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1 JANUARY 2017 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

NINE MONTH AND QUARTERLY REPORT (Q3)

CEO Letter

Throughout my career as a geologist and entrepreneur, I have had the privilege of being part of numerous exciting and demanding geological endeavours on many scales and at challenging locations. Leaving behind my geological knowledge base in Africa, I came to northern Europe with my family to venture into new frontiers of mineral exploration and to test out my talents, know-how and experience on the vast mineral potential that clearly exists in this region today. Since 2010 I have been in Sweden pursuing my geological ambitions to make significant discovery of new base and precious metal systems, and bringing new insights and interpretations so that the natural mineral wealth of the Country can be uncovered.

Without question the Company (then Kopparberg Mineral), and particularly the prolific database of geological information at the Copperstone Project has gripped my imagination. I have endured challenging years in the exploration sector on behalf of Copperstone to discover the truth of the mineralization style and the scale possibilities on this exciting property.

Today I am honoured to be the leader of Copperstone, and without any doubt I trust that my Board and the public of Sweden will back me in the greatest endeavour of my career to unlock the true potential of our wonderful project. There is much ground work needed to establish the Company on the map of successful explorers in Junior Exploration space worldwide, and we have the potential to achieve that.

The hard work to lay strong foundations for the Company has begun in earnest now, and we strive daily to establish Copperstone as an ambassador for exploration in Sweden. I look forward to our growth with high moral and corporate values, community-supported spirit and strong vision on the care and custody of this task entrusted to us. Above all we will strive to unlock the mineral potential for Sweden and set a course for exciting exploration outcomes, and value-creation for our shareholder base.

Chris McKnight

Chief Executive Officer



About

Copperstone Resources AB ("the Company") is a public company trading as COPP B on NASDAQ First North (Stockholm). From 1 October 2017, the Certified Adviser is Augment Partners AB. The Company is focused on base and precious metal exploration in the vicinity of the internationally-recognized mining region of the Skellefte-field in northern Sweden.

Permits

The Copperstone project is situated on four contiguous exploration permits in Norrbotten County (Sandberget 100 (8074ha), Sandberget 200 (19ha), Sandberget 300 (19ha) and Svartliden 1001 (444ha). In addition the Company owns one exploitation concession within the same area, namely Svartliden k no. 1 (36ha) and an approved application for Eva k no. 1 (34ha) subject to an objection period. The Company also owns the Tvistbogruvan k no. 1 (11ha) exploitation concession in the Bergslagen mining region of central Sweden. Quoted surface areas are approximate to the nearest hectare. All exploration permits and exploitation concessions are 100% owned, either directly or through a subsidiary.

During the Q317 period from 1 July 2017 until 30 September 2017, no changes were made to the permit / concession portfolio.

Finance Received

In late August 2017, the Company received a bridging loan for 5MSEK from a qualified Investor. Terms of the loan were 11% per annum interest and repayment between 3-6 months. The Board and management of the Company agreed that these finances would be used for a geophysical programme to commence in the Q317 period.

In mid-October 2017, and after the Q317 reporting period, the Company has also received a 30MSEK investment from issue of shares to a small group of Investors (see details below).

Significant Events during the Q3 Period

(1) Technical Report on Svartliden-Eva Drilling

On the 29th August 2017 the Company filed a technical report entitled "Svartliden-Eva Deep Drilling Update and Proposed Future Work Programme". This work study was carried out by a team of consultants working on behalf of the Company and under the direct guidance of Chris McKnight.

The executive summary of the Report is as follows:

"Subsequent to the completion of logging and assay of drill core from the recent 2610m Svartliden-Eva deep drilling programme, technical work has since focused on creating a greater understanding of mineralisation intercept trends, an improved hydrothermal genesis model, identification of host rock geology and means of improved geophysical detection. Throughout the summer period,

intensive work has included measurement and analysis of sulphide vein orientations, analysis of the geophysical signature coincident with mineralisation, and a study of host rock geochemistry and mineralogy. Comparisons have also been made to other ore bodies within the Skellefte-field region.

The results from all these lines of study have shown a strong consistency, highlighting the suitability for these techniques to become predictive tools for further exploration. Measurement of approximately 1800 sulphide-quartz veins derived from down-hole optical televiewer photography (OPTV) in the 2017 drill holes has further strengthened the dominant ENE-WSW trend and 80°SSE dip patterns noted in similar studies from 2016 drillholes. The dip and strike of the mineralised veining system is extremely useful for design of future drillhole patterns, interpreting geophysical signatures, correlating grade in resource models, and building onto the working genetic mineralization model.

Downhole induced polarisation (IP) measurements have shown strong correlation between samples with elevated copper (and to a lesser extent gold and zinc) and elevated chargeability (measured with IP). The distinct high chargeability signature across mineralised zones with corresponding lower response across un-mineralised semi-massive pyrite-rich zones provides a confident means of identifying copper gold mineralisation. This relationship will ensure that for future drilling campaigns all zones of mineralisation in core samples can be detected using downhole IP. This will give confidence that all drilled mineralized intercepts are found and assayed. Of potentially greater value is the possibility to identify areas of potential buried / blind mineralisation using deep 3-dimensional IP arrays. In conjunction with deep magneto-telluric studies (AMT), the 3D IP approach will enable better validation of conductive / chargeable targets, and allow better integration with the working genetic model being developed for this property. Such integrated geophysical studies are also now possible using the deep drillhole access points to build a comprehensive picture ahead of new drill campaigns.

Geochemistry results have confirmed that the host rock geology consists largely of silici-clastic sedimentary rock units intruded by a complex suite of silicic to intermediate subvolcanic bodies. Mineralogical studies have also confirmed extensive sericite, pyrite and silica alteration attributed to widespread hydrothermal systems that were active before and during mineralisation events. The 2017 drill campaign has proved the existence of deep hydrothermal alteration patterns, the presence of high grade vein-style Cu-Zn-Au mineralization well below the historical drillhole dataset, and the persistence of structural controls. The best working model for understanding the genesis of mineralization styles on the property consists of early stage (pre-mineral) emplacement of bulbous quartz porphyry stocks at high crustal levels intruded into mature fine-grained volcano-sedimentary units. Early stage pyrite-dominated Zn-Au mineralized sulphide bodies formed as thickened veins / lodes around the periphery of these bodies (Eva-style).

Later emplacements of more dioritic composition are spatially related to hydrothermal breccia and Cu-Au vein-style mineralization. These bodies range from zoned quartz to feldspar porphyritic textured rocks to more even grained varieties, and suggest a complex stock environment associated with mineralization.

The outcome of these value-add studies throughout the summer of 2017 has created a platform for recommendation of future integrated exploration work programmes to progress the exploration

potential of the property. Initial geophysical work will focus on both 3D IP around the deep drillholes and simultaneous with a broader magneto-telluric study. Analysis of these will generate drill targets within the context of the working genetic model. Core drilling of ranked targets will then follow”.

Based on this study the following recommendations were made to the Company by the study group.

“It is recommended that the amenability of the mineralisation to be detected through IP is utilised by implementing a 3D IP survey. The limitations of this technique in terms of depth penetration and areal extent (as 3D IP is restricted to where boreholes are available for downhole probes) can to some extent be overcome by conducting this survey in conjunction with an anisotropic magneto-telluric (AMT) survey. This technique can be used to generate 3D images of resistivity. By interpreting the 3D images created by both survey techniques in conjunction with the borehole data (which can be used to calibrate the geophysical results) drill targets can be generated by identifying areas of high chargeability, low resistivity and anomalous magnetic signatures (magnetics will be conducted together with the AMT).

The geophysical targets would need to be drill tested in conjunction with the depth extent of known mineralisation (including the depth extent of the Granliden and Eva sulphide veins). Metallurgical test work is to be carried out on the various styles of mineralisation to determine the percentage recovery of the metals of interest as well as which processes (such as dense media separation for instance) the ore is amenable to. These studies, in conjunction with others (such as environmental benchmarking) would culminate in an assessment of the various options available to make the project as profitable as possible.”

(2) Chris McKnight becomes CEO of Copperstone

On the 1st September 2017, Chris McKnight became the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Since 2012 Chris has been a major part of the technical development of the Company, particularly with regards to the potential for porphyry-style Cu-Au mineralization. In general Chris has a great knowledge of the Company and its progress, as well as the history of exploration on the property.

Chris also has a long track record of entrepreneurship, business development management in mineral exploration, mining and engineering geology, and general business growth and leadership.

(3) Geophysics Programme Commences

After reviewing the recommendations from the technical report, the Company decided to proceed with geophysical studies to generate future drill targets for porphyry-style mineralization potential at the property.

The geophysical survey included both a detailed Ground Magnetic survey and a Natural Audio-Frequency Magnetotellurics (NSAMT) survey. Field work commenced on 21st September 2017. The objective of the survey is to locate high quality geophysical anomalies that are currently being 3D modelled as drill-ready targets prospective for discovery of porphyry style copper hydrothermal

mineralization. The study has also evolved to create a sound genetic model for the occurrence of porphyry copper mineralization.

NSAMT is a world-renown geophysical technique often applied in the discovery and definition of large-scale porphyry copper mineralization systems. In order to focus on the main porphyry copper potential, the final investigation format consisted of 583 station positions using a 100m x 100m grid spacing, covering the northern areas from Granliden southwards towards Svartliden. North-south coverage is approximately 2km and between 2.5-3.5km east-west. According to available literature NSAMT is a passive electromagnetic imaging technique using the earth's magnetotelluric field to map geological contacts and structure typically to depths of 500 meters or more. With the lower MT frequencies, imaging can be extended deeper. The ability to identify geological features varies with depth and depends upon target size, resistivity contrasts and contact geometry. NSAMT is a measure of natural rock resistivity and can therefore also be used to directly detect areas of larger scale disseminated copper mineralization as the presence of sulphide veins can significantly increase local conductivity.

Porphyry copper mineralization is usually characterised by distinctive magnetic signatures associated with hydrothermal magnetite that forms during the alteration processes known to occur with this mineralization style. During this study period the Company has also completed a new 3D Ground Magnetic survey over the extent of the NSAMT footprint to aid in the interpretation of conductive anomalies and geology. Best case targets from geophysical surveys for porphyry copper mineralization will be close spatial relationships between magnetic and conductive anomalies.

As previously reported, the 2017 deep diamond drilling has already confirmed that high grade Cu-Au-Zn mineralization can be found at depths in excess of 600-700m under the Svartliden-Eva target area. In addition, the deep drilling has also located phyllic-style alteration to similar depths. High grade near-vertical vein systems are also found throughout the project area, and in particular in the copper-rich veins in the Granliden area. Combined with the presence of mineralized hydrothermal breccia, finely porphyritic diorite-andesite intrusive bodies, the geotectonic setting of the project and the general proximity to other known large scale porphyry copper deposits located just 65km due north east, the Granliden and the Svartliden-Eva areas are seen by the Company to be highly favourable settings for further exploration and potential discovery of large scale porphyry style copper mineralization systems.

The initial products of the modelled NSAMT and Ground Magnetic surveys are expected to be completed by the end of November 2017. In conjunction with the current geological interpretation, anomalies will then be modelled in 3D in order to generate drill-ready targets.

Significant Events after the Q3 Period

(1) Brokered Direct Issue for 30MSEK

On the 16th October 2017 the Company announced that the Board of Directors decided on the 13th October 2017 to issue 15.957.447 class B-shares to a small group of qualified investors for a total consideration of 30MSEK, before transaction costs amounting to approx. 0.9MSEK. The subscription price was 1,88 SEK per share corresponding to a discount of approximately 9,7 % based on a 10 days volume weight average price and at a discount of approximately 7,4 % to the closing price of 13th October 2017. The Company's total outstanding shares have now increased from 226.396.314 shares to 242.353.761 shares. The directed issue was executed with authorization from the Annual General Meeting of May 16, 2017 and corresponds to a dilution of 6,58% of the total number of shares outstanding in Copperstone.

The following investors subscribed for the new shares:

Investor	msek	Amount of B-shares
SHB Fonder	15.00	7,978,723
Modelio Equity	5.00	2,659,574
Gerhard Dal	3.00	1,595,747
Akila AB	2.50	1,329,787
Biljon AB	1.50	797,872
Jens Miöen	1.00	531,915
Johan Biehl	0.75	398,936
Feat Invest AB	0.75	398,936
John Larsson	0.50	265,957
Total	30.00	15,957,447

Erik Penser Bank has been the Company's financial advisor and Advokatfirman Lindahl has been the legal advisor in connection to this transaction.

The funds raised will be utilised to carry out exploration drilling of the geophysical targets, and to test out the potential for porphyry-style Cu-Au mineralization on the property.

(2) Award of Eva K No.1 Exploitation Concession

On the 10th November 2017, the Company announced that the Mining Inspectorate of Sweden (Bergsstaten) has awarded the Eva k no. 1 exploitation concession in the Arvidsjaur Kommun, Norrbotten County to the Company. This exploitation concession (Dnr BS 22-285-2009) has been awarded by The Chief Mining Inspector under the Minerals Act (1991:45) and is valid for 25 years, subject to an objection period.

The award of the Eva exploitation concession to the Company finally brings to an end a 10 year long period of application. Whilst the Company is currently engaged with a study for unforeseen larger mineralization systems that may be present on the property, the Eva k No.1 and the related geological-assay drill core database has helped significantly to define a larger zoned metal system on the property.

Exploration work will continue in 2018 to seek out the full value potential of the property, and develop a more integrated business plan with the Eva Concession.

Staff and Logistics

During the set-up of the geophysical study programme in September 2017, and planning for future drilling campaigns to be announced, the Company has employed a total of 5 new people based in Malå, under the supervision of Maurice Zongo.

The Company is currently establishing a new 500m² core logging facility in Malå in preparation for future core drilling operations to be announced.

Prospects for the Future

During the past twelve months, the Company has continued to make steady progress to develop a sound geological model for the proposed porphyry-style Cu-Au mineralization system that is envisaged to be present on the property. However the Company cannot guarantee that discovery of such systems, nor guarantee that any exploration activities will result in any economic outcome in the future.

For the Company, geological exploration is inherently a risk-reward business based on the expenditure of raised capital to pursue the discovery of large-scale hydrothermal systems and related mineralization. Despite these intuitive risks, the management of the Company is confident that all scientific work is being carried out to the expected level of professionalism, and that there is a strong core belief that technical advance is being made, and that the prospect for discovery in some form remains high.

At this stage, the Company has sufficient funds to carry out deep core drilling and downhole

geophysical / optical surveys aimed at unlocking the porphyry-style mineralization potential of the property.

Details of the results of the geophysical surveys and future core drilling plans are still to be announced.

Financial Result

(1) Group

Net revenue for the period was 11 (24) KSEK and loss before taxes amounted to -6 026 (-5 015) KSEK, of which -962 (-1 702) KSEK is for the third quarter. Earnings after tax per share were -0.03 (-0.04) SEK, and for the third quarter 0.00 (-0.01) SEK.

The cash flow during the period was 1 606 (-978) KSEK, of which 351 (-3 891) KSEK is for the third quarter. Total assets at the end of the period was 50,760 (41,419) SEK and a bank balance of 4 335 (973) KSEK.

The closing balance of cumulative capitalised expenditure for exploration amounted to 35 694 (27 362) KSEK.

(2) Parent company

Net revenue for the period was 11 (24) KSEK and loss before taxes amounted to -5 187 (-4 296) KSEK, of which -741 (-1 564) KSEK is for the third quarter.

Investment

Investment in intangible assets is only made in the mother company and has during the period amounted to 9 204 (4 880) KSEK, of which 2 423 (2 136) KSEK is for the third quarter represent 69% of total costs on 3 472 KSEK. Investment in intangible assets is related to exploration and project development.

Investment in tangible assets for the period was 214 (0) KSEK, of which 214 (0) KSEK is for the third quarter.

Risks and Uncertainties

Mineral exploration is a high risk business where only a few of the evaluated projects may lead to development of producing mines. Exploration results will be continuously evaluated by the Company, and there can be no guarantee that any investigations of mineralization will lead to commercial production.

There is no guarantee that the company can generate enough funds to finance continued operations. A failure to generate funds at the right time may lead to postponed investigations, downsized or terminated operations. A more detailed description of the risks and uncertainties of the Company can be found in the annual report of 2016.

Upcoming Statutory Reports

February 22nd 2018: presentation of year-end and Q4-report

This report has not been reviewed by the Company Auditor.

This report has been reviewed by the Qualified Person of the Company (QP) Thomas Lindholm M. Sc., GeoVista AB, Luleå.

Danderyd, November 23rd 2017

The Board of Directors

Questions are answered by: Chris McKnight, CEO
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Certified Advisor

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INCOME STATEMENT – GROUP (KSEK)

	Juli-Sep 2017	Juli-Sep 2016	Jan-Sep 2017	Jan-Sep 2016	Jan-Dec 2016
	3 mån	3 mån	9 mån	9 mån	12 mån
Operating Revenue					
Net sales			11	24	91
Capitalized expenditure for exploration	2 423	2 136	9 204	4 880	6 437
Total operating revenue	2 423	2 136	9 215	4 904	6 528
Operating expenses					
Other operating expenses	-3 223	-3 350	-13 036	-7 862	-10 876
Wages, salaries and other personnel expenses	-359	-413	-1 389	-1 689	-2 438
Depreciation of intangible and tangible assets	-105	-100	-492	-299	-2 640
Total operating expenses	-3 687	-3 863	-14 917	-9 850	-15 954
Operating profit/loss	-1 264	-1 727	-5 702	-4 946	-9 426
Financial items					
Financial income	344	-	1 032	260	902
Financial expenses	-42	25	-1 356	-329	-5 094
Net financial items	302	25	-324	-69	-4 192
Net loss before tax	-962	-1 702	-6 026	-5 015	-13 618
Result of the period	-962	-1 702	-6 026	-5 015	-13 618
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-962	-1 702	-6 026	-5 015	-13 618
Attributable to:					
Parent company shareholders	-962	-1 702	-6 026	-5 015	-13 618
Total	-962	-1 702	-6 026	-5 015	-13 618

Number of shares					
Number of shares at the end of the period	226.396.314	161-279-006	226.396.314	161.279.006	169.797.236
Average number of shares	226.396.314	144.976.179	210.883.974	115.853.252	111.630.993

Result per share, SEK	0,00	-0,01	-0,03	-0,04	-0,12
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BALANCE SHEETS – GROUP (KSEK)

	30 Sep 2017	30 Sep 2016	31 Dec 2016
Assets			
Fixed assets			
<i>Intangible assets</i>			
Capitalized expenditure for exploration	35 694	27 362	26 677
Total intangible assets	35 694	27 362	26 677
<i>Tangible assets</i>			
Plant and machinery	96	495	395
Equipment, tools, fixtures and fittings	217	4	4
Total tangible assets	313	499	399
<i>Financial assets</i>			
Investments in shares	2 789	6 246	1 737
Other long-term receivables	6 898	5 207	5 848
Total financial assets	9 687	11 453	7 585
Total fixed assets	45 694	39 314	34 661
Current assets			
<i>Receivables</i>			
Tax receivables	80	215	74
Other receivables	558	765	445
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	93	152	151
Total receivables	731	1 132	670
Cash and bank balance	4 335	973	2 729

Total current assets	5 066	2 105	3 399
TOTAL ASSETS	50 760	41 419	38 060

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders equity			
Share capital	22 640	16 128	16 980
Other contributed capital	98 469	81 338	84 551
Loss brought forward included loss for the period	-81 271	-66 642	-75 245
Total shareholders equity	39 838	30 824	26 286
Untaxed reserves	37	37	37
Long-term liabilities	4 104	3 432	3 388
Current liabilities			
Loan	5 345	3 270	6 032
Accounts payable	862	2 876	1 013
Other liabilities	11	78	78
Accrued expenses and deferred income	563	902	1 226
Total current liabilities	6 781	7 126	8 349
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	50 760	41 419	38 060

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY – GROUP (KSEK)

	Share capital	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Opening balance 1/1/2017	16 980	84 551	-75 245	26 286
New capital issue	5 660	17 546		23 206
New capital issue costs		-3 628		-3 628
Total result of the period			-6 026	-6 026
Closing balance 30/9/2017	22 640	98 469	-81 271	39 838

CASH FLOW STATEMENT- GROUP (KSEK)

	Juli-Sep 2017	Juli-Sep 2016	Jan-Sep 2017	Jan-Sep 2016	Jan-Dec 2016
	3 mån	3 mån	9 mån	9 mån	12 mån
LIQUIDITY GENERATED FROM/ USED ON OPERATION					
Generated from this periods operations	-1 209	-1 614	-5 636	-4 717	-7 110
Change in working capital	4 284	7 441	-1 629	3 618	5 304
Cash generated from operations	3 075	5 827	-7 265	-1 099	-1 806
LIQUIDITY GENERATED FROM/ USED ON INVESTMENTS					
Investments in intangible assets	-2 428	-2 136	-9 209	-4 880	-6 437
Investments in tangible assets	-214	-	-214	-	-
Investments in financial assets	-	-7 500	-2 000	-7 433	-7 433
Net change in liquidity from investments	-2 642	-9 636	-11 423	-12 313	-13 870
LIQUIDITY GENERATED FROM/ USED ON FINANCING					
New capital issue	-	-	19 578	12 680	16 744
Loans	-	-	962	-	38

Amortisation of loans	-82	-82	-246	-246	-328
Net change in liquidity from financing	-82	-82	20 294	12 434	16 454
Net change in liquidity through the period	351	-3 891	1 606	-978	778
Liquidity opening balance 1/1/2017	3 984	4 864	2 729	1 951	1 951
LIQUIDITY CLOSING BALANCE 30/9/2017	4 335	973	4 335	973	2 729

INCOME STATEMENT – PARENT COMPANY (KSEK)

	Juli-Sep 2017	Juli-Sep 2016	Jan-Sep 2017	Jan-Sep 2016	Jan-Dec 2016
	3 mån	3 mån	9 mån	9 mån	12 mån
Operating Revenue					
Net sales	-	-	11	24	91
Capitalized expenditure for exploration	2 423	2 136	9 204	4 880	6 437
Total operating revenue	2 423	2 136	9 215	4 904	6 528
Operating expenses					
Other operating expenses	-3 110	-3 319	-12 705	-7 627	-10 531
Wages, salaries and other personnel expenses	-360	-412	-1 389	-1 522	-2 265
Depreciation of intangible and tangible assets	-2	-	-2	-	-
Total operating expenses	-3 472	-3 731	-14 096	-9 149	-12 796
Operating profit/loss	-1 049	-1 595	-4 881	-4 245	-6 268
Results from participation in associated companies	-	-	-	-	3 703
Results from others securities and receivables from fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-4 509
Other interested income and similar profit/loss items	350	-	1 050	260	902
Interest expense and similar profit/loss items	-42	31	-1 356	-311	-562
Net financial items	308	31	-306	-51	-466
Result before tax	-741	-1 564	-5 187	-4 296	-6 734
TOTAL RESULT FOR THE PERIOD	-741	-1 564	-5 187	-4 296	-6 734

	Juli-Sep 2017	Juli-Sep 2016	Jan-Sep 2017	Jan-Sep 2016	Jan-Dec 2016
	3 mån	3 mån	9 mån	9 mån	12 mån

**THE TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OF THE
PERIOD PARENT COMPANY (KSEK)**

OTHER TOTAL RESULT OF THE PERIOD					
TOTAL RESULT OF THE PERIOD	-741	-1 564	-5 187	-4 296	-6 734
Attributable to:					
Parent company shareholders	-741	-1 564	-5 187	-4 296	-6 734
Total	-741	-1 564	-5 187	-4 296	-6 734

BALANCE SHEETS – PARENT COMPANY (KSEK)

	30 Sep 2017	30 Sep 2016	31 Dec 2016
Assets			
Fixed assets			
<i>Intangible assets</i>			
Capitalized expenditure for exploration	34 747	23 986	25 543
Total intangible assets	34 747	23 986	25 543
<i>Tangible assets</i>			
Equipment, tools, fixtures and fittings	34	-	-
Total tangible assets	34	-	-
<i>Financial assets</i>			
Participations in group companies	13 711	13 711	13 711
Other securities held as fixed assets	2 789	6 246	1 737
Other long-term receivables	6 873	5 182	5 823
Total financial assets	23 373	25 139	21 271
Total fixed assets	58 154	49 125	46 814
Current assets			
<i>Receivables</i>			
Receivables from group companies	3 436	3 219	3 067
Tax receivables	80	171	74
Other receivables	527	736	421
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	43	93	93
Total receivables	4 086	4 219	3 655
Cash and bank balance	4 302	908	2 572
Total current assets	8 388	5 127	6 227
TOTAL ASSETS	66 542	54 252	53 041

BALANCE SHEETS – PARENT COMPANY (KSEK)

	30 Sep 2017	30 Sep 2016	31 Dec 2016
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders equity			
<i>Restricted equity</i>			
Share capital	22 640	16 128	16 980
Fund for development reserve	13 218	4 880	6 437
Total restricted equity	35 858	21 008	23 417
<i>Non-restricted equity</i>			
Share premium account	81 068	74 691	77 902
Loss brought forward	-69 351	-65 031	-66 588
Loss for the year	-5 187	-4 296	-6 734
Total non-restricted equity	6 530	5 364	4 580
Total shareholders equity	42 388	26 372	27 997
Long-term liabilities	4 000	3 000	3 038
Current liabilities			
Loans	5 016	2 941	5 703
Accounts payable	635	2 818	908
Liabilities to group companies	14 072	18 163	14 161
Other liabilities	11	78	78
Accrued expenses and deferred income	420	880	1 156
Total current liabilities	20 154	24 880	22 006
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	66 542	54 252	53 041



Accounting Principles

This interim report is prepared according to the IAS 34 Interim reporting and according to the Swedish Financial Reporting Standards Board (*Rådet för finansiell rapportering*) RFR 1 and for the mother company RFR 2. The same accounting principles and calculation methods as was used in the latest Interim Report. For a more detailed description for the accounting principles applied for the consolidated accounts and for the mother company in this interim report, see the Annual Report of 2016.