



Financial Report Third Quarter 2023

Third Quarter 2023 (July – September)

- Revenue for the third quarter amounted to SEK 0.0 (7.9) million
- Exploration and evaluation costs for the third quarter amounted to SEK -1.7 (-0,8) million
- Profit after tax for the third quarter amounted to SEK -2.8 (5.6) million
- Earnings per share for the third quarter amounted to SEK -0.04 (0.1)

First nine months 2023 (January – September)

- Revenue for the first nine months of the year amounted to SEK 0.0 (8.0) million
- Exploration and evaluation costs for the first nine months of the year amounted to SEK -4.6 (-3.9) million
- Profit after tax for the first nine months of the year amounted to SEK -13.4 (-2.0) million
- Earnings per share for the first nine months of the year amounted to SEK -0.18 (-0.04)

Significant events during the period

- Around 10 consultation responses have been received regarding the zoning plan for the Joma mine
- The municipal council in Røyrvik has unanimously voted to approve the proposed plan program and zoning plan for the Joma mine
- The decision to approve the zoning plan is conditional on a supplementary regional impact assessment for reindeer herding being carried out before the start of the Joma mine
- The Norwegian Sami Parliament's objection to the zoning plan remains and the case now goes to mediation with the State Administrator in Trøndelag County with the aim of withdrawing the objection

Significant events after the end of the period

- The Company has carried out a directed share issue of approximately SEK 9.4 million to primarily Norwegian investors in Trøndelag
- Work on a supplementary regional impact assessment for reindeer herding has begun in collaboration with the local reindeer herding district Tjaehkere Sijte
- Procurement of an external consultant for implementation of the application for an environmental permit in Norway is ongoing

Comments from the CEO

In early September, the Company achieved a crucial milestone on the path to reopening the Joma copper and zinc mine in Norway. When the municipal council in Røyrvik municipality voted unanimously to approve the zoning plan, the likelihood of the mine becoming operational increased dramatically. The decision is the result of hard and focused work over several years, where support from residents and political decision-makers for re-opening of the mine was initially far from obvious. The decision is conditional on a supplementary regional and cumulative study of the reindeer herding being carried out and the Norwegian Sami Parliament's formal objection to the zoning plan remains. However, these are items that should be possible to resolve. The work on the supplementary study regarding reindeer herding has been initiated in constructive cooperation with the local reindeer district Tjaehkere Sijte and we expect the total knowledge base regarding possible effects related to the reindeer herding to be adequate when this investigation has been completed. This hopefully means that the Sami Parliament can withdraw its objection to the zoning plan in the mediation process with Røyrvik municipality that is now taking place together with the State Administrator in Trøndelag County. If this does not succeed, the matter will have to be finally decided by the Norwegian government, which has clearly pointed out the importance of establishing mines in Norway that can produce copper and other critical raw materials.



Much work remains and we must show respect for and find workable solutions that take into account many other interests such as environment, natural diversity and reindeer herding. However, the outlook for the mine coming into operation is good. There is very strong local and regional support among residents, businesses and political decision-makers. In addition, the mine will be able to make a positive contribution to the green transition and is fully in line with both the EU's and Norway's mineral strategies for increased self-sufficiency in critical raw materials. The Joma mine could then become the first or one of the first copper mines in operation in Norway in over 25 years.

Peter Hjorth
Chief Executive Officer
Bluelake Mineral

Operations

Bluelake Mineral in brief

Bluelake Mineral AB (publ) (the "Company" or "Bluelake Mineral") is a Swedish company active in the exploration and development of metals and raw materials in the Nordic region.

Copper and zinc in Sweden and Norway: The Company owns approximately 99% of the subsidiary Vilhelmina Mineral AB ("Vilhelmina Mineral") which is an exploration and mine development company focused on developing copper and zinc deposits in the Nordic region. In Sweden, the Company holds the Stekenjokk-Levi project in Västerbotten where between 1976 and 1988 a total of approximately 7 million tons of ore with an average grade of 1.5% Cu and 3.5% Zn was mined. Stekenjokk-Levi contains, according to a recent mineral resource estimate by SRK Consulting, an inferred mineral resource of approximately 6.7 million tons at 0.9% Cu, 2.7% Zn, 0.6% Pb, 55 Ag g/t and 0.2 g/t Au for Stekenjokk and an inferred mineral resource of 5.1 million tons at 1% Cu, 1.5% Zn, 0.1% Pb, 22 Ag g/t and 0.2 g/t Au for Levi (at a cut-off of USD 60/ton). In Norway, the Company, through its subsidiary Joma Gruver AS ("Joma Gruver"), holds the Joma field project located in Trøndelag, where approximately 11.5 million tons of ore were mined between 1972 and 1998 at an average grade of 1.5% Cu and 1.5% Zn. The Joma field (excluding Gjersvik) contains, according to a recent mineral estimate by SRK Consulting, Indicated Mineral Resources of 6 million tons at grades of 1.00% Cu and 1.66% Zn and Inferred Mineral Resources of 1.2 million tons at grades of 1.2% Cu and 0.7% Zn (at a cut-off of USD 50/ton). Vilhelmina Mineral has applied for a processing concession for Stekenjokk-Levi. Vilhelmina Mineral has obtained a Natura 2000 permit for mining activities in the Stekenjokk-Levi area. Since 2017, Joma Gruver has held an "utvinningsrett" (first step in the Norwegian equivalent of a processing concession) or exploration permit. In addition to the main projects, there are a number of smaller satellite projects in the form of Jormlien and Ankarvattnet in Sweden and Gjersvik in Norway. Operations are organized in the Swedish subsidiary Vilhelmina Mineral and in the wholly owned Norwegian subsidiary Joma Gruver.

Nickel in Sweden: The subsidiary Nickel Mountain AB ("Nickel Mountain") holds the nickel projects Rönnbäcken (one of Europe's largest known undeveloped nickel resources) and Orrbäcken in Sweden. The Rönnbäcken project has a mineral resource of 600 million tons at 0.18% Ni, 0.003% Co and 5.7% Fe ("measured and indicated"), according to a recent preliminary economic study completed by SRK, and a potential production of 23,000 tons of nickel, 660 tons of cobalt and 1.5 million tons of iron per year for 20 years, which would represent a significant proportion of Sweden's total annual nickel use and have strategic value. For Orrbäcken, an exploration permit is held and the project is considered to have potential as a nickel deposit.

Gold in Sweden: Bluelake Mineral holds the Kattisavan gold project in Sweden through Nickel Mountain. Kattisavan is located within the gold line, close to projects such as Svartliden and Fäboliden and Barsele.

Development of operations during reporting period

Around 10 consultation responses have been received regarding the zoning plan for the Joma mine

During the reporting period, the Company has communicated the status of the new consultation round for Joma Mine's zoning plan. As previously announced, Røyrvik municipality has submitted a revised version on 9 May of the zoning plan for consideration and decided to send it for a new round of consultation and to publish it for public scrutiny. The deadline for consultation responses was 26 June. In total, more than 10 consultation responses received from authorities, businesses, landowners and organisations linked to reindeer herding. Consultation responses from authorities are generally positive and responses from the reindeer industry are negative. The Sami Parliament previous objection (*Norwegian innsigelse*) remains. Grong municipality responsible for the case will now analyse the responses received and prepare a summary statement. Further process includes decision by the Municipal Board (*Norwegian formanskapet*) of Røyrvik on 22 August and the Municipal Council (*Norwegian kommunestyret*) on 5 September.

As previously announced on 9 May, Røyrvik City Council has, pursuant to §§ 12-10 and 12-11 The Planning and Building Act decided that a proposal for a zoning plan (detailed zoning) for Joma Gruver will be sent to the Commission for consultation and public review. The revised zoning plan includes measures and changes that have been introduced after the previous first round of processing and consultation, such as the open-cast mine removed from the plan, and the inclusion in the plan provisions of measures concerning noise reduction measures, requirements to ensure the involvement of reindeer herding in connection with activities in the mine, and some additional requirements concerning road safety and water environment.

Comments received include from authorities: Directorate for Mineral Management, County Council, Mattilsynet, Statens vegvesen, Statsforvalteren and Sametinget, from the other organisations with connection to reindeer herding: Tjåhkere sijte, NTSS local team Norwegian Sami National Association, Luvlie Nåamesjen Dajve, from local businesses: Røyrvik Næringsforum, and two responses from landowners.

The Sami Parliament's objection remains on the grounds that the Company has not reached an agreement with the Sami Parliament local reindeer grazing district Tjåhkere sijte. From all other authorities there are no objections against zoning plan and, among others, the county council in Trøndelag (*Norwegian fylkesutvalgt*) speaks positively to the proposed zoning plan in which they point out the contribution of the Joma mine to the green transition and the possibility to create a large number of new direct and indirect jobs in the region. The Røyrvik Business Forum is also very are in favour of establishing mining operations and believe that it is important for the municipality and the region.

The director of Røyrvik municipality recommends that the politicians approve the proposed plan program and zoning plan for the Joma mine.

During the reporting period, the municipal director in Røyrvik has, prior to a meeting of the municipal council (*Norwegian formanskapet*) in Røyrvik on 22 August and a subsequent meeting of the municipal council (*Norwegian kommunestyret*) on 5 September, presented its position on the issue of the planning programme and zoning plan for the Joma mine. The municipality director recommends that the politicians in Røyrvik approve the proposed plan program and zoning plan for Joma Gruver, despite

the Sami Parliament's objection. This would then lead to mediation (*Norwegian mekkling*) between the municipality and the local reindeer herding district at the State Administrator in Trøndelag county. The recommendation comes after careful consideration of consultation responses from various authorities, reindeer owners, industry and other interested parties and where the municipal director concludes that the prospects for the for new jobs and population growth outweigh the negative impacts on reindeer herding.

The municipal board in Røyrvik votes in favour of the municipal director's recommendation to the politicians in Røyrvik to approve the proposed plan program and zoning plan for the Joma mine

As previously announced, the Company is working through its Norwegian subsidiary Joma Gruver AS with the permit process in Norway to implement a so-called plan program and to obtain an approved zoning plan which is a detailed plan for the industrial area for the proposed mining operations in Joma in Røyrvik municipality in Trøndelag county. In the meeting of the municipal board (*Norwegian formanskap*) in Røyrvik on August 22, the board voted in favor of the municipal director's recommendations for handling the matter at the meeting of the municipal council (*Norwegian kommunestyret*) on September 5. As previously announced, the municipal director recommends the politicians in Røyrvik to approve the planning proposal and regulation plan for the Joma mine, despite the Sami Parliament's objection. In that case, this would lead to mediation (*Norwegian mekkling*) between the municipality and the local reindeer herding district with the Trøndelag county. The recommendation comes after careful consideration of responses in a consultation process from various authorities, reindeer herding community, businesses and other stakeholders and where the municipal director concludes that the prospects for new jobs and population growth outweigh the negative consequences for the reindeer herders. The municipal board in Røyrvik adopted the municipal director's proposal after a vote with three members in favor and two members against the proposal.

The municipal council in Røyrvik has unanimously voted to approve the proposed plan program and zoning plan for the Joma mine

During the reporting period, at a meeting in Røyrvik on 5 September, the municipal council (*Norwegian kommunestyret*) voted in favour of approving the proposed plan program and zoning plan for the Joma mine. The decision is conditional on a regional and cumulative impact assessment for reindeer herding to be carried out before final start-up notice for the mine is issued. The proposed plan program and zoning plan have been approved despite the Sami Parliament's objection (*Norwegian innsigelse*). According to the proposal, the municipality will first inquire if the Sami Parliament agree to withdraw the objection. Otherwise, the matter will have to be referred to the State Administrator in Trøndelag county for mediation (*Norwegian mekkling*) between the municipality and the Sami Parliament. The decision is based on careful consideration of consultation responses from various authorities, reindeer herding community, business owners and other stakeholders and where the conclusion is that the prospects for new jobs and population growth outweigh the negative consequences for the reindeer herding. The municipal council in Røyrvik adopted the resolution unanimously.

Before mining can start in Joma, the zoning plan needs to be approved, as well as an environmental permit (*Norwegian utslippstillatelse*) and mining license. An often critical step in the process is the approval of a zoning plan, where in Norway there is a municipal veto which means that the municipality concerned can stop the plans for a mine. Now the regulatory plan has been approved with the condition that a supplementary regional and cumulative impact assessment for the reindeer herding should be

carried out before final start-up notice is announced for the mine. The decision states, among other things, that the area delimitation for the study shall be areas described in www.kilden.no, including areas on the Swedish side towards the national border at Stora Blåsjön and Leipikvattnet, which are under the operational areas of Østre Namdal Reindeer District. Other frameworks and limitations for the investigation must be agreed upon jointly between the parties. The mining company and the Østre Namdal Reindeer District have equal responsibility for the composition of a professional group that will prepare the regional impact assessment. Costs for carrying out the investigation must primarily be financed by the mining company, but the mining company is encouraged to apply for partial financing from the municipalities concerned and Namdal's regional council.

Status of further development of the Joma project

As previously announced, the Company, through its Norwegian subsidiary Joma Gruver AS ("Joma Gruver"), is working on the permit process in Norway to obtain all permits for the restart of the mining operations in Joma in Røyrvik municipality in Trøndelag county ("the Project"). As also previously announced, during the reporting period at a meeting in Røyrvik on 5 September, the municipal council (*Norwegian kommunestyret*) voted to approve the planning proposal and zoning plan for the Joma mine. The decision is conditional on the completion of a regional and cumulative impact assessment for reindeer herding to be carried out before the start-up notice may be obtained for the start of mining. This means that Joma Gruver can now proceed with the permit process. Hereunder follows a status update regarding the Company's operational plans for financing.

Before mining can start in Joma, in addition to the zoning plan, the environmental permit (*Norwegian utslippstillatelse*) and mining license (*Norwegian driftskonsesjon*) must also be approved by the Norwegian authorities. An often critical step in the process is the approval of a zoning plan, where in Norway there is a municipal veto which means that the municipality concerned can stop the plans for a mine. As the zoning plan has now been approved, work on the other permits can begin in parallel with the supplementary regional and cumulative impact assessment for reindeer herding. Environmental permits must be applied for and approved by the Norwegian Environmental Directorate (*Norwegian Miljødirektoratet*) and permits are usually considered to be obtainable within about 18 months from when the work is started. As regards mining license, this must be applied for and approved by the Norwegian Directorate of Minerals (*Norwegian Direktoratet for mineralforvaltning*). The Company's goal is that the process of applying for a mining license should be started and carried out in parallel with the application for an environmental permit and be obtained shortly after the environmental permit has been obtained. In summary, this means that the following processes need to be carried out before permission to start the mine in Joma can be obtained:

- Application for an environmental permit (*Norwegian utslippstillatelse*)
- Application for mining license (*Norwegian driftskonsesjon*)
- Development of the regional and cumulative impact assessment study for the reindeer herding

Also, before any of the processes above can begin, selection and procurement of external consultants must be carried out and additional funding for the Project secured. In terms of financing, the Company assesses that new alternatives are made possible by the zoning plan being approved and the risk of the mine being stopped through a municipal veto now is gone. This means that Norwegian and international investment funds could invest in the Project and that Joma Gruver can apply for public and regional development money in Norway for the Project. Financing of the Project may take place either

via the parent company Bluelake Mineral and/or directly in the subsidiary Joma Gruver. The Company also believes that it is important to bring in strategic and long-term investors with a sufficient capital base to stepwise support the Project financially and through the entire process up to construction and commissioning of the mine. The Company therefore concludes that it is reasonable to secure financing for the Project via loans and/or by direct issuance of shares or other financial instruments to such investors on market terms. In addition, there is an outstanding warrant program in the Company comprising approximately 13.9 million warrants of series TO3. A warrant entitles the holder to subscribe for a new share in the Company during the period from and including April 15, 2024 to and including April 26, 2024 at a subscription price of SEK 1.20/share. In the event of full utilization of all warrants of series TO3, the Company would obtain approximately SEK 16.7 million. Pending that new financing for the permit processes has been secured and with the current relatively low cash consumption, the current cash flow before any share subscription with the support of warrants is estimated to be sufficient for up to 12 months. The Company therefore assess that there is abundant time to secure additional financing for the Project.

Events after the end of the reporting period

Bluelake Mineral has completed a directed share issue of approximately SEK 9.4 million

After the end of the reporting period, on 11 October, the Board of Directors of the Company, with the support of the authorization from the annual general meeting held on 11 May 2023, decided on a directed new issue of 7,679,431 shares at a subscription price of SEK 1.22 per share (the "Directed Share Issue") to a group of qualified investors. The subscription price was determined by an accelerated book building procedure and corresponds to the Company's share volume-weighted average price (VWAP) on NGM Nordic SME during the last twenty trading days up to and including 10 October 2023, less a 13.5 per cent discount, which was the evening when the accelerated book building procedure was carried out. In the light of this procedure, the Board of Directors made the assessment that the subscription price has been determined in such a way as to ensure marketability and that the subscription price reflects current market conditions and demand for the Company's shares. Through the Directed Share Issue, the Company will receive approximately SEK 9.4 million before transaction costs of approximately SEK 400 thousand.

Summary of the Directed New Share Issue:

- The subscription price is SEK 1.22 per share and corresponds to the volume-weighted average price of the Company's shares (VWAP) on NGM Nordic SME during the last twenty trading days up to and including 10 October 2023, less a discount of 13.5 per cent, which was the evening when the accelerated book building procedure was carried out.
- Through the Directed Share Issue, Bluelake Mineral receives proceeds of approximately SEK 9.4 million before transaction costs. Total transaction costs are expected to amount to approximately SEK 400 thousand.
- The Directed Share Issue increases the number of outstanding shares and votes in the Company by 7,679,431 from 75 406 834 to 83 086 265. The share capital will increase by SEK 767,943.10 from SEK 7,540,683.40 to 8 308 626,50.
- The Directed Share Issue results in a dilution of approximately 9.2 per cent in relation to the total number of outstanding shares and votes in the Company after the Directed Share Issue.

- The investors in the Directed Share Issue are a number of qualified Norwegian and Swedish investors.
- The shares issued through the Directed Share Issue are intended to be admitted to trading on NGM Nordic SME.
- All shares issued in the Directed Share Issue have been subscribed for and allocated.
- The majority of the proceeds of the Directed Share Issue are primarily intended to be used to secure the financing of all licences for the restart of mining activities in Joma in the municipality of Røyrvik in Norway. ("the Project").

The purpose of the Directed Share Issue, as well as the reasons for the deviation from the shareholders' preferential rights, is to secure continued financing of the Project by providing the Company with qualified and long-term shareholders with a strong capital base. A strong ownership base is considered a strength for the Company and provides conditions to implement its growth strategy. The Board has carefully considered the possibility to carry out a rights issue of shares but have received indications from the Company's shareholders that such a rights issue was unlikely to be fully subscribed. Obtaining underwritings for a such rights issue would also be costly for the Company. The Board has further analysed the current volatile market environment - which can mean that the conditions for raising capital can change rapidly - and in the light of this analysis, has come to the conclusion that the Directed Share Issue is the most time- and cost-efficient way to secure the capital that the Company needs in the near future with regard to the development of the Project. Taking into account the above-mentioned the Board of Directors has made the assessment that the Directed Share Issue with deviation from the shareholders' preferential rights is the most favourable option for the Company and in the best interest of its shareholders.

By establishing the subscription price in the Directed Share Issue through an accelerated book building procedure the board assessed that the subscription price was market-based and that it reflected the current market conditions among exploration companies and demand for the Company's shares.

Update on the status of the Joma mining project

After the end of the reporting period, the Company has provided an update on the Joma project. Joma Gruver is now working on three main activities required to realise the restart of the Joma mine: the authorisation process, technical project development and financing. Below is a update on these processes as well as comments on the market and political environment conditions for the establishment of mines.

Permit process

Before the start of mining in Joma can take place, the following applications and investigations need to be carried out and implemented:

- Application for an environmental permit (*Norwegian utslippstillatelse*)
- Application for an mining licence (*Norwegian driftskonsesjon*)
- Development of the regional and cumulative impact assessment study for reindeer herding

Regarding the regional and cumulative impact assessment study for reindeer herding, the first meetings have been held between the Company and the local reindeer herding district Tjåehkere Sitje. The purpose of these meetings has been to jointly define the Project and develop a detailed mission

statement as a basis for the procurement of external consultants to carry out the study. The Company and Tjåehkere Sitje will appoint one consultant each who will work in parallel. The aim is to launch the investigation as soon as possible during the autumn.

As previously reported, the work on environmental authorisations has to some extent already begun through comprehensive studies during the zoning plan process. However, these studies must now be complemented by additional documentation and a formal application for an environmental permit. Procurement of an external advisor as responsible for the environmental permit application is underway with the aim of starting this process as well during last quarter of 2023.

The application for an mining licence is likely to be carried out in cooperation with several different advisors but with one or two consultants taking the lead responsibility for the application itself and an underlying preliminary feasibility study (*Preliminary Feasibility Study*). This procurement will start in the near future. Regarding the preliminary feasibility study, the scope and focus of it is further detailed below in the section on technical project development.

Regarding the so-called consultation process with the Tjåehkere Sitje reindeer herding district and a likely forthcoming mediation (*Norwegian mekling*) with the Sami Parliament, these are processes in which Joma Gruver is not involved. The consultation process is carried out between Røyrvik municipality and Tjåehkere Sitje according to specific rules and is stipulated under Norwegian law in cases that can be assumed to have an impact on reindeer herding. However, there are no formal requirement for this process to be completed before its zoning plan can be approved why the decision on the zoning plan could be made by the municipality of Røyrvik in early September. Regarding mediation it takes place between Røyrvik municipality and the Sami Parliament under the auspices of the State Administrator in Trøndelag county. The purpose of this mediation is to create the conditions for the Sami Parliament to withdraw its licence objection (*Norwegian innsigelse*) to the zoning plan, which is required before the zoning plan gain legal force if the case is not to go to the Norwegian government for a decision. Planned date for mediation is currently set for January 2024 and can consist of one or more meetings. In terms of documentation for mediation has been discussed on the regional and cumulative impact assessment on reindeer herding should be finalised at the time of mediation in order to inform these discussions. This is however, up to the municipality of Røyrvik to decide who has called for mediation. The Company and Tjåehkere Sitje plans in any case to commission an external consultant to carry out the reindeer herding study as quickly as possible and with likely final reporting before the end of the first quarter of 2024.

Technical project development

Technical project development means that work is done to find out as much as possible about the mineralisation to be mined and how it will then be mined and enriched before a final product can be produced sold to customers. Thus, technical project development consists mainly of geological and mining engineering studies, but also, for example, environmental and financial analyses. Previously, a preliminary economic assessment study (*Preliminary Economic Assessment*) was carried out by the consultancy firm SRK Consulting. This was published by the Company in May 2022 and relates to the combined Joma and Stekenjokk-Levi project as these projects will be coordinated as one project with central enrichment in Joma but with mining of ore in Stekenjokk-Levi for transport to and beneficiation in Joma.

In the current state of the Project, an even more in-depth analysis should take place in the form of a preliminary feasibility study (*Preliminary Feasibility Study*). This study involves an extensive and detailed

study that can also be described as an operational business plan for the mining projects Joma and Stekenjokk-Levi. This study is also expected to form a central document for financing the construction of the mining operation once all authorisations have been obtained. The preliminary feasibility study will be carried out by a lead external consultant but in close co-operation with the Company. The procurement of this advisor is expected to be finalised in the last quarter of 2023.

Financing

In order to carry out the investigations and permit processes described above, additional funding has been needed to be secured. As previously announced, the Company therefore carried out a directed share issue in October this year of SEK 9.4 million before transaction costs of approximately SEK 400 thousand. This share issue was mainly subscribed for by a small number of Norwegian investors and entrepreneurs based in Trøndelag County. As a result of this, the Company has further broadened the shareholder base and gained a new group of capital strong owners with a strong commitment for the region and the Joma mining project. Following the completion of the directed share issue, the Company has sufficient funding to start working on the permit processes.

In addition to private funding, the Company also works to secure public funding directly in the subsidiary Joma Gruver via grants and possibly loans with favourable conditions (soft loans). These discussions are with organisations such as Børgefjell Utvikling, Namskogan Utvikling, Innovasjon Norge and Trøndelag County Council. The Company expects to communicate the outcome of these processes in the coming months. In addition, there is an outstanding warrant programme in the Company comprising approximately 13.9 million warrants of series TO3. One warrant entitles the holder, during the period from 15 April 2024 up to and including 26 April 2024 to subscribe for one new share in the Company at a subscription price of SEK 1.20 per share. Upon full utilisation of all warrants of series TO3, the Company can receive approximately SEK 16.7 million. In addition, there is another outstanding warrant programme for senior executives in the Company, comprising 1.56 million warrants of series 2021/2024:A. One warrant entitles the holder to subscribe for one new share in the Company at a subscription price of SEK 1.38 per share. Newly issued shares can be subscribed for based on these warrants during the two-week period beginning immediately after the date of publication of the Company's quarterly report for the first quarter of 2024 and the two-week period commencing immediately after the date of publication of the announcement of the Company's quarterly report for the second quarter of 2024. Upon full exercise of all warrants of series 2021/2024:A, the Company may receive approximately SEK 2.2 million.

Market

More than half of the revenue from the Joma and Stekenjokk-Levi project is expected to be generated via copper in concentrates. Therefore, the long-term price development of copper is of great importance for the Project and the Company. Copper is the third most consumed metal in the world and has a unique ability to conduct heat and electricity. It is considered to be the single most important metal in the green transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources such as wind and solar power. Copper plays a central role in the electrification of the world. Due to the current macro environment including war, inflation and higher interest rates from the world's central banks, economic activity has slowed and so has the demand and price of copper. Nevertheless, copper is trading at around USD 8 000 per tonne, which is a high level by historical standards. When inflation and interest rates turn down and the world economy normalises, many predict that a demand for copper may grow faster than supply and that imbalances may lead to substantial price increases. Analysts at Citibank, for example, estimated in May 2023 that the price of copper could reach 15,000 USD per tonne within a few years.

Political macro environment and legislation

The preconditions for the establishment of mines in terms of the political macro-environment and legislation have in recent years improved significantly both overall in Europe and in Norway and Sweden as individual countries. This applies at least to the political stated will which must also be translated into action and implementation by public authorities and in the political system at regional and local level. The main reason for this increased interest in mining is that the climate crisis has forced policy makers to increasingly prioritise mining the green transition where extraction of critical raw materials such as copper and zinc in addition to recycling also need to be realised through the establishment of new mines due to the high demand for resources. Above all, mines must be established regionally in Europe and the existing mineralisations must be exploited. This applies to not only from an environmental and socio-economic sustainability perspective, but also due to geopolitical factors and strategic military reasons. In 2023, the EU has put forward proposals for a brand new legislation called Critical Raw Material Act (CRMA). The purpose of this legislation is, among other things, to speed up the authorisation process for the establishment of mines and to increase the degree of self-sufficiency in critical raw materials and metals in Europe. The CRMA is expected to be finalised and implemented in the EU and its member states - including Sweden – during 2024. In parallel with the CRMA, the Norwegian government has also presented a new mineral strategy in 2023 with similar objectives for increased extraction and self-sufficiency in metals. To summarise, the political will to realise the restart of the Joma mine is very strong. This is not only true locally in Røyrvik and Trøndelag County, but also nationally in Norway and in Europe as a whole. When the Joma mine is operational, it could be the first or one of the first copper mines to operate in Norway in 25 years.

Financial and other information

Net turnover and results

During the third quarter, the Group had revenues of SEK 0.0 million (7.9). The result after tax during the reporting period was SEK -2.8 (5.6) million.

Impairments

There were no impairments during the reporting period.

Financial position and cash flow

As of September 30, 2023, the Group's equity amounted to SEK 36.9 (55.0) million. This gives an equity ratio of 68.3 % (76.7). Liquid assets amounted to SEK 5.2 (4.3) million at the end of the period. Cash flow from operating activities after changes in working capital during the third quarter amounted to SEK -2.2 (5.5) million. Cash flow from investing activities for the third quarter amounted to SEK 0.0 (-4.0) million. Cash flow from financing activities for the third quarter amounted to SEK 0.0 (0.0) million. The total cash flow during the third quarter of 2023 amounted to SEK -2.2 (1.5) million.

Investments

Investments in the third quarter of 2023 amounted to SEK 0.0 (0.0) million.

Shares

According to Euroclear at the end of the reporting period, the Company has approximately 4,700 shareholders who hold at least 500 shares. The Company's share is listed on NGM Nordic SME under the short name BLUE. At the end of the reporting period, the total number of outstanding shares amounted to 75,406,834. After the reporting period the Company has executed a directed issue of 7,679,431 shares at a subscription price of 1.22 SEK/share. As a result of the share issue the total number of shares increased with 7,679,431, from 75,406,834 to 83,086,265 and the share capital increased with 767,943,10 SEK, from 7,540,683.40 to 8,308,626.50 SEK.

Incentive programs

In 2021, Bluelake Mineral issued warrants of series TO2 to senior executives and board members based on a decision from the Annual General Meeting on May 26, 2021. Senior executives consisting of the Company's CEO, CFO and chief geologist subscribed for a total of 1,560,000 warrants entitled to subscribe for 1,560,000 new shares in the Company, whereby the share capital at full subscription can increase by a maximum of SEK 156,000. Newly issued shares can be subscribed for based on these warrants immediately after the date of publication of the Company's quarterly report for the first quarter of 2024 and the two-week period beginning immediately after the date of publication of the Company's quarterly report for the second quarter of 2024. The subscription price is SEK 1.38 per share. Upon full exercise of the warrants, the Company will receive approximately SEK 2.2 million.

During 2023, a total of 13,922,500 warrants of series TO3 have been allocated in the rights issue, including 4,000,000 warrants issued to Formue Nord Fokus A/S in accordance with the board's decision on the issue of warrants on March 9, 2023, which was subsequently approved at an extraordinary general meeting of the Company on March 29, 2023. One warrant entitles the holder to subscribe for one new share in the Company during the period from April 15, 2024 to April 26, 2024. The subscription price is SEK 1.20/share. Upon full exercise of all warrants of series TO3, the Company will receive approximately SEK 16.7 million, which would mean a dilution of the total number of shares in the Company by an additional 15.6 percent.

Personnel

The Group had no employees at the end of the period. The personnel in the group are currently engaged on a consultancy basis.

Related party transactions

During the period June to September 2023, transactions with related parties have taken place as follows: Board member My Simonsson has received remuneration for services related to business law of SEK 79 thousand via a company and CEO/Board member Peter Hjorth has received remuneration for services

related to company management of SEK 1,350 thousand, of which 675 thousand is referable to a bonus based on performance and result. Agreements on services with related parties are on market terms.

Parent company

The operations in Bluelake Mineral provide group management functions, as well as group-wide financing for the Swedish and foreign operations. An operating result of SEK -1.0 (-0.7) million is reported for the third quarter.

Profit after tax in the third quarter of 2023 amounted to SEK -1.0 (-0.7) million. The number of employees in the parent company during the period was zero (0).

Future developments

The business continues to develop with the intention of demonstrating commercial assets. The development of the Company's projects takes place in the various subsidiaries. The Company's continued strategic direction is to focus primarily on the Company's base metal projects and secondarily on the Company's gold projects.

Accounting principles

This interim report has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and the Swedish Accounting Standards Board's general advice BFNAR 2012: 1 Annual Report and Consolidated Accounts (K3). For more detailed accounting principles, see the Company's annual report for 2022.

Risks

Significant risk and uncertainty factors include primarily, but not exclusively, the results of exploration, obtaining environmental, land and operating permits and continued financing within the Group. The various risks relating to the Group's operations are discussed in more detail on the Company's website (www.bluelakemineral.com) and the Company's annual report for 2022.

Financial reporting calendar

- Year-end report for the full year 2023 will be submitted on February 16, 2024
- The annual report for the full year 2023 will be submitted on April 25, 2024
- The Annual General Meeting for 2023 will be held on May 16, 2024
- The interim report for the first quarter of 2024 will be released on May 16, 2024
- interim report for the second quarter of 2024 will be published on August 22, 2024
- interim report for the third quarter of 2024 will be submitted on November 14, 2024

Publication of information

This information is information that Bluelake Mineral AB (publ) is obliged to make public pursuant to the EU Market Abuse Zoning. The information was submitted for publication, through the agency of the person set out below, at 8.40 a.m. on November 17, 2023.

The Board of Directors and the CEO certify that the interim report gives a true and fair view of the Group's operations, position and results and describes the significant risks and uncertainties facing the Group.

This interim report has not been reviewed by the Company's auditor.

Stockholm, November 17, 2023.

Neil Said
Chairman

Peter Hjorth
CEO and Director

Patric Perenius
Director

Jonas Dahllöf
Director

My Simonsson
Director

For additional information please contact:
Peter Hjorth, CEO, Bluelake Mineral AB (publ)
E-post: info@bluelakemineral.com

Consolidated income statement

(TSEK)	2023	2022	2023	2022	2022
	July-Sept	July-Sept	Jan-Sept	Jan-Sept	Jan-Dec
Other income	0	7 870	0	7 964	7 945
Total income	0	7 870	0	7 964	7 945
Operating expenses					
Raw materials and consumables	-1 749	-827	-4 577	-3 930	-3 494
Other external expenses	-887	-1 202	-5 567	-4 966	-9 384
Personnel expenses	-197	-283	-677	-677	-875
Total operating expenses	-2 834	5 558	-10 822	-1 610	-5 808
Results from financial items					
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	-1	4
Interest rates and other financial items	-10	-	-2 558	-368	-366
Results after financial items	-2 844	5 558	-13 380	-1 978	-6 170
Income tax	0	0	-	0	-
Result for the period	-2 844	5 558	-13 380	-1 978	-6 170
Attributable to:					
intangible fixed assets	-2 842	5 562	-13 366	-1 966	-6 155
Non-controlling interest	-5	-4	-15	-12	-15

Consolidated balance sheets

(TSEK)	2023-09-30	2022-09-30	2022-12-31
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets			
Concessions and mineral interests	46 059	46 092	46 106
Total intangible fixed assets	46 059	46 092	46 106
Financial fixed assets			
Shares in equity accounted companies	144,887	145	145
Deposits	30,839	31	31
Total financial fixed assets	175,726	176	176
Total fixed assets	46 234	46 268	46 282
Current assets			
<i>Short term receivables</i>			
Other receivables	1 211	20 557	1 289
Prepaid costs and accrued income	1402,481459	561	752
Total inventory	2 614	2 404	2 041
Cash and bank	5 196	4 277	5 006
Total current assets	7 810	25 395	7 047
TOTAL ASSETS	54 044	71 663	53 329

Consolidated balance sheets (continuation)

(TSEK)	2023-09-30	2022-09-30	2022-12-31
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	7 541	5 417	5 556
<i>Unrestricted equity</i>			
Reserves	294 986	297 519	281 547
Other paid in capital	-252 307	-246 103	-246 052
Result for the period	-13 366	-1 966	-6 155
Total Equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company	36 854	54 867	34 896
Non-controlling interests	75	93	89
Total Equity	36 929	54 959	34 985
Deferred taxes	7 313	7 313	7 313
Accounts payable	1 197	354	1 059
Other liabilities	7 942	8 676	9 674
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	662	360	298
Total current liabilities	17 115	16 704	18 344
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	54 044	71 663	53 329

Changes in shareholders' equity

(TSEK)	Share capital	Reserves	Other paid in capital	Result for the period	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total Equity
Equity 2021-12-31	5 162	290 122	-232 360	-13 680	49 244	2 660	51 903
Reallocation result from previous year			-13 680	13 680	0		0
Transfer from restricted equity to non restricted	394		0		9 065		9 065
New share issue	0	-1 082			0		0
New share issue – registration pending		2 555			2 555		0
Dividend		-18 804			-18 804		-18 804
Translation difference			-12		73		73
Result for the year				-6 155	-6 155	-15	-6 170
Equity 2022-12-31	5 556	281 547	-246 052	-6 155	34 896	90	34 985
Reallocation result from previous year	0	0	-6 155	6 155	0		0
New share issue	1 985	17 861	0	0	19 846		19 846
Transaction costs		-4 422			-4 422		-4 422
Translation difference			-100		-100		-100
Result for the period				-13 366	-13 366	-15	-13 380
Equity 2023-09-30	7 541	294 986	-252 307	-13 366	36 854	75	36 929

Cash flow statement

(TSEK)	2023 July-Sept	2022 July-Sept	2023 Jan-Sept	2022 Jan-Sept	2022 Jan-Dec
Cash flow from operations					
Operating result	-2 835	5 558	-10 822	-1 610	-5 808
Adjustments for non-cash affecting items	741	-8 292	-	-8 129	-7 842
Interest rates	-11	366	-2 558	-1	-362
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital	-2 104	-2 368	-12 639	-9 740	-14 012
<i>Changes in working capital</i>					
Increase/decrease receivables	562	228	-573	-1 145	-782
Increase/decrease in short term liabilities	-703	7 610	-1 229	6 829	8 467
Cash flow from operating activities	-2 245	5 470	-14 441	-4 056	-6 327
Investment activities					
Acquisition shares in company held for distribution	-	-4 004	-	-4 004	-4 004
Cash flow from investment activities	0	-4 004	0	-4 004	-4 004
Financing activities					
New share issue	-	-	16 031	5 000	8 000
Convertible loan	-	-	7 600	2 091	2 091
Repayment of short term loan	-	-	-9 000	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities	0	0	14 631	7 091	10 091
Cash flow for the period	-2 245	1 466	190	-969	-240
Opening cash balance	7 441	2 811	5 006	5 246	5 246
Cash and bank at the end of reporting period	5 196	4 277	5 196	4 277	5 006

Key ratios – Group

	Group 3 months 2023-07-01 2023-09-30	Group 3 months 2022-07-01 2022-09-30	Group 6 months 2023-01-01 2023-09-30	Group 6 months 2022-01-01 2022-09-30	Group 12 months 2022-01-01 2022-12-31
Operating income, TSEK	0	7 870	0	7 964	7 945
Operating margin, %	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg
Profit margin, %	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg
	0	0	0	0	0
Profitability					
Return on total capital, %	neg	7,8	neg	neg	neg
Return on shareholders' equity, %	neg	10,1	neg	neg	neg
Capital structure					
Shareholder's equity, TSEK	36 929	54 959	36 929	54 959	34 985
Balance sheet total, TSEK	54 044	71 663	54 044	71 663	53 329
Equity ratio, %	68,3	76,7	68,3%	76,7	65,6
Investments					
Net investments in intangible fixed assets, TSEK	1 749	827	4 577	3 930	3 494
Per share data					
Shares at the end of the period, pcs	75 406 834	54 166 485	75 406 834	54 166 485	55 561 834
Average number of shares, pcs	75 406 834	54 166 485	72 898 949	53 626 314	54 061 844
Earnings per share, SEK	-0,04	0,1	-0,18	-0,04	-0,11
Equity per share, SEK	0,49	1,01	0,49	1,01	0,63
Share quota value / face value, SEK	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Total share capital, SEK	7 540 683,40	5 416 648,50	7 540 683,40	5 416 648,50	5 162 467,70

Income statement – parent company

(TSEK)	2023 July-Sept	2022 July-Sept	2023 Jan-Sept	2022 Jan-Sept	2022 Jan-Dec
Net revenue	300	327	940	945	1 273
Total income	300	327	940	945	1 273
Operating expenses					
Other external expenses	-1 141	-865	-4 493	-3 293	-5 488
Personnel expenses	-197	-197	-592	-592	-789
Total operating expenses	-1 039	-735	-4 145	-2 940	-5 004
Result from financial items					
Results from equity accounted companies	-	7 842	-	7 842	7 842
Foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	-1	-
Interest rates and other financial items	-1	-	-2 549	-366	-366
Results after financial items	-1 040	7 107	-6 694	4 535	2 472
Income tax	-	-	-	-	-
RESULTS FOR THE PERIOD	-1 040	7 107	-6 694	4 535	2 472

Balance sheets – parent company

(TSEK)	2023-09-30	2022-09-30	2022-12-31
ASSETS			
Financial fixed assets			
Shares in group companies	44 538	44 538	44 538
Receivable from group companies	18 859	11 109	12 579
Shares in equity accounted companies	145	145	145
Deposits	31	31	31
Total financial fixed assets	63 573	55 823	57 293
Total fixed assets	63 573	55 823	57 293
Current assets			
Other receivables	340	18 982	357
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	848	561	171
Total short-term receivables	1 188	19 543	528
Cash and bank	4 988	3 454	4 460
Total current assets	6 175	22 997	4 988
TOTAL ASSETS	69 748	78 820	62 281

Balance sheets – parent company (continuation)

(TSEK)	2023-09-30	2022-09-30	2022-12-31
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	7 541	5 417	5 556
Reserves	6 110	6 110	6 110
<i>Total restricted equity</i>	13 651	11 527	11 666
<i>Non-restricted equity</i>			
Share premium reserve	299 928	302 443	286 489
Retained earnings	-245 508	-247 980	-247 980
Result for the period	-6 694	4 535	2 472
<i>Total non-restricted equity</i>	47 726	58 997	40 981
Total equity	61 377	70 524	52 647
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	322	131	485
Other short-term liabilities	7 600	8 039	9 000
Accrued expenses	449	125	149
Total current liabilities	8 371	8 296	9 634
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	69 748	78 820	62 281

Definitions

Margin

Operating margin, %

Operating profit as a percentage of total income.

Profit margin, %

Profit after net financial items as a percentage of total income.

Profitability

Return on shareholders' equity, %

Net profit as a percentage of average shareholders' equity. Average shareholders' equity is calculated as opening plus closing shareholders equity divided by two.

Return on total capital, %

Operating profit plus financial income as a percentage of average balance sheet total. The average balance sheet total has been calculated as the total plus opening plus closing balance sheet totals divided by two.

Capital structure

Shareholders equity, kSEK

Shareholders' equity at the end of the period.

Solidity, %

Shareholders equity incl minority interest as a percentage of balance sheet total.

Investments

Net investments in intangible and tangible fixed assets, kSEK

Investments in the intangible and tangible fixed assets decreased by the period's sales and disposals.

Personnel

Number of employees, pcs

Number of employees calculated based on full-time employed at the end of the period.

Per share data

Number of shares, pcs

Number of outstanding shares at the end of the period.

Average number of shares, pcs

Average number of shares during the period.

Earnings per share, SEK

Profit after tax divided by average number of shares for the period.

Shareholders' equity per share, SEK

Shareholders' equity at the end of the period divided by number of shares at the end of the period.