-1	1	–	0	0
Inventories	-616	-150	–	0	-767
Equity	–	37	-65	0	-29
Non-current liabilities	286	40	23	-5	344
Current liabilities	-14	-37	–	2	-49
Tax losses carried forward	72	166	–	-6	232
Total	**-3,224**	**-51**	**-43**	**-1**	**-3,318**

Change in deferred tax in respect of temporary differences and tax losses carried forward

The Group 2022	**Amount at the beginning of the year**	**Reported in the Income Statement**	**Reported in Other comprehensive income**	**Translation difference**	**Amount at year-end**
Intangible assets	-2	0	–	0	-2
Buildings and land	52	491	–	2	546
Machinery and equipment	-3,012	-285	–	-29	-3,326
Deferred mining costs	-156	-7	–	-6	-168
Other property, plant and equipment	-2	1	–	0	-1
Inventories	-444	-172	–	0	-616
Equity	–	18	-18	–	–
Non-current liabilities	308	18	-46	5	286
Current liabilities	3	-17	–	0	-14
Tax losses carried forward	66	4	–	2	72
Total	**-3,186**	**51**	**-64**	**-25**	**-3,224**

Tax losses carried forward

Unutilized tax losses carried forward for which deferred tax assets have not been reported totaled SEK 195 m on December 31, 2023. All tax losses relate to Canada and mature between 2028 and 2043. It is deemed unlikely that the losses can be offset against future profits.

Tax paid by country

	2023	**2022**
Sweden	721	1,826
Finland	917	953
Ireland	0	1
Norway	123	33
Others	3	3
	1,763	**2,815**

Note 19 Inventories

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The Group's inventories primarily comprise mine concentrates, materials tied up in the smelters' production processes and finished metals. Inventories are valued at whichever is the lower of the historical cost in accordance with the first-in-first-out principle and the net realizable value, taking into account the risk of obsolescence. The historical cost of inventories of metals from the company's mines and semi-finished and finished products manufactured in house comprises the direct manufacturing costs plus a surcharge for indirect manufacturing costs. Supplies inventories are valued at whichever is the lower of the average historical cost and the replacement value. When mine concentrates are bought in from external sources and definitive pricing has not yet occurred, the acquisition value is estimated at the closing day price. Fair value hedging is effected in conjunction with the definitive pricing of mined concentrates. The change in the value of hedged items in the inventory value is also reported in conjunction with fair value hedging of mined concentrates and finished metals.

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Raw materials and consumables	11,013	11,807
Goods under manufacture	7,761	8,319
Finished goods and tradable goods	3,213	2,152
	21,987	**22,278**

Note 20 Trade receivables

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Receivables are reported at the anticipated recoverable amount, i.e after deductions for expected credit losses. The anticipated term of trade receivables is short, the value is therefore reported at the nominal amount without any discounting, in accordance with the amortized cost method. See Note 26 for further information on accounting principles for financial instruments.

Boliden applies the simplified method for reporting expected credit losses through trade receivables. Based on assessments that reflect an objective and probability-weighted outcome, a general provision is reported based on reasonable and verifiable data derived from historical, current and forward-looking conditions. For information on the management of credit risks, see Credit risks in trade receivables on page 56 in the Risk management section of the Directors' Report.

On December 31, 2023, trade receivables falling due for payment in more than 30 days totaled SEK 47 m (57), corresponding to 1.2 percent (1.5) of total trade receivables. Provisions for expected credit losses are not material.

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Trade receivables not due	3,498	2,982
Overdue 0-30 days	420	791
Overdue 31-60 days	34	55
Overdue 61-90 days	5	1
Overdue more than 90 days	8	0
	3,964	**3,830**

The majority of the Group's trade receivables relate to European customers. Trade receivables in foreign currencies have been valued at the closing day rate. Note 3, Information per business segment and geographical market, shows the breakdown of revenues by geographical area.

Note 21 Other current receivables

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Energy tax	103	–
Royalties	23	12
Other prepaid expenses and accrued income	293	367
VAT recoverable	633	599
Other current receivables	754	496
	1,806	**1,474**

Note 22 Related party disclosures

Relationships

The Parent Company's directly owned subsidiaries are reported in Note 16, Participations in Subsidiaries; associated companies are reported in Note 17, Participations in associated companies. Information regarding the Members of the Board and Group management, and the remuneration paid to them, is presented in Note 5, Employees and personnel costs and in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 66–68.

Transactions

No Board member or senior executive in the Group participates or has participated, directly or indirectly, in any business transactions during the current or previous financial year between themselves and the Group which are or were unusual in nature with regard to their terms. Nor has the Group granted loans, issued guarantees or provided guarantees to any Board member or senior executives of the Company. During the year, the Parent Company, Boliden AB, received a dividend of SEK 8,000 m (7,000) from Boliden Mineral AB.

Note 23 Equity

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Share capital
Ordinary shares are classified as share capital. Transaction costs in conjunction with a new share issue are reported as a net amount after tax for deduction from the issue proceeds received.

Buy-back of own shares
Boliden's holdings of its treasury shares are reported as a reduction in equity. Transaction costs are reported directly against equity.

Dividend
A dividend payment proposed by the Board of Directors does not reduce the equity until it has been approved by the Annual General Meeting.

Number of shares	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Opening number of shares	273,511,169	273,511,169
Stock split 2:1	273,511,169	273,511,169
Redemption	-273,511,169	-273,511,169
Buy back own shares	-40,000	–
Closing number of shares	**273,471,169**	**273,511,169**
Share capital, SEK	578,914,338	578,914,338
Nominal value per share, SEK	2.12	2.12

Equity, SEK m	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Share capital	579	579
Total equity	56,420	58,325
Equity attributable to the owners of the Parent Company	56,404	58,311
Equity per share, SEK	206.25	213.19

Earnings per share	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Net profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Parent Company, SEK m	6,073	12,410
Average number of shares, before and after dilution	273,503,169	273,511,169
Number of own shares held	40,000	–
Earnings per share, SEK	**22.21**	**45.37**

Equity
The Articles of Association for Boliden AB state that the share capital shall comprise a minimum of SEK 200 m and a maximum of SEK 800 m. Share capital comprises a single class of share.

There are no potential shares and hence no dilution effect.

The Annual General Meeting held on April 25, 2023 resolved to pay a dividend of SEK 15.00 per share, in all SEK 4,103 m. At the same time, a resolution was passed concerning an automatic redemption procedure whereby each share would be split into one ordinary share and one redemption share. The redemption share was then automatically redeemed for SEK 11.50 per share to a total of SEK 3,145 m.

Boliden's Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting that a dividend of SEK 7.50 (15.00) per share be paid, equivalent to a total of SEK 2,051 m. Boliden's dividend policy requires approximately one-third of the net profit after tax to be disbursed.

Buy-back of own shares
To ensure delivery of shares under the Long-term share savings program, LTIP 2023/2026, Boliden AB has on October 20, 2023 repurchased 40,000 shares, for a total amount of SEK 11 m. As the total number of shares in Boliden amounts to 273,511,169, this corresponds to 0.002 percent of the total number of shares in Boliden.

Earnings per share
Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to the owners of the Parent Company by the average number of shares.

Asset management
Boliden's managed assets comprise equity. Consolidated equity is presented on page 81. There is also a description of the content of the various capital categories. There are no external capital requirements other than those mandated in the Swedish Companies Act.

Boliden monitors its capital structure e.g. with the aid of the net debt/equity ratio. The net debt/equity ratio is calculated as the net of interest-bearing provisions and liabilities less financial assets including cash and cash equivalents, divided by equity.

See page 8 for details of Boliden's dividend policy and net debt target.

Note 24 Provisions for pensions and similar obligations

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
Employee benefits
Pension commitments
The Group's companies have a variety of pension systems in accordance with local conditions and practices in the countries in which they operate. These are generally financed through payments made to insurance companies or through the company's own provisions, which are determined through periodic actuarial calculations. The Group's provisions for pension commitments are calculated in accordance with IAS 19 Employee benefits.

For pension systems where the employer is committed to defined contribution systems, the obligation in relation to the employee ceases when the agreed premiums have been paid. Premiums paid are booked as costs on an ongoing basis.

The obligation does not cease for pension systems where a defined benefit pension has been contractually agreed, until the agreed pensions have been paid out. Boliden commissions independent actuaries to calculate pension obligations relating to the defined benefit pension plan arrangements in each country. For information on calculation parameters, see Note 2, Estimates and assessments: Pension commitments.

Revaluations of the defined benefit net pension liability, such as actuarial gains and/or losses and the difference between the return on plan assets and the discount rate, are reported under Other comprehensive income including attributable special payroll tax. The financing cost of the net pension liability is calculated using the discount rate for the pension liability. The financing cost, the cost of service during the current period and any previous periods, losses from settlements and costs in connection with special payroll tax are all reported in the Income Statement. Special payroll tax is regarded as part of the total net pension liability.

Boliden has established pension plans in the countries in which the company operates. The pension plans include both defined benefit and defined contribution plans. The defined benefit plans provide the employee with a fixed amount of their final salary in conjunction with retirement. Boliden's defined benefit pension plans are mainly operated in Sweden and Ireland, and to a small extent in Norway and Finland. The defined contribution plans comply with local regulations in the respective countries. Boliden has defined contribution plans in Sweden, Ireland, Finland and Norway.

Sweden
Boliden's pension obligations in Sweden are not invested in funds. The pension obligations are secured through the Swedish PRI/FPG system and through insurance companies. The majority of the pension commitments for salaried employees are secured through insurance with Alecta and are lifelong retirement pensions. The benefits offered by the lifelong pensions are determined using different percentages for different salary intervals. Alecta has not provided sufficient information for the 2023 financial year for the ITP plan to be reported as a defined benefit plan, thus it is reported as a defined contribution plan under UFR 10, Reporting of ITP 2 pension plan financed through insurance with Alecta. A surplus in Alecta can be allocated to the policyholders and/or those insured. At the end of the year, Alecta's collective consolidation level was 158 percent (172). The collective consolidation level comprises the market value of Alecta's assets as a percentage of the insurance commitments calculated in accordance with Alecta's actuarial calculation assumptions, which do not correspond with those of IAS 19. Boliden's pension obligations account for only a very small percentage of Alecta's insurance commitments. There are, in addition to the ITP plans, a few previously earned temporary retirement pensions within Boliden.

"Gruvplanen" (GP) is a pension agreement for underground workers. The plan grants underground workers entitlement to receive a pension between the ages of 60 and 65 and between 65 and 70 under certain preconditions based on an average income. The "Gruvplanen" plan was closed to new earners in 2011 and replaced by a defined contribution pension plan (GLP). The commitments change from vesting to non-vesting in conjunction with retirement.

Ireland
The pension commitment is secured by the transfer of funds to four defined benefit plans and one defined contribution plan. The defined benefit plans are closed to new employees. The pension plans are governed by the Irish Pensions Board and Irish Pensions Legislation. All of the defined benefit pension plans are funded. The largest defined benefit plan and the defined contribution pension plan both have Board Members from the company and the members. Boliden has appointed the Irish Pension Trust to manage the other defined benefit plans.

The financial position of the pension plans is reviewed every three years by an actuary in order to determine the requisite financing level. The actuary ensures that Boliden receives annual reports on the financial position in accordance with accounting requirements. Payments are made to all five plans through a combination of contributions from both Boliden and employees in accordance with employment contracts. No other deposits are made.

The Board of the pension plans is responsible for investments in plan assets. A significant proportion of plan assets are placed in European government bonds to reduce the risk. Cash and cash equivalents are held in order to facilitate pension disbursements.

Events during the year
The current value of Boliden's pension commitment is slightly higher than last year's level, largely due to the effect of amended assumptions.

The Group's reported pension liability was SEK 1,128 m (953). The amount includes endowment insurance and similar commitments totaling SEK 132 m (127) in respect of defined contribution pension plans in Sweden.

Actuarial assumptions during the year
Costs, commitments and other factors in pension plans are calculated by means of the Projected Unit Credit Method, using the assumptions shown in the table on the next page.

The discount rate is established for every geographical market with reference to the market return on company bonds on the closing day. In Sweden, where there is no functioning market for such bonds, the market return on housing bonds has been used and a premium for a longer term added, based on the duration of the pension obligations.

The financing cost of the net pension liability is calculated using the discount rate and is reported under Boliden's net financial items.

Actuarial assumptions (weighted average)	Sweden 2023	Sweden 2022	Ireland 2023	Ireland 2022	Other 2023	Other 2022
Discount rate, %	3.25	3.7	3.5	4.1	3.4–3.6	3.2–3.8
Future pay increases, %	2.5	2.5	2.1		3.4–3.5	3.2–3.9
Future pension increases, %	2.0	2.0			1.9–2.7	2.6
Lifespan						
Women	89	89	89	89	90	90
Men	87	87	88	87	86	86

Specification of provisions for pensions	Sweden 2023	Sweden 2022	Ireland 2023	Ireland 2022	Other 2023	Other 2022	Total 2023	Total 2022
Pension obligation at the beginning of the year	**823**	**1,050**	**-16**	**-23**	**20**	**22**	**826**	**1,048**
Cost of defined benefit plans	45	49	0	1	9	8	53	58
Revaluations recognized in other comprehensive income	154	-233	11	8	1	0	166	-225
Payments and disbursements	-41	-42	0	0	-12	-11	-53	-53
Reclassification from other provision	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4
Translation differences	–	–	–	-2	-1	2	-2	0
Pension obligation at year-end[1]	**981**	**823**	**-6**	**-16**	**21**	**20**	**996**	**826**
Endowment insurance and similar commitments	132	127	–	–	–	–	132	127
Net debt, as per Balance Sheet[2]	**1,113**	**950**	**-6**	**-16**	**21**	**20**	**1,128**	**953**

Specification of provisions for pensions, as per December 31								
Pension obligations, funded	–	–	68	59	18	18	85	77
Pension obligations, unfunded	981	823	–	–	14	13	995	836
Fair value of plan assets	–	–	-74	-75	-10	-11	-84	-87
Pension obligations	**981**	**823**	**-6**	**-16**	**21**	**20**	**996**	**826**
Endowment insurance and similar commitments	132	127	–	–	–	–	132	127
Net debt, as per Balance Sheet	**1,113**	**950**	**-6**	**-16**	**21**	**20**	**1,128**	**953**

Specification of costs								
Cost of defined benefit plans								
Current service cost	28	43	0	0	9	8	37	51
Interest expense on obligations	29	19	2	1	0	0	32	20
Interest income from plan assets	–	–	-3	-1	0	0	-3	-1
Special payroll tax and other tax	-13	-13	–	–	–	–	-13	-13
Administrative costs and premiums paid	–	–	1	1	0	0	1	1
Total cost of defined benefit plans	**45**	**49**	**0**	**1**	**9**	**8**	**53**	**58**
Cost of defined contribution plans	115	107	35	50	241	193	392	350
Total pension costs	**160**	**156**	**35**	**51**	**250**	**201**	**445**	**408**

[1] Obligations in Sweden include obligations in accordance with PRI/FGI totaling SEK 694 m (659), obligations for underground workers totaling SEK 101 m (120).
[2] The pension liability reported in the Balance Sheet includes not only the defined benefit pension obligations and endowment insurance, but also special payroll tax in Sweden.

Reconciliation of pension obligations	Sweden 2023	Sweden 2022	Ireland 2023	Ireland 2022	Other 2023	Other 2022	Total 2023	Total 2022
Present value of obligations at the beginning of the year	823	1,050	59	120	31	36	913	1,206
Current service cost	28	43	0	0	9	8	37	51
Interest expense on obligations	29	19	2	1	0	0	32	20
Special payroll tax	-13	-13	–	–	–	–	-13	-13
Revaluation of defined benefit pension liability recognized in other comprehensive income	154	-233	12	-11	1	-4	168	-248
of which gain/loss as a result of financial assumptions	*99*	*-302*	*3*	*-18*	*0*	*-4*	*102*	*-324*
of which gain/loss as a result of experience-based assumptions	*56*	*69*	*9*	*7*	*0*	*0*	*65*	*76*
Disbursements made	-41	-42	-5	-43	-12	-11	-58	-96
Translation differences	–	–	0	-8	0	2	0	-7
Present value of obligations at year-end	**981**	**823**	**68**	**59**	**29**	**31**	**1,079**	**913**
Endowment insurance and similar commitments	**132**	**127**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**132**	**127**
of which amounts attributable to active employees	*416*	*371*	–	–	*17*	*19*	*433*	*390*
of which amounts attributable to holders of paid up policies	*354*	*289*	–	*6*	–	–	*354*	*295*
of which amounts attributable to retired employees	*344*	*290*	68	*53*	*12*	*12*	*424*	*355*

Reconciliation of plan assets	Sweden 2023	Sweden 2022	Ireland 2023	Ireland 2022	Other 2023	Other 2022	Total 2023	Total 2022
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	–	–	75	143	11	14	87	158
Interest income from plan assets	–	–	3	1	0	0	3	1
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net interest items, recognized in Other comprehensive income	–	–	1	-19	0	-4	2	-23
Disbursements made	–	–	-5	-43	-2	-1	-7	-44
Administrative costs, tax and premiums paid	–	–	-1	-1	-1	–	-2	-1
Translation differences	–	–	0	-6	1	2	1	-4
Fair value of plan assets at year-end	**–**	**–**	**74**	**75**	**10**	**11**	**84**	**87**
Net debt, as per Balance Sheet[1)]							**1,128**	**953**

1) Including endowment insurance and similar obligations totaling SEK 132 m (127).

Specification of plan assets	Sweden 2023	Sweden 2022	Ireland 2023	Ireland 2022	Other 2023	Other 2022	Total 2023	Total 2022
Listed shares and participations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest-bearing securities	–	–	74	75	–	–	74	75
Cash and cash equivalents	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0
Other	–	–	–	–	10	11	10	11
	–	**–**	**74**	**75**	**10**	**11**	**84**	**87**

Sensitivity analysis of the effect on the defined benefit pension liability (+increase/–decrease in pension liability)		Sweden	Ireland	Total
Significant actuarial assumptions				
Discount rate, %	+0.5	-70	-2	-72
	-0.5	+80	+2	+82
Pay increases, %	+0.5	+45	0	+45
	-0.5	-39	0	-39
Changed lifespan, years	-1	-27	-1	-28
	+1	+27	+1	+28

The sensitivity analysis has been conducted on the basis of the above actuarial changes, as Boliden is of the opinion that they can have a substantial impact on the pension liability. It is also likely that changes to these assumptions will be made. The calculations have been performed by means of the analysis of each change individually, and the calculations have not taken into account any interdependence between the assumptions. No sensitivity analyses have been conducted for Norway and Finland as the amounts in question are insignificant. Other countries have no defined benefit pension liabilities.

Defined benefit pension liability terms	Sweden	Ireland	Other	Total
Benefits scheduled for disbursement within 12 months	48	6	5	59
Benefits scheduled for disbursement within 1–5 years	194	21	8	223
Benefits scheduled for disbursement after 5 years or more	871	40	16	927

The maturity of plan assets in Ireland has reduced anticipated payments after five years or more. The weighted average duration of the defined benefit pension liability is 17 years for Sweden and 10 years for Ireland.

Note 25 Other provisions

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Provisions are reported when the Group has, or may be considered to have, an obligation as a result of events that have occurred and it is likely that disbursements will be required in order to fulfill this obligation. A further prerequisite is that it should be possible to make a reliable estimate of the amount to be disbursed.

When a significant effect arises due to the point in time at which a provision is made, the provision is valued at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation. Here, a discount interest rate is used before tax that reflects current market evaluations of the time value of money in the long term and the risks associated with the provision. The increase due to the passing of time is reported as an interest expense. Provisions are broken down into current and non-current parts.

With the exception of pensions (see Note 24), Boliden's provisions refer primarily to reclamation costs that are expected to arise when an operation is decommissioned. Provisions are also made for any purchases of emission rights and for any remuneration payable in conjunction with the termination of employment that may be payable to employees to whom a commitment of termination has been given or to employees who accept voluntary redundancy. The Group reports a provision and a cost in conjunction with a termination when Boliden is obligated either to give the employee notice prior to the normal point in time for employment's cessation, or to provide remuneration with a view to encouraging early retirement.

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Reclamation costs	10,890	7,040
Other	347	327
	11,237	**7,367**
Of which:		
Non-current	10,986	7,106
Current	250	261
	11,237	**7,367**

Reclamation costs

Provisions for reclamation costs are made on the basis of an assessment of future costs based on current technology and other conditions. The present value of assessed reclamation liabilities are reserved in accordance with IAS 37 Provisions, contingent liabilities and IFRIC 1 Changes in existing decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities. We strive to achieve gradual reclamation, but most reclamation work takes place following a decision to decommission. In historical terms, Boliden has succeeded in extending the useful life of its mining assets compared with the original plans. Provisions for reclamation are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Additions to existing provisions relate mainly to Aitik and Garpenberg. Aitik's reclamation reserve is expanded to be based on the entire life of the mine, 2047. This will be included in the the new operating permit application. Garpenberg has made certain technical adjustments to the reclamation plan for the tailings facility, which affects the size of the reclamation reserve.

To determine the size of the reclamation liability, a discount interest rate of 2.5 percent (2.5) was used. A sensitivity analysis in respect of the discount rate is presented in Note 2, Estimates and assessments.

	2023			2022		
The Group	**Reclamation costs**	**Other**	**Total**	**Reclamation costs**	**Other**	**Total**
Book value at the beginning of the year	7,040	327	7,367	6,472	300	6,772
Additions to existing provisions	3,815	–	3,816	382	–	382
Provision during the year	74	25	99	111	0	111
Reversal of existing provisions	-26	–	-26	–	–	–
Payments	-105	–	-105	-176	0	-176
Reclassification to pension provision	–	-4	-4	–	–	–
Discount effect for the period	112	0	112	48	0	48
Translation difference	-21	-1	-22	204	26	230
Book value at year-end	**10,890**	**347**	**11,237**	**7,040**	**327**	**7,367**
Anticipated time of outflow of resources:						
Within one year	249	1	250	261	0	261
Between one and two years	256	343	599	204	1	205
Between three and five years	552	0	552	469	321	790
More than five years	9,833	2	9,835	6,106	5	6,111
	10,890	**347**	**11,237**	**7,040**	**327**	**7,367**

Note 26 Financial instruments

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
The following financial instruments, i.e. financial assets and liabilities, are recognized in the Balance Sheet: shares, receivables, cash and cash equivalents, liabilities and derivatives.

Financial instruments are recognized in the Balance Sheet when the company becomes bound by the instrument's contractual terms (the economic approach). However, liabilities to credit institutions are not reported until the settlement date. Financial assets are removed from the Balance Sheet when the rights entailed by the agreement are utilized, matured or are transferred to another counterparty. Financial liabilities are removed from the Balance Sheet when the agreement's obligations are fulfilled or if significant aspects of the loan terms are renegotiated.

Financial instruments are reported at the fair value or amortized cost, depending on the initial categorization under IFRS 9 Financial instruments.

Changes to IFRS 9 resulting from the exchange of reference rates (interbank offered rates), "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7", have had no effect on these financial reports.

VALUATION PRINCIPLES
Fair value
The fair value of derivatives is based on listed bid and ask prices on the closing day and on a discounting of estimated cash flows. Market prices for metals are taken from the trading locations of metal derivatives, i.e. the London Metal Exchange (LME) and the London Bullion Market Association (LBMA). Discount rates are based on current market rates per currency and time to maturity for the financial instrument. Exchange rates are obtained from Riksbanken (Swedish Central Bank).

When presenting the fair value of liabilities to credit institutions, the fair value is calculated as discounted agreed amortizations and interest payments at estimated market interest margins. The fair value of trade receivables and trade and other payables is deemed to be the same as the reported value due to the short term to maturity, to the fact that provisions are made for expected credit losses, and to the fact that any penalty interest incurred will be debited. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents is deemed to be the same as the reported value, since the expected credit losses are insignificant. The general credit rating of the banks has been applied in order to calculate credit losses which have been deemed to be insignificant.

If changes in value cannot be determined for financial assets or liabilities reported at fair value, they are reported at the historical costs of the instruments at the time of acquisition, which corresponds to the fair value at the time of acquisition.

Boliden provides information on all financial assets and liabilities reported at fair value in the Balance Sheet on the basis of a three-level fair value hierarchy. Level 1 comprises instruments that are listed and traded on an active market where identical instruments are traded. Level 2 comprises instruments that are not traded on an active market, but where observable market data is used for valuation of the instrument (either directly or indirectly). Level 3 comprises instruments where the valuation is, to a considerable extent, based on unobservable market data.

The assessments have been conducted on the basis of the circumstances and factors that apply with regard to the various instruments. Metal futures are classified as level 2, in that the discounted prices are based on listed daily prices from the stock exchanges. Currency futures and interest rate swaps have also been classified as level 2, with reference to the fact that the valuation is based on observable market data. The fair value of liabilities to credit institutions has been classified as level 2, as these are calculated as discounted agreed amortizations and interest payments at estimated market interest rate levels. The fair value therefore essentially corresponds to the reported value. Shares and participations that are not listed have been classified as level 3. Exceptions to classification on the basis of the fair value hierarchy are made for trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other payables where the reported value is deemed to constitute a reasonable estimation of the fair value.

Amortized cost
Amortized cost is calculated using the effective interest rate method. This means that any premiums or discounts, as well as expenses or income directly attributable to them, are distributed over the duration of the contract using calculated effective interest rate. The effective interest rate yields the instrument's historical cost as a result in conjunction with current value calculation of future cash flows.

Financial assets at amortized cost
The financial assets in this category include financial investments, cash and cash equivalents, and receivables not listed on an active market. These financial instruments are characterized by being part of a business model whose purpose is to be held until maturity and to collect cash flows from payments of principals and any interest.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Financial instruments in the category fair value through profit or loss are characterized by being part of a business model whose purpose is to be held until maturity or held for sale, and which are expected to be sold in a near future. Financial assets in this category are valued at fair value and changes in value are reported in the Income Statement.

Financial assets and liabilities by valuation category

31.12.2023	Valuation hierarchy	Amortized cost	Fair value through profit or loss	Derivatives (hedge accounting)	Total reported value	Total fair value
ASSETS						
Financial assets						
Other shares and participations	*3*		4		4	4
Derivative instruments	*2*			48	48	48
Current receivables						
Trade receivables		3,964			3,964	3,964
Derivative instruments	*2*		167	151	318	318
Cash and cash equivalents		4,978			4,978	4,978
Total financial assets		**8,942**	**171**	**199**	**9,313**	**9,313**
LIABILITIES						
Non-current liabilities						
Liabilities to credit institutions	*2*	11,462			11,462	11,478
Derivative instruments	*2*			4	4	4
Current liabilities						
Liabilities to credit institutions	*2*	2,962			2,962	2,962
Trade and other payables		10,915			10,915	10,915
Derivative instruments	*2*		128	416	544	544
Total financial liabilities		**25,339**	**128**	**420**	**25,887**	**25,903**

Boliden's financial instrument holdings, which are reported at fair value in the Balance Sheet are all classified as level 2 items in the fair value hierarchy, with the exception of a minor amount of level 3 holdings in other shares and participations.

31.12.2022	Valuation hierarchy	Amortized cost	Fair value through profit or loss	Derivatives (hedge accounting)	Total reported value	Total fair value
ASSETS						
Financial assets						
Other shares and participations	*3*		5		5	5
Derivative instruments	*2*			243	243	243
Current receivables						
Trade receivables		3,830			3,830	3,830
Derivative instruments	*2*		89	83	172	172
Cash and cash equivalents		12,159			12,159	12,159
Total financial assets		**15,989**	**94**	**326**	**16,409**	**16,409**
LIABILITIES						
Non-current liabilities						
Liabilities to credit institutions	*2*	10,639			10,639	10,651
Derivative instruments	*2*			42	42	42
Current liabilities						
Liabilities to credit institutions	*2*	350			350	350
Trade and other payables		10,335			10,335	10,335
Derivative instruments	*2*		59	487	547	547
Total financial liabilities		**21,323**	**59**	**529**	**21,912**	**21,924**

Note 27 Financial derivative instruments and hedge accounting

Derivatives
Derivatives valued at fair value, and for which changes in value are reported in net financial items, consist of currency futures and are not included in the hedge accounting.

Hedge accounting
Derivatives used in hedge accounting comprise derivatives valued at fair value included in fair value hedging or cash flow hedging. The derivatives comprise metal futures, currency futures and interest rate derivatives. The hedge relationship is identified and documented. For Boliden's risk management policies and strategy objectives for the hedge, see also, "Risk management" in the Directors' Report on pages 53–57. An assessment of hedge efficency is documented both when hedging commences and on an ongoing basis. Efficacy is assessed by means of an analysis of the economic correlation between the hedged item and hedging instrument, and by ensuring that the effect of the credit risk does not dominate changes in value of underlying items and instruments. The hedge ratio for the hedge relationship is the same as in the actual hedge.

Fair value hedging (binding undertakings)
Changes in value of financial derivatives used to hedge a binding undertaking are reported under the operating profit together with changes in value of the asset or liability that the hedging is designed to counter. Parts of inventories constitute binding undertakings and are reported at market value as inventory value. Changes in value of derivatives consequently effectively match the changes in value from hedged items in the Income Statement and Balance Sheet.

Cash flow hedging (forecast cash flows)
Hedge accounting is applied to financial derivatives that refer to the hedging of forecast flows. This means that the effective part of the unrealized market values is reported as other comprehensive income up to the point in time when the hedged item, such as forecast metal sales, US dollar income and interest expenses, is realized and thus reported in the Income Statement. Realized gains/losses attributable to metal and currency derivatives are reported in net sales, while the gains/losses on interest rate derivatives are reported in net financial items. If the hedge refers to a non-financial item such as major investments concluded in foreign currency, the capitalized earnings from equity is transferred to the asset's historical cost and then booked in the Income Statement in line with depreciations. Any ineffective part of cash flow hedging is reported as operating profit or net financial items.

Hedging of net investments
Hedge accounting in respect of net investments in overseas operations is reported as other comprehensive income. Any ineffective component of these hedges is reported under net financial items. In conjunction with the sale of overseas operations, associated hedging results are reported in the Income Statement, together with the translation effect of the net investment.

Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities
The offsetting of financial assets and liabilities is regulated by ISDA (International Swaps and Derivatives Association) agreements, which regulate both offsetting between contracted counterparties as part of operating activities and in conjunction with circumstances relating to breach of contract or early termination. See also the Risk management section for dealing with counterparty risk, pages 53–57.

	31.12.2023				31.12.2022			
Outstanding derivative instruments, SEK m	**Nominal amount**	**Assets**	**Liabilities**	**Fair value**	**Nominal amount**	**Assets**	**Liabilities**	**Fair value**
Transaction exposure (binding undertakings)[1]								
Currency futures	-1,946	74	-23	52	-2,759	3	22	-18
Raw material derivatives	-5,171	31	-317	-286	-3,579	36	501	-465
Transaction exposure (cash flow)[1]								
Currency futures	1,956	2	-85	-83	2,435	51	4	46
Interest rate derivatives	-4,360	97	0	97	-5,587	236	3	234
Derivatives, non hedge accounting								
Currency derivatives	2,919	162	-123	39	933	89	59	29
Total		**366**	**-548**	**-182**		**415**	**589**	**-174**

[1] Find out more about the Group's transaction exposure in Risk management on page 57.

Hedge accounting, SEK m	**2023**	**2022**
Fair value hedging		
– Changes in value of hedging instruments in respect of binding undertakings	-400	-1,658
– Change in value of hedged item	400	1,658
Ineffectiveness of fair value hedging	–	–
Ineffectiveness of cash flow hedging	–	–
Ineffectiveness of hedging net investments in overseas operations	–	–
Total ineffectiveness	**0**	**0**

The effect on income for 2023 from effective cash flow hedges in respect of transaction exposure totaled SEK -142 m (-20), relating to interest rate swaps.

Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

	31.12.2023	**31.12.2022**
Gross amount for financial assets	461	648
Amount offset in Balance Sheet	-95	-233
Net asset reported in Balance Sheet	366	415
Amount comprised by offsetting in conjunction with insolvency, etc.	-226	-192
Net asset	**139**	**223**

	31.12.2023	**31.12.2022**
Gross amount for financial liabilities	643	822
Amount offset in Balance Sheet	-95	-233
Net liability reported in Balance Sheet	548	589
Amount comprised by offsetting in conjunction with insolvency, etc.	-226	-192
Net debt	**321**	**397**

Note 28 Risk information

See section “Risk management” in the Directors’ Report on pages 53–57 for a description of Boliden’s financial risks. The amounts reported refer to the Group.

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Operating profit, excluding outstanding derivatives:
The table below presents an estimate of how changes in market terms will affect the Group’s operating profit over the next 12 months. The calculation is based on listings on December 31, 2023 and on Boliden’s planned production volumes. The sensitivity analysis does not take into account the effects of metal price hedging, currency hedging, contracted treatment charges, or the revaluation of process inventory in Smelters.

	2023				2022			
Change in metal prices, +10% SEK m	**Operating profit**	**Net financial items**	**Tax**	**Equity**	**Operating profit**	**Net financial items**	**Tax**	**Equity**
Copper	850	36	-177	709	950	27	-200	777
Zinc	575	25	-120	480	1,000	28	-211	817
Gold	400	17	-83	334	380	11	-80	311
Silver	300	13	-63	250	300	8	-63	245
Nickel	225	10	-47	188	450	13	-95	368
Lead	150	6	-31	125	200	6	-42	163
Change in exchange rates, +10%								
USD/SEK	1,850	79	-386	1,543	2,100	59	-443	1,717
EUR/USD	1,150	49	-240	959	1,650	46	-348	1,349
USD/NOK	170	7	-35	142	200	6	-42	163
Change in treatment charges, +10%								
TC Zinc	200	9	-42	167	90	3	-19	74
TC/RC copper	100	4	-21	83	80	2	-17	65
TC lead	-10	0	2	-8	-10	0	2	-8
Change in market interest rates by +1% [1]		146	-29	117		112	-23	89

[1] Based on closing loan portfolio excluding interest rate swaps on December 31.

Other comprehensive income, including outstanding derivatives:
The table on the right provides an estimation of the effect on Other comprehensive income (revenue and expense items including reclassification adjustments not reported in profits), before tax, from the change in value of outstanding derivatives based on closing day prices as of December 31, 2023. Changes in value of financial derivatives relating to binding commitments and translation exposure, have very little or no effect on profit or on Other comprehensive income. Accordingly, the table on the right includes effects from changes in the value of derivatives that are intended to meet the Group’s forecast exposure.

	Other comprehensive income	
SEK m	**2023**	**2022**
Translation exposure in net investments in foreign operations, exchange rate +10% [1]		
EUR/SEK	2,313	2,330
NOK/SEK	942	759
Effect of interest rate +1%, exchange rate +10% [2]		
Interest rate derivatives, interest rate swaps	28	66
Currency derivatives	195	474

[1] Based on closing balances on December 31.
[2] Based on outstanding derivatives as of December 31.

Note 29 Financial liabilities and maturity structure

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Financial liabilities primarily consist of liabilities to credit institutions and trade and other payables. The anticipated term of trade and other payables is short, and the value is consequently reported at a nominal amount in accordance with the amortized cost method as the amount is considered to correspond to the value. Liabilities to credit institutions are initially valued at amounts received, less any arrangement fees, and are then valued at amortized cost. Interest expenses are reported on an ongoing basis in the Income Statement with the exception of the part included in the historical cost for property, plant and equipment. Capitalized arrangement fees are reported directly against the loan liability to the extent that the loan agreement's underlying loan guarantee has been utilized, and are allocated over time in the Income Statement as other financial expenses over the contractual term of the loan. If a loan agreement is terminated or otherwise ceases to apply at a point in time prior to the end of the original contractual term, capitalized arrangement fees are recognized as an expense. If a current agreement is renegotiated during the contractual term, any additional fees in connection with the renegotiation are allocated over the remaining contractual term of the loan.

31.12.2023 SEK m	Financial liabilities Currency	Interest[1],%	Reported amount	Maturity structure [2] 2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029+
Bilateral loans	EUR	2.64	3,091	710	688	735	540	399	389
Bilateral loans	SEK	2.15	3,084	773	165	165	166	1,117	1,726
Bonds[3]	NOK	6.81	1,382	95	95	430	73	73	1,155
Bonds[3]	SEK	5.81	5,250	1,038	1,251	205	2,133	1,599	
Commercial papers	SEK	4.67	1,617	1,640					
Leases			158	50	37	26	11	8	37
Trade and other payables			10,915	10,915					
Derivative instruments			548	544	4				
Total			**26,045**	**15,765**	**2,240**	**1,561**	**2,923**	**3,196**	**3,307**

31.12.2022 SEK m	Financial liabilities Currency	Interest[1],%	Reported amount	Maturity structure [2] 2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028+
Bilateral loans	EUR	1.39	3,450	401	649	639	704	516	762
Bilateral loans	SEK	2.27	3,089	59	2,548	605			
Bonds[3]	SEK	4.36	4,450	197	952	1,174	139	2,073	759
Leases			203	64	51	37	27	8	24
Trade and other payables			10,335	10,335					
Derivative instruments			589	547	42				
Total			**22,116**	**11,604**	**4,242**	**2,455**	**870**	**2,598**	**1,545**

[1] Weighted interest including interest rate swaps.
[2] The duration analysis includes gross flows of loans and interest, including flows from interest rate swaps.
[3] Outstanding commercial papers and bonds are officially reported under the Group's Parent Company, Boliden AB.

Loan portfolio 31.12.2023

Boliden has a number of utilized non-current loans from Swedish and Nordic institutions totaling SEK 6,191 m (6,539) and maturing between 2024 and 2031. On closing day, Boliden's MTN program with a framework of SEK 10,000 m, had SEK 6,632 m (4,450) outstanding, of which SEK 5,082 m (3,700) green bonds falling due in 2024-2030. Boliden also has syndicated credit facilities totaling EUR 400 m and EUR 450 m respectively, maturing in 2026 and 2028, and bilateral revolving credit facilities of EUR 130 m and SEK 2000 m respectively, maturing in 2025 and 2026, where the utilized component of the credit facilities totaled SEK 0 m (0.) On closing day, Boliden's commercial papers program with a framework of SEK 4,000 m, had SEK 1,617 m (0) outstanding. The average term of the loan facilities was 3.3 years (3.4) and the average interest rate in the debt portfolio total 4.3 percent (2.8). The fixed interest term on outstanding loans including interest rate swap agreements, totaled 1.1 years (1.7). The above maturity analysis includes interest flows from interest rate swaps. Boliden's net payment capacity, in the form of cash and cash equivalents and unutilized credit facilities with terms exceeding one year, totaled SEK 14,843 m (23,005). The maturity structure for the financial liabilities, including interest payments and accrued interest on derivatives, includes the undiscounted cash flows attributable to the Group's liabilities, based on the contracted remaining durations. Loan maturity has been calculated at the applicable closing price. Interest maturity, including interest rate swaps, has been calculated at the applicable closing interest rates.

Note 30 Other current liabilities

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Accrued salaries and social security expenses	1,000	1,074
Accrued interest expenses	125	52
Other accrued costs and prepaid income	1,764	1,712
Other operating liabilities	375	710
	3,264	**3,547**

Note 31 Pledged assets and contingent liabilities

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

A contingent liability is a potential undertaking that derives from events which have occurred and whose incidence is only confirmed by one or more uncertain future events. A contingent liability can also be an existing undertaking that has not been reported in the Balance Sheet because it is unlikely that an outflow of resources will be required or because the size of the undertaking cannot be reliably calculated.

	The Group		The Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Pledged assets				
For own liabilities and provisions	None	None	None	None
Contingent liabilities				
Parent Company sureties	–	–	14,822	11,000
Other sureties and guarantees	8,373	6,812	1	1
Pension liabilities	12	11	–	–
Agreed residual values according to lease contracts	16	14	–	–
	8,401	**6,837**	**14,823**	**11,001**

The Parent Company sureties refer to guarantees issued for subsidiaries. SEK 14,822 m (11,000) refers to Parent Company sureties for external financial borrowing. Parent Company sureties in the above table have been booked in the utilized amounts. Guarantees in respect of unutilized credits total SEK 12,874 m (11,259).

Other sureties and guarantees refer primarily to counter undertakings issued by Boliden to banks or other lenders. These have, in turn, with regard to states or authorities, guaranteed Boliden's proper completion of reclamation undertakings.

In addition to that specified above under the heading of contingent liabilities and the items included in the financial information, the possibility exists that the Group may incur environment related contingent liabilities or contingent liabilities attributable to legal proceedings and claims, which cannot be calculated at present but which may, in future, entail costs or investments.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Overview

Boliden may occasionally be involved in disputes and legal proceedings arising in the course of its operations. These disputes and legal proceedings are not expected, either individually or collectively, to have any significant negative impact on Boliden's operating profits, profitability or financial position, over and above that detailed below.

DISPUTES

Disputes arising from the dam accident in Spain in the late 1990s

In April 1998, a dam accident occurred at the Los Frailes mine in Spain, which was then owned by Boliden's subsidiary, Boliden Apirsa S.L. ("Apirsa"). Investigations concluded that the accident had been caused by design and construction errors in the dam, rather than by Apirsa's operations.

Nevertheless, the Spanish Ministry of the Environment issued a fine of approximately EUR 45 m towards Apirsa. In addition, the local government (Junta de Andalucia) directed a claim against Apirsa, Boliden BV and Boliden AB for alleged clean-up costs in connection with the accident. This claim, amounting to close to EUR 90 m, was tried by the First Instance Court no. 11 of Seville. In its judgement issued in July 2023, the Court fully dismissed the Junta's claim and imposed the legal costs for the proceedings on the Junta. The decision has been appealed by the Junta to the next instance.

Apirsa initiated insolvency proceedings in January 2005, for an orderly coordinated closure of the company. In the context of the insolvency procedures, the receivers had requested that Apirsa's parent company, Boliden BV, Boliden Mineral AB and Boliden AB be held liable for the deficit in Apirsa's estate, in total allegedly just over EUR 147 m, including the above-mentioned fine of EUR 45 m and the Junta's disputed claim of close to EUR 90 m. The insolvency proceedings have been on hold for several years pending the determination of the Junta's claim.

The companies that were responsible for the design and construction of the dams, and against which Apirsa had previously brought suits and lost, are entitled to reimbursement for their legal costs. It is currently not possible to assess whether the claims for these legal costs can be brought against any Boliden company other than Apirsa.

Based on the legal advice and opinions given by the company's Spanish legal counsel, Boliden's overall view is that the company will not suffer any substantial financial loss as a result of the legal proceedings described. The company has made no provision, pending final rulings.

Disputes regarding Boliden Kevitsa Oy's tax reassessment for the years 2012–2016

The Finnish Tax Authorities reassessed Boliden Kevitsa Oy's taxation for the years 2012 to 2016, which resulted in increased tax expenses of EUR 34 m (including interest and penalties). The reassessment was attributable to reorganizations prior to Boliden's acquisition of Kevitsa from First Quantum Minerals (FQM).

Boliden has paid in all relevant amounts to the Finnish tax authority and has demanded that FQM indemnifies Boliden for any losses that Boliden has incurred as a result of the increased tax assessment.

After the final and binding conclusion of various legal proceedings in Finland and in Canada during 2023, in January 2024, FQM fulfilled its indemnification obligation by transferring the disputed amounts, in total EUR 36.7 m (including capital amount and interest) to Boliden, bringing the tax matter and the commercial dispute to final resolve. The claim had been activated on Boliden's Balance Sheet and therefore receipt of the indemnification payment has no financial impact besides a positive cashflow effect in the first quarter of 2024.

Proposed allocation of profits

The Board's proposed allocation of profits for 2023 and statement in accordance with the Swedish Companies Act, 18:4
Boliden's dividend policy requires approximately one-third of the profit after tax to be disbursed in the form of dividends. The Board of Directors proposes that the Annual General Meeting approve payment of a dividend of SEK 7.50 (15.00) per share or a total of SEK 2,051 m (4,103), corresponding to 33.8 percent of the profit after tax for 2023. The Parent Company's non-restricted equity totals SEK 10,758 m and the Group's total equity SEK 56,404 m. After payment of the proposed dividend to shareholders, the non-restricted equity in the Parent Company and the Group will total SEK 8,707 m and SEK 54,353 m, respectively. The Board has taken the cyclical nature of the industry and the risks associated with the operations into account in its dividend proposal.

The remaining non-restricted equity in the Parent Company will be carried forward.

The Annual and Sustainability Report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Sweden and the Consolidated Accounts have been prepared in accordance with EU approved International Financial Reporting Standards, IFRS.

The Annual and Sustainability Report and the Consolidated Accounts provide a true and fair view of the Parent Company's and the Group's financial position and performance.

The Directors' Report for the Group and the Parent Company gives a true and fair overview of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations, position and financial performance, and describes the material risks and uncertainties faced by the Parent Company and the companies that make up the Group.

Stockholm March 4, 2024

Karl-Henrik Sundström
Chairman of the Board

Helene Biström
Board member

Tomas Eliasson
Board member

Per Lindberg
Board member

Perttu Louhiluoto
Board member

Elisabeth Nilsson
Board member

Pia Rudengren
Board member

Ronnie Allzén
Employee representative

Jonny Johansson
Employee representative

Andreas Mårtensson
Employee representative

Mikael Staffas
President and CEO

Our Auditor's Report was submitted on March 4, 2024
Deloitte AB

Thomas Strömberg
Authorized Public Accountant

Auditor's Report

To the general meeting of the shareholders of Boliden AB (publ), corporate identity number 556051-4142

REPORT ON THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

Opinions

We have audited the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of Boliden AB (publ) for the financial year 2023-01-01 – 2023-12-31, except for the corporate governance statement on pages 66-77 and the statutory sustainability report on pages 8–11, 14–15, 22, 26–27, 30–41, 53–57, 71–72 and 122–127. The annual accounts and consolidated accounts of the company are included on pages 8–11, 18–24, 26–27, 30–47 and 53–116 in this document.

In our opinion, the annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of parent company as of 31 December 2023 and its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the group as of 31 December 2023 and their financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the EU, and the Annual Accounts Act. Our opinions do not cover the corporate governance statement on pages 66-77 and the statutory sustainability report on pages 8–11, 14–15, 22, 26–27, 30–41, 53–57, 71–72 and 122–127. The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

We therefore recommend that the general meeting of shareholders adopts the income statement and balance sheet for the parent company and the group.

Our opinions in this report on the the annual accounts and consolidated accounts are consistent with the content of the additional report that has been submitted to the parent company's audit committee in accordance with the Audit Regulation (537/2014) Article 11.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of the parent company and the group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. This includes that, based on the best of our knowledge and belief, no prohibited services referred to in the Audit Regulation (537/2014) Article 5.1 have been provided to the audited company or, where applicable, its parent company or its controlled companies within the EU.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters of the audit are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of, and in forming our opinion thereon, the annual accounts and consolidated accounts as a whole, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Estimates of provisions for reclamation costs

The group has commitments for reclamation of closed mines and for reclamation costs that are expected to arise for mines when the mine operations are decommissioned. The provision for these commitments is judgmental and dependent on several factors including cost estimates for different reclamation measures, life of mine, regulatory decisions, and discount rates. Any changes in these estimates and assumptions may have a significant impact on the group's earnings and financial position.

The group's accounting principles for reclamation provisions, this year's change in capitalized reclamation costs, and the group's reclamation provisions are described in note 2, 14 and 25.

Our audit procedures

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- review of accounting policy for reclamation provisions for compliance with IFRS,
- evaluating the group's controls to account for reclamation provisions, and
- review of assumptions used to estimate the reclamation provisions for consistency with approved production plans, life of mines expectancies, and discount rates.

Recognition of revenues from sales of metals at the appropriate price and in the correct period

The group's sales of metals are to a large extent priced in US dollars and sales are often made to predetermined terms. Individual sales transactions may represent significant amounts. Taken together, this requires good procedures to ensure that revenues are recognized at agreed terms and that revenues are recognized in the correct period.

The group's accounting principles for revenue recognition and the group's revenues by geographical area and product category are described in note 4.

Our audit procedures

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- review of the group's accounting policy for revenue recognition for compliance with IFRS,
- evaluating the group's controls for recognizing revenues at appropriate prices and in the correct accounting period,
- analysis of revenues by metal based on sales volumes, metal prices and exchange rates, and
- on a sample basis testing of sales transactions against sales contracts, invoices and shipping documents to assess that revenues are recognized at appropriate prices and in the correct accounting period.

Valuation of inventory

The group's inventory consists primarily of metal concentrate, materials tied up in the smelter's production process and finished metal. The group's accounting and valuation of inventory is complex and requires judgment about stock levels, metal content, metal prices, exchange rates and internal profits.

The group's accounting principles for valuation of inventory and a breakdown of the group's inventory, are described in note 2 and 19.

Our audit procedures
Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- review of the group's valuation policy for inventory and its compliance with IFRS,
- assessing the group's controls for inventory valuation,
- observations of physical inventory counts,
- on a sample basis testing that the inventory has been valued at current metal prices and exchange rates,
- review of the process inventory revaluation and eliminations of intragroup profits in inventory.

Accounting and valuation of financial instruments
The group is exposed to changes in metal prices, exchange rates and interest rates. To reduce its exposure in larger investment projects and in contracted purchase and sales commitments the group uses various types of financial instruments, including derivatives. The group also manages its exposure to changes in interest rates by reducing or extending the interest duration period via interest rate swaps. The accounting for financial instruments is complex and may have significant impact on the group's earnings and financial position.

For the group's financial risks and management of these risks, please refer to page 56-57 and note 26, 27, 28 and 29 for the group's principles for the valuation of financial instruments and for the group's financial derivatives.

Our audit procedures
Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- review of the group's financial policy and hedging strategies
- review of hedging activities to ensure that these have been properly authorized and accounted for in accordance with IFRS, and
- review of the relevance of market data and methodologies used to determine fair value of derivative contracts.

Valuation of intangible and tangible assets
The group's intangible and tangible assets represent significant amounts. Impairment testing of these assets is based on production plans, which in turn are based on assumptions about future metal prices, treatment and refining charges, and exchange rates. Changes in these assumptions have a significant impact on the group's future cash flows and thus the estimated recoverable amount of intangible and tangible assets and any potential impairment needs.

The group's principles to prepare impairment tests for intangible and tangible assets and significant assumptions applied in the impairment tests are described in note 2, 13 and 14.

Our audit procedures
Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:
- review of the group's process and principles for preparing impairment tests for compliance with IFRS,
- evaluation of key assumptions such as estimated life of mines, production plans, metal prices, treatment and refining charges, and exchange rates and the sensitivity in these assumptions to any changes, and
- review of the model used to discount future cash flows for arithmetical correctness.

Other Information than the annual accounts and consolidated accounts
The other information consists of the remuneration report as well as the pages 1–7, 12–13, 16–17, 25, 48–52, 58–65 and 128–141. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for this other information. We expect to obtain the remuneration report after the date ot this audit report.

Our opinion on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts does not cover this other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion regarding this other information.

In connection with our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, our responsibility is to read the information identified above and consider whether the information is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. In this procedure we also take into account our knowledge otherwise obtained in the audit and assess whether the information otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If we, based on the work performed concerning this information, conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director
The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and that they give a fair presentation in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and, concerning the consolidated accounts, in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts and consolidated accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the assessment of the company's and the group's ability to continue as a going concern. They disclose, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. The going concern basis of accounting is however not applied if the Board of Directors and the Managing Director intends to liquidate the company, to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Audit Committee shall, without prejudice to the Board of Director's responsibilities and tasks in general, among other things oversee the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibility
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts and consolidated accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden 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 annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, 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 opinions. 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 the company's internal control relevant to our 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.

- Obtain an understanding of the company's internal control relevant to our 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 the Board of Directors and the Managing Director.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' and the Managing Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. We also draw a conclusion, based on the audit evidence obtained, as to whether any material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's and the group'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 annual accounts and consolidated accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion about the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. 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 a company and a group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the annual accounts and consolidated accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated accounts. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our opinions.

We must inform the Board of Directors of, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit. We must also inform of significant audit findings during our audit, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identified.

We must also provide the Board of Directors 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, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, including the most important assessed risks for material misstatement, and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in the auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes disclosure about the matter.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Opinions

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, we have also audited the administration of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of Boliden AB (publ) for the financial year 2023-01-01 – 2023-12-31 and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss.

We recommend to the general meeting of shareholders that the profit be appropriated in accordance with the proposal in the statutory administration report and that the members of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director be discharged from liability for the financial year.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of the parent company and the group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors is responsible for the proposal for appropriations of the company's profit or loss. At the proposal of a dividend, this includes an assessment of whether the dividend is justifiable considering the requirements which the company's and the group's type of operations, size and risks place on the size of the parent company's and the group's equity, consolidation requirements, liquidity and position in general.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the company's organization and the administration of the company's affairs. This includes among other things continuous assessment of the company's and the group's financial situation and ensuring that the company's organization is designed so that the accounting, management of assets and the company's financial affairs otherwise are controlled in a reassuring manner. The Managing Director shall manage the ongoing administration according to the Board of Directors' guidelines and instructions and among other matters take measures that are necessary to fulfill the company's accounting in accordance with law and handle the management of assets in a reassuring manner.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objective concerning the audit of the administration, and thereby our opinion about discharge from liability, is to obtain audit evidence to assess with a reasonable degree of assurance whether any member of the Board of Directors or the Managing Director in any material respect:

- has undertaken any action or been guilty of any omission which can give rise to liability to the company, or
- in any other way has acted in contravention of the Companies Act, the Annual Accounts Act or the Articles of Association.

Our objective concerning the audit of the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss, and thereby our opinion about this, is to assess with reasonable degree of assurance whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance,but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect actions or omissions that can give rise to liability to the company, or that the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss are not in accordance with the Companies Act.

As part of an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. The examination of the administration and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss is based primarily on the audit of the accounts. Additional audit procedures performed are based on our professional judgment with starting point in risk and materiality. This means that we focus the examination on such actions, areas and relationships that are material for the operations and where deviations and violations would have particular importance for the company's situation. We examine and test decisions undertaken, support for decisions, actions taken and other circumstances that are relevant to our opinion concerning discharge from liability. As a basis for our opinion on the Board of Directors' proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss we examined the Board of Directors' reasoned statement and a selection of supporting evidence in order to be able to assess whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

THE AUDITORS'S EXAMINATION OF THE ESEF REPORT
Opinion
In addition to our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, we have also examined that the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have prepared the annual accounts and consolidated accounts in a format that enables uniform electronic reporting (the Esef report) pursuant to Chapter 16, Section 4(a) of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528) for Boliden AB (publ) for the financial year 2023-01-01 – 2023-12-31.

Our examination and our opinion relate only to the statutory requirements.

In our opinion, the Esef report has been prepared in a format that, in all material respects, enables uniform electronic reporting.

Basis for opinion
We have performed the examination in accordance with FAR's recommendation RevR 18 Examination of the Esef report. Our responsibility under this recommendation is described in more detail in the Auditors' responsibility section. We are independent of Boliden AB (publ) in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director
The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of the Esef report in accordance with the Chapter 16, Section 4 a of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), and for such internal control that the Board of Directors and the Managing Director determine is necessary to prepare the Esef report without material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility
Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Esef report is in all material respects prepared in a format that meets the requirements of Chapter 16, Section 4a of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), based on the procedures performed.

RevR 18 requires us to plan and execute procedures to achieve reasonable assurance that the Esef report is prepared in a format that meets these requirements.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not a guarantee that an engagement carried out according to RevR 18 and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Esef report.

The firm applies International Standard on Quality Management 1, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

The examination involves obtaining evidence, through various procedures, that the Esef report has been prepared in a format that enables uniform electronic reporting of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement in the report, whether due to fraud or error. In carrying out this risk assessment, and in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, the auditor considers those elements of internal control that are relevant to the preparation of the Esef report by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of those internal controls. The examination also includes an evaluation of the appropriateness and reasonableness of assumptions made by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director.

The procedures mainly include a validation that the Esef report has been prepared in a valid XHMTL format and a reconciliation of the Esef report with the audited annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

Furthermore, the procedures also include an assessment of whether the consolidated statement of financial performance, financial position, changes in equity, cash flow and disclosures in the Esef report have been marked with iXBRL in accordance with what follows from the Esef regulation.

THE AUDITOR'S EXAMINATION OF THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Directors is responsible for that the corporate governance statement on pages 66-77 has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

Our examination of the corporate governance statement is conducted in accordance with FAR´s auditing standard RevU 16 The auditor´s examination of the corporate governance statement. This means that our examination of the corporate governance statement is different and substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. We believe that the examination has provided us with sufficient basis for our opinions.

A corporate governance statement has been prepared. Disclosures in accordance with chapter 6 section 6 the second paragraph points 2-6 of the Annual Accounts Act and chapter 7 section 31 the second paragraph the same law are consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and are in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act/ the Annual Accounts Act for Credit Institutions and Securities Companies/ the Annual Accounts Act for Insurance Companies.

THE AUDITOR'S OPINION REGARDING THE STATUTORY SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

The Board of Directors is responsible for the statutory sustainability report on pages 8–11, 14–15, 22, 26–27, 30–41, 53–57, 71–72 and 122–127, and that it is prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

Our examination has been conducted in accordance with FAR:s auditing standard RevR 12 The auditor´s opinion regarding the statutory sustainability report. This means that our examination of the statutory sustainability report is different and substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. We believe that the examination has provided us with sufficient basis for our opinion.

A statutory sustainability report has been prepared.

Deloitte AB was appointed auditor of Boliden AB by the general meeting of the shareholders on April 25, 2023 and has been the company's auditor since May 5, 2015.

Stockholm, 4 March, 2024
Deloitte AB

Thomas Strömberg
Authorized Public Accountant

Report on sustainable financing

Green Finance Framework
As part of Boliden's strategy, and to further integrate our sustainability commitments with Boliden's financing activities, a Green Finance Framework was established in May 2022 which will enable Boliden to issue Green Bonds and Green Loans. The Green Finance Framework provides investors transparency on how they are contributing to Boliden's vision to be the most climate friendly and respected metal provider in the world.

Financing under the framework is earmarked for projects and investments within energy efficiency, pollution prevention and control, research and development, and clean transportation. Examples of important projects that could be financed under the framework include energy and heat recovery, process and mine electrification, water purification, waste reduction and extraction of metal from residual and recycled materials.

The framework has undergone an independent external review by CICERO Shades of Green, now part of S&P, who have classified the framework as "CICERO Medium green" with an "Excellent" governance score and assessed it to be in alignment with the International Capital Market Association Green Bond Principles and the Loan Market Association Green Loan Principles.

Governance and selection process
To ensure transparency and accountability around the selection of investments to be financed under the framework, Boliden has established a cross-departmental Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC), being responsible for the evaluation and selection process. The SFC ensures that only such assets and projects that comply with the Green Project categories defined in the Framework are eligible to be financed. Examples of other eligibility criteria are satisfactory outcome of ESG risk evaluation and CO_2 lock-in effect assessment.

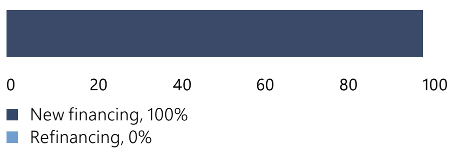
Green Bond issue
In addition to the Green Bonds that Boliden issued during 2022, new Green Bonds amounting to NOK 1.4 billion were issued during 2023. The financing supports the expansion investments in Boliden Odda with the aim of increasing zinc production with a low climate footprint. The bonds were issued under Boliden's MTN program and are listed on Nasdaq's Sustainable Bonds list (SEK) and Oslo Børs (NOK).

Examples of Green Projects financed under the framework
The expansion of Boliden Odda
Proceeds from the Green bonds issued in 2022 and 2023 are allocated to Boliden's expansion of the world's most climate effective zinc smelter in Odda, Norway. The expansion means that the production of zinc with world-leading climate performance will almost double. The increased production capacity, together with improved energy efficiency and a new long-term contract for the supply of fossil-free electricity, means a further reduction in the already low carbon dioxide intensity. The investment includes several new facilities at Boliden Odda, including a new roaster, a new sulphuric acid plant, expansion and modernization of the leaching and the purification plant, a new cellhouse and expansion of the foundry and quay infrastructure. The investment is planned for a total of EUR 850 million and scheduled for completion during 2024.

Terms

	Amount	Year of issue	Maturity	Margin	Interest rate
MTN 3	SEK 1,000 m	2022	2025	2.00%	Floating, 3M Stibor
MTN 4	SEK 1,000 m	2022	2027	2.50%	Fixed, 5.53% incl. margin
MTN 5	SEK 500 m	2022	2027	2.20%	Fixed, 5.136% incl. margin
MTN 6	SEK 450 m	2022	2027	2.20%	Floating, 3M Stibor
MTN 7	SEK 750 m	2022	2028	2.45%	Floating, 3M Stibor
MTN 8	NOK 350 m	2023	2026	1.55%	Floating, 3M Nibor
MTN 9	NOK 750 m	2023	2030	2.50%	Floating, 3M Nibor
MTN 10	NOK 300 m	2023	2030	2.50%	Fixed, 6.2% incl. margin

Allocation of new financing and refinancing, %

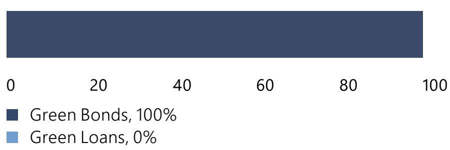


Allocation report

Green Project category	Investments in Boliden Odda
ICMA GBPs	Energy Efficiency, Pollution Prevention and Control
Project	Expansion of Boliden Odda
Country	Norway
Years of issue	2022 and 2023
Total Green Bond issue	SEK 5,082 million
Total allocated proceeds[1]	SEK 7,075 million
Project Status	Ongoing

[1] Any proceeds awaiting allocation to Green Projects will be managed according to Boliden's Group Financial policy and held as cash.

Split amount outstanding, %



Impact report

IInvestments funded under Boliden's Green Finance Framework intend to bring energy efficiency improvements with the aim of reducing energy consumption (in absolute or relative terms) by using best available technology and beyond in the targeted area, and/or significantly reduce pollution to water and air, as well as the reduction, recycling, recovery and reuse of waste. An important selection criterion is also that investments be in line with Boliden's roadmap to achieve the target of 42% reduction in CO_2 emissions by 2030 and the long term goal of net zero carbon emissions in Scopes 1 and 2 by 2050.

In relation to the issued Green Bonds allocated for the expansion of Boliden Odda, the investments are in line with Boliden's CO_2 roadmap and are intended to increase production capacity of low carbon zinc while reducing the electrical energy intensity by 5% and waste intensity by 30%. The outcome of the targets will be reported once the expansion is completed and the new facilities are up and running.

Auditor's Limited Assurance Report on Boliden AB's Sustainable Finance Report

To Boliden AB (publ), corporate identity number 556051-4142

Introduction

We have been engaged by Boliden AB (publ) ("Boliden") to undertake a limited assurance engagement of Boliden's Sustainable Finance Report ("Reporting") for the year 2023 set out in this document on pages 122–123.

Responsibilities of Management

Boliden Management is responsible for the preparation of the Reporting in accordance with the applicable criteria, as explained in Boliden's Green Finance Framework May 2022 (available at https://www.boliden.com/investor-relations/financials/debt-structure) as well as the accounting and calculation principles that the Company has developed. This responsibility also includes the internal control relevant to the preparation of the Reporting that is free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of the auditor

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Reporting based on the limited assurance procedures we have performed. Our engagement is limited to historical information presented and does therefore not cover future-oriented information.

We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information. A limited assurance engagement consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for the preparation of the Reporting, and applying analytical and other limited assurance procedures. The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and other generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden.

The firm applies International Standard on Quality Management 1, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements. We are independent of Boliden in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

The procedures performed consequently do not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in a reasonable assurance engagement.

Accordingly, the conclusion of the procedures performed do not express a reasonable assurance conclusion.

Our procedures are based on the criteria defined by Boliden Management as described above. We consider these criteria suitable for the preparation of the Reporting.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion below.

Conclusion

Based on the limited assurance procedures we have performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Reporting for the year 2023, is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable criteria, as explained in Boliden's Green Finance Framework May 2022.

Stockholm, March 4, 2024

Deloitte AB

Thomas Strömberg Authorized Public Accountant	Lennart Nordqvist Expert Member of FAR