

First quarter report – March 31, 2022

Q1 JANUARY – MARCH 2022 (Q1 January – March 2021)

- Revenue up 32% to TUSD 25,654 driven by 23% higher sales volumes and 8% higher gold price
- Gross profit up 92% to TUSD 13,960. Gross margin increased to 54% (38% in Q1 2021)
- EBITDA increased by 55% to TUSD 11,142. EBITDA margin increased to 43% (37% in Q1 2021)
- Net financial items decreased to TUSD – 7,073 (TUSD 5,312) due to non-cash unrealized losses from gold hedges of TUSD -6,350 (gain of TUSD 6,167 in Q1 2021), which affects the comparability between the quarters by TUSD -12,518.
- Profit for the period amounted to TUSD 3,700 (TUSD 7,870 in Q1 2021)
- The Company confirms 2022 gold production guidance of 52-57 koz (unchanged)

Significant events after the reporting period

- In April 2022, Kopy Goldfields completed a directed new share issue, raising proceeds of MSEK 8.1 before issue costs (equivalent of approximately TUSD 860 at the date of the transaction) to secure the parent company's liquidity.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	Q1 2022	Q1 2021	Δ %	FY 2021
Gold production (gold equivalent), koz	7.24	7.69	-6%	51.61
Gold sales (gold equivalent), koz	13.49	10.99	23%	49.81
Average realized gold price, USD/oz	1,887	1,754	8%	1,783
Revenue, TUSD	25,654	19,362	32%	89,578
Gross profit, TUSD	13,960	7,284	92%	24,421
Gross margin, %	54%	38%		27%
EBITDA, TUSD	11,142	7,181	55%	36,899
EBITDA margin, %	43%	37%		41%
Profit for the period, TUSD	3,700	7,870	-53%	7,715
Earnings per share before dilution, USD	0.00	0.01		0.01
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital, TUSD	11,120	7,179	55%	36,636
Total investments, TUSD	9,953	9,428	6%	28,376
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the period, TUSD	3,563	792	350%	6,145
Net debt, TUSD	61,509	50,890	21%	60,637
Net debt/LTM EBITDA, x	1.51	1.17	44%	1.64
Equity per share, USD	0.11	0.11		0.12

Glossary and definitions of the above performance measures are presented on page 20-21.

Comments from the CEO

Solid financial performance from stable operations and supportive gold market



Since February 24, we have a new reality to operate in. EU and other countries have imposed far-reaching sanctions against Russia and Russia has responded with counter-restrictions. The fundamentals of the Russian gold mining business have not changed and Kopy Goldfields' mining operations have so far not been directly affected by the restrictions. We continue to mine, process and sell our gold at international market prices while we constantly adapt to new circumstances.

Increased monetary restrictions and regulations affect and complicate cross-border transactions and transfers. To secure gold sales channels, Kopy has increased the number of Russian banks to use for domestic gold sales, and to have more options and flexibility to get the best price, we have received an export license for selling gold outside Russia. To secure the parent company's available liquidity, we carried out a new share issue in April, raising MSEK 8.1.

Production

Kopy Goldfields' gold equivalent production in the first quarter 2022 decreased by 6% compared to the same quarter last year, totaling 7.24 koz compared to 7.69 koz. The decrease is a result of the expected production decrease at Perevalnoe project following depletion of the open pit mine. This decrease was partially offset by a 66% increase in production at the Yubileyniy plant which is picking up production following the upgrade in Q4 2021. During Q1, Yubileyniy has gradually been increasing production towards the full extended processing capacity of 250 ktpa, which was reached in May 2022.

Financial performance

Higher volumes of gold sales in combination with increased gold price, increased our revenue by 32% compared to the first quarter 2021 and amounted to TUSD 25,654. Sales volumes increased to 13.49 koz of gold following sales of gold from stock in order to capitalize on the favorable gold price environment. Our average achieved gold price during the quarter amounted to 1,887 USD/oz, 8% higher than Q1 2021. The increased gold price also resulted in a reverse impairment of low-grade ore in stock, positively affecting cost of sales by TUSD 2,850. EBITDA increased 55% compared to the first quarter 2021, and amounted to TUSD 11,142. Our cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital was also strong and amounted to TUSD 11,120. Following the gold price increase during the quarter, we recorded non-cash unrealized losses from revaluation of gold price hedge positions, resulting in a substantial decrease of net profit for Q1 2022, compared to Q1 2021, when the net profit was instead positively affected by such non-cash revaluations.

Investments

Our main development focus in 2022 is the Malyutka project. The commissioning of this major growth driver will be next milestone in

reaching our production target of 100 koz of gold in 2025. Malyutka, located in 230 km away from Yubileyniy by straight line, is an open pit deposit where we expect to add significant gold production in coming years. The developments on site began in 2020. By the end of Q1, we are on track with the construction schedule and expect to commence production at Malyutka in the second part of 2023 with full capacity to be reached in 2024. As always, we took advantage of the winter roads and completed this year's winter procurement campaign by mid April. The main development activities in 2022 include construction of an accommodation camp with dormitories, offices, canteen, workshop, fuel storage and other supporting facilities. The foundation for hydrometallurgy processing plant will be prepared and an assay tests lab and storage facilities will be built. During 2022, six sections of heap leach pads are planned to be constructed, as well as installation of ore crushers. Open pit mine development has already commenced in April this year.

ESG

In beginning of May, we published our first sustainability report. Kopy Goldfields' mission is to be a responsible gold miner that creates value and benefits for all stakeholders and contributes to a sustainable future. You find the report on our web site.

During 2022, we will proceed with improving the health and safety operational practices, developing a new tailing storage, enhancing waste utilization, and increasing efficiency of energy consumption.

Outlook

We expect to be able to increase gold production during the second quarter. The Yubileyniy plant currently operates at full capacity. With the arrival of the warm season, we launch alluvial and heap leach operations. While heap leaching at the Yubileyniy site was commenced two years ago, 2022 is the first year for the new heap leach plant at Perevalnoe. In summary, we remain on track towards our short and long term production targets.

May 2022

Mikhail Damrin
CEO Kopy Goldfields

Operations

Summary Gold production

The Company operates two bedrock projects, Yubileyniy and Perevalnoe, and two placer mines, Buor-Sala and Khayarylakh, in the Khabarovsk region of Russia. The gold production during Q1 2022 compared with the gold production during the corresponding period in 2021 and full year 2021, is presented in the following table:

Gold equivalent (GE) production	Q1 2022		Q1 2021		Full year 2021	
	Kg	koz	kg	koz	kg	koz
Yubileyniy project (CIP)	120.84	3.88	72.91	2.34	411.84	13.24
Yubileyniy project (HL)	-	-	-	-	41.90	1.35
Perevalnoe project	102.08	3.28	164.31	5.28	752.65	24.20
Placer mines	-	-	-	-	373.03	11.99
Silver production, in GE	2.36	0.08	1.84	0.06	25.74	0.83
Total GE production	225.27	7.24	239.06	7.69	1,605.16	51.61

Definition of Gold Equivalent (GE) is presented on pages 20-21.

The total gold equivalent (GE) production during Q1 2022 amounted to 7.24 koz (225.27 kg), a 6% decrease compared to Q1 2021 (7.69 koz). Q1 2022 GE production included 6.93 koz (215.62 kg) of silver, equivalent of 0.08 koz (2.36 kg) of gold.

Production decreased as planned at the Perevalnoe project following depletion of the open pit mine. It was partially

mitigated by increased production at Yubileyniy following the completion of the capacity upgrade in Q4 2021. The company evaluates different options on how to proceed with underground mine development at Perevalnoe.

Comments on operations

Yubileyniy project

The Yubileyniy plant produces gravity and flotation concentrates that are processed further by CIP leaching to Dore bars. The plant processes ore from the neighbouring Krasivoe underground gold mine and flotation and gravity concentrates from Perevalnoe mine.

In December 2021, Kopy Goldfields completed the modernization and extension of the Yubileyniy plant, which almost doubled the processing capacity from 130 to 250 ktpa. The increased capacity reached full utilization in May 2022. The plant modernization will further contribute to reduction of energy consumption and CO₂ emissions per ton of processed ore.

During Q1 2022, the CIP gold equivalent production amounted to 3.88 koz (120.84 kg), an increase of 66% compared to Q1 2021. The increase in production was primarily explained by a 60% increase in the volume of ore processed during Q1 2022

following both the modernization of the Yubileyniy mill to 250 ktpa and also following low utilization in Q1 2021 due to Covid-19. In addition, the head grade increased by 16% due to development of high grade underground reserves down deep.

The average gold grade of the ore mined increased by 4% during Q1 2022 compared with Q1 2021. Starting from mid 2021, the company has been developing underground mining operations to the deeper horizons where ore gold grade is overall increasing. This underpins the completed capacity extension of the Yubileyniy mine and mill to 250 ktpa and the planned further expansion to 400 ktpa.

Gravity and flotation concentrates produced at the Perevalnoe plant are also leached to Doré bars at the Yubileyniy plant, which are reported under the Perevalnoe project further below.

Yubileyniy project	Q1 2022	Q1 2021	Δ %	Full year 2021
CIP				
Underground ore mined, 000' ton	62.79	25.97	142%	173.87
Underground development, meter	607.70	530.20	15%	1,872.00
Underground ore grade, g/t	4.20	4.03	4%	4.24
Ore processed, 000' ton	36.05	22.47	60%	122.71
Average grade, g/t	5.21	4.49	16%	4.79
Gold produced CIP, kg	120.84	72.91	66%	411.84
Gold produced CIP, koz	3.88	2.34	66%	13.24
Heap Leach (HL)				
One stacking, 000'ton	-	-	n/a	19.44
Grade, (g/t)	-	-	n/a	3.79
Gold in ore stacked, kg	-	-	n/a	73.74
Gold produced HL, kg	-	-	n/a	41.90
Gold produced HL, koz	-	-	n/a	1.35

Perevalnoe project

The Perevalnoe project includes a processing plant and the Perevalnoe deposit. The plant produces gravity and flotation concentrates which are further transported and leached at Yubileyniy to produce Doré bars. The deposit is represented by two zones, which are considered as two separate deposits: Brekchivaya Zone and Priyatnoe Zone.

In Q1 2022, the Perevalnoe CIP mill was only processing the accumulated high-grade and low-grade ore from the stockpiles, following the depletion of the Priyatnoe and the Brekchivaya open pits in 2021. No more open pit mining activities are scheduled at Perevalnoe.

The mined ore is split into three categories: "High grade", "Low grade" and "Heap leach" grade. The "High grade" ore with a grade of above 5 g/t is mixed with parts of the "Low grade" ore (grade of between 3 and 5 g/t) to get a head grade of 5.5-6.5 g/t. This is then processed at the Perevalnoe mill into gravity and flotation concentrates which are further transported and leached at the Yubileyniy processing plant. Parts of the "Low grade" ore are also stockpiled on-site for future use. "Heap leach" grade ores with grades below 2 g/t are stockpiled on-site and will be used for the heap leach operations that will commence this year.

In 2021, the company commenced preparations for underground (UG) mining at the Brekchivaya site by developing the initial 152.5 meters of decline, and initiated a review of an updated resource model, optimized underground development and mill operations. Based on this review and the macroeconomic environment, a decision will be taken later in 2022 on how to proceed with underground mining.

During Q1 2022, the Perevalnoe mill processed 45.62 kt of ore, an increase of 10% compared to Q1 2021. Gravity concentrate production totalled 75.11 t, a decrease of 15%, and flotation concentrate 1,531.47 t, a decrease of 6%. GE production from Perevalnoe concentrates at the Yubileyniy mill amounted to 3.28 koz (102.08 kg), a decrease of 38%, in line with expectations following the grade reduction due to depletion of the open pit mine.

By the end of 2021, the construction works of the new heap leach plant at Perevalnoe were primarily completed. The new plant is planned to be commissioned and start producing gold in the second quarter 2022. In Q1 2021, ore stacking for HL operations totalled 37.42 kt of ore in addition to the 42.05 kt of ore stacked for HL in 2021.

Perevalnoe project	Q1 2022	Q1 2021	Δ %	Full year 2021
CIP				
Underground development, meters	-	-		152.50
Waste stripping, 000' m ³	-	421.76	n/a	651.69
Ore mined, 000' tons	-	71.82	n/a	400.63
Average ore grade, g/t	-	3.09	n/a	2.50
including	-		n/a	
High grade ore, 000' tons	-	23.07	n/a	86.64
Average grade, g/t	-	6.23	n/a	5.15
Low grade ore, 000' tons	-	5.50	n/a	59.66
Average grade, g/t	-	3.42	n/a	3.24
Heap Leach ore, 000' tons	-	43.24	n/a	254.34
Average grade, g/t	-	1.38	n/a	1.43
Ore processed, 000 tons	45.62	41.44	10%	173.43
Average grade, g/t	3.84	5.79	-34%	4.30
Gravity concentrate produced, tons	75.11	88.26	-15%	326.97
Average grade, g/t	626.81	915.67	-32%	688.47
Flotation concentrate produced, tons	1,531.47	1,625.46	-6%	6,001.20
Average grade, g/t	77.28	90.09	-14%	78.81
Gold produced (at the Yubileyniy plant from gravity and flotation concentrates of Perevalnoe project), kg	102.08	164.31	-38%	752.65
Gold produced (at the Yubileyniy plant from gravity and flotation concentrates of Perevalnoe project)*, koz	3.28	5.28	-38%	24.20
Heap Leach (HL)				
Ore stacking, 000' tons	37.42	-	n/a	42.05
Grade, g/t	1.55	-	n/a	1.45
Gold in ore stacked, kg	58.14	-	n/a	60.82
Gold produced HL, kg	-	-	n/a	-
Gold produced HL, koz	-	-	n/a	-

*Since transportation of gravity and flotation concentrates from the Perevalnoe mine site to the Yubileyniy processing plant depends on the season and proceeds over time, there is a time lag between production of concentrate at the Perevalnoe plant and its further processing at the Yubileyniy plant. Hence, the reported gold production for Perevalnoe at the Yubileyniy plant does not necessarily involve processing the same concentrates which Perevalnoe produced in this reporting period but rather the ones produced earlier during this or the previous year.

Placer mining

In 2022 the Company will operate two placer mines, Byor and Khriyalakh. These are shallow stream placers that are dozed and loaded into articulated haul trucks and hauled to semi-mobile washing plants. The alluvial gold production is expected to commence in the second quarter when the snow and permafrost melt. In Q1 2022, waste stripping operations at the two placer

mines were started and amounted to 41.10 thsd m³ (compared to 38.30 thsd m³ in Q1 2021) of overburden.

Alluvial operations are seasonal and depend on the weather conditions. The advance waste stripping is commenced in the autumn and early spring with washing of gravels normally from May to October.

Placer mining	Q1 2022	Q1 2021	Δ %	Full year 2021
Overburden, 000' m ³	41.10	38.30	7%	1,492.20
Capital mining, 000' m ³	-	2.00	n/a	425.70
Placer gravel washed, 000' m ³	-	-	-	631.80
Average grade, mg/m ³	-	-	-	590.42
Gold produced, kg	-	-	-	373.03
Gold produced, koz	-	-	-	11.99

Development

In Q1 the development operations were focused on the Maluytka project, which is the next milestone on the way towards the target of 100 koz gold production by 2025. The site preparations began in 2020, and the production at Malyutka is planned to commence in the second part of 2023 with full capacity to be reached in 2024.

The main development activities in 2022 includes construction of accommodation camp with dormitories and supporting infrastructure. The foundation for hydrometallurgy processing plant, an assay tests lab and storage facilities will be built. Six sections of heap leach pads are planned to be constructed as well as installation of ore crushers which have already been procured.

Exploration

With a focus on organic production growth from multiple sites, the Company operates and develops a robust asset portfolio with high growth potential at different stages of development from early prospecting to construction and production. The Company has a solid track record of making discoveries and bringing profitable ounces to the market: all the projects that are currently in production or development were started by the Company from early stage explorations.

The Krasny Gold Project is a flagship exploration project and includes two bedrock licenses and one alluvial gold license with 1.8 Moz of Inferred and Indicated resources, including 0.3 Moz of Probable reserves (JORC) for part of the mineralization, still open along the strike and to the depth. The project is a joint venture with the Russian gold producer GV Gold, in which Kopy Goldfields owns 49%.

The Company's main exploration activities in Q1 2022 include:

- Krasny project, Irkutsk region: Drilling of 2, 595 meters of core holes under the 2021 exploration program. Drilling was

completed in January 2022. Following the completion of field operations, the company is finalizing the sample tests to update the mineral resource estimations and development plans

- Yubileyniy project, Khabarovsk region: 4,740 meters drilling program at the Krasivoe deposit targeting gold mineralization down dip to support further capacity increase to 400 ktpa
- Alluvial deposits, Khabarovsk region: 50,8 meters drilling program on the Onnye placer, targeting to increase alluvial reserves to support the 2023 – 2024 and beyond placer mining.

Reserves and Resources

Following the updated resource statement issued in October 2020, Kopy Goldfields' total estimated M, I&I Mineral Resources amount to 2,756 koz of gold, and total new Probable Ore Reserves amount to 1,313 koz of gold, including the attributable reserves and resources of the Krasny project. An update the reserve and resource estimations for Kopy Goldfields' exploration projects is planned for later in 2022.

For more information on the Mineral resources and Reserves, please visit www.kopygoldfields.com.

Seasonal variations

Kopy Goldfields' gold production is traditionally affected by seasonal variations. Alluvial mining operations are restricted to the warm season and transportation of concentrates from the Perevalnoe site to the Yubileyniy processing plant takes place primarily during the winter season. The warm season is also the high season for heap leach operations.

Guidance

Kopy Goldfields target is to produce 52 koz to 57 koz of gold equivalent (GE) in 2022.

ESG

Health and Safety

Improving Health and Safety ("H&S") results is a main priority in 2022, and during Q1, Kopy Goldfields strengthened the team at the sites with highly experienced specialists within H&S. The 2022 action plan to meet the target of decreasing LTIFR (Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate) in 2022 by 20% compared to 2021 was also developed. In addition, the Corporate Occupational Health and Safety policy together with an updated structure of responsibilities for control of H&S are currently being implemented.

Environment and climate change

In Q1 2022 Kopy Goldfields initiated a basic engineering study for the use of renewable energy from solar power plant at the

Malyutka development project. Basic engineering works is planned to be conducted later in 2022.

In order to improve company recycling capacity and reduce accumulated waste, Kopy Goldfield initiated a "Waste and tires utilization project" at the Yubileyniy site in Q1 2022. In addition, released energy from waste recycling process could be used for heating of staff areas and supporting facilities. Basic engineering works for this project is planned for 2022.

In addition, Kopy has also started design work of new tailing storage facility in accordance with the Global Industry Standard on tailings management.

Risks and uncertainty

International sanction environment

Kopy Goldfields is the Swedish parent company in a group that conducts gold production and exploration in Russia through its fully owned subsidiaries. As from the end of February 2022, the EU and other countries have imposed far-reaching sanctions against Russia and Russia has responded with counter sanctions. The Company follows the laws and regulations and is working to adapt the organization to the new circumstances. The fundamentals of the Russian gold mining business have not changed and Kopy Goldfields' mining operations have so far not been directly affected by the international sanction environment. Mining operations, processing and selling of gold at international market prices continue together with the implementation of the Company's fully financed development plans. All business activities in Russia are however influenced and exposed to the international sanction environment. Increased monetary restrictions and

regulations affect and complicates cross-border transactions and transfers. For further information, see note 3 in this report and the Annual Report 2021.

Covid-19

During the quarter, the company has continued following sanitary measures and protocol activities as a response to the Covid-19 pandemic, and the pandemic did not have any significant influence on the operations. As a consequence of the Covid-19 labor migration restrictions, the Company has been affected by an industry-wide shortage of qualified mining personnel at the mine sites as well as extended procurement and maintenance for the mining and investment activities. By the end of the first quarter 2022, most Covid-19 limitations has been lifted.

For further information, please see note 3 in this report and the Annual Report 2021.

Comments on financial performance

(Numbers in parentheses refer to the same period last year.)

Total revenues for Q1 2022 amounted to TUSD 25,654 (19,362), an increase of 32% compared to the corresponding period 2021, mainly driven by higher volumes of gold sold and higher gold price. Gold sales (GE) for Q1 2022 amounted to 13.49 koz (10.99 koz), an increase of 23%. The average realized gold price increased by 8% and amounted to USD 1,887/oz for Q1 2022 (USD 1,754/oz).

The company's on-site end product is doré alloy bars containing gold (17-30%), silver as well as inclusions of other metals. The bars are transported to a refinery in order to be purified and smelted into marketable gold and silver bullion bars, which are stored securely until sales transactions take place. In line with the common practice in the industry, Kopy Goldfields sells re-fined gold and silver bullions to Russian commercial banks close to international US dollar prices. During Q1 2022, the Company has widened the sales channels by increasing the number of Russian banks to use for sale of gold domestically and also applied

for and received an export license authorizing gold sales outside Russia.

Costs of Sales for Q1 2022 amounted to TUSD 11,694 (12,078). Cost of Sales was positively affected by a reverse impairment of low-grade ore in stock of TUSD 2,850 (0) during the quarter, following the increased gold price.

Total Cash Costs ("TCC") amounted to TUSD 12,283 (9,549) during Q1 2022, the increase mainly explained by higher sales volumes. TCC per gold equivalent ounce sold (TCC/oz) increased by 5% in Q1 2022 and amounted to USD 911 per GE oz compared to USD 869 per GE oz in Q1 2021.

All-in sustaining costs (AISC) per gold equivalent ounce sold decreased by 7% in Q1 2022, from USD 1,353 per GE oz in Q1 2021 to USD 1,256 per GE oz in Q1 2022. Lower sustaining capital expenses had a positive impact on the cost performance during the reporting period.

TCC and AISC are both non-IFRS measures and are reconciled as follows:

Total Cash Costs (TCC) (TUSD)	Q1 2022	Q1 2021	Δ %	Full Year 2021
Cost of gold and silver sales	11,554	11,930	-3%	64,719
Property, plant, and equipment depreciation and intangible assets amortization	-2,121	-2,321	-9%	-11,491
Provision for mine closure, rehabilitation, and decommissioning costs	0	-59	n/a	-323
Change in allowance for slow-moving and obsolete inventory	2,850	0	n/a	-11,174
Total cash costs	12,283	9,549	29%	41,731
Ounces sold (GE koz)	13.49	10.99	23%	49.82
TCC per GE ounce sold (USD/oz)	911	869	5%	838

All-in Sustaining Costs (AISC) (TUSD)	Q1 2022	Q1 2021	Δ %	Full Year 2021
Total cash costs	12,283	9,549	29%	41,731
Corporate, general, and administrative expenses	2,004	2,354	-15%	9,586
Amortization and depreciation related to corporate, general, and administrative expenses	-12	-51	-76%	-229
Exploration impairment losses	0	0	0%	0
Provision for mine closure, rehabilitation, and decommissioning costs	-0	59	-100%	323
Sustaining exploration expenses	258	46	456%	555
Sustaining capital expenses	1,713	2,087	-18%	4,248
Sustaining lease payments	692	822	-16%	3,049
Total all-in sustaining costs	16,938	14,868	14%	59,264
Ounces sold (GE koz)	13.49	10.99	23%	49.82
AISC per GE ounce sold (USD/oz)	1,256	1,353	-7%	1,190

The gross profit in Q1 2022 increased by 92% and amounted to TUSD 13,960 (7,284). The increase of gross profit was mainly driven by higher revenues in combination with positive effects from the valuation of inventory explained above. The Gross margin increased to 54% in Q1 2022, compared to 38% in the corresponding period 2021.

General and Administrative expenses (G&A expenses) for Q1 2022 remained flat and amounted to TUSD 1,965 (2,005).

The operating profit for Q1 2022 increased by 147% and amounted to TUSD 11,610 (4,702). The operating margin increased to 45% in Q1 2022, compared to 24% in Q1 2021.

EBITDA for Q1 2022 increased by 55% and amounted to TUSD 11,142 (7,181), with an increased EBITDA margin of 43% compared to 37% in Q1 2021.

EBITDA is a non-IFRS financial measure and is reconciled as follows:

EBITDA reconciliation to Profit before tax (TUSD)	Q1 2022	Q1 2021	Full Year 2021
Profit before tax	4,537	10,014	10,640
Share of net profit of associates accounted for using the equity method	203	-192	-144
Financial income	-1,485	-6,695	-2,762
Financial costs	8,355	1,575	6,082
Depreciation and depletion	2,048	2,384	11,964
Net realizable value allowance for stockpiles, work in progress, and finished goods	-2,850	-	11,174
Change in allowance for slow-moving and obsolete inventory	-4	-	-91
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	-	-	-
Other one-off adjustments	338	95	34
EBITDA	11,142	7,181	36,899

The net financial result for Q1 2022 amounted to TUSD -7,073 (5,312), corresponding to a change of TUSD -12,385. The variation was mainly explained by non-cash unrealized gains and losses from derivatives revaluation relating to gold price hedge positions. As part of debt financing requirements, hedging instruments are used to form a corridor between floor and ceiling gold prices. The instruments provide a secured floor gold price of USD 1,400/oz for approximately 40% of the projected gold production for 2022–2025 with ceiling prices exceeding USD 2,500/oz. Unrealized loss in Q1 2022 amounted to TUSD -6,350, while the corresponding quarter previous year showed an unrealized profit of TUSD 6,167, a difference between the quarters of TUSD -12,518. The Company shows Derivative financial liabilities in the balance sheet of TUSD -5,592 as of March 31, 2022, relating to the fair value of derivatives on gold commodities (asset of TUSD 1,089 as of December 31, 2021).

The net profit for Q1 2022, attributable to shareholders of the parent company, amounted to TUSD 3,700 (7,871), corresponding to USD 0.00 (USD 0.01) per share before and after dilution.

Comments on the financial position

Total loans and borrowings amounted to TUSD 38,445 at period end, compared to TUSD 36,620 as of December 31, 2021. During the period, the Group obtained TUSD 6,560 from the existing loan facility. For more information, see note 5.

Total net debt as of March 31, 2022 amounted to TUSD 61,509 compared to TUSD 60,637 as of December 31, 2021. Net Debt is a non-IFRS financial measure and is reconciled as follows:

Total Net Debt (TUSD)	Mar 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021
Borrowings	38,445	36,620
Contract liability	23,055	26,094
Leasing	3,572	4,068
Total Debt	65,072	66,782
Cash and Cash equivalents	-3,563	-6,145
Total Net debt	61,509	60,637

Total Net Debt/LTM EBITDA amounted to 1.51x on March 31, 2022, compared to 1.64x at Year End 2021.

Investments

Total investments, including capitalized exploration costs and capitalized borrowing costs, during Q1 2022 amounted to TUSD 9,953 (9,428). The investments included:

- Yubileyniy project of TUSD 1,663 with the majority relating to equipment for underground mining
- Perevalnoe project of TUSD 387, where the majority refers to construction of a hydrometallurgy workshop building
- Malyutka project of TUSD 6,872 referring to infrastructure construction and equipment, including a hydrometallurgy workshop building with a technological control laboratory
- Other projects of TUSD 36
- Exploration of TUSD 648, referring to drilling and equipment
- Capitalized borrowing costs of TUSD 347

Financing of the 2021 exploration program on Krasny was agreed with GV Gold in the beginning of the third quarter 2021 and shall be done on a pro-rata basis 49%/51%. Kopy Goldfields' part amounts to TUSD 3,346. In accordance with the shareholders agreement between Kopy Goldfields and GV Gold, Kopy Goldfields utilized the right to postpone the payment of the investment for 360 days, until the end of June 2022. The new exploration program for Krasny for 2022 is under discussion and will be adopted in Q2 2022.

Liquidity

The Company's cash and cash equivalent position at March 31, 2022 amounted to TUSD 3,563, compared to TUSD 6,145 on December 31, 2021. At March 31, 2022, there were no unused credit facilities (at December 31, 2021: TUSD 6,729).

Gold in stock ready for sale (not included in cash and cash equivalents) amounted to 1.98 koz at period end, at a book value of TUSD 2,471 (corresponding to a market value of TUSD 3,850).

Personnel

As of March 31, 2021, the Group had 732 employees, of which 647 men and 85 women, compared to 764 employees on March 31, 2021, of which 682 men and 82 women. The average number of employees during Q1 2022 was 719 (706), of which 649 (623) men and 70 (83) women.

In April 2022, Kopy Goldfield announced that the Company's CFO Tim Carlsson decided to leave the Company.

Board of directors

Kopy Goldfields' board of directors consists of three members: Kjell Carlsson (chairman), Eric Forss and Arsen Idrisov. During March 2022, the Board Members Andreas Forssell and Britta Dalunde resigned from the Board of Directors.

The Parent Company

The Parent Company's revenue for Q1 2022 totaled TSEK 250 (330). The revenue was related to the re-invoicing of expenses to subsidiaries. Net result for Q1 2022 amounted to TSEK 3,511 (-5,189).

Total assets at period end amounted to TSEK 1,983,349 and remained relatively unchanged compared to TSEK 1,984,557 on December 31, 2021. Cash and cash equivalents amounted to TSEK 3,556 compared to TSEK 4,091 on December 31, 2021. Equity on March 31, 2021, amounted to TSEK 1,878,321 (December 31, 2021: TSEK 1,874,856).

There were 2 persons (1) employed by the Parent Company at the end of the period.

The share

In January 2022, the number of shares and votes in Kopy Goldfields AB (publ) increased by 1,640,200 shares and votes as a result of warrants exercised under incentive program 2018/2021, adopted at the Annual General Meeting on May 29, 2018.

On March 31, 2022, the total number of issued shares in Kopy Goldfields AB was 890,704,375, with a quota value of SEK 0.38 (SEK 0.38). All shares represent one vote each.

Significant events after the reporting period

In April 2022, Kopy Goldfields completed a directed new share issue raising proceeds of MSEK 8.1 (equivalent of MUSD 860 at the date of the transaction) to secure the parent company's liquidity. Through the share issue, the number of shares and votes in Kopy Goldfields increased from 890,704,375 to 903,204,375 shares and votes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

<i>Amounts in thousands of US Dollars (TUSD)</i>	Q1 2022	Q1 2021	FY 2021
Revenue from contracts with customers	25,654	19,362	89,578
Cost of sales	-11,694	-12,078	-65,157
Gross profit/loss	13,960	7,284	24,421
General and administrative expenses	-1,965	-2,005	-9,202
Other operating expenses, net	-385	-577	-1,403
Operating profits	11,610	4,702	13,816
Share of net profit of associates accounted for using the equity method	-203	192	144
Financial income	1,485	6,695	2,762
Financial costs	-8,355	-1,575	-6,082
Financial income /(expenses), net	-7,073	5,312	-3,176
Profit before tax	4,537	10,014	10,640
Income tax	-837	-2,144	-2,925
Profit for the period	3,700	7,870	7,715
<i>Of which attributable to:</i>			
Parent company shareholders	3,700	7,871	7,716
Non-controlling interest	-	-1	-1
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Exchange differences on translation to presentation currency	-8,943	-1,746	-23
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	-5,243	6,124	7,692
<i>Of which attributable to:</i>			
Parent company shareholders	-5,243	6,125	7,693
Non-controlling interest	-	-1	-1
(Loss)/Earnings per share for profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company:			
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (USD)	0.0042	0.0089	0.0087
Diluted (loss)/earnings per share (USD)	0.0042	0.0089	0.0087

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

<i>Amounts in thousands of US Dollars (TUSD)</i>	<i>Note</i>	Mar 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Exploration and evaluation assets		2,141	2,273
Property, plant, and equipment		64,186	62,104
Right-of-use assets		7,212	8,141
Investments in associates		28,021	29,023
Financial assets at amortized cost		4,098	4,014
Derivative financial assets		-	1,089
Deferred tax assets		2,929	3,238
Inventories		7,119	5,951
Total non-current assets		115,706	115,833
Current assets			
Inventories		54,612	53,922
Other current assets		6,277	2,130
Other receivables		687	960
Advances paid		1,034	1,000
Taxes receivable		6,254	4,246
Income tax receivable		10	-
Cash and cash equivalents		3,563	6,145
Total current assets		72,437	68,403
Total assets		188,143	184,236
Equity			
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company			
Share capital		39,181	39,115
Other contributed capital		48,564	48,635
Foreign currency translation reserve		-53,624	-44,681
Retained earnings, including profit (loss) for the period		63,049	59,349
Total equity		97,170	102,418
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and Borrowings	5	37,046	35,197
Contract liability	6	23,055	26,094
Mine rehabilitation provision		3,245	3,598
Lease liabilities		1,077	1,219
Derivative financial liabilities		5,592	-
Total non-current liabilities		70,015	66,108
Current liabilities			
Loans and Borrowings	5	1,399	1,423
Mine rehabilitation provision		717	1,275
Lease liabilities		2,495	2,849
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		14,252	8,610
Income tax payable		1,180	210
Taxes payable		915	1,343
Total current liabilities		20,958	15,710
Total liabilities		90,973	81,818
Total equity and liabilities		188,143	184,236

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Amounts in thousands of US Dollars (TUSD)	Note	Attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company					Non- controlling interest	Total equity
		Share capital	Other contributed capital	Foreign cur- rency transla- tion reserve	Retained earnings, including profit (loss) for the period	Total		
Opening balance January 1, 2021		38,977	48,265	-44,658	51,633	94,217	3	94,220
Profit for the period		-	-	-	7,716	7,716	-1	7,715
Other comprehensive in- come for the period		-	-	-23	-	-23	-	-23
Total comprehensive in- come for the period		-	-	-23	7,716	7,693	-1	7,692
Disposal of non-control- ling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-2	-2
Transactions with own- ers in their capacity as owners								
Incentive programs 2017/2020		138	-138	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive programs 2021/2024		-	207	-	-	207	-	207
Incentive programs 2018/2021		-	301	-	-	301	-	301
Closing balance December 31, 2021		39,115	48,635	-44,681	59,349	102,418	-	102,418
Opening balance January 1, 2022		39,115	48,635	-44,681	59,349	102,418	-	102,418
Profit for the period		-	-	-	3,700	3,700	-	3,700
Other comprehensive in- come for the period		-	-	-8,943	-	-8,943	-	-8,943
Total comprehensive in- come for the period		-	-	-8,943	3,700	-5,243	-	-5,243
Transactions with own- ers in their capacity as owners								
Incentive programs 2018/2021		66	-71	-	-	-5	-	-5
Closing balance at 31 March 2022		39,181	48,564	-53,624	63,049	97,170	0	97,170

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

<i>Amounts in thousands of US Dollars (TUSD)</i>	<i>Note</i>	Q1 2022	Q1 2021	FY 2021
Cash flow from operating activities				
Profit before tax		4,537	10,014	10,640
Adjustments for non-cash items				
Depreciation and depletion of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, and right of-use assets		2,048	2,384	11,964
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of assets		18	1	-48
Finance costs		8,355	1,575	6,082
Finance income		-1,485	-6,695	-2,762
Gain on disposal of subsidiary		-	-	-103
Movements in allowance for obsolete inventory and net realizable value		-2,854	-	11,083
Foreign exchange loss		318	95	85
Share of net profit of associates accounted for using the equity method		203	-192	-144
Other non-cash adjustments		-20	-3	-161
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital		11,120	7,179	36,636
Changes in working capital				
Change in inventories		-6,410	-9,063	-21,324
Change in other receivables and advances paid		-2,611	-5,973	12,999
Change in trade and other payables and advances received		5,073	15,048	-372
Change in other assets		-4,219	-5,233	-9,708
Cash flow from operating activities		2,953	1,958	18,231
Interest received		105	54	145
Interest paid		-1,052	-506	-1,674
Income tax paid		-165	1,847	-5,985
Net cash flow from operating activities		1,841	-341	10,717
Cash flow from investing activities				
Payment for additional share issue of equity investees		-	-	-496
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment		-9,573	-9,110	-25,858
Purchase of exploration and evaluation assets		-33	-213	-985
Interest paid capitalized		-347	-105	-1,037
Net cash flows used in investing activities		-9,953	-9,428	-28,376
Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds from the issue of shares and warrants under incentive programs		-	-	698
Proceeds from borrowings, net of debt issue costs	5	6,560	7,072	20,298
Proceeds from borrowings from shareholder	4, 5	-	-	1,250
Repayment of borrowings	5	-	-6,063	-6,063
Repayment of finance lease liabilities net of cash received per buy back leasing agreements		-1,030	-836	-2,767
Net cash flow from financing activities		5,530	173	13,416
Net (Decrease)/increase of cash and cash equivalents		-2,582	-9,596	-4,243
Cash and cash equivalents, opening balance		6,145	10,388	10,388
Cash and cash equivalents, closing balance for the period		3,563	792	6,145

PARENT COMPANY CONDENSED INCOME STATEMENT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

<i>Amounts in thousands of Swedish Krona (TSEK)</i>	Q1 2022	Q1 2021	FY 2021
Revenue	250	330	1,765
Total operating income	250	330	1,765
General and Administrative Expenses	-3,855	-2,764	-16,847
Operating loss	-3,605	-2,434	-15,082
Results from investments in subsidiaries	-	-435	-1,056
Financial items	7,116	-2,319	-14,445
Result after financial items	3,511	-5,189	-30,584
Appropriations	-	-	-
Result before tax	3,511	-5,189	-30,584
Income tax	0	0	0
Net result	3,511	-5,189	-30,584
Other comprehensive income (loss)			
Translation differences	0	0	-
Total comprehensive income (loss)	3,511	-5,189	-30,584

PARENT COMPANY CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

<i>Amounts in thousands of Swedish Krona (TSEK)</i>	Note	Mar 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Machinery and equipment		63	67
Shares in group companies		1,927,882	1,927,882
Other non-current financial assets		33,772	35,818
Non-current assets		1,961,717	1,963,767
Current assets			
Receivables		18,076	16,699
Cash & cash equivalents		3,556	4,091
Current assets		21,632	20,790
Total assets		1,983,349	1,984,557
Equity and liabilities			
Equity	7	1,878,321	1,874,856
Current liabilities		105,028	109,701
Total equity and liabilities		1,983,349	1,984,557

NOTES

NOTE 1 INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

Kopy Goldfields AB (publ) is a Swedish limited liability company domiciled and headquartered at Eriksbergsgatan 10 in Stockholm, Sweden (Corp. ID 556723-6335). The Company's and its subsidiaries' operations are focused on gold and silver exploration, evaluation, and production in the Khabarovsk region and the Bodaibo district of the Irkutsk region of the Russian Federation. Kopy Goldfields AB is a public company listed on Nasdaq First North Growth Market, Stockholm, under the ticker code "KOPY".

NOTE 2 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The interim report for the period ended March 31, 2022, has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 and the Swedish Annual Reports Act (Sw. Årsredovisningslagen). The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared, consistent with the 2021 consolidated financial statements, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU and by the Swedish Annual Reports Act. The Parent Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Reports Act and the

recommendations "RFR 2 on Financial Reporting for Legal Entities" issued by the Swedish Financial Reporting Board (Sw. Rådet för finansiell rapportering).

The interim report does not contain the entirety of the information that appears in the annual report and accordingly, the interim report should be read in conjunction with the 2021 annual report.

The same accounting principles have been applied during the period as were applied during the 2021 financial year and corresponding interim reporting period in the way they were described in the 2021 annual report, except for the adoption of new and amended standards as set out below.

The Group has chosen to present its consolidated financial statements in USD, as management believes it is a convenient presentation currency for international users of the consolidated financial statements of the Group, including market investors, banks, and rating agencies, and as it is a common presentation currency for the mining industry.

In accordance with the Swedish Accounting Act, the Parent Company's financial information is reported in Swedish krona and not the Group's presentation currency of US dollars.

New and amended accounting principles 2022 that have been adopted by the Group

The following is a list of new or amended IFRS standards and interpretations that have been applied by the Group for the first time in these interim consolidated financial statements.

Title	Subject	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after	Expected effect on the consolidated financial statements
Amendments to IFRS 16	Prohibits an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of PP&E any proceeds received from selling items produced while the entity is preparing the asset for its intended use	January 1, 2022	No effect
Amendments to IFRS 3	Update the references to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting and exception for the recognition of liabilities and contingent liabilities	January 1, 2022	No effect
Amendments to IFRS 1	A subsidiary that applies IFRS for the first time	January 1, 2022	No effect
Amendments to IFRS 41	Effect of taxation in determining fair value	January 1, 2022	No effect
Amendments to IFRS 37	Burdensome contracts – The costs of fulfilling the contract	January 1, 2022	No effect
Amendments to IFRS 9	Commission fee included in the "10% test" upon derecognition of a financial liability	January 1, 2022	No effect

New standards and amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group

The following is a list of new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been applied by the Group:

Title	Subject	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after	Expected effect on the consolidated financial statements
Amendments to IFRS 17	Insurance contracts	January 1, 2023	Under review
Amendments to IFRS 1	Classification of liabilities into short-term or long-term	January 1, 2023	Under review
Amendments to IFRS 8	A new definition of accounting estimates	January 1, 2023	Under review
Amendments to IFRS 1	Disclosure of accounting policies	January 1, 2023	Under review

Currency rates used in the report

Year 2022	RUB/USD	SEK/USD	SEK/RUB
Average Q1	84.0851	9.2641	0.1102
March 31	86.0693	9.3374	0.1088

Year 2021	RUB/USD	SEK/USD	SEK/RUB
Average Q1	74.3414	8.3902	0.1128
Average Q2	74.2155	8.4208	0.1135
Average Q3	73.4746	8.6468	0.1177
Average Q4	72.6059	8.7676	0.1219
March 31	75.7023	8.7239	0.1153
June 30	72.3723	8.5103	0.1179
September 30	72.7608	8.7911	0.1201
December 31	74.2926	9.0437	0.1217

NOTE 3 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

A detailed description of the Company's risks is included in the 2021 annual report of Kopy Goldfields which is available on Kopy Goldfields' corporate web.

The risks include geological risks, risks related to the deposits, supplier and contractor delivery risk, impairment test risks, financing risks, gold price risks, currency exchange risk, and political risks, amongst others. Since 2014, the EU and USA have implemented sanctions against Russia. Since the end of February 2022, new sanctions have been introduced by the US, the EU and other countries. In response, Russia has imposed counter-sanctions. So far, the gold mining industry is not falling under any announced or published sanctions, and Kopy Goldfields' operations have so far not been directly affected in any particular way.

However, as any business in Russia, Kopy Goldfields' Russian subsidiaries are influenced and exposed in general to the sanctions. The Russian financial system and industries with cross-border activities are under strong pressure. In addition, Russian companies are facing increased monetary restrictions and regulations, which affect and complicates cross-border transactions and transfers.

Operationally, Kopy Goldfields is to a limited extent dependent on foreign suppliers which activities in Russia are affected by the sanctions.

The situation is dynamic and a lot of uncertainty exists. Depending on how events transpire, there is the potential for political, economic, and other implications that may impact the company:

Economic sanctions on organizations, individuals or countries that are either directly or indirectly related to the company may introduce new legal and regulatory compliance matters for the company to consider. Additionally, sanctions may restrict or limit global financial system access, financial transactions, trade, or access to infrastructure (technology, communications, and physical). Further countersanctions may also be applied by Russia. Sanctions are generally issued by several countries and may vary based on a number of factors.

Business interruptions, including to supply chains, due to sanctions, military conflict, commodity and broader market instability, or retaliatory actions that could impact the company and the affiliates, customers, counterparties, or suppliers/vendors.

Restrictions or problems with intragroup cross-border transactions may affect the Parent Company's cash situation.

Increased occurrences of cyber-attacks resulting in potential data corruption or security breaches.

Kopy continuously monitors and evaluates the development in order to secure that business operations are compliant with relevant legislation and that relevant actions are taken to efficiently and timely mitigate the effects of the financial volatility. Contingency measures have been initiated to ensure advance equipment and spare parts procurement, liquidity and gold sales channels. Currently, the Company is fully financed to execute its development plans.

NOTE 4 RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company enters into related-party transactions as part of the normal course of business and on an arm's length basis.

Two Board members have received consulting fees, amounting to TUSD 21 in total for Q1 2022.

See also note 7, incentive program.

NOTE 5 LOANS AND BORROWINGS

(TUSD)	Interest rate	Maturity	Mar 31 2022	Dec 31 2021
Long-term borrowings				
RUB denominated bank loans	Key rate of Russian Central Bank plus a margin of 2.95%	September 2023 - June 2026	37,046	35,197
Total long-term borrowings			37,046	35,197
Short-term borrowings				
USD denominated borrowings from Shareholder	0%	June 2022	1,250	1,250
Other RUB denominated borrowings from Related parties	0% - 5%	On demand / December 2021	148	173
Total short-term borrowings			1,399	1,423
Total			38,445	36,620

In March 2021, the Company fully repaid its SEK denominated borrowings from credit institutions of TUSD 6,354 (TSEK 54,757 at the exchange rate on the date of payment) including interest.

The Russian subsidiary Amur Zoloto has an unsecured finance facility with PJSC VTB bank for funding of the investment program of TRUB 3,125,000 bearing floating interest rate as key rate of Central Bank of Russian Federation plus margin of 2.95%. The loan facility matures starting from September 2023 until June 2026.

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

The Group has no assets pledged.

Loan covenants

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the Group is required to comply with certain financial and non-financial covenants that, if breached by the Company, permit the bank to demand repayment before the loans' normal maturity date.

Available credit facilities

At March 31, 2022, there were no unused credit facilities (at December 31, 2021: TUSD 6,729).

NOTE 6 CONTRACT LIABILITY

In September 2018, the Group entered into a long-term commodity loan with a bank with the obligation to deliver a certain amount of gold to the bank at the scheduled contract term. The commodity loan bears an interest of 6.45% per annum and had an initial maturity date of July 31, 2022. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Group signed an addendum to the agreement with the Bank to postpone the maturity of principal amount payments. The new repayment schedule starts from September 2023 through June 2025.

Commodity loan is subject to certain financial and non-financial covenants that, if breached by LLC Amur Zoloto, permit the bank to demand repayment before the loans' normal maturity date.

The contract liability is treated as a prepayment for gold supply and accounted for according to IFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers".

NOTE 7 INCENTIVE PROGRAM

Kopy Goldfields has incentive programs as part of the remuneration package to management and key personnel. The board of directors have also been offered incentive programs. Warrants have been issued following a decision by the respective AGM. No warrants were issued or exercised in the first quarter 2022. In December 2021, the exercise period for the 2018/2021 incentive programs expired and 1,640,200 warrants were exercised which increased the number of shares in the Company by 1,640,200 shares.

Warrant incentive programme	Last exercise date	Subscription price, SEK	Shares per Warrant	1 Jan 2022	Number of warrants			
					Issued 2022	Exercised 2022	Expired 2022	March 31, 2022
2019/2022 (management)	31.12.2022	1.30	1	1,890,000	-	-	-	1,890,000
2019/2022 (Board)	31.12.2022	1.30	1	945,000	-	-	-	945,000
2021/2024 (management)	31.8.2024	2.75	1	5,200,000	-	-	-	5,200,000
2021/2025 (board)	31.8.2025	2.75	1	1,280,000	-	-	-	1,280,000
Total				9,315,000				9,315,000

Stockholm May 31, 2022
Kopy Goldfields AB (publ)
Org. No. 556723-6335

Mikhail Damrin
CEO

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

Upcoming financial reporting

Report	Date
Half year 2022	August 25, 2022
Q3 2022	November 25, 2022
Year-end Report 2022	February 24, 2023

In addition to its financial reports, Kopy Goldfields will also publish operations reports on the following dates:

Report	Date
Q2 2022 Operations Report	July 21, 2022
Q3 2022 Operations Report	October 21, 2022
Q4 2022 Operations Report	January 20, 2023

Annual General Meeting 2022

The Annual General Meeting 2022 will be held on May 31, 2022, in Stockholm, Sweden.

For more information, please contact:

Mikhail Damrin, CEO, +7 916 808 1217,
mikhail.damrin@kopygoldfields.com

Tim Carlsson, CFO, +46 70 231 87 01,
tim.carlsson@kopygoldfields.com

Jakob Sintring, IR and communication, +46 70 207 90 18
jakob.sintring@kopygoldfields.com

Address:

Kopy Goldfields AB (publ) (CIN 556723-6335)
PO Box 7292, 103 90 Stockholm, Sweden
Visiting address: Eriksbergsgatan 10, Stockholm
Tel: +46 702 31 87 01
www.kopygoldfields.com

Ticker code: KOPY (Nasdaq First North Growth Market)
Number of shares 903,204,375 (as per May 31, 2022)

Publication under Swedish law

This information is information that Kopy Goldfields AB is obliged to make public pursuant to the EU Market Abuse Regulation. The information was submitted for publication, through the agency of the contact person set out above, at 8.00 am CEST on May 31, 2022.

Since June 3, 2011, Kopy Goldfields is has applied the internationally accepted JORC code to verify the mineral resources and ore reserves of the Company. Micon International Co Limited and SRK Consulting (Russia) Limited act as consultants and approves the mineral resources according to the JORC Code. Kopy Goldfields applies International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as approved by the European Union. Nordic Certified Advisers acts as the Company's Certified Adviser, contact number: +46 707 94 90 73, e-mail: info@certifiedadviser.se.

This interim report and additional information are available on
www.kopygoldfields.com

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.
EBITDA-marginal	EBITDA margin is defined by the Group as EBITDA divided by revenue. The EBITDA margin is used to compare EBITDA in relation to revenue and is a measurement of a company's operating profitability as a percentage of its total revenue.
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. TCC per ounce sold is calculated as TCC divided by the total gold equivalent ounces of gold sold for the period.
All-in sustaining costs (AISC)	All-in sustaining costs (AISC) are defined as TCC plus corporate, general and administrative expenses, provision for mine closure, rehabilitation and decommissioning costs, sustaining exploration, sustaining capital expenditures, and sustaining lease payments less amortization and depreciation related to corporate, general and administrative expenses, and exploration impairment losses. AISC per ounce sold is calculated as AISC divided by the total gold equivalent ounces of gold sold for the period.
Equity	Equity includes all capital and reserves of the Group that are managed as capital. Equity of the Group comprises issued capital, share premium, reserve for translation to presentation currency, retained earnings, and non-controlling interests.
Net debt	The Group's net debt comprises long-term and short-term interest-bearing liabilities and lease liabilities (excluding derivatives) after deducting cash and cash equivalents.
Net debt/EBITDA	Net debt/EBITDA is defined by the Group as Net debt divided by EBITDA.
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 are 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)

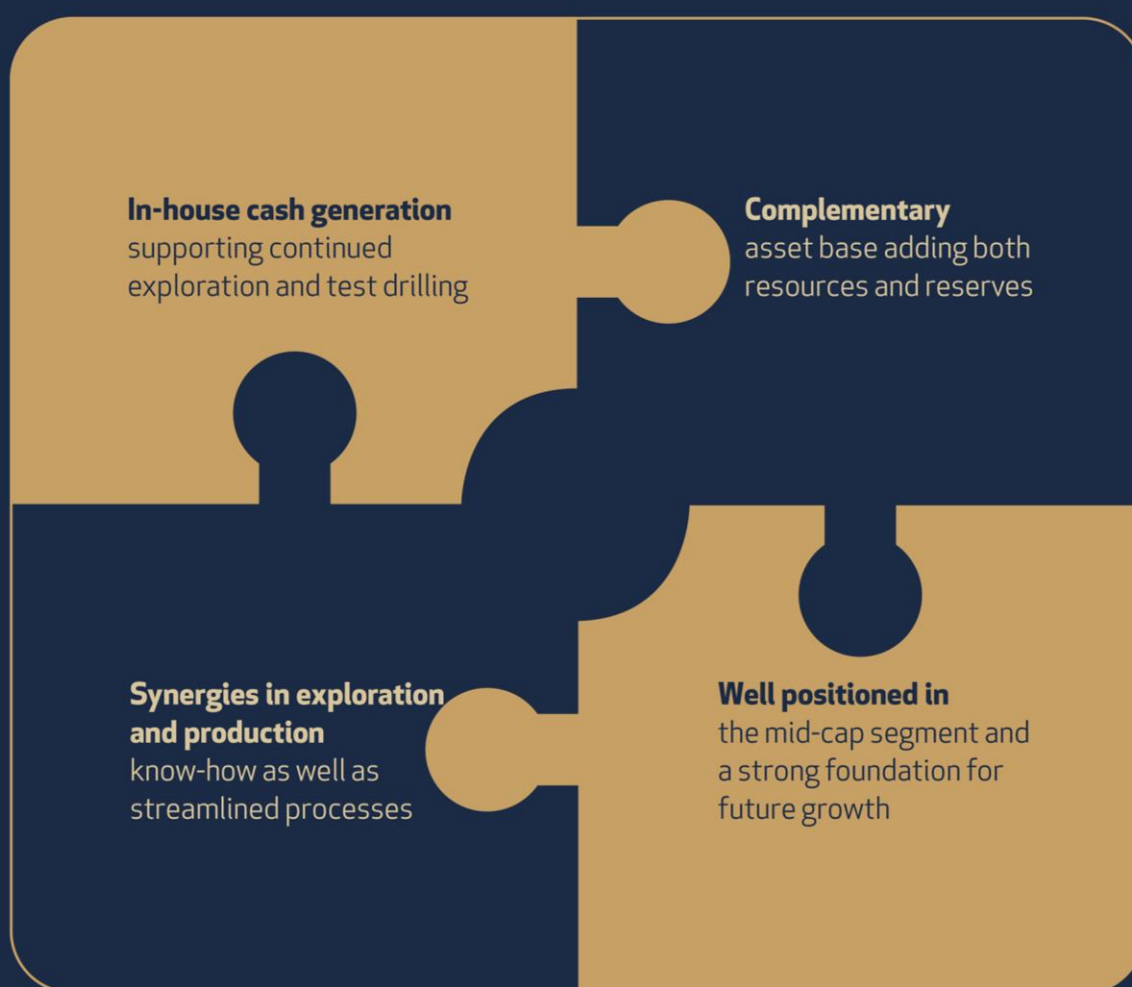
Alluvial gold	Mineralization in riverbeds at ground level.
Carbon-In-Pulp Gold Recovery (CIP)	A common process to recover gold that involves the use of cyanide to dissolve gold in solution and activated carbon to precipitate the gold.
Cut-off	The lowest grade, or quality, of mineralized material that qualifies as economically mineable and available in a given deposit. Cut-off may be defined on the basis of economic evaluation, or on physical or chemical attributes that define an acceptable product specification.
Doré-bars	Unrefined gold bullion containing mostly silver and gold.
Flotation	Part of the enrichment process in which chemicals are used to significantly increase the concentration of valuable minerals.
Gold Equivalent	A quantity of a Metal having an economic value expressed in ounces of Gold and calculated by multiplying the quantity of the Metal by an assumed price for that Metal and dividing the product by an assumed price for Gold, where such prices are determined using the Financial Parameters.
GKZ	The Russian State Committee on Mineral Reserves. The state authority is responsible for the registration and approval of mineral resource and ore reserve estimates.
JORC	Approved standard set by the Australian Joint Ore Reserve Committee (JORC) for the calculation and reporting of mineral resources and ore reserves.
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.
Open pit	Type of mine where superficial deposits are mined above ground.
Recovery	The percentage of material of initial interest that is extracted during mining and/or processing. A measure of mining or processing efficiency.
tpa/ktpa	Tons per annum/thousand tons per annum
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

THIS IS KOPY GOLDFIELDS

Kopy Goldfields is a Swedish gold exploration and production company. Kopy Goldfields' strategy is to combine local geologic knowledge and science with international management, best industry practices and modern, efficient technology to identify and develop mineral deposits in a cost-efficient, safe and transparent way.



KOPY GOLDFIELDS

www.kopygoldfields.com