



AURIANT
MINING

INTERIM REPORT

Q2 2023
JANUARY - JUNE

AURIANT MINING AB (publ.)

Q2 2023 Interim Report (January – June)

The consolidated financial statements of the Auriant Mining Group (“Auriant Mining”, “the Company”), of which Auriant Mining AB (publ.) with corporate identity number 556659-4833 is the parent company (“the Parent Company”), are hereby presented for the six-months period ended on 30 June 2023.

Highlights 6 months 2023, Auriant Group

Amounts in parentheses refer to the same period in the previous year.

- **Gold production in line with the mine plan** – 319.5 kg /10,273 oz (423.1 kg /13,605 oz)
- **Gold sales** 282.8 kg /9,091 oz (435.5 kg /14,000 oz)
- **Consolidated revenue** US\$ 17.6 mln (US\$ 26.3 mln)
- **Net loss after tax** US\$ -10.8 mln (profit US\$ 9.7 mln)
- **EBITDA** US\$ 1.8 mln (US\$ 13.5 mln)
- **Net cash flow generated from operating activities** US\$ 2.5 mln (US\$ 7.4 mln)
- **Average selling price for gold** US\$ 1,938 per oz (US\$ 1,878 per oz)
- **As of 1 January 2023 the Group changed its functional currency** from the US Dollar to Russian Rouble. For all Russian entities the functional currency is the Russian Rouble (RUB). The functional currency of the parent company is Swedish Krona (SEK). The presentation currency is USD (unchanged).
- **In June 2023**, the Group refinanced VTB bank loan, increasing duration of the loan until September 2025 at new interest rate of central bank key rate plus a margin decreased to 3.15%. Loan principal amount and its currency remained unchanged.

Operations

The Company has currently four assets, including two operating mines (Tardan and Staroverinskaya¹), one early stage exploration asset and one development asset. The gold production during H1 2023, compared to the corresponding periods in 2022 and full year 2022, is presented in the following table:

Production unit	H1 2023		H1 2022		YoY		FY 2022	
	kg	oz	kg	oz	kg	oz	kg	oz
Hard rock								
Tardan (CIL)	316.7	10,181	421.9	13,566	-105.2	-3,385	771.5	24,805
Alluvial								
Staroverinskaya	2.9	92	1.2	39	1.7	53	8.6	278
Total gold produced	319.5	10,273	423.1	13,605	-103.6	-3,332	780.1	25,083

Tardan

Tardan includes Tardan's open pit mine and Tardan's CIL plant. Tardan's CIL plant has a projected throughput of >50t per working hour. The CIL plant's flowsheet is as follows: crushing, milling and thickening followed by direct leaching in tanks, then separation to tailings and leach solution via press-filters followed by sorption, desorption of the leach solution and then electrolysis. The output product from the site is gold alloys (Doré bars) containing some 83-89% of gold content. These are further refined to bankable gold bullions by an external refinery.

In H1 2023, ore mined amounted to 67 thousand tonnes (H1 2022: 178 thousand tonnes) a decrease of 111 thousand tonnes or 63%. The average grade in H1 2023 was 2.41 g/t, compared to 2.42 g/t in H1 2022.

Stripping volume amounted to 1,062 thousand m³ (-42 thousand m³, or 4% less than in H1 2022).

In H1 2023, the volume of ore processed through the CIL plant amounted to 204 thousand tonnes with an average grade of 1.67 g/t (total gold in processed ore – 340 kg). The volume of ore processed in H1 2022 was 193 thousand tonnes with an average grade of 2.46 g/t (total gold in processed ore – 473 kg).

H1 2023 hard rock gold production amounted to 316.7 kg (10,181 oz), compared to 421.9 kg (13,566 oz) in H1 2022, a decrease of 25%, or 105.2 kg (3,385 oz).

Staroverinskaya license area

H1 2023 alluvial gold production amounted to 2.9 kg (92 oz) compared to 1.2 kg (39 oz) in H1 2022, an increase of 140%, or 1.7 kg (54 oz). Despite the minor increase the 3rd party still has been facing difficulties with logistic of spare parts to maintain its equipment, causing delays in production.

¹ The Company operates at Staroverinskaya license area that includes not only Solcocon, but also other areas.

Financial overview

Comments on financial performance

Revenue

	H1 2023		H1 2022		YoY		FY 2022	
	kg	oz	kg	oz	kg	oz	kg	oz
Gold sales	283	9,091	435	14,000	(153)	(4,909)	882	28,365
Hard rock gold	283	9,091	435	14,000	(153)	(4,909)	874	28,109
Alluvial gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	255
Average realized gold price, \$/oz		1,938		1,878	-	60		1,800
Total revenue, \$US mln		17.6		26.3	-	(8.7)		51.1

Revenue from the sale of gold amounted to US\$ 17.6 mln, a 33% decrease compared to H1 2022 (US\$ 26.3 mln), due to a lower volume of gold produced. H1 2023 gold sales volumes amounted to 283 kg (9,091 oz), which is 35%, or 153 kg (4,909 oz) less than in H1 2022.

The average realized gold price per ounce increased from US\$ 1,878 in H1 2022 to US\$ 1,938 in H1 2023, or by 3%.

Expenses

In H1 2023, the Group's cost of sales increased by 14% compared to H1 2022, to US\$ 15.6 mln, while cash operating expenses decreased by 19% down to US\$ 12.5 mln.

	H1 2023 US\$000	H1 2022 US\$000	Change US\$000	Change %
Cash operating expenses	(12,534)	(15,454)	2,920	-19%
Change in stripping asset (non-cash)	(906)	1,314	(2,220)	-169%
Change in work in progress (non-cash)	(608)	2,770	(3,377)	-122%
Depreciation & amortization (non-cash)	(1,507)	(2,279)	772	-34%
Cost of sales	(15,555)	(13,649)	(1,905)	14%

Lower volume of mining works as well as production of gold resulted in saving of cash operating expenses in RUB by 16%.

Due to the fact that the most of the Group's operating expenses are denominated in Russian Roubles (RUB) stronger RUB vs the USD can negatively impact the Group's margins by increasing the USD value of its RUB-denominated costs, while a weaker RUB positively affects its margins as it reduces the USD value of the Group's RUB-denominated costs. RUB depreciation against the USD during H1 2023 had a slight positive effect on the Group's margin. In H1 2023, the average USD/RUB exchange rate amounted to 77.2824 (H1 2022: 76.5718).

Depreciation of stripping assets capitalized in 2022 as well as lower volume of hard rock gold produced during H1 2023 led to the growth of the cash cost per ounce. The average cash cost per ounce produced at LLC "Tardan Gold" increased from US\$ 1,011/oz in H1 2022 to US\$ 1,289/oz in H1 2023.

Stripping asset depreciation and change in work in progress in H1 2023 were in line with mining and production activities.

The Company's financial expenses represented by interest on loans and borrowings and lease liabilities amounted to US\$ 2.7 mln in H1 2023, a net increase of 60% compared to the previous period (US\$ 1.7 mln). The conversion of the currency of the bank loan from USD to RUB in February 2023 led to a new

interest rate linked to a key rate of the Central bank. The bank interest rate during H1 2023 was at the level of 10.75% at RUB currency (H1 2022: 4.1% at USD currency). The average interest rate on bond liability to Golden Impala increased from 7.0% in H1 2022 to 12.6% in H1 2023 as interest rate is linked to LIBOR and calculated as 6.44%+3m LIBOR.

In H1 2023, income tax charge at LLC “Tardan Gold” amounted to US\$ 1.1 mln (H1 2022: 1.9 mln).

The accumulated deferred tax asset on non-monetary items in the amount of US\$ 6.6 mln was settled (non-cash expense) in Q1 2023 in connection with changing the Group’s functional currency from the USD to the RUB. In accordance with the requirements in IAS 21 the effect of a change in functional currency is accounted for prospectively, i.e., an entity translates all items into the new functional currency using the exchange rate at the date of the change.

Financial results

In H1 2023, the Group recognized net loss of US\$ -10.8 mln compared to net profit US\$ 9.7 mln in H1 2022.

Earnings per share for the period were US\$ -0.11 compared to US\$ 0.10 in H1 2022.

EBITDA decreased by US\$ 11.7 mln and amounted to US\$ 1.8 mln in H1 2023 (US\$ 13.5 mln in the comparative period) with an EBITDA margin of 10% compared to 51% in H1 2022.

EBITDA margin, %	H1 2023	H1 2022	Change	Change
	US\$mln	US\$mln	US\$mln	%
Revenue	17.6	26.3	(8.7)	-33%
EBITDA	1.8	13.5	(11.7)	-87%
EBITDA margin, %	10%	51%	-41%	-80%

EBITDA reconciliation to Profit before tax	H1 2023	H1 2022	Change	Change
	US\$mln	US\$mln	US\$mln	%
Profit before income tax	(4.2)	10.1	(14.3)	-141%
Financial income	0.0	0.3	(0.2)	-97%
Financial costs	(2.7)	(1.7)	(1.0)	60%
Currency gain/(loss)	(1.7)	0.4	(2.1)	-531%
Depreciation & amortization	(1.5)	(2.3)	0.8	-35%
EBITDA	1.8	13.5	(11.7)	-87%

Comments on the financial position

As of 1 January 2023 the Group changed its functional currency from the USD to RUB. For all Russian entities the functional currency is the RUB. The functional currency of the parent company is Swedish Krona (SEK). The presentation currency is USD. In accordance with the requirements in IAS 21 the effect of a change in functional currency is accounted for prospectively. Assets and liabilities on 30 June 2023 were translated into presentation currency at the closing rate which led to the decrease of closing balances of monetary and non-monetary items.

In the reporting period, the Company decreased its stripping assets by US\$ 1.5 mln, or 44%, as result of depreciation of stripping costs, primarily at Ore zone #3 and Ore body 26 of Tardan deposit.

As of June 30th 2023 the Company had 60.2 kg of gold produced but not sold (43.4 kg as of 31 December 2022).

As of June 30th 2023, total bank loan debt amounted to MRUB 461.0 (US\$ 5.3 mln). During H1 2023 the Group repaid the bank loan in amount of MRUB 193.6 (US\$ 2.7 mln).

Liability to Golden Impala increased by US\$ 2.3 mln or 6% due to the interests accrued during the reporting period.

Total net debt as as of June 30th 2023, amounted to US\$ 49.5 mln compared to US\$ 50.6 mln as at December 31, 2022.

Total Net Debt	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	TUSD	TUSD
Bank loans	5,297	9,295
Debt to shareholder	41,290	39,029
Other interest-bearing liabilities	2,489	2,602
Other notes	232	287
Leasing	213	481
Total Debt	49,521	51,695
Cash and Cash equivalents	45	1,125
Total Net Debt	49,476	50,570

Liquidity, investments and financing

Gold sales revenue decreased by US\$ 8.7 mln or 33% due to lower gold sales volume (282.8 kg in H1 2023 vs 435.5 kg in H1 2022).

Income tax paid by LLC “Tardan Gold” in H1 2023 amounted to US\$ 0.4 mln (US\$ 2.0 mln in H1 2022).

Net cash flow generated from operating activities decreased by US\$ 4.9 mln, or 66%, and amounted to US\$ 2.5 mln in the reporting period vs US\$ 7.4 mln in the comparative period.

During H1 2023, operating activities were financed from the same sources as in the previous reporting period, i.e. by gold sales and the reimbursement of VAT.

Positive cash flows from operating activities were used for loan repayments and finance lease payments in both periods.

The consolidated cash balance as at 30 June 2023 was US\$ 0.045 mln compared to US\$ 1.1 mln as at 31 December 2022.

As of June 30th 2023 the Company had 60.2 kg of gold produced but not sold with a market value of US\$ 3.7 mln, based on gold price per ounce at the end of June, that had been realized in July 2023 – this strongly supports the Company’s liquidity position.

Other financial information

SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company accounts for segments in accordance with IFRS 8. At present, the Company has one segment, as the only core product (gold) is produced and all operations are performed in one economic environment, Russia.

EMPLOYEES

During H1 2023, the Group had an average of 495 employees, of which 414 were men and 81 women (during H1 2022: 573, of which 473 were men and 100 women).

As of 30th of June 2023, the number of employees in the Group was 485, of which 402 were men and 83 women (as at 31 December 2022: 513, of which 435 were men and 78 women).

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As of 30th of June 2023, the number of shares in issue was 98,768,270. The limits of the share capital are a minimum of MSEK 0.5 and a maximum of MSEK 2.0 and the quota value of each share is SEK 0.00506235453. Each share carries one vote.

THE PARENT COMPANY

The Parent company is a holding company without significant operations. It supports the subsidiaries with financing, investor relations, strategy formulation, etc. Thus, usually it has no income other than interest income on loans extended to the subsidiaries from time to time.

INCOME AND RESULTS OF THE PARENT COMPANY

The operating loss for H1 2023 was MSEK 4.843 (US\$ 0.462 mln), compared to H1 2022 MSEK 2.695 (US\$ 0.281 mln).

Net financial items for H1 2023 amounted to MSEK -53.435 (US\$ -5.152 mln) and mainly represented by interest income from subsidiary companies of MSEK 7.633 (US\$ 0.729 mln) which were offset by interest expenses of MSEK -23.939 (US\$ -2.286 mln) and net forex loss of MSEK -37.129 (US\$ -3.595 mln).

Due to the low liquidity in the market and high volatility in the SEK/RUB rate, the Riksbank suspended the publication the Rouble rate since 28 March 2022. The SEK/RUB cross rate via USD was used to convert RUB-denominated loans into SEK as at 30 June 2023. The official RUB/USD rate published by the Russian Central Bank on 30 June 2023 was 87.0341, the official USD/SEK rate published by the Riksbank was 10.8509. SEK/RUR closing cross rate was 8.0209 on 30 June 2023 (6.7392 – on 31 December 2022). RUB depreciation against the SEK by 19% resulted in a forex loss on RUB-denominated loan receivables from subsidiary companies. SEK depreciation against the USD by 4% resulted in a forex loss on USD-denominated loan liabilities.

The investment in subsidiaries represent a significant portion of the assets in the Parent Company and impairment tests are regularly carried out by the board and management of Auriant Mining AB in order to assess that the recoverable value of these assets is not less than their reported values. The impairment test is carried out through the application of discounted cash flow model. The model is sensitive to a number of variables and assessments, with some of the more important being the price of gold and required yield. The recoverable value of investments in the subsidiary LLC “Tardan Gold” on 31 March 2023 based on the current market situation was reassessed. The key assumptions applied in the test were the average price of gold during the test period of 1,870 for year 2023 and 1,950 USD/oz from 2024 (2022: 1,870-1,950 USD/oz), and a discounting rate of 12.0% (2022: 12.0%), RUB/USD rate of 80.00 (2022: 71-75). Based on the impairment test performed as at March 31, 2023, the Company reported a reversal of previous years impairment of investments in LLC “Tardan Gold” in a total amount of MSEK 121.000 (US\$ 11.603 mln).

Net profit for the period was MSEK 62.722 (US\$ 5.989 mln) compared to net profit of MSEK 5.170 (US\$ 0.539 mln) in H1 2022.

FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE PARENT COMPANY

As of 30th of June 2023, the Parent Company cash balance was MSEK 0.332 (US\$ 0.031 mln) compared to MSEK 0.355 (US\$ 0.034 mln) as at 31 December 2022.

As of 30th of June 2023, the long-term liabilities were represented by the debt to Golden Impala (the Shareholder's bond) of MSEK 448.035 (US\$ 41.290 mln) and long-term part of KFM liability in amount of MSEK 23.531 (US\$ 2.169 mln).

The current liability was mainly represented by short-term liability to KFM of MSEK 3.442 (US\$ 0.317 mln).

The Parent Company had two employees at the end of the period.

H1 2023 operational update

Highlights:

- In H1 2023, hard rock gold production amounted to 316.7 kg (10,181 oz), compared to 421.9 kg (13,566 oz) in H1 2022, a decrease of 25%, or 105.3 kg (3,385 oz);
- Alluvial gold production amounted to 2.9 kg (92 oz) compared to 1.2 kg (39 oz) an increase of 140%, or 1.7 kg (54 oz). Despite the minor increase the 3rd party still has been facing difficulties with logistic of spare parts to maintain its equipment, causing delays in production.
- In H1 2023, total gold sales were 282.8 kg (9,091 oz), compared to 435.5 kg (14,000 oz) in H1 2022, a decrease of 152.7 kg (4,909 oz), or 35%;
- 203,9 tonnes of ore with an average grade of 1.67 g/t were processed through the CIL plant;
- 66,6 tonnes of ore were mined in H1 2023, compared to 177,7 tonnes in H1 2022, a decrease of 111,1 tonnes or 63%. Stripping volume amounted to 1,061,8 m³ (-41,6 km³, or 63% less than in H1 2022);

Overall, H1 2023 production was in line with the Company's production plan.

Total Gold Production

Production unit	H1 2023		H1 2022		Change		
	kg	oz	kg	oz	kg	oz	%
Hard rock							
Tardan (CIL)	316.7	10,181	421.9	13,566	-105.2	-3,385	-25%
Alluvial							
Staroverinskaya	2.9	92	1.2	39	1.7	53	140%
Total gold produced	319.5	10,273	423.1	13,605	-103.6	-3,332	-24%

Hard Rock Gold Production

	Unit	H1 2023	H1 2022	Change	
Mining					
Waste stripping	000 m ³	1,061.8	1,103.4	-41.6	-4%
Ore mined	000 tonnes	66.6	177.7	-111.1	-63%
Gold in Ore	kg	160.6	430.4	-269.7	-63%
Average grade	g/t	2.41	2.42	-0.01	0%
CIL					
Ore processing	000 tonnes	203.9	192.6	11.4	6%
Grade	g/t	1.67	2.46	-0.79	-32%
Gold in ore processing	kg	339.6	472.9	-133.2	-28%
Gold produced CIL	kg	316.7	421.9	-105.3	-25%
Recovery	%	93%	90%	4%	4%
Warehouse on June 30					
Ore	000 tonnes	35.1	116.7	-81.6	-70%
Grade	g/t	1.11	2.10	-0.98	-47%

Financial reports

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

Note	Q2 Apr-Jun 2023 US\$000	Q2 Apr-Jun 2022 US\$000	H1 Jan-Jun 2023 US\$000	H1 Jan-Jun 2022 US\$000	12 months Jan-Dec 2022 US\$000
Revenue	8,670	9,057	17,619	26,297	51,054
Cost of sales	(6,620)	(5,195)	(15,555)	(13,649)	(37,482)
Gross profit	2,050	3,862	2,064	12,648	13,572
General and administrative expenses	(733)	(882)	(1,677)	(1,449)	(2,814)
Other operating income	28	6	32	59	1,004
Other operating expenses	(102)	(88)	(178)	(128)	(349)
Operating profit/(loss)	1,243	2,898	241	11,130	11,413
Financial income	7	136	7	252	269
Financial expenses	4	(1,346)	(2,661)	(1,662)	(3,955)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss), net	(2,063)	2,164	(1,744)	405	1,422
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	(2,159)	4,326	(4,157)	10,125	9,149
Income tax	(184)	637	(6,625)	(465)	(1,587)
Net profit/(loss) for the period	(2,343)	4,963	(10,782)	9,660	7,562
Whereof attributable to:					
The owners of the Parent Company	(2,343)	4,963	(10,782)	9,660	7,562
Earnings per share before dilution (US\$)	(0.02)	0.05	(0.11)	0.10	0.08
Earnings per share after dilution (US\$)	(0.02)	0.05	(0.11)	0.10	0.08
Number of shares issued at period end	98,768,270	98,768,270	98,768,270	98,768,270	98,768,270
Average number of shares for the period	98,768,270	98,768,270	98,768,270	98,768,270	98,768,270
Average number of shares for the period after dilution	98,768,270	98,768,270	98,768,270	98,768,270	98,768,270

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Q2 Apr-Jun 2023 US\$000	Q2 Apr-Jun 2022	H1 Jan-Jun 2023	H1 Jan-Jun 2022 US\$000	12 months Jan-Dec 2022 US\$000
Net profit/(loss) for the period	(2,343)	4,963	(10,782)	9,660	7,562
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period <i>Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</i>					
Translation difference	(1,558)	(50)	(11,777)	98	98
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	(3,901)	4,913	(22,559)	9,758	7,660

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	June 30, 2023 US\$000	June 30, 2022 US\$000	December 31, 2022 US\$000
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Intangible fixed assets		14,775	19,080	19,860
Tangible fixed assets		16,582	26,659	25,150
Stripping assets		1,898	3,499	3,372
Deferred tax assets		1,693	11,056	8,014
Total non-current assets		34,948	60,294	56,396
Current assets				
Materials		2,041	3,691	2,663
Work in progress		3,805	7,299	6,951
Finished products		2,525	5,371	2,254
Trade and other receivables		972	2,194	2,160
Advanced paid to suppliers and prepaid expenses		552	1,987	733
Cash and cash equivalents		45	1,919	1,125
Total current assets		9,940	22,461	15,886
TOTAL ASSETS		44,888	82,755	72,282
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Share capital		64	1,438	1,438
Additional paid-in capital		79,220	79,220	79,220
Translation difference reserve		(24,980)	(13,203)	(13,203)
Retained earnings		(75,444)	(63,938)	(66,036)
TOTAL EQUITY		(21,140)	3,517	1,419
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Bank loans and other notes		3,174	3,295	287
Debt to shareholder		41,290	35,955	39,029
Lease payable		11	292	65
Deferred tax liabilities		2,509	6,606	3,632
Other non-current liabilities	6	13,235	10,807	13,608
Total non-current liabilities		60,219	56,955	56,621
Current liabilities				
Bank loans payable		2,354	10,363	9,295
Other interest bearing liabilities	7	523	4,622	709
Trade accounts payable		791	1,550	779
Other current liabilities	8	2,141	5,748	3,459
Total current liabilities		5,809	22,283	14,242
Total liabilities		66,028	79,238	70,863
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		44,888	82,755	72,282

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

US\$000	Attributable to the shareholders of the parent company				
	Share capital	Additional paid in capital	Translation difference reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
Equity as at December 31, 2021	1,438	79,220	(13,301)	(73,598)	(6,241)
Comprehensive income					
Net profit/(loss) for the period	-	-	-	9,660	9,660
Other comprehensive income	-	-	98	-	98
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	98	9,660	9,758
Equity as at June 30, 2022	1,438	79,220	(13,203)	(63,938)	3,517
Comprehensive income					
Net profit/loss for the period	-	-	-	(2,098)	(2,098)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(2,098)	(2,098)
Equity as at December 31, 2022	1,438	79,220	(13,203)	(66,036)	1,419
Transactions with shareholders					
Reduction in share capital	(1,374)	-	-	1,374	-
Total transactions with shareholders for the period	(1,374)	-	-	1,374	-
Comprehensive income					
Net profit/(loss) for the period	-	-	-	(10,782)	(10,782)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(11,777)	-	(11,777)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(11,777)	(10,782)	(22,559)
Equity as at June 30, 2023	64	79,220	(24,980)	(75,444)	(21,140)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Q2 Apr-Jun 2023 US\$000	Q2 Apr-Jun 2022 US\$000	H1 Jan-Jun 2023 US\$000	H1 Jan-Jun 2022 US\$000	12months Jan-Dec 2022 US\$000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from gold sales	8,670	9,057	17,619	26,297	51,053
VAT and other reimbursement	635	1,452	1,549	2,601	5,453
Payments to suppliers	(4,745)	(7,167)	(9,292)	(12,915)	(27,426)
Payments to employees and social taxes	(2,861)	(3,148)	(5,995)	(5,801)	(11,991)
Income tax paid	(310)	(1,379)	(416)	(2,001)	(3,013)
Other taxes paid	(405)	(498)	(931)	(785)	(1,764)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	984	(1,683)	2,534	7,396	12,312
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase and construction of property plant and equipment	(6)	(320)	(13)	(627)	(801)
Exploration and research works	(32)	(156)	(97)	(200)	(265)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(38)	(476)	(110)	(827)	(1,066)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from borrowings, net	-	-	-	-	67
Repayment of borrowings, net	(667)	(2,091)	(2,785)	(6,182)	(10,266)
Interest paid	(147)	(156)	(344)	(396)	(826)
Lease payments	(144)	(188)	(304)	(344)	(717)
Other finance income/expenses	-	-	-	-	(33)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	(958)	(2,435)	(3,433)	(6,922)	(11,775)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(12)	(4,594)	(1,009)	(353)	(529)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(41)	1,666	(71)	798	179
Opening balance cash and cash equivalents	98	4,847	1,125	1,474	1,474
Closing balance cash and cash equivalents	45	1,919	45	1,919	1,125

CONSOLIDATED KEY RATIOS

	Definitions	H1 Jan-Jun 2023 US\$000	H1 Jan-Jun 2022 US\$000	12months Jan-Dec 2022 US\$000
Total assets	Total assets at period end	44,888	82,755	72,282
Total equity	Total equity including non-controlling interest at period end	(21,140)	3,517	1,419
Interest bearing debt	Total interest-bearing debt at the period end	49,290	54,132	51,413
Employees at period end	-	485	547	513
EBITDA	Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation, Amortization, any Impairment and one-off items	1,758	13,450	15,395
Per share data				
Earnings per share (USD)	Net result after tax for the period divided by the average number of outstanding shares for the period before dilution	(0.11)	0.10	0.08
Equity per share (USD)	Equity excluding non-controlling interests at the period end divided by the number of outstanding shares at the period end	(0.21)	0.04	0.01

PARENT COMPANY STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

	Q2 Apr-Jun 2023	Q2 Apr-Jun 2022	H1 Jan-Jun 2023	H1 Jan-Jun 2022	12 months Jan-Dec 2022	Q2 Apr-Jun 2023	Q2 Apr-Jun 2022	H1 Jan-Jun 2023	H1 Jan-Jun 2022	12 months Jan-Dec 2022
	TSEK	TSEK	TSEK	TSEK	TSEK	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000
Income										
Operating income	-	250	-	500	500	-	25	-	52	49
Total income	-	250	-	500	500	-	25	-	52	49
Operating costs										
External expenses	(1,376)	(655)	(2,770)	(1,597)	(4,447)	(130)	(65)	(264)	(166)	(439)
Employee benefit expenses	(1,216)	(791)	(2,073)	(1,598)	(3,445)	(116)	(81)	(198)	(167)	(340)
Total operating costs	(2,592)	(1,446)	(4,843)	(3,195)	(7,892)	(246)	(146)	(462)	(333)	(779)
Operating profit/loss	(2,592)	(1,196)	(4,843)	(2,695)	(7,392)	(246)	(121)	(462)	(281)	(730)
Reversal of Impairment of investments to TG	-	-	121,000	-	-	-	-	11,603	-	-
Net financial items	(38,245)	39,238	(53,435)	7,865	(50,535)	(3,695)	4,177	(5,152)	820	(4,991)
Profit/loss before income tax	(40,837)	38,042	62,722	5,170	(57,927)	(3,941)	4,056	5,989	539	(5,721)
Income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit/loss for the period	(40,837)	38,042	62,722	5,170	(57,927)	(3,941)	4,056	5,989	539	(5,721)

PARENT COMPANY STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Q2 Apr-Jun 2023	Q2 Apr-Jun 2022	H1 Jan-Jun 2023	H1 Jan-Jun 2022	12 months Jan-Dec 2022	Q2 Apr-Jun 2023	Q2 Apr-Jun 2022	H1 Jan-Jun 2023	H1 Jan-Jun 2022	12 months Jan-Dec 2022
	TSEK	TSEK	TSEK	TSEK	TSEK	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000
Net profit/loss for the period	(40,837)	38,042	62,722	5,170	(57,927)	(3,941)	4,056	5,989	539	(5,721)
Translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	(322)	(679)	(242)	(887)	(820)
Total comprehensive income for the period	(40,837)	38,042	62,722	5,170	(57,927)	(4,263)	3,377	5,747	(348)	(6,541)

PARENT COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2022
	TSEK	TSEK	TSEK	US\$000	US\$000	US\$000
ASSETS						
FIXED ASSETS						
Investments in subsidiaries	546,497	480,229	443,740	50,364	46,992	42,516
Total fixed assets	546,497	480,229	443,740	50,364	46,992	42,516
CURRENT ASSETS						
Current receivables	919	1,740	1,703	85	170	163
Cash and bank	332	1,013	355	31	99	34
Total current assets	1,251	2,753	2,058	116	269	197
TOTAL ASSETS	547,748	482,982	445,798	50,480	47,261	42,713
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
EQUITY	71,919	72,294	9,197	6,628	7,074	881
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	471,566	367,436	431,496	43,459	35,955	41,343
CURRENT LIABILITIES	4,263	43,252	5,105	393	4,232	489
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	547,748	482,982	445,798	50,480	47,261	42,713

Notes

NOTE 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Auriant Mining AB (publ.) (“AUR AB”, “the Parent company” or “the Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as “the Group” or “the Auriant Mining Group”) are focused on gold exploration and production in Russia, primarily in the Republics of Khakassia and Tyva and in Zabaikalye.

The Parent Company is a registered public limited liability company with its head office in Sweden. The address of the head office is Box 55696, 102 15 Stockholm. AUR AB was listed on the Swedish NGM Nordic Growth Market stock exchange on March 29, 2005 and has been listed on the Swedish NASDAQ First North Premier Growth Market stock exchange since July 19, 2010. At present, the Company has 3,091 shareholders.

NOTE 2 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as described on page 59 in the annual report for financial year 2022. The evaluations and estimations made by the board of directors and management in preparing the interim report are described on page 70 in the annual report for 2022. The Parent company accounts are prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and the Swedish Financial Reporting Board’s recommendation RFR 2 *Accounting for legal entities*. The accounting policies for the Parent are the same as for the group with the exceptions described in the annual report 2022.

The same accounting principles are applied in this interim report as in the annual report 2022.

As of 1 January 2023 the Group changed its functional currency from the US Dollar to Russian Rouble. The functional currency of individual companies is determined by the primary economic environment in which the entity operates or the one in which it primarily generates and expends cash. Economic sanctions and restrictions imposed on certain russian institutions since February 2022 resulted in change of factors influences on:

- the sales prices for gold and gold equivalents;

- the currency in which funds from financing activities were generated.

For all Russian entities the functional currency is the Russian Rouble (RUB). The functional currency of the Group's entities located and operating in Cyprus is EURO. The functional currency of the parent company is Swedish Krona (SEK). The presentation currency remained unchanged – US Dollar. In accordance with the requirements in IAS 21 the effect of a change in functional currency is accounted for prospectively, i.e., an entity translates all items into the new functional currency using the exchange rate at the date of the change.

No other material changes in accounting principles have taken place since the Annual Report for 2022.

Currency rates used in the report

Year 2023	RUB/USD	SEK/USD	SEK/RUB	Year 2022	RUB/USD	SEK/USD	SEK/RUB
Average Q1	72,9711	10,428	6,9976	Average Q1	87,3479	9,345	9,4568
Average Q2	81,24021	10,5194	7,7229	Average Q2	66,5114	9,8382	6,7608
Average H1	77,2824	10,4737	7,3787	Average H1	76,5718	9,5916	7,9832
March 31	77,0863	10,3539	7,4451	March 31	84,0851	9,2641	10,4868
June 30	87,0341	10,8509	8,0209	June 30	51,1580	10,2194	5,0060
				December 31	70,3375	10,4371	6,7392

NOTE 3 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS INTERIM REPORT

The group's risk exposure is presented on pages 40 and 89 of the 2022 annual report. Various risks may affect the results of the operating, financial and investing activities of the companies in mining and exploration industry, including Auriant Mining Group. The principal risks relating to the industry and Auriant Mining Group are described below:

a. Operational risks – production related risks:

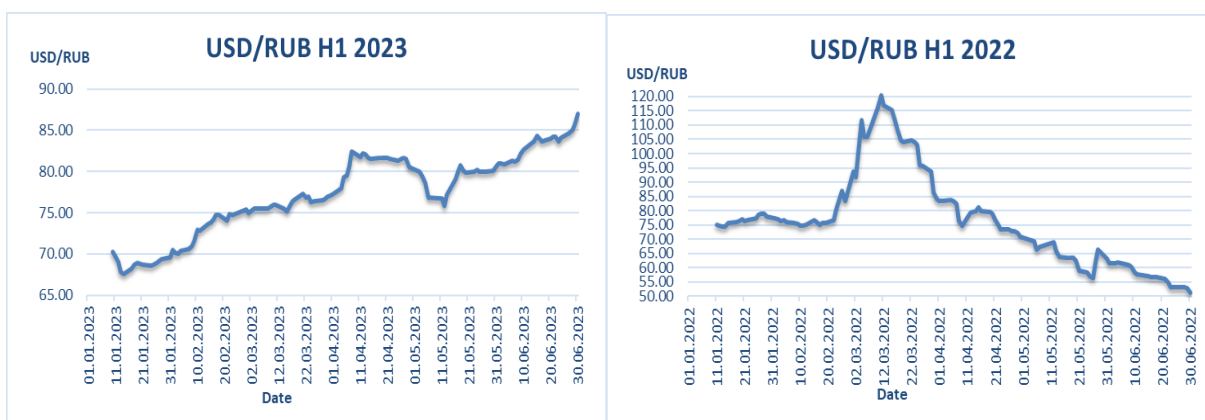
- Failure to achieve production plan. The production capacity of a mine and gold processing plant, or the quality of mineral reserves and the availability of qualified staff, might not be in line with the production plan due to different circumstances which might lead to the non-achievement of the plan.
- Unexpected business interruptions. 1. Weather. Unexpected business interruption might lead to a significant delay in production and consequent decrease in profit. The Group's assets are located in Republic of Tyva, Republic of Khakassia and the Zabaikalsky region, a remote area that can be subject to severe climatic conditions. 2. External contractors. The Group's operations are materially dependent on outside contractors, including, but not limited to, providers of transportation and excavation services (in addition to transportation and excavation made using own fleet of equipment), drilling, blasting, equipment maintenance services, electricity and other utilities supply, transportation of materials to the mine, etc. Delay in the delivery or the failure of mining equipment could significantly delay production and impact the Group's profitability.
- Obtaining necessary permit and approvals. Besides licenses for exploration and mining of natural resources, the Company must obtain additional permits and approvals to be able to actually carry out mining and production activities. For newly explored deposits, those permits and approvals include, without limitation, approval of resources with GKZ (State Resource Committee); approval of project documentation for open pit construction and operation; renting land to be used for mining activities and related activities; permits for potentially hazardous activities (such as blasting operations and operations with poisonous materials); environmental safety review, etc.
- Kara Beldyr - The commencement of gold production is contingent upon timely implementation of the Government's final decision to finance the power line and its construction.

b. Financial risks: The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: a) market risk (including currency and gold price risk and interest rate risk), b) credit risk and c) liquidity risk.

Currency Fluctuations

The Group's income is subject to exchange rate fluctuations. The Group's revenue from gold sales is linked to USD, whereas most of the Group's operating expenses are denominated in RUB. Accordingly,

an appreciation of the RUB against the USD negatively affects the Group's margins by increasing the USD value of its RUB-denominated costs. Conversely, an appreciation of the USD against the RUB positively affects the Group's margins by decreasing the USD value of its RUB-denominated costs. Slight RUB depreciation against the USD during H1 2023 compared to H1 2022 had a positive effect on the Group's margin. In H1 2023, the average USD/RUB exchange rate amounted to 77.2824 (H1 2022: 76.5718).



As at 30 June 2023, the RUB depreciated against the USD by 24% compared to 31 December 2022, which resulted in decreasing RUB-denominated assets and liabilities in the Consolidated statement of financial position.

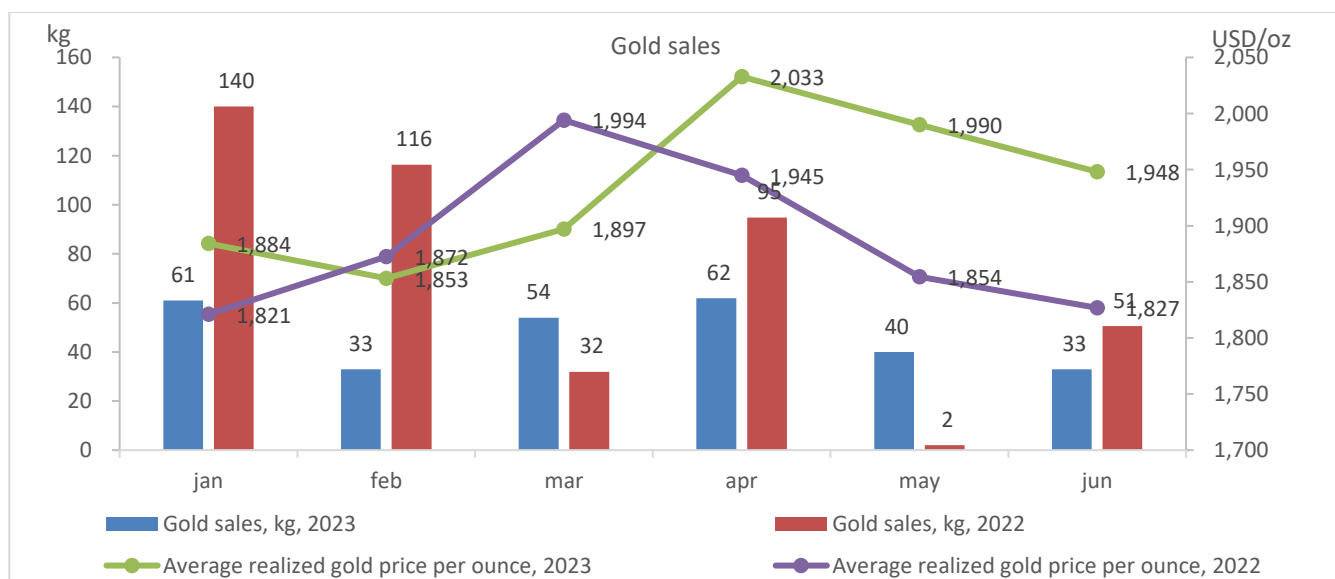
The sensitivity analysis of Operating profit to foreign exchange risk is shown in the table below:

Changes in Exchange rate of RUR, %	Effect on operating profit H1 Jan-Jun 2023, US\$'000
10%	Decrease by 1,738
-10%	Increase by 1,738

Gold price review

The market gold price is a significant factor that influences the Group's profitability and operating cash flow generation. The average LBMA price of gold was US\$ 1,890 per ounce in Q1 2023 (US\$ 1,877 in Q1 2022) and US\$ 1,970 per ounce in Q2 2023 (US\$ 1,871 in Q2 2022)

LLC "Tardan Gold" sold gold at an average price of US\$ 1,882 per ounce in Q1 2023 (Q1 2022: US\$ 1,861 per ounce) and US\$ 1,999 per ounce in Q2 2023 (Q2 2022: US\$ 1,903).



The table below summarizes the impact of changes in gold prices on profit before tax. The analysis is based on the assumption that gold prices move 10% with all other variables held constant.

Change in price of gold in USD by:	Effect on operating profit H1 Jan-Jun 2023, US\$000
+10%, other things being equal	Increase by 1,762
-10%, other things being equal	Decrease by 1,762

Interest rate sensitivity

The Group's profit or loss sensitivity to interest rates is prepared assuming a 100 basis point change. If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher/lower, the Group's profit for the H1 2023 would have decreased/increased by TUSD 232.

- c. Geological risk: Gold exploration is associated with high risk. All estimates of recoverable mineral resources are mainly based on probabilities. Estimates of mineral resources and ore reserves are based on extensive test drilling, statistical analyses and model studies and remain theoretical in nature until verified by industrial mining. There is no methodology for determining with certainty the exact amount of gold available or the shape of a potential ore body and its distribution. The exact amount of gold is known only when the gold has been extracted from the gold deposit. Data relating to mineral resources and ore reserves as presented by the Company, and by others, should be viewed against this background and may therefore deviate from this.
- d. Health, Safety and Environmental risks. The Group companies are subject to extensive environmental, health and safety controls and regulations, and any breach of these regulations could result in fines and material breach of these regulations could result in the suspension of operations, which could have a material adverse effect on its reputation, operating results and financial condition. The Group companies are subject to extensive environmental controls and regulations in Russia. Mining and exploration operations involve the use of environmentally toxic and hazardous materials, such as cyanides and diesel fuel and lubricants, as well as processes that could lead to the discharge of materials and contaminants into the environment, disturbance of land, potential harm to flora and fauna and other environmental concerns. The licenses under which the Company operates include conditions regarding environmental compliance. The terms of the Company's subsoil licenses contain site clean-up, restoration and rehabilitation obligations due in future that are mandatory for the Company. The Company could be held liable for losses associated with environmental hazards caused by its misconduct and subsequent rehabilitation, which may have an adverse impact on Group's operations, financial results and financial position.
- e. Legal risks:
 - Maintenance of licenses risks. Federal Agency for Subsoil Use (Rosnedra) may suspend or revoke the Group companies' subsoil use licenses if it recognizes their violation, revealed by Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resource Usage (Rosprirodnadzor) or other authorized governmental body, which can lead to a halt or cessation of operations at the relevant license area. Failure to comply with the terms of licenses and permits may result in financial sanctions and reputational damage.
 - Community risks. The Group's projects can be delayed or stopped due to community and environmental activists' protests and, as a result, denial of regional authorities to conclude or prolong land lease agreements, which are essential for mining.
- f. The current conflict in Ukraine has led to severe sanctions imposed by a number of countries against the Russian economy, businesses and individuals. These sanctions resulted in restricted access to the global financial system, cross-border financial transactions and trade as well as depreciation of the Russian Rouble. As new sanctions and counter-sanctions continue to emerge, the full impact of the situation on future operations and the financial position of the Company is difficult to estimate now. The Company implements measures to secure sales and supply channels, and manage liquidity, and takes other steps to minimize the impact of economic sanctions. Despite geopolitical challenges, the

Company's operating and financial plans for 2023 remain unchanged. Further updates will be provided as the circumstances change.

NOTE 4 FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	Group	
	H1 2023 US\$000	H1 2022 US\$000
Interest expenses on loans and borrowings	(2,603)	(1,617)
Interest expenses on leasing	(19)	(18)
Unwinding of discount of site restoration provision	(40)	(27)
Total interest expenses	(2,661)	(1,662)

NOTE 5 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

As of 30th of June 2023, the bond liability to Golden Impala Limited amounted to MSEK 448.0 (US\$ 41.3 mln).

Accrued interest expenses for transactions with related parties in H1 2023 amounted to MSEK 23.7 (US\$ 2.3 mln), compared to MSEK 12.2 (US\$ 1.3 mln) in H1 2022. Growth of interest expenses caused by the fact that interest rate is linked to LIBOR and calculated as 6.44%+3m LIBOR.

NOTE 6 OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

As of 30th of June 2023, other non-current liabilities were represented mainly by the US\$ 9.9 mln liability to Centerra in accordance with the royalty agreement. The value of contingent consideration to Centerra was measured based on the fair value from the cash flow model. Cash flow model included 3 scenarios: realistic, optimistic and pessimistic with probabilities of 90%, 5% and 5% respectively. The range of main assumptions for scenarios were the following: gold price: 1550-1750 \$/oz, WACC - 17.5%. All changes in fair value considerations are accounted for through the asset's cost.

Other non-current liabilities included US\$ 1.1 mln of site restoration obligations and US\$ 2.2 mln of liability to KFM.

NOTE 7 OTHER CURRENT INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES

As of 30th of June 2023, other current interest-bearing liabilities were represented by the following balances: US\$ 0.3 mln – short-term liability to KFM and US\$ 0.2 mln – current lease liability.

NOTE 8 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

As of 30th of June 2023, other current liabilities were mainly represented by the following balances: US\$ 0.4 mln waste disposal provision for 2019-2022, US\$ 0.3 mln - other tax liabilities, US\$ 1.4 mln payroll and social contributions liabilities.

Additional information

NEXT REPORTS DUE

Interim report (Q3) January - September, 2023:

[November 30, 2023](#)

Interim report (Q4) January - December, 2023:

[February 29, 2024](#)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Auriant Mining AB (AUR) is a Swedish junior mining company focused on gold exploration and production in Russia, primarily in Zabaikalye and the Republics of Khakassia and Tyva. The company has currently four assets, including two operating mines (Tardan and Staroverinskaya¹), one early stage exploration asset and one development asset.

Since July 19, 2010, Auriant Mining's shares are traded on Nasdaq First North Premier Growth Market under the short name AUR. For more information, please visit www.auriant.com.

G&W Fondkommission is Certified Adviser to Auriant, for more information please visit www.gwkapital.se.

BOARD ASSURANCE

The Board of directors and the managing director confirm that the interim report provides an accurate overview of the company's and the group's operations, position, results and that it describes significant risks and uncertainties that the company and group companies are exposed to.

Stockholm, August 31, 2023

Auriant Mining AB (publ.)

Lord Daresbury
Chairman of the Board

Preston Haskell
Board Member

Jukka Pitkäjärvi
Board Member

Thor Åhlgren
Board Member

Danilo Lange
CEO

This report has not been reviewed by the Company's Auditors

Cautionary Statement: Statements and assumptions made in this report with respect to Auriant Mining AB's ("AUR") current plans, estimates, strategies and beliefs, and other statements that are not historical facts, are forward-looking statements about the future performance of AUR. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those using words such as "may", "might", "seeks", "expects", "anticipates", "estimates", "believes", "projects", "plans", "strategy", "forecast" and similar expressions. These statements reflect management's expectations and assumptions in light of currently available information. They are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, (i) changes in the economic, regulatory and political environments in the countries where AUR operates; (ii) changes relating to the geological information available in respect of the various projects undertaken; (iii) AUR's continued ability to secure enough financing to carry on its operations as a going concern; (iv) the success of its potential joint ventures and alliances, if any; (v) exchange rates, particularly between the Russian rouble and the U.S. dollar. In the light of the many risks and uncertainties surrounding any gold production and exploration company at an early stage of its development, the actual results could differ materially from those presented and forecast in this report. AUR assumes no unconditional obligation to immediately update any such statements and/or forecasts. This press release shall not, directly or indirectly, be released, published or distributed in or to the United States, Australia, Japan, Canada, New Zealand, Hong Kong, South Africa or other country where such action as a whole or in part is subject to legal restrictions. Nothing in this press release should be considered as an offer to invest or otherwise trade in shares of Auriant Mining AB (publ.). The proposed issue will not be directed at residents or those living in the United States, Australia, Japan, Canada, New Zealand, Hong Kong, South Africa or other country where such action would require further prospectus, other offering documentation, registration or other measures beyond those required by Swedish law. No securities will be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, a similar law in any state in the United States, or under any provincial law in Canada, nor under the applicable law of another country.

¹ The Company operates at Staroverinskaya license area that includes not only Solcocon, but also other areas.

Glossary and definitions

ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The Company applies the European Securities and Markets Authority's (ESMA) guidelines on alternative performance measures. The alternative key financial performance indicators are defined as financial measures of historical or future earnings trends, financial position, financial performance, or cash flows that are not defined or specified in the applicable regulations for financial reporting, IFRS, and the Annual Accounts Act. These measures should not be regarded as a substitute for measures defined in accordance with IFRS. If an alternative performance measure cannot be identified directly from the financial statements, a reconciliation is required.

DEFINITIONS OF KEY RATIOS

EBITDA

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization is a non-IFRS metric and is defined by the Group as profit for the period before income taxes adjusted for depreciation, amortization and impairment, finance income, finance cost, (gain)/loss on revaluation of derivative financial instruments, foreign exchange (gain)/loss, (gain)/loss on disposal or revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and associates, (gain)/loss on (reversal of impairment)/impairment of property, plant and equipment, write-downs and reversals of inventory to net realizable value, bad debt allowance, share-based compensation expenses, charity expenses, and other one-off adjustments that may be required to provide a clearer view of the performance of the Group's operations. EBITDA is used to measure earnings from operating activities, independent of depreciation, amortization, and impairment losses.

Total Cash Costs (TCC)

Total cash costs (TCC) are defined as the cost of gold sales, less depreciation of property, plant and equipment, amortization, intangible assets, allowance for obsolescence of inventory and provision for mine closure, rehabilitation and decommissioning costs, less alluvial gold costs, less change in WIP, plus change in stripping assets. TCC per ounce produced is calculated as TCC divided by the total gold equivalent ounces of hard rock gold produced for the period.

Equity

Equity of the Group comprises issued capital, share premium, reserve for translation to presentation currency, retained earnings, and non-controlling interests.

Earnings per share

Earnings per share comprises consolidated earnings for the period (profit after tax from continuing and discontinued operations) attributable to the Parent Company shareholders, divided by the weighted average number of outstanding shares during the period and excluding treasury shares. Diluted Earnings per share is earnings per share adjusted to reflect the effects of potential dilutive ordinary shares, which constitute shares and options.

Equity per share

Equity at the end of the period divided by the number of shares outstanding at the end of the period.

Total number of shares outstanding

Number of shares outstanding at the end of the period.

Weighted average number of shares

The weighted number of shares outstanding during the year is calculated by taking into account any changes in the number of shares outstanding during the reporting period.

INDUSTRY SPECIFIC DEFINITIONS AND GLOSSARY (IN ACCORDANCE WITH JORC)

Alluvial gold

Mineralization in riverbeds at ground level.

Mineralization

Any single mineral or combination of minerals occurring in a mass, or deposit, of economic interest. The term is intended to cover all forms in which mineralization might occur, whether by class of deposit, mode of occurrence, genesis, or composition.

Mineral Resource

Is a concentration or occurrence of solid material of economic interest in or on the Earth's crust in such form, grade (or quality), and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction. The location, quantity, grade (or quality), continuity, and other geological characteristics of a Mineral Resource are known, estimated, or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge, including sampling. Mineral Resources are sub-divided, in order of increasing geological confidence, into Inferred, Indicated and Measured categories.

Ore (or Mineral) Reserve

Is the economically mineable part of a Measured and/or Indicated Mineral Resource. It includes diluting materials and allowances for losses, which may occur when the material is mined or extracted and is defined by studies at the Pre-Feasibility or Feasibility stage as appropriate, that include the application of Modifying Factors. Such studies demonstrate that, at the time of reporting, extraction could reasonably be justified.

Recovery

The percentage of material of initial interest that is extracted during mining and/or processing. A measure of mining or processing efficiency.

Troy ounce (oz)/koz/Moz

Weight measure for gold corresponding to 31.1035 grams /thousand oz/million oz.

FINANCE DEFINITIONS

SEK/TSEK/MSEK

Swedish krona/Thousand Swedish krona/Million Swedish krona

USD/TUSD/MUSD

US Dollar/Thousand US Dollar/Million US Dollar

RUB/TRUB/MRUB

Russian ruble/Thousand Russian rubles/Million Russian rubles