

The Board of Directors and the managing director for Boliden Mineral AB hereby submit the annual financial statement for the financial year 2022.

All amounts in the annual report are presented in Swedish kronor, SEK. Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are posted in millions (Mkr). Data in parentheses refer to the previous year.

Directors' Report

Information about the operations

Boliden Mineral AB is a wholly owned subsidiary of Boliden AB, Corporate ID No. 556051-4142, with registered office in Stockholm, Sweden. Boliden AB prepares the consolidated financial statements for the main group.

Boliden Mineral AB conducts operations at three mining areas in Sweden and via subsidiaries one operations in Finland, Norway and Ireland. The ores mined contain zinc, copper, lead, gold and silver together with small quantities of other metals. Boliden Mineral AB's smelter Rönnskär produces pure metals, custom alloys and several by-products including sulfuric acid and zinc clinker. The raw material comprises metal concentrates from mines and metals from electronic materials. Rönnskär is a world leader in electronics recycling. Sales of finished metals are handled by the subsidiary Boliden Commercial AB and are mainly to industrial customers in northern Europe.

For further, more detailed information and key ratio definitions, we refer in all material respects to the Boliden Group's annual report for 2022.

The company is headquartered in Skellefteå.

Significant events during the financial year

In general, the market has been characterized by relatively large market variations regarding metal prices as exchange rates but also price levels of input goods have been strongly affected by the high inflation rate which took off after Russia's intrusion into Ukraine. A return to normal after Covid-19 has occurred but still, a high short-term absence has had a negative effect on production.

New climate standards

A decision has been made to further tighten the targets regarding carbon dioxide emissions to be met by 2030. The new goal is to reduce actual CO₂ emissions by 40 percent by 2030, compared to 2021 (Scope 1 and 2). In parallel with the own climate work, it has also been decided on climate targets at supplier level which means that emissions must be reduced by 30 percent by 2030 compared to 2021 (Scope 3). Boliden has also applied to join the Science Based Target initiative in connection with the decision on new climate goals.

Investment project

Change of dam construction method, including strengthening of the current dam construction for purpose to meet the best international industry standards, to ensure long-term sand disposal in Aitik has been decided. The work has started during the year. In a first step, existing dam constructions will be strengthening, and some infrastructure needs to be moved. This is expected to take approximately two years, after which dam elevations and deposition in this area can be resumed. Production in Aitik is not

expected to be affected during this time.

The investment regarding development of the Rävliiden deposit, which is a mineralization in connection with The Kristineberg mine in Västerbotten has proceeded according to plan. Necessary permits were obtained during the year and local drive towards the deposit is ongoing as well as the establishment of other infrastructure.

Exploration and technology development

Exploration and technology development have continued during the year with increased efforts regarding exploration. Current technology development projects focus mainly on electrification and automation there electrification is included as part of the Rävliiden project and in Aitik due to the implementation of Autonomous Hauling System (autonomous transport solutions).

Expected future prospects and significant risks and uncertainties

Boliden Mineral AB's profitability is primarily affected by metal levels in the mines, exchanges in the smelter, metal prices and exchange rate development in dollars, factors that the company cannot influence. Good cost control and efficient production processes are therefore an important success factor together with increased market demand. Boliden Mineral AB's operations will essentially continue in accordance with previous strategies and the focus is to continue operating the operations normally even though the previous situation with covid-19 placed higher demands on flexibility.

Research and development

Boliden's research and development mainly consists of exploration with the aim of adding new base metal deposits. Some research is also conducted around mining and smelting processes. For further information is referred to the section on accounting principles.

Use of financial instruments

Boliden Mineral AB has a centralized finance function which includes managing financial risks exception of credit risks in accounts receivable handled by the respective site. The finance function's task is to support management and operational units for the parent company and group. This leads to good internal risk control. The company's finance function handles currency and metal price risks, liquidity risks, credit and counterparty risks and risk management and insurance. For further and more comprehensive description of the company's risk exposure is referred to the Boliden Group's annual report for 2022.

Other non-financial information

Staff

In order to create value, Boliden must offer its employees respectable work environments, skills development, opportunities for career development and balance between work and private life.

For a further and more comprehensive description of the company's priority areas for the staff, refer to the Boliden Group's annual report for 2022.

Sustainability information

Boliden Mineral AB conducts an extensive business and may in connection with this become involved in disputes and legal proceedings. Furthermore, Boliden's various operations are largely subject to permits

and subject to extensive environmental and other regulation. Continued operations are to a large extent dependent on existing permits being maintained/renewed and new permits being obtained.

Boliden continuously monitors legal developments in relevant areas and implements and follows up and ensures compliance with laws and regulations in applicable legislation. Within, among other things in the field of environmental law, Boliden participates actively through membership in industry and interest organizations, lobbying, lectures and educational efforts for decision-makers and other interest groups. For further information see the Boliden Group's sustainability report for 2022.

Multi-year overview (TSEK)	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net turnover	21 626 656	19 349 844	16 702 803	15 625 000	15 384 000
Profit/loss after financial items	8 743 474	8 993 100	6 925 073	5 855 613	7 279 130
Equity/assets ratio (%)	38,87	42,56	43,30	40,03	43,26

Earnings development and cash flow

The sales revenue for the full year 2022, SEK 21,627 m, is higher than for 2021 (SEK 19,350 m) and operating profit has improved to SEK 8,070 m (SEK 7,603 m). The higher revenues are mainly explained by a stronger dollar which positively affected metal prices in SEK. A higher ore extraction in the mines open pit mining also contributed positively but was offset by lower levels in general. Smelter operations increased mining concentrate extraction but generated lower levels metal production at the same level as last year, with some variations between the metals. The operating result developed positively but was also affected by increased costs mainly related to a higher cost situation as a result of high inflation during the year but also higher production regarding both ore and concentrate harvesting.

Changes in Equity

Proposals for profit allocation

The Board of Directors recommends that the profit/loss and brought forward profits available for disposition (SEK):

profit carried forward	8 892 324 492
hedge reserve	188 578 500
profit for the year	8 175 431 557
	17 256 334 549

be distributed so that they are:

distributed to shareholders (4 848,48 SEK per share)	8 000 000 000
carried over	9 256 334 549
	17 256 334 549

The Board of Directors is authorised to determine a date for the distribution of dividends.

The Board considers that the proposal complies with the rule in Chapter 17, § 3 of the Swedish Companies Act in accordance with the following statement: The Board of Directors believes that the dividend is justifiable in view of the requirements that the nature, scope and risk puts on the size of equity, the company's requirements of consolidation, liquidity and financial position.

The company's earnings and financial position in general are indicated in the following income statement and balance sheet as well as the cash flow analysis with notes.

Income Statement

Mkr

	Note	2022-01-01 -2022-12-31	2021-01-01 -2021-12-31
Revenues	2	21 627	19 350
Other operating income		195	209
Cost of goods sold	3	-12 047	-10 496
Gross profit/loss	4	9 774	9 064
Operating costs			
Selling expenses	3	-76	-50
Administrative expenses	3	-858	-780
Research and development costs	3	-771	-632
		-1 705	-1 461
Operating profit/loss	5	8 069	7 603
Profit/loss from financial items			
Profit/loss from participations in group companies	6	706	1 439
Other interest income and similar profit/loss items	7	551	131
Interest expense and similar profit/loss items	8	-583	-180
		674	1 391
Profit/loss after financial items		8 743	8 993
Appropriations	9	1 362	246
Pre-tax profit/loss		10 106	9 239
Tax on profit for the financial year	10	-1 931	-1 501
Net profit/loss for the year		8 175	7 738

Report over profit/loss and other comprehensive income

Net profit/loss for the year		8 175	7 738
Total net profit/loss for the year		8 175	7 738
Change in market value of derivative instruments		199	-111
Tax effect on derivative instruments		-41	23
Transfers to the income statement		20	-7
Tax on transfers to the income statement		-4	1
Total other comprehensive income		174	-94
Total comprehensive income		8 349	7 644

Balance Sheet

Mkr

Note 2022-12-31 2021-12-31

ASSETS

Fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets

Capitalised expenses for research and development and similar work

61 51
61 51

Tangible fixed assets

Buildings and Land	11	4 154	4 416
Machinery and other technical facilities	12	11 298	11 972
Preparations	13	5 483	4 985
Equipment, tools and installations	14	475	383
Construction in progress and advance payments for tangible fixed assets	15	4 119	2 013
		25 529	23 769

Financial assets

Participations in group companies	16, 17	13 634	15 769
Derivative instruments		288	61
Receivables from group companies	18	1 396	4 967
Other long-term securities	19	3	3
Deferred tax assets		0	12
Other long-term receivables	20	119	127
		15 440	20 939
Total fixed assets		41 030	44 759

Current assets

Inventories, etc.

Raw materials and consumables		1 022	808
Goods in process		669	620
Finished goods and goods for resale		396	286
		2 087	1 714

Current receivables

Accounts receivable		387	247
Receivables from group companies		14 485	9 229
Other receivables	21	44	6
Deferred expenses and accrued income	22	112	93
Derivative instruments	23	761	346
		15 789	9 921

Cash on hand and in bank

		12 131	8 200
Total current assets		30 007	19 835

TOTAL ASSETS

		71 037	64 594
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Balance Sheet

Mkr

	Note	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	24, 25		
<i>Restricted reserves</i>			
Share capital		165	165
Revaluation reserve	26	801	931
Statutory reserve		3 149	3 149
Reserve for development expenditure		8	8
		4 123	4 253
<i>Non-restricted equity</i>			
Hedge reserve		189	15
Retained earnings or losses		8 892	8 023
Profit/loss for the year		8 175	7 738
		17 256	15 776
Total equity		21 379	20 029
Untaxed reserves	27	7 854	9 401
Provisions			
Provisions for pensions and similar commitments	28	716	623
Deferred tax liability	29	38	0
Other provisions		1 442	1 351
Total provisions		2 196	1 974
Long-term liabilities			
Liabilities to credit institutions	23, 30	6 188	5 242
Liabilities to group companies		16 523	20 142
Other liabilities		54	42
Total long-term liabilities		22 765	25 426
Current liabilities			
Liabilities to credit institutions	30	350	0
Accounts payable	30	1 512	998
Liabilities to group companies	30	11 687	4 453
Other provisions		229	229
Current tax liabilities		379	223
Other liabilities	30	350	274
Accrued expenses and deferred income	31	1 597	1 259
Derivate instruments	23, 30	739	328
Total current liabilities		16 843	7 764
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		71 037	64 594

Statement of changes in equity

Mkr

	Share capital	Restricted reserves	Balanced result	Profit/loss this year	Total equity
Opening equity 2021-01-01	165	4 218	6 668	5 207	16 258
Disposition of the previous year result			5 207	-5 207	0
Stock dividend			-4 000		-4 000
Profit/loss for the year				7 738	7 738
Revaluation fund		-130	130		0
Hedge reserve, other comprehensive income			-94		-94
Correction between years			127		127
Total comprehensive income		-130	1 371	2 531	3 772
Outgoing equity 2021-12-31	165	4 088	8 038	7 738	20 029
Disposition of the previous year result			7 738	-7 738	0
Stock dividend			-7 000		-7 000
Profit/loss for the year				8 175	8 175
Revaluation fund		-130	130		0
Hedge reserve, other comprehensive income			174		174
Total comprehensive income		-130	1 043	437	1 349
Closing equity 2022-12-31	165	3 957	9 081	8 175	21 379

Statutory reserve

The statutory reserve also includes amounts transferred to the share premium reserve before January 1, 2006. The statutory reserve may not be reduced through the allocation of profits.

Revaluation reserve

The costs of fixed assets were revalued in 2001. The annual depreciations of the revalued cost of fixed assets are recognized in the income statement and then transferred from the revaluation fund to retained earnings. The revaluation reserve may not be reduced through the allocation of profits.

Cash Flow Analysis

Mkr

	Note	2022-01-01 -2022-12-31	2021-01-01 -2021-12-31
Current activities			
Profit/loss after financial items		8 743	8 993
Adjustments for items not included in the cash flow		2 996	2 638
Tax paid		-1 770	-1 225
Cash flow from operating activities before change in working capital		9 969	10 406
Cash flow from change in the working capital			
Change in inventories and ongoing works		-373	-187
Change in customers' accounts receivable		-141	-247
Change in current receivables		-5 728	-235
Change in accounts payable		514	89
Change in current liabilities		8 565	528
Cash flow from operating activities		12 806	10 354
Investment activities			
Investments in intangible fixed assets		-20	0
Investments in tangible fixed assets		-4 697	-3 068
Sale of tangible fixed assets		4	0
Investments in financial assets		-786	-2 694
Sale of financial assets		2 694	0
Cash flow from investment activities		-2 805	-5 762
Financing activities			
Change in loan liabilities		958	67
Change in loans to Group companies		-3 619	3 900
Change in long terms receivables		3 591	-81
Dividends paid		-7 000	-4 000
Cash flow from financing activities		-6 070	-114
Annual cash flow		3 931	4 478
Liquid assets, opening balance			
Liquid assets, opening balance		8 200	3 722
Liquid assets, closing balance		12 131	8 200

Notes

Mkr

Note 1 Accounting and Valuation principles

General Information

Boliden Mineral AB (publ.), Swedish Company reg. no. 556231-6850, is a limited liability company registered in Sweden. The company's registered office is in Skellefteå, Sweden. Boliden Mineral AB is wholly owned by Boliden AB, which is listed on NASDAQ Stockholm and included in the Large Cap segment. Boliden AB (publ), company registration number 556051-4142, has its registered office in Stockholm, Sweden.

It is the parent company of the Boliden Mineral Group whose principal operations are mining and the production of metals and related operations. The company's functional currency is Swedish krona (SEK). All amounts in the financial statements are presented in millions of Swedish crowns (SEK m) unless otherwise specified.

The company's accounting principles comply with those of the Boliden Group with the exception of the mandatory rules set forth in the Swedish Financial Reporting Board's recommendation RFR 2, accounting for legal entities.

Some of the most significant accounting principles applied are described below. These principles have been applied consistently for all years presented, unless otherwise specified.

The annual report was prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act, the Swedish Financial Reporting Board's recommendations RFR 2, accounting for legal entities, and statements from the Swedish Financial Reporting Board. RFR 2 means that the annual report for the legal entity must apply all IFRSs and statements approved by the EU as far as possible within the framework of the Swedish annual accounts act taking into account the relationship between accounting and taxation. The recommendation specifies the exemptions and supplements that apply to IFRS.

The accounting principles remain unchanged as compared to the previous year.

Legal disputes

Boliden regularly reviews outstanding legal disputes with the help of internal corporate lawyers and at needs with the help of external advisers, to assess the need for provisions, see Pledged assets and contingent liabilities.

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 or external specialists and updates made as necessary when the estimated useful lives, costs, technical conditions, regulations, or other conditions change. The company also constantly reviews requirements regarding closed mines.

Prospecting, research and development

Boliden's FOU mainly consists of exploration, i.e. the search for new base metal deposits. In addition, there is development of mining and smelting processes to a limited extent. Expenses for research and development are primarily expensed when they occur. In those cases where the economic potential determined for the extraction of a mining deposit, the expenses are booked as costs up to this point. After said time, the expenses are balanced as preparation, the accounting principle of which is described below Tangible fixed assets.

Revenue Recognition

Sales of metal concentrates, metals, and by-products are reported upon delivery to the customer in accordance with the terms and conditions of sale, i.e revenue is recognized when the essential rights and liabilities arising from ownership are transferred to the buyer. Sales are recognized after VAT, discounts, and exchange rate differences on sales in foreign currency.

The company's metal concentrates are invoiced provisionally upon delivery. Final invoicing takes place when all relevant parameters are determined (concentrate quantity, metal content, impurity content, metal price for the agreed price setting period, which is usually the average price on the LME in the month following delivery.

The company's metals are invoiced to customers via subsidiaries on delivery. The price risk associated with the purchasing and sale of metals is eliminated at Group level by hedging the difference between the quantity purchased and the quantity sold on a daily basis. Smelter revenues consist of treatment and refining charges, free metals, compensation for impurities in the raw material and the value of byproducts.

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

Fixed assets

Impairment tests for tangible and intangible assets are based on the company's internal business plan as well as assumptions about the future development of, among other things, metal prices, smelting and refining wages and exchange rates. Changes in market prices of metal prices, smelting and refining wages and currencies have major impact on future cash flows and thereby the assessed need for write-downs. Assumptions about price trends for metals, smelting and refining wages and currencies are done by company management with support of external expertise. Assumptions are reviewed annually and adjusted if necessary.

Depreciation periods for preparations, plant and equipment in mines are dependent on future ore extraction and the life of the mine. Their assessment is in turn highly dependent on mineral reserves and consequently, inter alia, on future metal prices. Changed conditions may mean that the future depreciation rate changes. The Mines business area draws up annual production plans for the life of the mines.

Intangible and tangible fixed assets are posted at the acquisition value less accumulated depreciation and any write-downs.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset taking the significant residual value into account. The following depreciation percentage is applied:

Buildings	4-5 %
Land improvements	5 %
Machinery and other technical facilities	10-35 %
Equipment, tools and installations	10-35 %
	Concurrently with metal extraction
Preparations and waste rock capitalization	
Processing facilities	4-10 %

Component split

Tangible fixed assets have been split into components when the components are significant and when components have significantly different useful lives. When a component of a fixed asset is replaced, any

remaining part of the old component is scrapped and the new component's acquisition value is activated. Expenses for ongoing repairs and maintenance are reported as costs.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments, i.e. financial assets and liabilities, reported in the balance sheet are shares, receivables, cash and cash equivalents, liabilities and derivatives.

Financial instruments are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes bound by the contractual nature of the instrument terms, business day accounting. However, liabilities to credit institutions are not recognised until the settlement date. A financial asset is removed from the balance sheet when the rights in the contract are enjoyed, matured or transferred to another counterparty. A financial liability is removed from the balance sheet when the obligation in the contract is fulfilled or if material parts of the loan terms have been renegotiated.

Financial instruments are reported at fair value or amortized cost depending on the initial categorization under IFRS 9. At each reporting date, it is evaluated whether there are objective indications that a financial asset or group of financial assets is in need of impairment. Boliden's holdings of financial instruments reported at fair value in the balance sheet belong to all level two of the Fair Value hierarchy, see the accounting principles, with the exception of a small amount in other shares and units belonging to level 3. The fair value of liabilities to credit institutions is calculated as discounted agreed amortisation and interest payments at estimated market interest rates. As of 31 December 2022, the interest rate terms in current loan agreements are expected to be in line with market interest rates in the credit market. Therefore, fair value is substantially consistent with the carrying amount.

The carrying amount of trade receivables and accounts payable is considered to be the same as the fair value due to the short maturity date, provisions for doubtful trade receivables and any default interest will be charged. The fair value of derivatives where hedge accounting is applied has been calculated for disclosure purposes. Long-term financial liabilities to Group companies have a maturity later than 5 years.

Leasing Agreements

The company reports all leases, as well as operational, financial and operating leases. Operating leases are reported as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Inventories

In the process and finished metal storage of smelters, it is not possible to easily distinguish the part derived from externally purchased material and mining concentrates from the company's own operations. Therefore, the internal share of process stocks and finished metal stocks is assessed using historical distribution of harvested raw materials.

The company's inventories consist primarily of mining concentrates and materials bound in the smelter's production process.

Inventories have been measured at the lower of its cost and its net realisable value at the balance sheet date. Net realisable value refers to the estimated selling price of the goods less selling costs. In inventories of metals from own mines and for self-manufactured semi-finished and finished products, the acquisition value consists of direct manufacturing costs and mark-ups for indirect manufacturing costs. The chosen valuation method means that obsolescence in inventories has been taken into account.

Income Taxes

Total tax consists of current tax and deferred tax. Taxes are reported in the income statement, except when the underlying transaction is reported directly in equity, whereby the associated tax effects are reported in equity.

Current tax

Total tax consists of current tax and deferred tax. Taxes are reported in the income statement, except when the underlying transaction is reported directly in equity, whereby the associated tax effects are reported in equity.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the income tax relating to future financial years as a result of past events. Accounting is done using the balance sheet method. According to this method deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets on temporary differences arising between the tax base of recognised assets and liabilities and for the other tax credits or deficits are reported.

Deferred tax assets are offset against deferred tax liabilities if, and only if, they can be paid with a net amount. Deferred tax is calculated based on the applicable rate at the balance sheet date. Effects of changes in applicable tax rates are reported in the period in which the change is legally required. Deferred tax assets are reported as financial fixed assets and deferred tax liabilities as a provision.

Deferred tax asset referring tax losses or unused tax credits are reported to the extent that it is probable that deductions can be offset against future taxable profits.

Because of the connection between accounting and taxation the deferred tax liability that is attributable to untaxed reserves are not identified separately.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has or can be assumed to have an obligation as a result of events that have occurred and it is likely that payments will be required to meet the obligation. It is also a prerequisite that it is possible to make a reliable estimate of the amount to be paid.

With the exception of pensions, the company's provisions relate primarily to remediation costs that are expected to arise when a business is closed. Provisions are also made for any purchases of emission allowances as well as any compensation in the event of dismissal that may be paid when an employee has received a notice of termination or when an employee accepts a voluntary resignation. Similarly, the company recognises a provision and an expense in connection with a termination when the company is obliged either to terminate the employee before the normal time of termination of employment or to provide compensation to encourage early departure.

Provisions for remediation are made based on an assessment of future costs based on today's conditions. Provisions for remediation are made based on an assessment of future costs based on today's conditions. Provisions are regularly reviewed by internal or external specialists and updates are made as necessary when the estimated lifetimes, costs, technical conditions, regulations or other conditions of mining and smelter assets change. The company also continuously reviews needs regarding closed mines.

Employee Remuneration

Employee benefits relate to all kinds benefits the company provides to employees. Short-term employee benefits include wages, paid holidays, paid leave, bonuses and reimbursement upon completion of employment (pension) etc. Short-term employee benefits are reported as an expense and a liability when there is a legal or constructive obligation to pay compensation as a result of a past event, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

Pensions

For pension schemes where the employer commits to contribution-based solutions, the obligation to the employee has lapsed when the agreed premiums have been paid. Premiums paid are expensed on an ongoing basis.

The Safeguarding Act contains rules that lead to accounting other than that specified in IAS 19. The

application of the Safeguarding Act is a prerequisite for the right to deduct for tax purposes. The rules in IAS 19 relating to defined benefit pension plans need not be applied to legal entities. The Company does not apply IAS 19.

Group Contributions and Shareholders' Contributions

Obtained and provided group contributions accounted for as appropriations.

Shareholder contributions are transferred directly to the recipient's unrestricted equity and, as an increase in the item, shares in group companies held by the contributor.

Group Relationships

This is a parent company but with reference to the exception rules described in Chapter 7, §2 of the Annual Accounts Act no consolidated financial statements have been prepared. The superior parent company Boliden AB, company corporate ID No. 556051-4142 with head office in Stockholm prepares the consolidated financial statements. In accordance with Chapter 6 Section 10 paragraph 2 of the Swedish annual accounts act, no statutory sustainability report has been prepared. The sustainability report for the group was prepared by Boliden AB and can be found in Boliden AB's annual report for 2022.

Definition of Key Business Ratios

Net turnover

Main operating revenues, invoiced expenses, side income and revenue adjustments.

Profit/loss after financial items

Profits after financial items and costs but before appropriations and taxes.

Equity/assets ratio (%)

Adjusted equity (equity and untaxed reserves with deductions for deferred tax) as a percent of the balance sheet total.

Estimates and judgments

Preparation of financial statements and application of accounting policies, are often based on assessments, estimates and assumptions that is considered to be reasonable at the time when the assessment is made. Estimates are based on historical experience and various other factors that are considered to be reasonable under the circumstances. The results of these are used to assess the carrying values of assets and liabilities, which are not otherwise apparent from other sources. The actual outcome may differ from these estimates. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed regularly.

Note 2 Net Turnover Distribution

	2022	2021
Net turnover per line of business		
Mines	16 869	15 243
Smelters	4 290	3 507
Other	468	599
	21 627	19 350
Net turnover per geographic market		
Sweden	20 154	18 332
Nordic region, other	237	155
Europe, other	972	730
Other markets	264	133
	21 627	19 350

Sales revenue is based on where customers are located.

Of the sales revenue, SEK 20,218 million (18,415) refers to sales to group companies.

Note 3 Exceptional expenses

	2022	2021
Raw material costs, including inventory changes	159	96
Personnel costs	-3 422	-3 208
Energy costs	-1 971	-1 435
Spare parts and consumables	-2 651	-2 046
Transport costs	-389	-336
External services	-3 222	-2 698
Capitalized expenses	1 313	1 165
Other external costs	-664	-668
Scrapping of fixed assets	-7	-25
Depreciations according to plan	-2 899	-2 802
	-13 752	-11 957

The specification of significant types of costs refers to items included under Cost of goods sold, selling expenses, administrative expenses, research and development costs in the income statement. In all material respects, costs for depreciations are reported in the income statement under Cost of goods sold.

Note 4 Remuneration to Auditors

Audit assignment refers to inspection of the annual report and the accounting as well as the reports of the Board of Directors and the CEO, other tasks fulfilled by the company auditor as well as counselling or other assistance deriving from observations made in the course of the inspection or fulfilment of such other tasks.

	2022	2021
Deloitte		
Audit engagement	4	3
	4	3

Note 5 Employees and Personnel Costs

	2022	2021
Average number of employees		
Women	857	851
Men	2 600	2 593
	3 457	3 444
Salaries and other remunerations and social security expenses incl. pension costs		
Salaries and other remunerations	2 183	2 126
Social security expenses and pension costs (of which pension costs)	1 014 (124)	967 127)
Total salaries, other remunerations, social security expenses and pension costs	3 198	3 093
Sex distribution among leading clerks		
Proportion of women in the board of directors	20 %	20 %

Note 6 Profit/loss from Participation in Group Companies

	2022	2021
Dividends received	706	1 439
	706	1 439

Note 7 Other Interest Income and Similar Profit/Loss Items

	2022	2021
Interest revenues from Group companies	503	131
Other interest income	48	
	551	131

Note 8 Other interest income and similar profit/loss items

	2022	2021
Interest expenses to group companies	-56	4
Other interest expenses	-168	-131
Exchange differences	-358	-53
Other financial costs	-1	
	-583	-180

Note 9 Appropriations

	2022	2021
Provided group contributions	-185	-50
Change in overdepreciation	1 547	296
	1 362	246

Note 10 Current and deferred tax

	2022	2021
Tax on profit for the financial year		
Current tax	-1 925	-1 510
Adjustment for the previous year		4
Change in deferred taxes on temporary differences	-5	5
Total tax expense	-1 931	-1 501

Reconciliation of effective tax

	2022		2021	
	Percent	Amounts	Percent	Amounts
Reported profit before tax		10 106		9 239
Tax at applicable tax rate	20,60	-2 082	20,60	-1 903
Non-deductible expenses		-7		-5
Non-taxable income		146		297
Adjustment for taxes for the previous year				4
Tax reduction on investments etc.				103
Market valuation of deferred tax assets relating to endowment insurance		-1		4
Other adjustments		13		
Reported effective tax	19,10	-1 931	16,24	-1 501

Note 11 Buildings and land

	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
Acquisition value, opening balance	7 887	6 948
Purchasing	75	311
Sales/discards	-5	-9
Reclassifications	-32	636
Accumulated acquisition value, closing balance	7 925	7 886
Depreciation, opening balance	-3 471	-3 193
Sales/discards	3	5
Depreciation for the year	-303	-283
Accumulated depreciation, closing balance	-3 771	-3 471
Book value, closing balance	4 154	4 415

Note 12 Machinery and Other Technical Facilities

	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
Acquisition value, opening balance	30 192	27 302
Purchasing	559	1 066
Sales/discards	-285	-542
Reclassifications	418	2 367
Accumulated acquisition value, closing balance	30 884	30 192
Depreciation, opening balance	-18 220	-17 133
Sales/discards	278	507
Reclassifications	8	
Depreciation for the year	-1 652	-1 595
Accumulated depreciation, closing balance	-19 586	-18 220
Book value, closing balance	11 298	11 972

Note 13 Preparations

	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
Acquisition value, opening balance	14 851	13 635
Purchasing	1 261	1 101
Sales/discards	-83	
Reclassifications	70	115
Accumulated acquisition value, closing balance	16 100	14 851
Depreciation, opening balance	-9 866	-9 011
Sales/discards	83	
Depreciation for the year	-833	-855
Accumulated depreciation, closing balance	-10 616	-9 866
Book value, closing balance	5 483	4 985

Note 14 Equipment, Tools and Installations

	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
Acquisition value, opening balance	576	436
Purchasing	67	71
Sales/discards	-15	-2
Reclassifications	104	72
Accumulated acquisition value, closing balance	732	576
Depreciation, opening balance	-193	-135
Sales/discards	14	2
Reclassifications	22	
Depreciation for the year	-101	-59
Accumulated depreciation, closing balance	-257	-193
Book value, closing balance	475	383

Note 15 Construction in Progress and Advance Payments for Tangible Assets

	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
Acquisition value, opening balance	2 139	4 853
Purchasing	2 735	507
Reclassifications	-756	-3 221
Accumulated acquisition value, closing balance	4 119	2 139
Depreciation, opening balance	-127	-127
Reclassifications	127	
Accumulated depreciation, closing balance	0	-127
Book value, closing balance	4 119	2 012

Note 16 Participation in Group companies

	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
Acquisition value, opening balance	20 139	17 446
Purchasing	50	2 693
Sales	-1	
Reclassifications	-2 184	
Accumulated acquisition value, closing balance	18 004	20 139
Write-down losses, opening balance	-4 370	-4 370
Accumulated write-down losses, closing balance	-4 370	-4 370
Book value, closing balance	13 634	15 769

Note 17 Specification of Participation in Group Companies

Name	Capital share	Share of voting power	No.of shares	Book value	
Boliden Harjavalta Oy	100	100	125 000	1 100	
			10 000 00		
Boliden Kokkola Oy	100	100	0	2 975	
Boliden Commercial AB	100	100	1 000	1 172	
			15 196 66		
Tara Mines Holding DAC	100	100	5	0	
Boliden Odda AS	100	100	1 500 000	2 025	
Boliden Bergsöe AB	100	100	100 000	93	
Kuhmo Nickel Ltd	100	100	240 000	4	
Boliden Kylylahti Oy	100	100	100	210	
			946 373 3		
Boliden Kevitsa Mining Oy	100	100	57	6 003	
Boliden Mineral Canada	100	100	100	50	
Övriga dotterföretag, vilande eller av mindre betydelse				1	
				13 634	
	Corp. ID No.	Head office	Equity	Profit/loss	
Boliden Harjavalta Oy	1591739-9	Harjavalta, Finland	4 378	1 499	
Boliden Kokkola Oy	0772004-3	Kokkola, Finland	2 448	1 001	
- Kokkolan Teollisuusvesi Oy	2558533-2	Kokkola, Finland	65	2	
Boliden Commercial AB	556158-2205	Stockholm Warwickshire,	2 015	609	
- Boliden Commercial UK Ltd	5723781	Englan	1	0	
- Boliden Commercial Deutschland GmbH	165903	Neuss, Tyskland	2	1	
Tara Mines Holding DAC	60135	Navan, Irland	2 511	167	
- Boliden Tara Mines DAC	33148	Navan, Irland			
- Irish Mine Development Ltd	174811	Navan, Irland			
- Rennicks and Bennett Ltd	34596	Navan, Irland			
- APC Properties DAC	361022	Navan, Irland			
- Tara Prospecting Ltd	34434	Navan, Irland			
- Tara Exploration and Development Company Ltd	E1292	Navan, Irland			
- Dowth Investment Holdings Ltd	338698	Toronto, Kanada			
Boliden Odda AS	911177870	Odda, Norge	1 883	503	
Boliden Bergsöe AB	556041-8823	Landskrona Gostrop,	231	14	
- Boliden Bergsöe AS	A/20862149	Danmark London,	26	7	
Kuhmo Nickel Ltd	05311516	England Polijärvi,	1	0	
Boliden Kylylahti Oy	1925412-3	Finland	161	15	

Boliden Mineral AB				21 (26)
Corporate ID No. 556231-6850				
- Kuhmo Metals Oy	1925450-2	Polijärvi, Finland	0	0
Boliden Kevitsa Mining Oy	2345699-1	Sodankylä, Finland	12 322	1 634
- Boliden FinnEx Oy	2345662-5	Sodankylä, Finland	0	0
Boliden Mineral Canada			1	0

Note 18 Receivables from group companies

	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
Acquisition value, opening balance	4 967	4 942
Incoming accounts/outgoing accounts	-3 571	25
Accumulated acquisition value, closing balance	1 396	4 967
Book value, closing balance	1 396	4 967

Note 19 Other long-term securities

	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
Acquisition value, opening balance	3	3
Accumulated acquisition value, closing balance	3	3
Book value, closing balance	3	3

Note 20 Other long-term receivables

	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
Acquisition value, opening balance	127	112
Incoming accounts		15
Outgoing accounts	-8	
Accumulated acquisition value, closing balance	119	127
Book value, closing balance	119	127

Note 21 Other receivables

	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
Tax assets relating to current tax	39	4
Other items	5	3
	44	6

Note 22 Deferred expenses and Accrued Income

	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
Accrued interest income group companies	15	7
Prepaid financial costs		4
Other	97	82
	112	93

Not 23

Boliden uses financial derivative instruments to manage currency risk, commodity price risk and interest rate risk that arise in the business.

	2022-12-31	
Currency futures	515	18
Commodity derivatives	0	0
	515	18
Currency futures	247	4
Interest derivatives	-5 587	234
	-5 340	238
	2021-12-31	
Currency futures	-1 872	20
	-1 872	20
Currency futures	6	0
Interest derivatives	-4 375	18
	-4 369	18

The table above does not include nominal amounts or fair value before netting (according to IAS 32) regarding derivative instruments signed with intra-group counterparties. Fair value for commodity derivatives of SEK 0 million consists of two opposite derivative positions amounting to -465 MSEK (-10) and 465 MSEK (10), respectively.

Note 24 Appropriation of profit or loss

2022-12-31

Proposals for profit allocation

The Board of Directors recommends that the profit/loss and brought forward profits available for disposition:

profit carried forward	8 892
hedge reserve	189
profit for the year	8 175
	17 256
be distributed so that they are:	
distributed to shareholders (4 848,48 SEK per share)	8 000
carried over	9 256
	17 256

Note 25 Number of shares and the ratio value

Name	Number of shares	Quota value
Number of A-Shares	1 650 000	100
	1 650 000	

The Articles of Association of Boliden Mineral AB state that the share capital shall comprise a minimum of SEK 75,000,000 and a maximum of SEK 300,000,000.

Note 26 Revaluation Reserve

	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
Amount at the start of the year	-931	-1 061
Depreciation of revalued assets	130	130
Amount at the end of the year	-801	-931

Note 27 Untaxed Reserves

	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
Accumulated depreciation beyond plan, Machinery and equipment	7 854	9 401
	7 854	9 401

Note 28 Provisions

	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
Pensions and similar obligations		
Balance at beginning of year	623	587
Provisions for the year	135	79
During the year uncommitted amount	-42	-43
	716	623
Other provisions		
Balance at beginning of year	1 580	1 450
Provisions for the year	249	216
During the year uncommitted amount	-158	-86
	1 671	1 580
Specification of other provisions		
Reclamation costs	1 669	1 578
(Of which short-term part)	-229	-229
Costs of restructuring measures	2	2
	1 442	1 351

Note 29 Deferred tax liability

	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
Balance at beginning of year	0	0
Provisions for the year	38	
Balance at the end of the year	38	0

Not 30

	2022-12-31					
Bilateral loans, EUR, interest 1,39%	3 450	401	649	639	704	1 056
Bilateral loans, SEK, interest 2,27%	3 089	59	2 548	481		
Liabilites, group companies	28 210	11 687	16 523			
Trade and other payables	1 512	1 512				
Derivate instruments	793	739	42	12		
	37 054	14 399	19 763	1 132	704	1 056
	2021-12-31					
Bilateral loans, EUR, interest 1,20%	2 148	26	344	569	564	745
Bilateral loans, SEK, interest 1,86%	3 095	53	58	2 535	602	
Liabilities, group companies	24 556	4 414				20 142
Trade and other payables	998	998				
Trade and other payables, group companies	38	38				
Derivate intstruments	370	328	27	15		
	31 204	5 857	429	3 119	1 166	20 887

Note 31 Accrued expenses and deferred income

	2022-12-31	2021-12-31
Accrued salaries and social security expenses	352	403
Accrued overtime and hoiday pay liabilities	181	140
Accrued costs, profit shares and bonus	208	204
Accrued interest expenses	71	17
Other items	1 407	494
	2 218	1 258

Skellefteå

Stefan Romedahl
Chairman

Håkan Gabrielsson

Åsa Jackson

Daniel Peltonen

Mikael Staffas
Managing Director

Our audit report was submitted

Deloitte AB

Thomas Strömberg
Auditor

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the general meeting of the shareholders of Boliden Mineral AB
corporate identity number 556231-6850

Report on the annual accounts

Opinions

We have audited the annual accounts of Boliden Mineral AB for the financial year 2022-01-01-2022-12-31.

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 Boliden Mineral AB as of 31 December 2022 and its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts.

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

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 Boliden Mineral AB 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 and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of the annual accounts and that they give a fair presentation in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. 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 that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts, The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the assessment of the company'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.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual 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.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual 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.
- 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. 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 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 or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion about the annual 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 the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the annual accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts, we have also audited the administration of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of Boliden Mineral AB for the financial year 2022-01-01-2022-12-31 and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss.

We recommend to the general meeting of shareholders that the profit to 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 Boliden Mineral AB 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 type of operations, size and risks place on the size of the company'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 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 scepticism 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.

Stockholm 2023-06-12

Deloitte AB

Signature on Swedish original

Thomas Strömberg
Authorized Public Accountant