Interim report

Second quarter and first half 2024

A message from the CEO:

Strategic initiatives approaching finalisation, initiation of production optimisation

The second quarter is typically an eventful quarter for Rana Gruber, and this year was no exception. The positive production trend over the last year continued in the second quarter with more than 420mt iron ore concentrate produced – proving our strong operational track record.

The quarter was marked by several important operational highlights: In June, we successfully executed our annual maintenance stop, which was instrumental for advancing our strategic priorities of reaching higher iron ore content (Fe65) and increasing our magnetite production by the end of the year.

Production was stopped completely for ten days and ran with reduced capacity for another ten days, impacting both production volumes and costs. Annual maintenance stops are crucial to maintaining our equipment and making necessary upgrades.

Safety is a high priority during these maintenance stops, and we always focus on improving our safety measures. Therefore, I am proud and happy to conclude that we had no production-related injuries this quarter.

An unexpected failure on one of our conveyor belts impacted the production of raw ore from the mine. However, we have been able to deliver the final product as planned thanks to excellent work by our load and haul personell, planners, maintenance departments, open-pit contractors, and the strong industrial cluster we have in Mo i Rana.

In sum, the maintenance stop enabled us to upgrade equipment and strengthen our production line for higher-grade iron ore output. We reiterate our expected finalisation around year-end for both initiatives.

Signals from the European steel industry indicate challenging times, with low activity in the automotive and construction sectors, which are the main drivers for our European customers. A more diversified customer base and opportunities in Asia as a backdoor give Rana Gruber a solid foundation to navigate through difficult times.

Before summer we attended the annual iron ore conference in Wien with our industry colleagues. The message was clear: High-grade iron ore will be crucial for the transition towards a more sustainable steel industry. This supports our ambition and confirms that our strategic direction will provide competitive strength in the future and create shareholder value for our owners.

However, we cannot ignore that the cost level has increased over the last year. Going forward we will focus more on production optimisation to improve our cost position. A more in-depth review of costs and CAPEX update will be presented at the company's capital markets day in November.

Net profit for the second quarter was NOK 121 million (adj net profit of NOK 137 million). Strong shipment volumes impacted the revenues together with higher realised prices than booked at the end of the first quarter. All segments contributed with high sales volumes, and for the hematite this means that we have reduced our inventory volumes.

Rana Gruber continues to distribute dividends, returning capital to the company's investors. The board of directors decided to pay out a quarterly dividend of NOK 2.23/share for the second quarter. This continues our practice of distributing dividens to our shareholders, a tradition upheld over the fourteen quarters since our public listing.

Gunnar Moe

Gunnar Moe
CEO of Rana Gruber ASA

Review of the second quarter and first half of 2024

Highlights

- Record high sales volume of Hematite in one quarter, with almost nine shipments. The last shipment was loaded with 25 000 mt. at the end of the quarter and was finalised with a total of approx. 60 000 mt. July 2.
- A well-planned maintenance stop was completed in second quarter, with focus on the Fe65 and increased magnetite production. The work was carried out without any injuries and was completed on time.
- Cash cost per mt. of NOK 648 (NOK498), equivalent to a cash cost of USD 60 (USD 46) per mt. The increase is linked to extensive maintenance work, increased removal of waste rock, wage costs on public holidays and the unexpected failure of one of our conveyor belt in the underground mine. Reported cash costs last year also include 28.8 MNOK from realized gain on electricity hedging positions.
- The board of directors has decided to distribute NOK 82.7 million/DPS of NOK 2.23, corresponding to 60 percent of the company's adjusted net profit for the second quarter 2024.

Events after the quarter-end

- Increased magnetite production is one of our key strategic projects, with a target of exceeding 150 000 tons annually. Following the installations in June, we already see strong results, with 18 000 tons produced in July alone. This puts Rana Gruber firmly on track to deliver on our annual target of 150 000 tons.

Key financial figures (IFRS)

Amounts in NOK thousand, except where indicated otherwise	**Q2 2024**	Q2 2023	Change (%)	**H1 2024**	H1 2023	Change (%)
Revenue	**547 565**	348 753	57.0	**832 650**	841 719	(1.1)
EBITDA	**205 182**	93 693	119.0	**260 901**	319 995	(18.5)
EBITDA margin (%)	**37.5**	26.9	10.61pp	**31.3**	38.0	(6.68pp)
Net profit	**121 477**	106 399	14.2	**255 636**	203 831	25.4
Adjusted net profit	**137 418**	106 130	29.5	**205 610**	257 525	(20.2)
Cash cost	**273.7**	213.5	28.2	**544.2**	429.9	26.6
Cash cost per mt. produced (NOK)	**648**	498	30.1	**609**	497	22.4
EPS	**3.28**	2.87	14.2	**6.89**	5.50	25.4
Adjusted EPS	**3.71**	2.86	29.5	**5.54**	6.94	(20.2)

- *Quarterly financial figures are unaudited.*
- *For explanation of alternative performance measures, see the appendix to the interim financial statements.*
- *Information in parentheses refers to the corresponding period in the previous year.*

Operational review

Production

Amounts in thousand metric tons, except where indicated otherwise	**Q2 2024**	Q2 2023	Change (%)	**H1 2024**	H1 2023	Change (%)
Production concentrate	**421**	427	(1.4)	**891**	861	3.5
Production hematite	**387**	399	(2.9)	**833**	802	3.9
Production magnetite	**34**	28	20.3	**58**	59	(2.1)
Production Colorana	**1.2**	1.5	(20.8)	**2.5**	3.3	(25.6)
Production ore	**1 140**	1 199	(5.0)	**2 502**	2 334	7.2
Production underground (ore)	**607**	638	(4.8)	**1 361**	1 269	7.2
Production open pit (ore)	**533**	562	(5.2)	**1 142**	1 065	7.2
Production open pit (waste rock)	**852**	585	45.5	**1 498**	1 068	40.2
Volumes sold						
Volume hematite	**507**	432	17.4	**879**	855	2.8
Volume magnetite	**35**	28	24.4	**58**	56	3.3
Volume Colorana	**1.6**	1.1	39.3	**2.6**	3.0	(13.0)

Concentrate production reached 421' mt, down from 427' mt the same periode last year. This is in line with internal expectation and continue Rana Gruber's strong production trend from previous quarters. The reduced production volumes compared to the first quarter of 2024 is a result of the planned annual maintenance stop that was executed in the end of June. Extensive work was done both in the mine and in the processing plant.

Production of hematite concentrate amounted to 387' mt (399' mt) and was in line with our expectations. In addition, 34' mt (28' mt) of magnetite concentrate and 1.2' mt (1.5' mt) of Colorana products were produced. The increased magnetite production is as expected and in line with previous communication to increase capacity of the magnetite circuit to be able to produce above 150' mt. per year.

At the beginning of May, we experienced a major breakdown of the conveyor belt connecting the underground crusher and the silo, resulting in extended downtime for our underground crusher and extensive mechanical work by our technical department, along with hired specialised expertise. This is a scenario we had prepared for through our business contingency plans, and we are pleased to see that our prior preparations have enabled us to maintain production, ensuring that this did not impact the concentrate production in our processing plant.

Increased waste rock production is a result of a push back and preparations to go deeper in "Nordmalmen" than we originally had planned. This is a result of the increase volume and extension of the open pit production in the Ørtfjell area that we announced in February. This extends our production in the Ørtfjell area and give us more redundancy in the transition period to Steinsundtjern in 2025.

Volume sold of hematite was 507' mt (432' mt). This corresponds to eight shipments of approx. 60 000 metric tons and one shipment that was loaded with approx. 25 000 metric tons at the end of the quarter. This last shipment was finalised and loaded with approx. 60 000 metric tons 2. July. The strong sales volumes are part of a strategy to reduce inventory levels and enhance quality control as we transition towards the production of Fe65. Therefore, sales volumes in this quarter should be considered as extraordinarily high for a single quarter.

Magnetite sales are a direct result of our production and are expected to increase as production ramps up. Despite a challenging market in the construction industry, Colorana achieved strong sales and successfully reduced inventory levels. Looking ahead, we anticipate continued market weakness, mainly driven by sluggish activity in the construction sector.

Product areas

	Hematite		Magnetite		Colorana, special products	
	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	**Q2 2024**	Q2 2023	**Q2 2024**	Q2 2023
Revenues (NOK million)	**472**	290	**53**	43	**17**	12
Volumes sold (mt)	**507 329**	432 129	**34 717**	27 900	**1 563**	1 122
Revenues per mt (NOK)	**931**	671	**1 521**	1 542	**10 689**	10 789
Cash cost per mt (NOK) [1)]	**628**	479	**628**	479	**8 059**	6 044
Cash margin per mt (NOK)	**303**	192	**893**	1 063	**2 630**	4 744
Margin per mt (%)	**32.6**	28.5	**58.7**	68.9	**24.6**	44.0
Production (mt)	**386 798**	**398 516**	**34 206**	28 436	**1 159**	1 463

1) For hematite and magnetite concentrates, the cash cost is not separated.

Rana Grubers hematite product yielded a margin of 32.6 per cent (28.5 per cent) per mt. The increase in margin for the hematite product compared to the second quarter of 2023 is largely explained by lagged effects from sales in the first quarter and a reduced value for NOK compared to USD.

The magnetite product achieved a 58.7 per cent margin (compared to 68.9 per cent). The reduction is primarily due to increased cash costs and variations in our customer base.

Colorana products yielded a margin of 24.6 per cent (44.0 per cent). The reduction is explained by higher cash cost and reduced volume produced. Currently, Rana Gruber is experiencing reduced activity in its primary market to the Colorana products, resulting in lower production volumes.

Development projects

Rana Gruber's core strategic focus revolves around three key projects. The first project is dedicated to mitigate carbon emissions from the production process. The second project relates to increased product quality by lifting the iron content to Fe65 grade on the Hematite product, and the third project concentrates on scaling up the magnetite production volumes.

Rana Gruber completed a extensive maintenance stop in June where parts of the hematite and magnetite circuit was upgraded to meet the goals for the Fe65 and the Magnetite projects. Further installations is planned later this fall. However we see the deliveries of some installations are delayed, and may be pushed to the beginning of 2025. A comprehensive status of these projects will be provided at the Capital Markets Day in November this year.

Rana Gruber is committed to minimise the environmental footprint of its activities and has set an ambitious goal to eliminate all carbon emissions. While the company is at the forefront of reducing carbon emissions, it acknowledges that delivery, and implementation of electric equipment are taking longer than initially anticipated. As a result, Rana Gruber will extend the timeline for full electrification and focus instead on a more gradual reduction of carbon emissions.

HSE

Despite the large number of work operations carried out during the maintenance stop, we are very pleased to announce that there were no new production-related injuries or accidents leading to work absences during the quarter. Safety is our top priority, and we are pleased to see that our focus on safety keeps our employees and suppliers safe.

Financial review

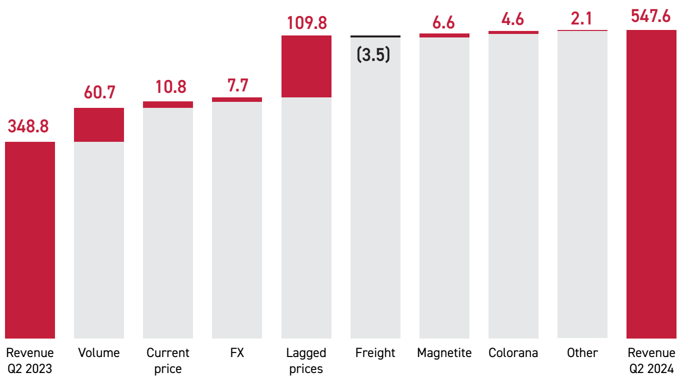
Amounts in NOK million, except where indicated otherwise	Q2 2024	Q2 2023 [1]	Change (%)	H1 2024	H1 2023 [1]	Change (%)
Revenues	**547.6**	348.8	57	832.7	841.7	(1)
Raw materials and consumables used	**(98.4)**	(101.4)	(3)	(204.6)	(203.3)	1
Other costs	**(174.3)**	(141.0)	24	(343.1)	(284.9)	20
Change in inventory	**(69.7)**	(12.7)	450	(24.0)	(33.5)	(28)
EBITDA	**205.2**	93.7	119	260.9	320.0	(18)
Depreciation	**(41.5)**	(42.2)	(2)	(86.2)	(81.9)	5
EBIT	**163.7**	51.5	218	174.7	238.1	(27)
Financial income/(expenses), net	**(8.0)**	84.9	(109)	153.0	23.2	559
Pre-tax profit	**155.7**	136.4	14	327.7	261.3	25
Tax	**(34.3)**	(30.0)	14	(72.1)	(57.5)	25
Net profit	**121.5**	106.4	14	255.6	203.8	25
Adjustments [1)]	**20.4**	(0.3)	6024	(64.1)	68.8	(193)
Tax on adjustments	**(4.5)**	0.1	(6024)	14.1	(15.1)	(193)
Adjusted net profit	**137.4**	106.1	29	205.6	257.5	(20)
EPS	**3.28**	2.87	14%	6.89	5.50	25%
EPS adj.	**3.71**	2.86	29%	5.54	6.94	(20)

1) For explanation, please see the appendix to the interim financial statements.

Profit and loss

Total revenues for the second quarter amounted to NOK 547.6 million (NOK 348.8 million). Second quarter revenues this year have increased compared to last year due to increased prices, positive lagged effects from the previous quarter, and higher volumes sold for all the three products. Additionally, the depreciation of the Norwegian currency against USD and EUR has continued to contribute positively also this quarter. However, freight costs are slightly higher than in the same period last year, which has had a negative impact.

Revenues
Amounts in NOK million



Cash costs[1] ended at a total of NOK 273.7 million (NOK 213.5 million), which corresponds to NOK 648 per mt. produced (NOK 498/mt. produced). The increase is largely explained by higher wage costs due to production on public holidays in April and May, extensive maintenance work, increased removal of waste rock, and the unexpected failure of one of our conveyor belts in the underground mine. Additionally, reported cash costs last year included 28.8 MNOK from realised hedging positions on electricity, which were highly favourable and alone accounted for NOK 68 per metric ton.

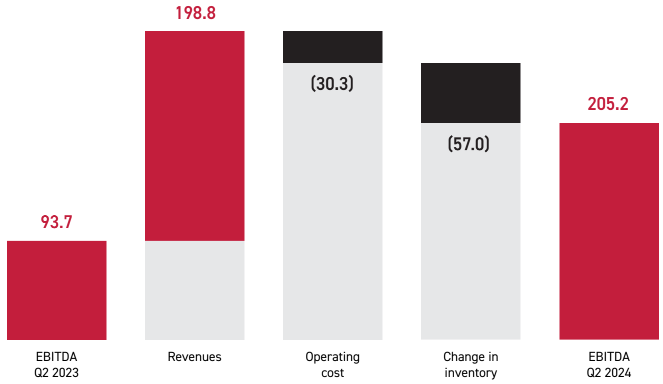
Cash cost per metric ton produced is always at the higher end of our cost curve due to reduced production and our annual maintenance stop. At the same time, Rana Gruber consistently strives to maintain an optimal cash cost position and acknowledges that the cost development over the last year has been higher than anticipated.

As planned, production from level 91 commenced in the second quarter and will, along with level 123, serve as our primary production level moving forward. The development costs will be depreciated gradually over the life of the mine, leading to a gradual increase in total annual depreciation compared to 2023 figures.

Operating profit (EBITDA) ended at NOK 205.2 million (NOK 93.7 million), where the increase was mainly due to increased revenues. Operating costs were higher compared to the same period last year, primarily driven by factors described above. As a result of the high sales volumes in the quarter the inventory reduction was larger than last year and therefore has a greater impact on this year's EBITDA.

1 The difference between cash cost and operating cost is the realised hedging positions in electric power, which are included in the cash cost. For more information, see the APM

EBITDA
Amounts in NOK million



Net financial income of negative NOK 8.0 million (NOK 84.9 million) consists mainly of value adjustments of hedging of iron ore, but also consists of value adjustments of hedging electric power and currency.[2]

In addition, net financial items include currency regulation on trade receivables and bank accounts. As described in the fourth quarter interim report 2023 proved to be a favourable year for the company in terms of the electric power hedges. In 2024 Rana Gruber expects a normalisation of the positions and a more stable net cashflow related to electric power.

The above-mentioned factors resulted in a net profit of NOK 121.5 million (NOK 106.4 million). This corresponds to earnings per share (EPS) of NOK 3.28 (NOK 2.87).

Adjusted net profit shall constitute the IFRS based net profit after tax, adjusted for unrealised gains and losses from the company's portfolio of hedging. Relevant hedging positions are those related to shipments initiated in the quarter of reporting for which the final price is concluded in the subsequent quarter. In this case, these shipments are those initiated in the second quarter for which the final price is concluded in the third quarter of 2024. The board also has power of attorney to adjust for extraordinary events which do not count as a part of the company's core business. For the first quarter there is no such event.

Adjusted net profit for the quarter amounted to NOK 137.4 million (NOK 106.1 million), which gave an adjusted EPS of NOK 3.71 (NOK 2.86).

Financial position and liquidity

Amounts in NOK million, except where indicated otherwise	**30 June 2024**	31 March 2024	Change (%)	31 December 2023	Change (%)
Total assets	**1 621**	1 745	(7%)	1 802	(10%)
Total equity	**951**	877	8%	901	5%
Equity ratio (%)	**58.7**	50.3	8.4pp	50.0	8.6pp
Cash and cash equivalents	**90**	252	(64%)	295	(70%)
Interest-bearing debt	**254**	236	7%	205	24%

Interest-bearing debt towards financial institutions consists of lease liabilities. Apart from this, the company has no long-term debt towards financial institutions. Rana Gruber has an unused credit facility of NOK 100 million and a strong financial platform to potentially debt finance projects expected to increase earnings.

At the end of the second quarter, Rana's cash position stood at NOK 90 million. The decrease in cash reserves is primarily attributed to the payment of prepaid taxes and the settlement of outstanding tax obligations resulting from discussions with the tax authorities, as detailed in note 9.2.2 of the annual financial statements and the post-quarter events mentioned in the first quarter report. Additionally, a final payment was made to LNS following the agreed settlement of the level 91 contract. These payments have reduced the total balance; however, due to strong second quarter results, the equity ratio has increased to 58.7 per cent (50.0 per cent as of 31 December 2023).

Cash flow

Total cash flow for second quarter from the operations was negative by NOK 27.2 million (positive NOK 319.0 million). The deviation from EBITDA is mainly due to changes in working capital.

Capex for the period totalled NOK 74.3 million (NOK 86.0 million), of which NOK 50.4 million was development capex, mainly related to the new mine level (level 91), and tangible assets to be used in the Fe65 project and the M40 production project. NOK 17.4 million was related to scheduled investments in machines, building improvements etc. while NOK 6.5 million was related to the unexpected failure of one of our conveyor belt in the underground mine.

Cash outflow related to financing activities consisted of NOK 48.8 million (NOK 106.1 million) as pay-out of dividends and NOK 13.5 million as payment of the principal portion of the lease liabilities.

2 *The company does not apply hedge accounting. See note 6 for further information.*

Market and hedging positions for iron ore

Second quarter of 2024, iron ore prices fluctuated between USD 98/mt. and USD 120/mt. closing at USD 106.7/mt. at the end of the quarter. Realised prices per month is higher than the prebooked revenues from the first quarter, and therefore Rana Gruber has an positive effect on the revenue side in this quarter. Fluctuations in the price during the quarter is linked to the activity in China, but we also see high export volumes from both Australia and Brazil.

Rana Grubers management continuously assesses the company's portfolio of hedging positions based on dialogue with and input from customers, partners, industry experts, and analysts. The hedging positions shall contribute to a sustainable and stable cash flow, enabling future investments and compliance with the company's dividend policy. As stated in the hedging policy, hedging positions can cover a maximum of 50 per cent of the annual production volumes, and can be divided into positions for a duration of two years.

At 30 June, the company had multiple hedging positions related to both prices of iron ore and exchange rate. The total hedging positions of iron ore held by the company cover 540' mt, with an average price of USD 119.3/mt. For further information about the hedging portfolio, please refer to note 10 in the interim financial statements.

Risk and uncertainties

Rana Gruber is subject to several risks which may affect the company's operational and financial performance. These risks are monitored by the management and reported to the board on a regular basis.

The company is subject to financial and market risks related to decreases in iron ore prices and increases in freight rates. It is also subject to currency and exchange rate risk, as well as inflation risk impacting input costs.

China is the main demand driver for iron ore, and events impacting the Chinese market also impact the iron ore market.

For a more detailed description of potential risks, please see an overview in the annual report for 2023.

Share information

On 30 June, the company had 8 202 shareholders. The 20 largest shareholders held a total of 59.85 per cent of the shares.

The share was traded between NOK 83.9 and NOK 70.1 per share in the quarter, with a closing price of NOK 76.9 per share on 30 June.

Pursuant to the company's adjusted dividend policy, the company aims to distribute 50-70 per cent of the adjusted net profit as quarterly dividends. The adjusted net profit shall constitute the IFRS based net profit after tax, adjusted for unrealised gains and losses from the company's portfolio of hedging. The relevant hedging positions are those related to shipments initiated in the quarter of reporting for which the final price is concluded in the subsequent quarter. In this case, the shipments are those initiated in the second quarter for which the final price is concluded in the third quarter of 2024. The board also has power of attorney to adjust for extraordinary events which do not count as being part of the company's core business.

The board has the flexibility to utilise approximately 30 per cent of the estimated dividend payments to repurchase Rana Gruber shares for subsequent redemption and reduce the dividend payments correspondingly. Any buyback program to achieve the same purpose for future quarters will be announced separately.

The board of directors has decided to distribute NOK 82.7 million/DPS of NOK 2.23, corresponding to 60 per cent of the company's adjusted net profit for the second quarter 2024.The dividend will be paid out at or around 10 September. This means since listing in the first quarter 2021 the company has distributed NOK 1.3 billion to its shareholders, averaging at 70 per cent of net income.

Rana Gruber remains strongly committed to distributing dividends in the high range of the dividend policy. To mitigate some of the financial risk related to the company's exposure to volatile markets, and through a period of strict cost control, the board of directors believes that retaining some more cash will strengthen the company going forward.

Ex. Date	Dividend (NOK/share)
29 August 2024	2.23
16 May 2024	1.29
19 February 2024	4.27
17 November 2023	3.23
31 August 2023	2.00
15 May 2023	2.86
17 February 2023	3.00
Dividend paid in 2022	6.16
Dividend paid in 2021	10.31

Outlook

The iron ore market is driven by global macroeconomic trends, with China playing a central role on the demand side. After the end of the quarter, several global events have emerged, creating uncertainty in financial markets worldwide and raising concerns about the financial stability of China's steel production. The future development for the global iron ore market will depend on how global macroeconomic conditions unfold. For the European steel industry, the automotive and construction sectors are particularly important, and we observe that these markets are weak due to the same global macroeconomic conditions. As a result, it may become necessary to redirect shipments by the end of the year to Asia.

To meet increasing sustainability demands, the global steel industry is seeking ways to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions. On the path to achieving this, several solutions are likely, but the industry clearly points to higher iron content as a key factor in addressing this challenge. Rana Gruber has positioned itself to produce an iron ore concentrate with higher iron content, Fe65. A comprehensive update on our cost initiatives, strategic projects and the path towards Fe65 will be provided at the company's capital markets day in November this year.

Responsibility statement by the board of directors and CEO

The board of directors and CEO have considered and approved the condensed consolidated financial statements for the period 1 January to 30 June 2024. We confirm that, to the best of our knowledge, the condensed financial statements for the abovementioned period:

- have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
- provide a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities, financial position, and overall result for the period viewed in its entirety

We also confirm that the interim report:

- includes a fair review of any significant events that occurred during the above-mentioned period, and their effect on the financial performance
- provides an accurate picture of any significant related parties' transactions, and principal risks and uncertainties faced by the company

Mo i Rana, 27 August 2024
The board of directors and CEO of Rana Gruber ASA

Morten Støver *Chair*	Ane Nordahl Carlsen *Director*	Simon Matthew Collins *Director*	Frode Nilsen *Director*	Hilde Rolandsen *Director*	Ragnhild Wiborg *Director*
Lars-Eric Aaro *Director*	Camilla Johnsdatter Nilsen *Director*	Ricky Hagen *Director*	Johan Hovind *Director*	Henriette Zahl Pedersen *Director*	Gunnar Moe *CEO*

Interim financial statements

Statement of comprehensive income

Amounts in NOK thousand	*Notes*	**Q2 2024**	Q2 2023	**H1 2024**	H1 2023
Revenue	*5*	**547 565**	348 753	**832 650**	841 718
Changes in inventories		**(69 704)**	(12 665)	**(24 031)**	(33 455)
Raw materials and consumables used		**(98 385)**	(101 357)	**(204 619)**	(203 336)
Employee benefit expenses		**(91 860)**	(73 417)	**(188 622)**	(151 065)
Depreciation	*7, 8*	**(41 481)**	(42 232)	**(86 181)**	(81 887)
Other operating expenses		**(82 434)**	(67 621)	**(154 478)**	(133 866)
Operating profit/(loss)		**163 701**	51 461	**174 719**	238 109
Financial income		**3 795**	5 251	**7 481**	7 568
Financial expenses		**(3 664)**	(2 883)	**(7 167)**	(5 126)
Other financial gains/(losses)	*6*	**(8 092)**	82 580	**152 704**	20 771
Financial income/(expenses), net		**(7 961)**	84 948	**153 018**	23 213
Profit/(loss) before income tax		**155 740**	136 409	**327 737**	261 322
Income tax expense		**(34 263)**	(30 010)	**(72 102)**	(57 491)
Profit/(loss) for the period		**121 477**	106 399	**255 635**	203 831
Net other comprehensive income/(loss)		**-**	-	**-**	-
Comprehensive profit for the period		**121 477**	106 399	**255 635**	203 831
Earnings per share (in NOK):					
Basic and diluted earnings per ordinary share		**3.28**	2.87	**6.89**	5.50

Statement of financial position

Amounts in NOK thousand	*Notes*	**30 June 2024**	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Mine properties	*8*	**567 725**	551 446	535 865
Property, plant and equipment	*7*	**293 645**	264 223	247 825
Right-of-use assets		**250 437**	232 497	202 257
Total non-current assets		**1 111 807**	1 048 165	985 947
Current assets				
Inventories		**174 495**	236 512	194 700
Trade receivables	*9*	**106 285**	29 084	217 397
Other current receivables		**56 818**	76 384	59 512
Derivative financial assets	*9, 10*	**81 443**	102 780	49 043
Cash and cash equivalents		**89 770**	252 499	295 208
Total current assets		**508 811**	697 259	815 860
Total assets		**1 620 618**	1 745 424	1 801 807
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Share capital		**9 271**	9 271	9 271
Share premium		**92 783**	92 783	92 783
Other equity		**848 855**	775 218	799 413
Total equity		**950 909**	877 272	901 467
LIABILITIES				
Lease liabilities		**177 357**	167 399	144 890
Net deferred tax liabilities		**103 335**	76 789	109 429
Provisions		**17 832**	17 609	17 387
Other non-current liabilities		**662**	662	662
Total non-current liabilities		**299 186**	262 459	272 368
Trade payables		**148 475**	204 646	236 277
Lease liabilities (current portion)		**76 256**	68 801	59 740
Current tax liabilities		**94 540**	191 369	174 811
Derivative financial liabilities	*9, 10*	**-**	3 330	98 740
Other current liabilities		**51 252**	137 547	58 404
Total current liabilities		**370 523**	605 693	627 972
Total liabilities		**669 709**	868 152	900 340
Total equity and liabilities		**1 620 618**	1 745 424	1 801 807

Mo i Rana, 27 August 2024
The board of directors and CEO of Rana Gruber ASA

Morten Støver *Chair*	Ane Nordahl Carlsen *Director*	Simon Matthew Collins *Director*	Frode Nilsen *Director*	Hilde Rolandsen *Director*	Ragnhild Wiborg *Director*
Lars-Eric Aaro *Director*	Camilla Johnsdatter Nilsen *Director*	Ricky Hagen *Director*	Johan Hovind *Director*	Henriette Zahl Pedersen *Director*	Gunnar Moe *CEO*

Statement of cash flows

Amounts in NOK thousand	*Notes*	**Q2 2024**	Q2 2023	**H1 2024**	H1 2023
Cash flow from operating activities:					
Profit before income tax		**155 740**	136 408	**327 738**	261 322
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation of tangible assets	*7, 8*	**41 481**	42 232	**86 181**	81 886
Unsettled loss/(gain) on derivative financial instruments		**(81 443)**	(123 603)	**(81 443)**	(111 404)
Fair value change on settled derivatives		**99 450**	109 041	**(49 697)**	187 545
Net exchange differences [1]		**418**	(11 067)	**(9 148)**	(17 796)
Net finance income / expense		**(131)**	(393)	**(314)**	(467)
Working capital changes:					
Change in inventories		**62 018**	14 879	**20 205**	22 971
Change in receivables and payables		**(199 880)**	176 955	**19 296**	181 659
Income tax paid		**(104 546)**	(36 958)	**(158 467)**	(73 916)
Interests received		**3 795**	3 277	**7 481**	5 594
Interests paid		**(3 664)**	(2 884)	**(7 167)**	(5 127)
Net cash flow from operating activities		**(26 762)**	307 887	**154 665**	532 267
Cash flow from investment activities:					
Expenditures on mine development	*8*	**(31 555)**	(56 450)	**(66 672)**	(135 070)
Expenditures on property, plant and equipment	*7*	**(42 695)**	(29 513)	**(71 983)**	(44 998)
Net cash flow from investing activities		**(74 250)**	(85 963)	**(138 655)**	(180 068)
Cash flow from financing activities:					
Acquisition of treasury shares		**-**	-	**-**	-
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities		**(13 458)**	(10 173)	**(24 402)**	(17 146)
Dividends paid		**(47 840)**	(106 063)	**(206 193)**	(217 319)
Net cash flow from financing activities		**(61 298)**	(116 236)	**(230 595)**	(234 465)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(162 310)**	105 688	**(214 585)**	117 734
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		**252 499**	231 611	**295 208**	212 837
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents [1]		**(418)**	11 067	**9 148**	17 796
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**89 770**	348 367	**89 770**	348 367

1) In its 2023 annual financial statements, the company decided to present gains and losses from its holdings of currency separately from its cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Previously, the company presented these effects in cash flows from operating activities. This same change has been applied to comparative information for Q2 and HY 2023".

Statement of changes in equity

Amounts in NOK thousand	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	**Total equity**
Balance at 1 January 2023	9 271	92 783	-	720 999	**823 053**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	203 831	**203 831**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	203 831	**203 831**
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(217 319)	**(217 319)**
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	**-**
Share capital reduction	-	-	-	-	
Balance at 30 June 2023	9 271	92 783	-	707 511	**809 565**
					-
Balance at 1 January 2024	9 271	92 783	-	799 413	**901 467**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	255 635	**255 635**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	255 635	**255 635**
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(206 193)	**(206 193)**
Balance at 30 June 2024	9 271	92 783	-	848 855	**950 909**

Notes to the interim financial statements

NOTE 1: General information

Rana Gruber ASA is a public limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Norway whose shares are traded on Oslo Stock Exchange. The company was established in 1964 and the registered office is located at Mjølanveien 29 in Mo i Rana, Norway.

NOTE 2: Basis for the preparation

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the European Union (the "EU") and additional requirements in the Norwegian Securities Trading Act. This interim financial report does not include all information and disclosures required by IFRS® Accounting Standards for a complete set of annual financial statements. Accordingly, this report should be read in conjunction with the annual report for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 are available at www.ranagruber.no.

These interim financial statements are unaudited.

The accounting policies applied by the company in these interim financial statements are the same as those applied by the company in its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023. Because of rounding differences, numbers or percentages may not add up to the sum totals.

In the interim financial statements, the first half year (H1) is defined as the reporting period from 1 January to 30 June, and the second quarter (Q2) as the one starting on 1 April and ending 30 June.

All amounts are presented in NOK thousands (TNOK) unless otherwise stated.

Significant assumptions and estimates
The preparation of financial statements requires the management and the board of directors to make assessments and assumptions that affect recognised assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and other information provided, such as contingent liabilities. For further information concerning these, please refer to the Rana Gruber 2023 annual report.

NOTE 3: Significant changes, events, and transactions in the current reporting period

During the second quarter of 2024, Rana Gruber reclassified NOK 391 million from 'mines under construction' to 'producing mines'. See note 8 for further details.

The financial position and the performance of the company was not particularly affected by any significant events or transactions during the second quarter in 2024.

NOTE 4: Profit and loss information

Income tax expense
Income tax expense is recognised based on management's estimate of the weighted average effective annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The estimated average annual tax rate used for the current quarter is 22 per cent which is the same as the tax rate used for the comparable period. Tax payables will differ from the tax cost from year to year mainly as a result of positions on the derivatives.

Seasonality of operations
The mining operations for the company have some small seasonal variations due to planned maintenance. The annual comprehensive maintenance stop for 2024 was held in the second quarter. Still the production output for the current quarter has been in line with management's operational production estimates.

NOTE 5: Revenue

The following breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers presents a disaggregation by major product line:

Amounts in NOK thousand	**Q2 2024**	Q2 2023	**H1 2024**	H1 2023
Sales of hematite	**349 197**	313 962	**743 359**	688 934
Sales of magnetite	**52 808**	43 028	**88 044**	82 096
Sales of Colorana	**16 711**	12 105	**28 564**	30 135
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**418 717**	369 095	**859 967**	801 165
Effect from provisionally priced receivables	**123 050**	(24 015)	**(36 930)**	33 797
Other income	**5 798**	3 673	**9 613**	6 756
Total revenue	**547 565**	348 753	**832 650**	841 718

Revenue arising from other than contracts with customers includes primarily the fair value changes in the value of the trade receivables due to the provisional price mechanisms. For further information please see notes 3.2 and 5 in the 2023 annual report.

NOTE 6: Other financial gains and losses

Amounts in NOK thousand	**Q2 2024**	Q2 2023	**H1 2024**	H1 2023
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - derivatives on foreign exchange rates	**4 985**	(17 398)	**(32 610)**	(65 598)
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - derivatives on iron ore prices	**(10 902)**	82 579	**178 283**	67 654
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - derivatives on electric power	**195**	1 240	**(7 479)**	(3 929)
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	**(2 370)**	16 159	**14 510**	22 644
Total other financial gains and losses	**(8 092)**	82 580	**152 704**	20 771

NOTE 7: Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment:

Amounts in NOK thousand	Land and bulidings	Machinery and plants	Operating equipment etc.	**Total**
Year ended 31 December 2023				
Opening net book amount (1 January 2023)	61 808	112 876	7 616	**182 300**
Additions	17 692	90 922	2 093	**110 707**
Depreciation charge	(6 792)	(35 133)	(3 257)	**(45 182)**
Closing net book amount (31 December 2023)	72 708	168 665	6 452	**247 825**
At 31 December 2023				
Cost	125 757	743 982	62 775	**932 514**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(53 049)	(575 317)	(56 322)	**(684 688)**
Net book amount (31 December 2023)	72 708	168 665	6 452	**247 825**
Period ended 30 June 2024 (YTD)				
Opening net book amount (1 January 2024)	72 708	168 665	6 452	**247 825**
Additions	7 677	63 603	703	**71 983**
Depreciation charge	(3 788)	(20 959)	(1 416)	**(26 163)**
Closing net book amount (30 June 2024)	76 597	211 309	5 739	**293 645**
At 30 June 2024				
Cost	133 434	807 585	63 478	**1 004 497**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(56 837)	(596 276)	(57 738)	**(710 851)**
Net book amount (30 June 2024)	76 597	211 309	5 739	**293 645**

Property, plant, and equipment (Q2 2024):

Amounts in NOK thousand	Land and bulidings	Machinery and plants	Operating equipment etc.	**Total**
Period ended 31 March 2024				
Opening net book amount (1 January 2024)	72 708	168 665	6 452	**247 825**
Additions	3 313	25 976	-	**29 289**
Depreciation charge	(1 823)	(10 316)	(752)	**(12 891)**
Closing net book amount (31 March 2024)	74 198	184 325	5 700	**264 223**
At 31 March 2024				
Cost	129 070	769 958	62 775	**961 803**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(54 872)	(585 633)	(57 074)	**(697 579)**
Net book amount (31 March 2024)	74 198	184 325	5 700	**264 223**

Property, plant, and equipment:

Amounts in NOK thousand	Land and bulidings	Machinery and plants	Operating equipment etc.	**Total**
Period ended 30 June 2024 (Q2)				
Opening net book amount (1 April 2024)	74 198	184 325	5 700	**264 223**
Additions	4 364	37 627	703	**42 694**
Depreciation charge	(1 965)	(10 643)	(664)	**(13 272)**
Closing net book amount (30 June 2024)	76 597	211 309	5 739	**293 645**

NOTE 8: Mine properties

Mine properties: *Amounts in NOK thousand*	Exploration and evaluation assets	Mines under construction	Producing mines	**Total**
Year ended 31 December 2023				
Opening net book amount (1 January 2023)	8 277	81 513	219 306	**309 096**
Additions	16 746	257 000	30 406	**304 152**
Transfers	-	-	-	**-**
Depreciation charge	-	-	(77 384)	**(77 384)**
Closing net book amount (31 December 2023)	25 023	338 513	172 328	**535 865**
At 31 December 2023				
Cost	25 023	338 513	959 452	**1 322 988**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	(787 124)	**(787 124)**
Net book amount (31 December 2023)	25 023	338 513	172 328	**535 865**
Period ended 30 June 2024 (YTD)				
Opening net book amount (1 January 2024)	25 023	338 513	172 328	**535 864**
Additions	12 358	53 836	479	**66 673**
Transfers	(10 316)	(391 030)	401 346	**-**
Depreciation charge	-	-	(34 812)	**(34 812)**
Closing net book amount (30 June 2024)	27 065	1 319	539 341	**567 725**
At 30 June 2024				
Cost	27 065	1 319	1 361 277	**1 389 661**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	(821 936)	**(821 936)**
Net book amount (30 June 2024)	27 065	1 319	539 341	**567 725**

Mine properties (Q1 2024): *Amounts in NOK thousand*	Exploration and evaluation assets	Mines under construction	Producing mines	**Total**
Period ended 31 March 2024				
Opening net book amount (1 January 2024)	25 023	338 513	172 328	**535 864**
Additions	5 903	28 810	404	**35 117**
Depreciation charge	-	-	(19 536)	**(19 536)**
Closing net book amount (31 March 2024)	30 926	367 323	153 196	**551 446**
At 31 March 2024				
Cost	30 926	367 323	959 856	**1 358 105**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	(806 660)	**(806 660)**
Net book amount (31 March 2024)	30 926	367 323	153 196	**551 446**

Mine properties (Q2 2024)

Amounts in NOK thousand	Exploration and evaluation assets	Mines under construction	Producing mines	**Total**
Period ended 30 June 2024 (Q2)				
Opening net book amount (1 April 2023)	30 926	367 323	153 196	**551 445**
Additions	6 455	25 026	75	**31 556**
Depreciation charge	-	-	(15 276)	**(15 276)**
Closing net book amount (30 June 2024)	37 381	392 349	137 995	**567 725**

During the second quarter of 2024, Rana Gruber's new underground mining level L91 (Kvannevann Øst mine) reached a near-completion stage, which enabled iron ore extraction in line with ongoing production plans in accordance with the company's accounting policies (see note 3.3 of the 2023 annual financial statements for further information). As a consequence, Rana Gruber reclassified NOK 391 million from 'mines under construction' to 'producing mines', and started the depreciation of the new producing mine.

NOTE 9: Financial assets and liabilities

9.1. Financial assets

Amounts in NOK thousand	**30 June 2024**	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
Financial assets measured at amortised cost:	**214 593**	357 967	451 217
Other current receivables	**56 818**	76 384	59 512
Trade receivables not subject to provisional pricing mechanism (amortised cost)	**68 005**	29 084	96 497
Other non-current financial assets	**-**	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	**89 770**	252 499	295 208
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:	**38 280**	-	120 900
Trade receivables subject to provisional pricing mechanism (fair value)	**38 280**	-	120 900
Derivatives (measured at fair value through profit or loss):	**81 453**	102 780	49 043
Foreign exchange forward contracts	**2 510**	-	37 500
Iron ore forward contracts	**78 420**	102 780	-
Electricity forward contracts	**523**	-	11 543
Total financial assets	**334 326**	460 747	621 160

9.2. Financial liabilities

Amounts in NOK thousand	**30 June 2024**	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
Liabilities measured at amortised cost	**200 389**	266 215	295 343
Trade payables and other current liabilities	**199 727**	265 553	294 681
Other non-current liabilities	**662**	662	662
Liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss:	**-**	76 640	-
Prepayments subject to provisional pricing mechanism	**-**	76 640	-
Derivatives (measured at fair value through profit or loss):	**-**	3 330	98 740
Foreign exchange forward contracts	**-**	2 650	-
Iron ore forward contracts	**-**	-	98 740
Electricity forward contracts	**-**	680	-
Total financial liabilities	**200 389**	346 185	394 083

9.3. Fair value hierarchy

All financial instruments held by the company and measured at fair value are considered level 2. There were no transfers between levels of fair value measurements during the reporting periods.

For further descriptive information on the fair value levels by type of instrument, see note 18.3 in the 2023 annual report.

NOTE 10: Derivatives

10.1. Foreign exchange rate derivatives

For the relevant reporting periods, the company held the following positions in relation to derivatives to cover its foreign exchange rate risks:

Foreign exchange derivatives by maturity:	Sell USD (thousand)	Floor FX rate (USD/NOK)	Cap FX rate (USD/NOK)	Fair value (NOK thousand)
Maturity within 3 months	22 500	10.53	11.37	10 430
Maturity within 3 to 6 months	9 000	10.82	11.59	6 600
Maturity within 6 to 9 months	9 000	10.82	11.59	6 510
Maturity within 9 to 12 months	9 000	10.82	11.59	6 510
Balances at 31 December 2023	49 500	10.69	11.49	30 050

Foreign exchange derivatives by maturity:	Sell USD (thousand)	Floor FX rate (USD/NOK)	Cap FX rate (USD/NOK)	Fair value (NOK thousand)
Maturity within 3 months	16 050	10.63	11.33	(1 260)
Maturity within 3 to 6 months	14 220	10.66	11.37	(1 030)
Maturity within 6 to 9 months	10 530	10.76	11.50	190
Maturity within 9 to 12 months	-	-	-	-
Balances at 31 March 2024	40 800	10.67	11.39	(2 100)

Foreign exchange derivatives by maturity:	Sell USD (thousand)	Floor FX rate (USD/NOK)	Cap FX rate (USD/NOK)	Fair value (NOK thousand)
Maturity within 3 months	24 720	10.60	11.32	1 230
Maturity within 3 to 6 months	21 030	10.64	11.37	1 660
Maturity within 6 to 9 months	10 500	10.52	11.24	(390)
Maturity within 9 to 12 months	-	-	-	-
Balances at 30 June 2024	56 250	10.60	11.32	2 500

10.2. Iron ore price derivatives

The company enters into forward swap derivative agreements to manage the risk of changes in iron ore prices by reference to the pricing index TSI Iron Ore CFR China (62% Fe Fines). The following positions were held by the company in relation to the iron ore derivative instruments:

Balances at 31 December 2023:	Quantity (metric tons)	Weighted average fixed price per metric ton (USD)	Fair value (NOK thousand)
Derivatives already matured and recognised as other current receivables:	**80 000**	**116.03**	**16 556**
Matured iron ore derivatives [1)]	80 000	116.03	16 556
Iron ore derivatives recognised as financial assets:	**690 000**	**118.12**	**(98 740)**
Maturity within 3 months	180 000	116.59	(40 260)
Maturity within 3 to 6 months	240 000	116.84	(40 080)
Maturity within 6 to 9 months	180 000	120.07	(15 230)
Maturity within 9 to 12 months	90 000	120.70	(3 170)

1) Matured iron ore derivatives are accounted for in other current liabilities and other current receivables and are not subject to future fair value changes.

Balances at 31 March 2024:	Quantity (metric tons)	Weighted average fixed price per metric ton (USD)	Fair value (NOK thousand)
Derivatives already matured and recognised as other current receivables:	40 000	122.07	541
Matured iron ore derivatives [1]	40 000	122.07	541
Iron ore derivatives recognised as financial assets:	**510 000**	**118.66**	**102 780**
Maturity within 3 months	240 000	116.84	40 330
Maturity within 3 to 6 months	180 000	120.07	40 360
Maturity within 6 to 9 months	90 000	120.70	22 090
Maturity within 9 to 12 months	-	-	-

Balances at 30 June 2024:	Quantity (metric tons)	Weighted average fixed price per metric ton (USD)	Fair value (NOK thousand)
Derivatives already matured and recognised as other current receivables:	80 000	116.84	8 793
Matured iron ore derivatives [1]	80 000	116.84	8 793
Iron ore derivatives recognised as financial assets:	**540 000**	**119.31**	**78 420**
Maturity within 3 months	270 000	120.21	39 730
Maturity within 3 to 6 months	180 000	119.60	27 200
Maturity within 6 to 9 months	90 000	116.00	11 490
Maturity within 9 to 12 months	-		-

1) Matured iron ore derivatives are accounted for in other current liabilities and other current receivables and are not subject to future fair value changes.

10.3. Electric power derivatives

The company manages fluctuations in the electric power price by entering into forward contracts with reference to the Nord Pool prices (system price) for the expected energy consumption for future periods. The following positions were held at the end of each period:

Balances at 31 December 2023:	Quantity (MWh)	Weighted average fixed price per MWh (EUR)	Fair value (NOK thousand)
Maturity within 3 months	17 464	29.54	6 570
Maturity within 3 to 6 months	17 472	29.54	2 531
Maturity within 6 to 9 months	17 664	29.54	191
Maturity within 9 to 12 months	17 672	29.54	2 251
Maturity within 12 to 24 months	-		-
Balances at 31 December 2023	70 272	29.54	11 543

Balances at 31 March 2024:	Quantity (MWh)	Weighted average fixed price per MWh (EUR)	Fair value (NOK thousand)
Maturity within 3 months	10 920	34.15	(940)
Maturity within 3 to 6 months	22 080	31.61	(1 390)
Maturity within 6 to 9 months	22 090	32.89	1 650
Maturity within 9 to 12 months	-	-	-
Maturity within 12 to 24 months	-	-	-
Balances at 31 March 2024	55 090	32.63	(680)

Balances at 30 June 2024:

	Quantity (MWh)	Weighted average fixed price per MWh (EUR)	Fair value (NOK thousand)
Maturity within 3 months	11 040	31.32	(1 331)
Maturity within 3 to 6 months	11 045	17.38	1 854
Maturity within 6 to 9 months	-	-	-
Maturity within 9 to 12 months	-	-	-
Maturity within 12 to 24 months	-	-	-
Balances at 30 June 2024	22 085	24.35	523

NOTE 11: Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

Amounts in NOK thousand	Party	Relationship	**Q2 2024**	Q2 2023	**H1 2024**	H1 2023
Purchase of services open-pit production	Leonhard Nilsen & Sønner AS	Significant influence over the company	**-**	(23 534)	-	(55 157)
Purchase of services concerning mine levels	Leonhard Nilsen & Sønner AS	Significant influence over the company	**(41 033)**	(54 844)	(52 762)	(104 018)
Sales of services various operations and maintenance	Leonhard Nilsen & Sønner AS	Significant influence over the company	**118**	505	121	713
Sales of various administrative services	Greenland Ruby/ LNS Greenland AS	Other related parties	**-**	86	-	168
Sales of various administrative services	LNS Mining AS	Other related parties	**-**	-	-	412
Total related party profit or loss items			**(40 915)**	(77 787)	(52 641)	(157 882)

NOTE 12: Commitments

The following significant contractual commitments are present at the end of the reporting period:

Capital commitments

Amounts in NOK thousand	**30 June 2024**	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
Property, plant, and equipment	**-**	-	-
Leases	**19 375**	45 172	51 900
Total capital commitments	**19 375**	45 172	51 900

NOTE 13: Events after the reporting period

The board of directors is not aware of any other events that occurred after the balance sheet date, or any new information regarding existing matters, that can have a material effect on the 2024 first half year interim financial report for the company.

The board has decided that a dividend of NOK 2.23 per share will be paid for the second quarter. The dividend will be paid out at or around 10 September.

Appendix: Alternative performance measures

The group reports its financial results in accordance with accounting principles IFRS as issued by the IASB® and as endorsed by the EU. However, management believes that certain Alternative Performance Measures (APMs) provide management and other users with additional meaningful financial information that should be considered when assessing the group's ongoing performance. These APMs are non-IFRS financial measures and should not be viewed as a substitute for any IFRS financial measure. Management, the board of directors and the long-term lenders regularly use supplemental APMs to understand, manage and evaluate the business and its operations. These APMs are among the factors used in planning for and forecasting future periods, including assessment of financial covenants compliance.

Definition of APMS

EBIT is defined as the profit/(loss) for the period before net financial income (expenses) and income tax expense. The group has elected to present this APM because it considers it to be an important supplemental measure for prospective investors to understand the overall picture of the profit generation in the group's operating activities.

EBITDA is defined as the profit/(loss) for the period before net financial income (expenses), income tax expense, depreciation and amortisation. The group has presented this APM because it considers it to be an important supplemental measure for prospective investors to understand the overall picture of the profit generation in the group's operating activities.

EBIT margin is defined as EBIT in percentage of revenues. The company has presented this APM because it considers it to be an important supplemental measure for prospective investors to understand the overall picture of the profit generation in the group's operating activities.

EBITDA margin is defined as EBITDA in percentage of revenues. The group has presented this APM because it considers it to be an important supplemental measure for prospective investors to understand the overall picture of the profit generation in the group's operating activities.

Adjusted net profit is defined as profit for the period adjusted for the after tax net effects from unrealised fair value changes on derivatives with maturity within three months from the reporting date.

Equity ratio is defined as total equity in percentage of total assets. The group has presented this APM because it considers it to be an important supplemental measure for prospective investors to understand the portion of total assets that are financed from owners' equity.

Cash cost is defined as the sum of raw materials and consumables used, employee benefit expenses and other operating expenses. The group has presented this APM because it considers it to be an important supplemental measure for prospective investors to understand the overall picture of cost of production in the group's operating activities.

Cash cost per metric ton is defined as Cash Cost divided by metric tons of iron ore sold. Metric tons of iron ore are defined as metric tons of hematite and magnetite produced in the current period. The group has presented this APM because it considers it to be an important supplemental measure for prospective investors to understand the overall picture of cost of production in the group's operating activities.

Net interest-bearing debt is defined as the group's interest-bearing debt less cash and cash equivalents. Interest bearing debt consists of debt to credit institutions and financial leasing debt. Net Interest-Bearing Debt is a non-IFRS measure for the financial leverage of the group, a financial APM the company intends to apply in relation to its capacity for dividend distribution and/or for doing investments, when and if the company will be able to carry out its dividend distribution and/or investments policy.

Reconciliation of APMS

The table below sets forth reconciliation of EBIT, EBITDA, and EBITDA margin:

Amounts in NOK thousand	**Q2 2024**	Q2 2023	**H1 2024**	H1 2023
Profit/(loss) for the period	**121 477**	106 399	**255 635**	203 831
Income tax expense	**34 263**	30 010	**72 102**	57 491
Net financial income/(expenses) [1)]	**7 961**	(84 948)	**(153 018)**	(23 213)
(a) EBIT	**163 701**	51 461	**174 719**	238 109
Depreciation and amortisation	**41 481**	42 232	**86 181**	81 887
(b) EBITDA	**205 182**	93 693	**260 900**	319 996
(c) Revenues	**547 565**	348 753	**832 650**	841 718
EBIT margin (a/c)	**30%**	15%	**21%**	28%
EBITDA margin (b/c)	**37%**	27%	**31%**	38%

The table below sets forth reconciliation of adjusted net profit:

Amounts in NOK thousand	**Q2 2024**	Q2 2023	**H1 2024**	H1 2023
Profit before tax for the period	**155 740**	136 409	**327 737**	261 322
One-offs	**-**	-	**-**	-
Unrealised hedging positions iron ore	**23 760**	(36 917)	**(97 170)**	(17 827)
Unrealised hedging positions FX	**(2 120)**	8 964	**22 015**	24 415
Unrealised hedging positions electric power	**(1 203)**	27 608	**11 020**	62 251
Adjusted profit before tax	**176 177**	136 064	**263 602**	330 161
Ordinary income tax	**(34 263)**	(30 010)	**(72 102)**	(57 491)
Tax on adjustments	**(4 496)**	76	**14 110**	(15 145)
Adjusted net profit	**137 418**	106 130	**205 610**	257 526

The table below sets forth reconciliation of equity ratio:

Amounts in NOK thousand	**30 June 2024**	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
(a) Total equity	950 909	877 272	901 467
(b) Total assets	1 620 618	1 745 424	1 801 807
Equity ratio (a/b)	59%	50%	50%

The table below sets forth reconciliation of cash cost and cash cost per metric tons:

Amounts in NOK thousand	**Q2 2024**	Q2 2023	**H1 2024**	H1 2023
Raw materials and consumables used	**98 385**	101 357	**204 619**	203 336
Employee benefit expenses	**91 860**	73 417	**188 622**	151 065
Other operating expenses	**82 434**	67 621	**154 478**	133 866
Realised hedging positions electric power	**1 008**	(28 848)	**(3 541)**	(58 321)
(a) Cash cost	**273 687**	213 547	**544 178**	429 946
Metric tons of hematite produced	**387**	399	**833**	802
Metric tons of magnetite produced	**34**	28	**58**	59
Metric tons of Colorana produced	**1.2**	1.5	**2.5**	3.4
(b) Thousand of metric tons of iron ore produced	**422**	429	**894**	864
Cash cost per metric tons (a/b)	**648**	498	**609**	497

The table below sets forth reconciliation of net interest-bearing debt:

Amounts in NOK thousand	**30 June 2024**	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
Lease liabilities	253 613	236 200	204 630
Total interest-bearing debt	253 613	236 200	204 630
Cash and cash equivalents	(89 770)	(252 499)	(295 208)
Net interest-bearing debt	163 843	(16 299)	(90 578)

Rana Gruber ASA

Visiting address in Mo i Rana:
Mjølanveien 29, Gullsmedvik
NO-8601 Mo i Rana
Norway

Postal address:
Postboks 434
NO-8601 Mo
Norway

T: (+47) 75 19 83 00

Investor relations:
E: ir@ranagruber.no

www.ranagruber.no