

Metsä Board
Interim report 1.1.–31.3.2026



Metsä Board's transformation progressing, comparable EBITDA at EUR 17 million in January–March 2026

January–March 2026 (compared to 1–3/2025)

- Sales were EUR 393.7 million (480.8).
- The comparable EBITDA was EUR 16.7 million (55.1), or 4.2% of sales (10.6). EBITDA was EUR -12.9 million (43.8).
- The comparable operating result was EUR -10.8 million (22.8), or -2.7% of sales (4.7). Operating result was EUR -14.5 million (-3.8).
- Comparable earnings per share were EUR -0.03 (0.04), and earnings per share were EUR -0.04 (-0.02).
- Comparable return on capital employed was -1.7% (3.9).
- Net cash flow from operations was EUR -70.5 million (-27.9).

Main events in January–March 2026

- Metsä Board published a new strategy and financial targets for 2026–2030.
- By 31 March, the transformation programme had delivered an annual run-rate EBITDA improvement of approximately EUR 100 million, with approximately EUR 30 million realised in reported EBITDA.
- Cash flow was weakened by an increase in working capital, mainly reflecting higher production volumes compared with the previous quarter and preparations for upcoming major shutdowns.
- Delivery and production volumes declined year-on-year, mainly due to U.S. import tariffs.
- The increase in oil and natural gas prices resulting from the conflict involving Iran is creating upward pressure on logistics and chemical costs. Metsä Board's high energy self-sufficiency supports its competitiveness.
- Demand for market pulp remained weak in both Europe and China. At the end of the period, a market-driven production shutdown was initiated at Metsä Fibre's Joutseno pulp mill for an indefinite period.
- Metsä Board acquired the Winschoten sheeting and distribution centre in the Netherlands.
- The Annual General Meeting of Metsä Board Corporation held on 19 March 2026 supported all proposals of the Board of Directors and resolved that no dividend be paid for the financial year 2025.

Metsä Board's CEO Esa Kaikkonen:

"Year 2026 started with strong activity. In March, we presented our new "Lead the Pack" strategy for 2026–2030, which will guide Metsä Board's development in the coming years. The first phase of the strategy focuses on profitability improvement, supported by the transformation programme that was launched last summer, and whose effects are beginning to show in our financial performance. In the second phase of the strategy, the focus shifts to growth driven by brand-enhancing consumer packaging solutions.

The strategy also provides clearer focus at the business area level. In consumer packaging business, we are seeking growth, while our focus in the retail packaging business is on improving profitability and creating value through selected partnerships. In the Market Pulp business, our objective is to achieve more stable cash flow by reducing our current, clearly surplus pulp position, while retaining the strategic competitive advantage provided by self-sufficiency.

The operating environment remained challenging during the review period. Tensions in the Middle East are reflected in our cost base, particularly through logistics and certain raw materials, and the impacts are expected to become more visible in the coming quarters. However, our high level of energy self-sufficiency supports our cost competitiveness and secures continuity of production. We have also taken additional measures to safeguard profitability.

During January–March, sales declined by nearly EUR 90 million compared to the comparison period. The decrease was primarily driven by lower food service board deliveries to the United States, as well as weak demand for market pulp. Comparable operating result weakened to EUR -10.8 million (Q1/2025: 22.8), and was impacted by volume changes, a weaker U.S. dollar and lower average paperboard prices in euros.

Profitability was supported by the actions taken under the transformation programme. By the end of the period, the programme had delivered approximately EUR 100 million in annual run-rate EBITDA improvement, representing about half of the EUR 200 million target set for 2027. The operating result of the Husum integrated mill remained negative, while the operating result of the Finnish mills was positive. Husum remains a key focus of our transformation programme.

Cash flow during the review period was weak as expected due to an increase in working capital, driven by higher production volumes compared to the previous

quarter and preparations for extended shutdowns at the Kemi and Husum mills in the second half of the year. We continue to maintain strict cash-flow-based operational discipline: capex has been significantly reduced, and working capital management – particularly inventories – remains a key focus.

Our new strategy places even greater emphasis on customer centricity. The sheeting capacity acquired in the Netherlands earlier this year improves supply chain flexibility and shortens lead times, while supporting the more efficient utilisation of the Husum mill. We also announced the opening of a new packaging design studio

in Milan to strengthen innovation and collaboration with global brands.

The packaging market is driven by changes in consumer behaviour and increasingly stringent sustainability and regulatory requirements, which are supporting the shift toward renewable, fibre-based solutions. The EU Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation supports this development, and Metsä Board's products already meet many of the upcoming requirements. The vast packaging market offers us significant long-term potential, and our competitive product portfolio provides a solid foundation for growing our market share in selected segments."

Key figures

	2026 Q1	2025 Q1	2025 Q4	2025 Q1–Q4
Sales, EUR million	393.7	480.8	393.5	1,775.7
EBITDA, EUR million	12.9	43.8	-37.4	-3.9
comparable, EUR million	16.7	51.1	-9.4	29.6
EBITDA, % of sales	3.3	9.1	-9.5	-0.2
comparable, % of sales	4.2	10.6	-2.4	1.7
Operating result, EUR million	-14.5	-3.8	-99.2	-169.5
comparable, EUR million	-10.8	22.8	-34.7	-80.2
Operating result, % of sales	-3.7	-0.8	-25.2	-9.5
comparable, % of sales	-2.7	4.7	-8.8	-4.5
Result before taxes, EUR million	-19.3	-7.3	-105.0	-186.9
comparable, EUR million	-15.6	19.3	-40.5	-97.5
Result for the period, EUR million	-16.7	-4.9	-94.8	-164.6
comparable, EUR million	-13.6	16.4	-42.1	-92.2
Earnings per share, EUR	-0.04	-0.02	-0.25	-0.44
comparable, EUR	-0.03	0.04	-0.10	-0.24
Return on equity, %	-3.9	-1.0	-21.0	-9.0
comparable, %	-3.2	3.4	-9.3	-5.0
Return on capital employed, %	-2.3	-0.4	-16.5	-6.9
comparable, %	-1.7	3.9	-5.6	-3.1
Equity ratio 1), %	60	63	60	60
Net gearing 1), %	20	21	15	15
Interest-bearing net liabilities/comparable EBITDA, 12 months rolling	neg.	2.4	8.6	8.6
Shareholders' equity per share 1), EUR	4.24	5.00	4.48	4.48
Interest-bearing net liabilities 1), EUR million	341.0	401.6	254.8	254.8
Total investment, EUR million	13.6	16.1	75.8	139.5
Net cash flow from operations, EUR million	-70.5	-27.9	155.6	239.6
Personnel 1)	1,855	2,290	1,939	1,939

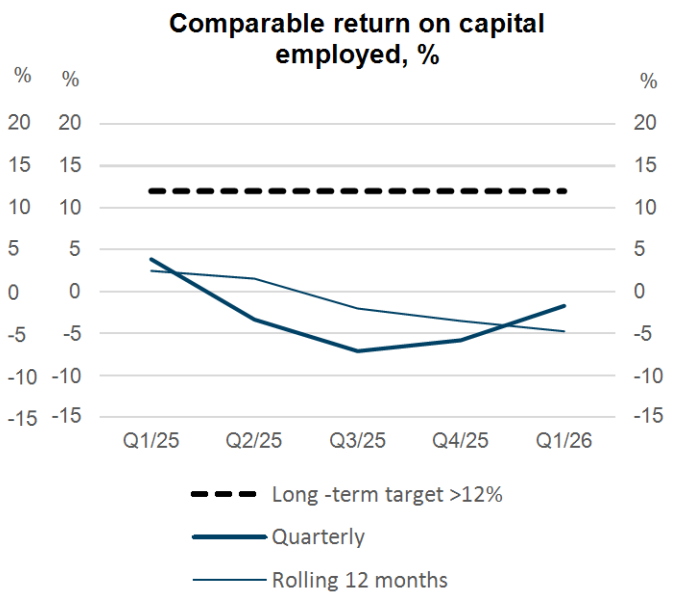
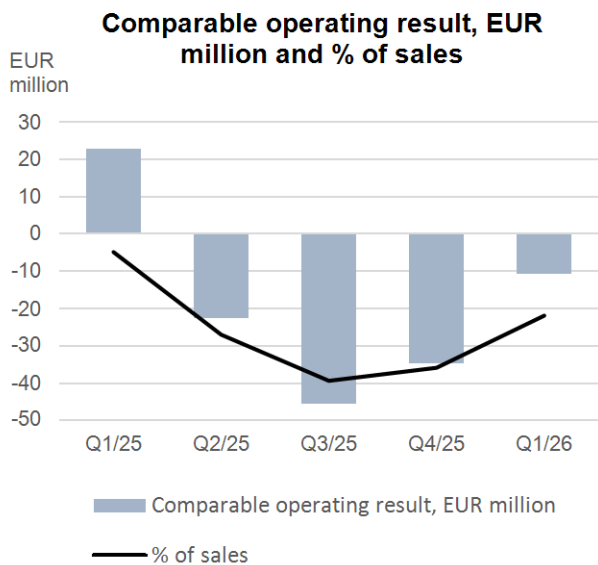
1) at the end of the period

Delivery and production volumes

1,000 tonnes	2026 Q1	2025 Q1	2025 Q4	2025 Q1–Q4
Delivery volumes				
Folding boxboard	205	248	187	890
White kraftliner	122	119	118	474
Metsä Board's market pulp 1)	78	100	87	368
Metsä Fibre's market pulp 2)	181	221	169	720
Production volumes				
Folding boxboard	225	291	172	856
White kraftliner	114	139	128	464
Metsä Board's pulp 1)	286	317	189	948
Metsä Fibre's pulp 2)	206	214	160	694

1) Includes chemical pulp and high-yield pulp (BCTMP).

2) Equal to Metsä Board's 24.9% holding in Metsä Fibre.



Sales and profitability

January–March 2026 (compared to 1–3/2025)

Sales for 2026 were EUR 393.7 million (480.8). Folding boxboard accounted for 54% (59) of sales, while 30% (25) of sales came from white kraftliner, 11% (13) from market pulp, and 5% (4) from other operations.

Sales were negatively impacted by a decline in sales of folding boxboard to the United States due to import tariffs, adverse currency effects, and record-low delivery volumes of market pulp.

The comparable operating result was EUR -10.8 million (22.8), and the operating result was EUR -14.5 million (-3.8). Items affecting comparability totalled EUR -3.8 million. A more detailed breakdown of these items is presented on page 22 of this Interim Report.

The comparable operating result was negatively impacted by lower sales as described above. Exchange rate fluctuations, including hedges, had a negative impact of around EUR 13 million on the operating result.

Wood and chemical costs went down, while energy costs went up. Fixed costs were significantly lower than in the comparison period, particularly because of the ongoing transformation programme and the closure of the Tako mill.

Unused emissions allowances were sold for approximately EUR 5 million (5) in the review period.

The associated company Metsä Fibre's share of Metsä Board's comparable operating result in January–March was EUR -5.3 million (5.5). Metsä Fibre's comparable operating result was weighed down by lower delivery volumes of market pulp and a decline in sales prices.

Financial income and expenses totalled EUR -4.8 million (-3.5), including foreign exchange rate differences from trade receivables, trade payables, financial items and the valuation of currency hedging instruments, totalling EUR -0.8 million (-0.7).

The result before taxes was EUR -19.3 million (-7.3). The comparable result before taxes was EUR -15.6 million (19.3). Income taxes amounted to EUR 2.6 million (2.5).

Earnings per share were EUR -0.04 (-0.02). Return on equity was -3.9% (-1.0), and the comparable return on equity -3.2% (3.4). Return on capital employed was -2.3% (-0.4), and the comparable return on capital employed -1.7% (3.9).

January–March 2026 in brief (compared to 10–12/2025)

Sales in January–March were EUR 393.7 million (393.5), and the comparable operating result was EUR -10.8 million (-34.7).

The comparable operating result was supported by higher volumes and the company's own cost-saving and efficiency improvement measures. There were fewer planned annual and maintenance shutdowns than in the previous quarter, and decreasing wood costs also improved profitability. Exchange rate fluctuations, including hedges, had a negative impact of around EUR 19 million on the operating result.

The figures for the previous quarter included insurance compensations of approximately EUR 14 million related

to the gas explosion and the repair shutdown of the recovery boiler at the Kemi bioproduct mill, including Metsä Fibre's result effect.

Metsä Fibre's share of Metsä Board's comparable operating result in January–March was EUR -5.3 million (-12.6). Profitability was supported by lower wood costs and the sale of electricity on the open market.

Cost savings and profitability improvement programme (Transformation programme)

On 31 July 2025, Metsä Board launched a transformation programme aimed at increasing annual EBITDA by EUR 200 million (run-rate) by the end of 2027. In addition to cost savings, the programme focuses on

strengthening commercial capabilities as well as simplifying and improving operational efficiency.

By 31 March 2026, the transformation programme had delivered a run-rate EBITDA improvement of approximately EUR 100 million, of which around EUR 30 million had been realised in reported EBITDA. The most significant cost savings were generated through improvements in production efficiency and procurement as well as permanent workforce-related measures. In addition, the earnings impact is supported by profitability improvement measures at the associated company Metsä Fibre and the efficiency measures implemented in Metsä Group's shared services.

The annual cost savings are measured against the average cost structure of the period H2/2024–H1/2025. Profitability improvement is measured based on annualised EBITDA, calculated from the actual figures of the second and third quarters of 2025.

Cash flow and investments

EUR million	2026 Q1	2025 Q1	2025 Q4	2025 Q1–Q4
EBITDA	12.9	43.8	-37.4	-3.9
Adjustments, net financials and income taxes	-3.9	-10.1	14.8	12.2
Change in NWC	-79.6	-61.6	178.2	231.3
Cash flow from operations	-70.5	-27.9	155.6	239.6
Investments, disposals and other items	-9.8	-7.0	-71.0	-121.7
Cash flow after investing	-80.3	-34.9	84.6	117.9

Net cash flow from operations in January–March 2026 was EUR -70.5 million (1–3/2025: -27.9).

During the review period, working capital grew as a result of increased inventory and a decrease in accounts payable. There were no scheduled annual maintenance shutdowns at the mills during the first quarter, and production volumes increased significantly from the previous quarter.

As part of the transformation programme, EUR 300 million in working capital was released in the second half of 2025. The management of working capital will continue to play a key role, and market-driven production cuts will continue unless the demand situation improves.

amounted to EUR 6.2 million (15.6) and leased property, plant and equipment to EUR 7.3 million (0.5).

In 2021–2025, Metsä Board invested approximately one billion euros to strengthen growth, competitiveness and environmental efficiency. In line with its strategy, the company is now focusing on fully leveraging its investments, and no significant growth investments are expected during the strategy period. Total investments in 2026 are expected to be well below EUR 100 million, with maintenance and repair investments accounting for approximately EUR 40–50 million.

Investments

In January–March 2026, overall investments totalled EUR 13.6 million (1–3/2025: 16.1), with business acquisitions accounting for some 70%, and maintenance investments for some 30%. Of the total investments, the company's own property, plant and equipment

Balance sheet and financing

Metsä Board's equity ratio at the end of the reporting period was 60% (31 December 2025: 60) and the net gearing ratio was 20% (15). The ratio of interest-bearing net liabilities to comparable EBITDA was negative (8.6), reflecting negative EBITDA over the previous 12 months.

At the end of the reporting period, interest-bearing liabilities totalled EUR 605.5 million (31 December 2025: 564.5). Floating loans comprise 33.9 % of interest-bearing debts and the rest are fixed-rate loans. The average interest rate on liabilities was 2.9% (2.9), and the average maturity of non-current liabilities was 2.9 years (3.1). The interest rate maturity of loans was 15.8 months (18.3). Interest-bearing net liabilities totalled EUR 341.0 million (254.8).

The available liquidity was EUR 514.2 million (31 December 2025: 559.3), consisting of liquid assets and investments of EUR 264.2 million and a syndicated credit facility (revolving credit facility) of EUR 250.0 million. Of the liquid assets, EUR 261.5 million consisted of short-term deposits with Metsä Group Treasury, and EUR 2.8 million consisted of cash funds and investments.

In addition to items reported as liquidity, the liquidity reserve is complemented by Metsä Group's internal short-term credit facility of EUR 150 million and a EUR 200 million commercial paper programme currently unused.

The fair value of other non-current investments was EUR 111.0 million (31 December 2025: 186.2). The change in value was related to the change in the fair value of Pohjolan Voima Oyj's shares.

An average of 7.7 months of the net foreign currency exposure was hedged, including the hedging of the balance sheet position of trade receivables and trade payables.

Metsä Board has investment grade credit ratings from S&P Global and Moody's Investor Service. Metsä Board's rating by S&P Global is BBB-, with a negative outlook. The company's rating by Moody's is Baa3, with a negative outlook.

Personnel

At the end of March 2026, the number of personnel was 1,855 (31 March 2025: 2,290), of whom 933 (1,270) were based in Finland.

In January–March, Metsä Board employed 1,858 people on average (1–3/2025: 2,280). Personnel expenses in totalled EUR 45.3 million (53.1).

The decrease in the number of employees compared to the comparison period is the result of structural changes implemented during 2025. The closure of the Tako paperboard mill and the change negotiations carried out as part of the transformation programme together resulted in the termination of more than 500 positions. In connection with these changes, some employees were re-employed within Metsä Board or Metsä Group.

Due to weak market demand and the related adjustment of production, Metsä Board may implement temporary lay-offs at all Finnish mills during 2026 as required by the demand situation.

Market development

The table below summarises the market situation for significant paperboard grades for Metsä Board in Europe and the USA, as well as the development of PIX market prices for pulp in Europe and China. The changes in market prices have been calculated from the average prices of the review period. Sources: Fastmarkets FOEX, Fastmarkets RISI, Pro Carton, CEPI Containerboard.

	Q1/26 vs Q1/25	Q1/26 vs Q4/25
Paperboard deliveries, Cepi members		
Folding boxboard, Europe	decreased	increased significantly
White kraftliner, Europe	increased	increased significantly
Market price of paperboard in local currencies		
Folding boxboard, Europe	decreased significantly	decreased significantly
White kraftliner, Europe	stable	decreased
Solid bleached board, USA	decreased significantly	decreased significantly
Food service board, USA	stable	stable
<i>-1% < stable < +1%, increased (decreased): +1...+3% (-1%...-3%), increased significantly (decreased significantly): > +3% (< -3%)</i>		
Market prices of pulp, PIX, USD		
Long-fibre pulp, Europe, %	5	6
Short-fibre pulp, Europe, %	13	13
Long-fibre pulp, China, %	-13	3
Short-fibre pulp, China, %	2	9

Business overview

Metsä Board produces premium, recyclable fresh fibre paperboards, primarily used in packaging for consumer goods such as food and pharmaceuticals, as well as in retail packaging solutions. The company's customers include international brand owners, packaging converters and merchants, and its main market areas are Europe and North America.

Metsä Board is part of Metsä Group and owns a 24.9% of its associate company Metsä Fibre, the world's leading producer of softwood market pulp. The company is approximately 90% energy self-sufficient, covering most of its electricity demand through its own generation as well as purchases from Metsä Fibre and Pohjolan Voima at cost price.

Metsä Board's business areas are Consumer Packaging, Retail Packaging and Market Pulp. Consumer Packaging comprises folding boxboard, with an annual capacity of approximately 1.4 million tonnes, while Retail Packaging covers white kraftliner, with a capacity of approximately 0.7 million tonnes per year. The Market Pulp business includes the production of chemical pulp and BCTMP, totalling approximately 1.7 million tonnes annually. The financial reporting of the business areas is conducted at the Group level.

Consumer Packaging

In January–March, the deliveries of folding boxboard amounted to 205,000 tonnes (248,000), of which 62% (55) was delivered to Europe, 18% (25) to the Americas, and 20% (20) to emerging markets.

In Europe – Metsä Board's most important growth market – demand for folding boxboard remained fairly subdued during the review period, though it picked up compared to the end of 2025. Market balance continued to be affected by increased paperboard imports from China and capacity growth in Europe.

In the United States, paperboard sales are being impacted by 10% import tariffs. The impact has only been partly passed on to prices due to the availability of substitute products on the market. Metsä Board continues its efforts to maintain its strong market position and customer relationships in the United States, where its paperboard performance and service offering are highly valued.

The average price of folding boxboard in euros fell from the comparison period, partly due to the weakening of the U.S. dollar against the euro.

The total production volume of folding boxboard was 225,000 tonnes (291,000). During the review period,

there were only a few annual and maintenance shut-downs at the mills, but market-driven adjustments limited production to some extent.

Retail Packaging

In January–March, total white kraftliner deliveries were 122,000 tonnes (119,000), of which 53% (57) was delivered to Europe, 44% (41) to the Americas, and 2% (3) to emerging markets.

In Europe, demand for white kraftliner remained relatively stable.

In the United States, the transfer of the 10% import tariffs to the final price of coated white kraftliner has been fairly successful because of the limited availability of substitute products.

The average price of white kraftliner in euros fell from the comparison period, mostly due to the weakening of the U.S. dollar against the euro.

The total production volume of white kraftliners was 114,000 tonnes (139,000).

Market Pulp

Metsä Board's market pulp deliveries (including BCTMP) in January–March were 78,000 tonnes (100,000). Europe's share of the deliveries was 67% (72), while emerging markets accounted for 33% (28).

The associated company Metsä Fibre's total pulp deliveries amounted to 727,000 tonnes (886,000).

Low utilisation rates in paper and paperboard production in Europe and China affected the demand for market pulp. Short-fibre market pulp performed better than long-fibre pulp in terms of both demand and prices. At Metsä Fibre's Joutseno mill, a market-driven production curtailment started at the end of the review period due to the weak market situation in Asia, and it remains in effect for the time being.

Metsä Board's pulp and BCTMP production volumes totalled 286,000 tonnes (317,000).

New strategy and financial targets

The Board of Directors of Metsä Board has on 19 March 2026 approved the company's new strategy and financial targets for the strategy period 2026–2030. The objective is to strengthen Metsä Board's position as a leading partner for consumer packaging solutions.

The strategy will be implemented in two phases. In the first phase, the focus will be on the ongoing transformation programme and the execution of the commercial strategy to restore Metsä Board's profitability and cost efficiency. In the second phase, the emphasis will shift to growth driven by brand-enhancing, material-efficient and recyclable consumer packaging solutions.

The new *Lead the Pack* strategy is built on three business areas with clearly defined roles: Consumer Packaging serves as the strategic growth area, Retail Packaging focuses on strengthening profitability, and Market Pulp supports competitiveness through a more stable cash flow based on pulp self-sufficiency.

Financial targets for 2026–2030

- Annual revenue growth (CAGR) of over 4% in the Consumer Packaging business
- Comparable return on capital employed (ROCE): at least 8% in 2027–2028 and at least 12% from 2029 onwards
- Net debt to comparable EBITDA (Net Debt/EBITDA): maximum 2.5

The dividend policy remains unchanged. The company aims to distribute at least 50% of annual earnings as dividends over time, taking into account future investment and development needs.

Sustainability

Metsä Board produces premium, recyclable fresh fibre paperboard resource-efficiently, helping customers reduce the use of fossil-based materials and the carbon footprint of packaging. The company's solutions meet tightening EU regulatory requirements on recyclability, packaging waste reduction and raw material traceability. Metsä Board reports on key sustainability topics and metrics in its interim reports and publishes a more comprehensive sustainability report annually as part of the Board of Directors' Report.

Key sustainability figures

	2026 Q1	2025 Q1	2025 Q1–Q4	Target 2030
Total recordable incident frequency TRIF ¹⁾	6.7	5.6	4.8	0
Women in leadership roles ²⁾ , %	23	25	25	>35
Share of certified wood fibre ³⁾ , %	90	94	92	100
Share of fossil free energy of total energy consumption ³⁾ , %	-	-	93	100
Direct fossil-based CO ₂ emissions, tonnes (Scope 1)	30,444	53,008	121,041	0
Indirect fossil-based CO ₂ emissions ⁴⁾ , tonnes (Scope 2)	-	-	211	0
Energy efficiency improvement ⁵⁾ , %	-9.9	-0.3	-7.2	+10
Reduction in process water use ⁵⁾ , %	-6.5	-12	-8.0	-35

1) Per million hours worked.

2) The metric covers demanding leadership and expert roles, including CEO, SVP, and VP roles, as well as certain other demanding roles.

3) Reported annually.

4) Market-based, reported annually.

5) Change from the base year of 2018, per tonne produced, rolling 12 months.

The following figures have been revised from the previously reported figures: Scope 1 emissions 1–3, 2025; process water use 1–12, 2025. The Kemi unbleached pulp production line, which was transferred from Metsä Fibre to Metsä Board in 2024, has not been included in the energy efficiency and water use calculations.

Occupational safety and diversity

Metsä Board's production units comply with the ISO 45001 management system and common occupational safety standards. Occupational safety is systematically developed through proactive safety work, training and investments. Diversity, equality and inclusion are promoted through the Metsä for all vision and monitored against defined targets.

Greenhouse gas emissions

The majority of Metsä Board's greenhouse gas emissions arise from energy used in the production of paperboard, BCTMP and pulp. The company's emission reduction targets are approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and are aligned with the 1.5°C target of the Paris Agreement.

Wood procurement

All wood used by Metsä Board originates from Northern European forests, where forest regeneration after harvesting is a statutory requirement. Metsä Group promotes sustainable forest management and biodiversity in accordance with the principles of regenerative forestry. Metsä Board, as part of Metsä Group, has prepared for the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) and

will comply with its requirements once they become applicable.

External ratings

ESG rating	Score (lowest - highest)
CDP	Climate A, Forests A, Water A (D–A)
EcoVadis	Platinum, 91/100 (platinum is the highest, 0–100,)
ISS ESG Rating	Prime, B- (D- – A+)
ISS QualityScore	Environment 1, Social 2, Governance 9 (10–1)
MSCI ESG Rating	A (CCC–AAA)
Sustainalytics	Low risk, 13.8 (100–0)

R&D

The key focus areas in Metsä Board's product development are further lightweighting of paperboard without compromising performance as well as the development of barrier solutions.

The lightweight nature of paperboard, combined with the use of fossil-free energy, significantly reduces the products' carbon footprint. The objective is that, in the future, each tonne of paperboard produced will require less wood, energy and water than at present.

The development of barrier solutions is guided by an ongoing programme aimed at offering customers paper-board-based alternatives that reduce plastic use and comply with EU regulatory requirements, including PPWR and EPR.

Shares and trading

Metsä Board has two series of shares. Each series A share entitles its holder to twenty (20) votes at a General Meeting of Shareholders, and each series B share entitles the holder to one (1) vote. All shares carry the same right to receive a dividend. Metsä Board's shares are listed on the Nasdaq Helsinki.

At the end of March 2026, closing price of Metsä Board's B share on the Nasdaq Helsinki was EUR 3.02. The share's highest and lowest prices were EUR 3.27 and EUR 2.51, respectively. Correspondingly, the closing price of the A share was EUR 4.69, and the share's highest and lowest prices were EUR 5.72 and EUR 4.15, respectively.

In January–March, the average daily trading volumes of the B and A shares on the Nasdaq Helsinki were around 546,000 shares and around 4,300 shares, respectively. The total trading volume of the B share was EUR 99 million, and the total trading volume of the A share was EUR 1 million.

At the end of March 2026, the market value of all Metsä Board shares was EUR 1.1 billion, of which the market value of the B shares and the A shares accounted for EUR 1.0 billion and EUR 0.2 billion, respectively.

Metsä Board's major shareholder Metsäliitto Cooperative holds approximately 52% of Metsä Board's shares and approximately 69% of votes. As Metsä Board is an entity controlled by Metsäliitto Cooperative, Metsäliitto Cooperative's ownership also includes the 360,802 own shares held by Metsä Board.

International and nominee-registered investors held approximately 7% of all shares. (Source: Euroland)

Changes in the Corporate Leadership Team

Laura Remes was appointed SVP, Production and Supply Chain at Metsä Board as of 1 March 2026. She previously served as SVP, Transformation, and responsibility for that area was transferred to CFO Anssi Tammilehto, who assumed his position on 26 January 2026. Both Remes and Tammilehto report to CEO Esa Kaikkonen and are members of Metsä Board's Leadership Team.

Jussi Noponen, the former SVP, Production and Supply Chain and member of Metsä Board's Leadership

Team, has been appointed EVP of Metsä Wood, part of Metsä Group.

Resolutions of the Annual General Meeting 2026

The Annual General Meeting of Metsä Board Corporation for 2026 was held on 19 March 2026 in Helsinki. The Annual General Meeting supported all proposals made by the Board of Directors.

The Annual General Meeting adopted the financial statements for the financial year 2025 and resolved that no dividend be paid.

The Annual General Meeting resolved to keep the annual remuneration of the Board of Directors unchanged: EUR 99,000 for the Chair of the Board, EUR 85,000 for the Vice Chair and EUR 67,000 for each Board member. Approximately half of the annual fee is paid in cash and half in METSB shares, the transfer of which is restricted for a period of two years from receipt. Statutory pension contributions (TyEL) are paid on the annual fee. The meeting fee was set at EUR 1,000, and the monthly fee for the Chair of the Audit Committee at EUR 900.

The Annual General Meeting resolved that the number of Board members shall be nine (9) and elected Elina Björklund, Leena Craelius, Raija-Leena Hankonen-Nybom, Mari Kiviniemi, Jussi Linnaranta, Jukka Moisio, Mikko Mäkimattila, Daniel Peltonen and Jussi Vanhanen as members of the Board of Directors. The term of office of the Board members will last until the end of the next Annual General Meeting.

The Board of Directors elected Jussi Vanhanen as Chair and Jussi Linnaranta as Vice Chair. The Board resolved on committee composition as follows:

- Audit Committee: Raija-Leena Hankonen-Nybom (Chair), Leena Craelius, Mari Kiviniemi and Mikko Mäkimattila
- Nomination and HR Committee: Jussi Vanhanen (Chair), Elina Björklund, Jussi Linnaranta and Jukka Moisio
- Strategy Committee: Jussi Vanhanen (Chair), Jussi Linnaranta, Jukka Moisio and Daniel Peltonen

The Annual General Meeting elected KPMG Oy Ab as the company's auditor and sustainability auditor. The principal auditor and sustainability auditor is Henrik Holmbom, Authorized Public Accountant (KHT, CSR).

The Annual General Meeting authorised the Board of Directors to decide on share issues, the transfer of treasury shares and the granting of special rights. The authorisation covers a maximum of 35,000,000 shares, corresponding to approximately 10% of the company's total number of shares.

In addition, the Annual General Meeting authorised the Board of Directors to decide on the acquisition of up to 1,000,000 B shares of the company, corresponding to approximately 0.3% of the company's total number of shares.

Further information on the Annual General Meeting is available on the company's website at <https://www.metsagroup.com/metsaboard/investors/>.

Near-term risks and uncertainties

Uncertainty and unpredictability related to the geopolitical environment and developments in international trade policy may increase economic uncertainty, weaken global trade and heighten volatility in financial markets.

An escalation of conflicts in the Middle East, particularly tensions involving Iran, increases the risk of further rises in oil and natural gas prices. This could have direct cost impacts on Metsä Board, especially in transportation and certain chemicals. A prolonged conflict could also slow global economic growth, accelerate inflation and weaken consumer purchasing power, potentially having indirect negative effects on demand for the company's products.

U.S. import tariffs have weakened the competitiveness of Metsä Board's products in the United States. Possible additional tariffs or changes in trade policy could further negatively affect paperboard sales.

The continuation of Russia's war in Ukraine increases uncertainty and maintains tightness in the wood market in the Baltic Sea region. Although prices have declined, the cost level remains high. An increase in wood demand or deterioration in availability could again raise prices, weakening profitability and potentially endangering continuity of production.

An imbalance between supply and demand in paperboard or pulp markets may weaken demand for and pricing of Metsä Board's products. Paperboard imports from China to the EMEA region have increased significantly. In addition, paperboard capacity in Europe has grown, and reduced deliveries to the United States may further increase supply in Metsä Board's main market area in Europe.

Metsä Board is self-sufficient in pulp through its 24.9% ownership stake in Metsä Fibre. Structural changes in global pulp markets, increasing competition and new capacity may weaken demand and price development. Prolonged weakness in China's economic growth and developments in domestic pulp production may particularly affect demand for Metsä Fibre's products in China.

Efficiency programmes and development projects involve risks such as cost overruns, which could weaken profitability. The company has an ongoing transformation programme aimed at adjusting its cost structure

and improving operational efficiency. There may be delays or changes that may impact achieving the programme's objectives.

Growth in the paperboard business and the launch of new products involve risks related to ramp-up of sales and production. A concentrated product portfolio increases exposure to demand fluctuations and market changes, which may have an adverse effect on revenue and profitability.

Failure to meet customers' certification requirements – for example, preference for FSC certification over PEFC – may weaken competitiveness and limit sales.

Metsä Board's production is mainly located in Finland and Sweden. Labour market disturbances in the forest industry or logistics chain may negatively affect production volumes and customer deliveries and weaken the company's competitive position and profitability.

Serious accidents affecting the continuity of production or other operations, as well as cyberattacks and malware targeting information systems, may cause significant financial losses and customer losses. There are uncertainties related to the availability, scope and cost of insurance coverage for property and business interruption losses.

Significant or prolonged changes in market conditions may lead to impairments of long-term balance sheet items. Changes in business performance, financial forecasts or credit ratings may affect Metsä Board's access to financing and its cost. Weakening of customers' financial position or slower payment behaviour may also weaken the company's cash flow and increase credit loss risk.

Sensitivity analyses

The sensitivity analyses illustrate the impact of changes in wood and market pulp prices as well as exchange rates of the main currencies on Metsä Board's annual operating result. The sensitivity analyses for wood and market pulp prices include Metsä Board's 24.9% ownership in Metsä Fibre and the resulting indirect impact on the company's earnings.

The foreign exchange sensitivity analysis is presented against the euro and does not include the effects of hedging.

Price increase of +10%	Impact on operating result
Wood	EUR -60 million
Market pulp	EUR +40 million

Currency appreciation of +10%	Impact on operating result
USD	EUR +50 million
SEK	EUR -40 million
GBP	EUR +10 million

The forward-looking statements included in this interim report are based on current plans and estimates and involve risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in such statements.

Further information on longer-term risks is available on pages 19–21 of Metsä Board's Annual Report 2025 and in the listing prospectus (in English) for the bond issued in 2025. Climate-related and other sustainability risks are described in more detail in the sustainability report included in the Annual Report.

Near-term outlook

Outlook for the operating environment

Cautious consumer purchasing behaviour continues to weigh on packaging demand and limit sales visibility. In Europe, market overcapacity is increasing price pressure, while in North America paperboard demand is affected by import tariffs. However, overall packaging demand is expected to be supported by customer restocking and seasonality in the second quarter.

Global demand for market pulp continues to be constrained by low utilisation rates in the paper and paperboard industry. In Europe, market-based production curtailments may continue due to sluggish demand.

The rising prices of oil and natural gas caused by the conflict in Iran is placing upward pressure on logistics and chemical costs in particular. This is expected to reduce the operating result in the second quarter by approximately EUR 10 million. The company is pursuing mitigating measures to defend margins.

Exchange rate fluctuations, taking hedging into account, are expected to have a clearly negative result effect in 2026 compared to the previous year. The impact in April–June is expected to be slightly negative compared to January–March.

Company-specific outlook for April–June 2026 (January–March 2026)

Working capital management plays a key role in ensuring the cash flow for operations. The cash flow is expected to strengthen in the second quarter compared to the first.

Preparations for upcoming major shutdowns are keeping production levels high, particularly at the Kemi and Husum mills.

Delivery volumes of paperboard are expected to increase.

Energy and wood costs are expected to decline. The measures implemented as part of Metsä Board's transformation programme are expected to further lighten

the cost structure. Fixed costs will increase due to seasonality – more maintenance and higher employee costs.

Annual maintenance shutdowns in 2026

Below is an estimate of the most significant planned annual maintenance shutdowns in 2026 and their timing by quarter.

In addition to the planned annual maintenance shutdowns, Husum will have a prolonged market-driven shutdown in July. The annual maintenance shutdown at Kemi in the fourth quarter will be longer than normal due to an extended maintenance and repair shutdown at the bioproduct mill.

As part of the transformation programme, Metsä Board has also focused cost-saving and efficiency measures on annual maintenance activities. As a result, the financial impact of annual maintenance shutdowns in 2026 is expected to be lower than in the previous year.

Major annual maintenance shutdowns in 2026

Q1'2026	No planned annual maintenance
Q2'2026	Several mills in Finland
Q3'2026	Husum integrated mill
Q4'2026	Kemi integrated mill

METSÄ BOARD CORPORATION

Espoo, 29 April 2026

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Further information:

Anssi Tammilehto, CFO, tel. +358 10 465 4913
Katri Sundström, VP, Investor Relations, tel. +358 10 462 0101

The company will host an English-language webcast and conference call for analysts and investors on 29 April 2026 at 3:00 p.m. EEST, which will be broader in scope than a regular results presentation. In addition to the Q1/2026 results, the company will present its new Lead the Pack strategy and its key focus areas. The results will be presented by CEO Esa Kaikkonen and CFO Anssi Tammilehto, and the strategy presentations will also include other members of Metsä Board's Leadership Team.

The webcast and conference call can be followed online on the company's website at <https://metsaboard.events.inderes.com/q1-2026>

Participation in the conference call requires registration through the following link: <https://events.inderes.com/metsaboard/q1-2026/dial-in>

After the registration, the participant will be provided with a phone number, a User ID and a Conference ID to access the conference. By participating in the conference call, the participant agrees that personal information such as name and company name can be collected.

The webcast presentation and conference call will be recorded and archived on the company's website, where it can be viewed afterwards at: <https://www.metsagroup.com/metsaboard/investors/reports-and-presentations/webcasts-and-conference-calls/>.

Financial reporting in 2026

Financial Statements Bulletin for the year 2025: 5 February 2026

Interim Report for January–March 2026: 29 April 2026

Half-Year Financial Report January–June 2026: 6 August 2026

Interim Report for January–September 2026: 29 October 2026

Calculation of key ratios

Operating result	=	Result before income tax, financial income and expenses, exchange gains and losses, and share of results from associated companies and joint ventures
EBITDA	=	Operating result before depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses
Return on equity (%)	=	(Result before income tax – income taxes) per (Shareholder's equity (average))
Return on capital employed (%)	=	(Result before income taxes + net exchange differences and other financial expenses) per (Balance total – non-interest bearing liabilities (average))
Equity ratio (%)	=	(Shareholder's equity) per (Balance total – advance payments received)
Net gearing ratio (%)	=	(Interest-bearing net liabilities) per (Shareholder's equity)
Interest-bearing net liabilities	=	Interest-bearing liabilities – cash and cash equivalents and interest-bearing receivables
Total investments	=	Investments in owned and leased fixed assets and investments in business combinations
Earnings per share	=	(Profit attributable to shareholders of parent company) per (Adjusted number of shares (average))
Shareholders' equity per share	=	(Equity attributable to shareholders of parent company) per (Adjusted number of shares at the end of the period)
Adjusted average share price	=	(Total traded volume per share (EUR)) per (Average adjusted number of shares traded during the financial year)
Market capitalisation	=	(Number of shares) x (market price at the end of period)

Comparable key ratios

According to the guidelines of the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA), alternative performance measures are key figures concerning historical or future financial performance, financial standing, or cash flows that are not determined by the financial reporting framework applied by the company. Metsä Board's financial reporting framework consists of the IFRS standards in the form in which they were adopted by the EU in line with Regulation (EC) No. 1606/2002. With the exception of earnings per share, which have been defined in standard IAS 33 (Earnings per Share), the key figures presented in this financial report meet the ESMA's criteria for alternative performance measures.

Metsä Board believes that the presentation of alternative performance measures provides users of financial statements with a better understanding of the company's financial performance and standing, including its use of equity, operational profitability and ability to service debt.

The reconciliation of the comparable key figures is presented in this financial report. Metsä Board considers

that the key figures derived in this manner improve the comparability of reporting periods.

None of these key figures with items affecting comparability eliminated is a key figure used in IFRS reporting, and they cannot be compared to other companies' key figures identified by the same names. Items affecting comparability include material gains and losses on disposals of assets, impairment and impairment reversals in accordance with IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets", corporate divestments and acquisitions, adjustment measures and other restructuring measures and their adjustments, costs arising from extensive and unforeseeable interruptions in production, and the compensation received for them as well as items arising from legal proceedings.

Metsä Board considers comparable key figures to better reflect its operational performance, as they eliminate the effect on the result of items and business transactions arising outside normal business operations.

Unaudited condensed consolidated statement of profit and loss

EUR million	Note	2026 Q1	2025 Q1	2025 Q1–Q4
Sales	2, 6	393.7	480.8	1,775.7
Change in stocks of finished goods and work in progress		36.4	45.9	-59.9
Other operating income	2, 6	10.9	10.6	48.1
Material and services	6	-342.8	-405.5	-1,353.0
Employee costs		-45.3	-53.1	-214.5
Share of result of associated company	6	-5.7	5.6	-37.4
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		-27.4	-47.6	-165.6
Other operating expenses		-34.3	-40.4	-163.0
Operating result	2	-14.5	-3.8	-169.5
Share of results of associated companies and joint ventures			0.0	0.0
Net exchange gains and losses		-0.8	-0.7	-1.2
Net financial items	2, 6	-4.0	-2.9	-16.1
Result before income tax		-19.3	-7.3	-186.9
Income taxes	3	2.6	2.5	22.3
Result for the period		-16.7	-4.9	-164.6

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

EUR million	Note	2026 Q1	2025 Q1	2025 Q1–Q4
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Actuarial gains/losses on defined pension plans		0.1	0.2	-0.4
Financial assets valued at fair value through other comprehensive income	8	-75.3	-18.6	-33.5
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified		15.0	3.7	7.6
Total		-60.2	-14.7	-26.3
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
Cash flow hedges		-2.0	41.0	21.5
Translation differences		-7.0	47.6	40.0
Share of other comprehensive income of associated company		-2.4	9.7	6.8
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income		0.4	-8.2	-4.3
Total		-11.0	90.2	64.0
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-71.1	75.5	37.8
Total comprehensive income for the period		-87.8	70.6	-126.8
Result for the period attributable to				
Shareholders of parent company		-14.7	-7.0	-156.6
Non-controlling interests		-2.0	2.1	-7.9
Total		-16.7	-4.9	-164.6
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to				
Shareholders of parent company		-84.0	59.2	-128.4
Non-controlling interests		-3.8	11.4	1.6
Total		-87.8	70.6	-126.8
Earnings per share for result attributable to shareholders of parent company (EUR/share)		-0.04	-0.02	-0.44

Unaudited condensed balance sheet

EUR million	Note	31 Mar 2026	31 Mar 2025	31 Dec 2025
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Goodwill		19.4	12.2	12.2
Other intangible assets		32.6	36.1	32.8
Tangible assets	4	1,243.6	1,256.6	1,265.5
Investments in associated companies and joint ventures		478.8	532.8	486.8
Other investments	8	111.0	201.1	186.2
Other non-current assets	6, 8	4.7	4.5	3.5
Deferred tax receivables	2	6.1	7.1	6.0
		1,896.0	2,050.4	1,993.1
Current assets				
Inventories		387.7	526.9	374.1
Trade receivables and other receivables	6, 8	266.0	337.1	249.3
Cash and cash equivalents	6, 8	264.2	171.3	309.3
		917.9	1,035.3	932.7
Total assets		2,813.9	3,085.7	2,925.8
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Shareholders' equity				
Equity attributable to shareholders of parent company		1,506.5	1,777.1	1,590.4
Non-controlling interests		162.5	176.2	166.3
Total equity		1,669.0	1,953.3	1,756.7
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred tax liabilities		73.5	128.7	92.8
Post-employment benefit obligations	2	8.2	8.0	8.7
Provisions	5	0.9	1.7	0.7
Borrowings	8	499.8	411.8	495.7
Other non-current liabilities	8	4.9	5.0	4.2
		587.3	555.3	602.2
Current liabilities				
Provisions	5	0.2	1.5	3.3
Current borrowings	6, 8	105.7	161.1	68.8
Trade payables and other liabilities	6, 8	451.7	414.6	494.8
		557.6	577.2	566.9
Total liabilities		1,144.9	1,132.4	1,169.1
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities		2,813.9	3,085.7	2,925.8

Unaudited consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity

EUR million	Share capital	Translation differences	Fair value and other reserves	Reserve for invested unrestricted equity	Own shares	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Equity total
Shareholders' equity 1 January 2025	557.9	-82.7	137.4	208.9	-3.7	925.2	1,742.9	164.7	1,907.7
Comprehensive income for the period									
Result for the period						-7.0	-7.0	2.1	-4.9
Other comprehensive income net of tax total		38.3	27.7			0.1	66.1	9.3	75.5
Comprehensive income total		38.3	27.7			-6.8	59.2	11.4	70.6
Related party transactions									
Dividend						-24.9	-24.9		-24.9
Disposal of own shares					1.0	-1.0			
Share based payments						-0.1	-0.1		-0.1
Shareholders' equity 31 March 2025	557.9	-44.4	165.1	208.9	-2.8	892.4	1,777.1	176.2	1,953.3

EUR million	Share capital	Translation differences	Fair value and other reserves	Reserve for invested unrestricted equity	Own shares	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Equity total
Shareholders' equity 1 January 2026	557.9	-52.2	134.6	208.9	-2.8	744.0	1,590.4	166.3	1,756.7
Comprehensive income for the period									
Result for the period						-14.7	-14.7	-2.0	-16.7
Other comprehensive income net of tax total		-5.2	-64.2			0.0	-69.3	-1.8	-71.1
Comprehensive income total		-5.2	-64.2			-14.7	-84.0	-3.8	-87.8
Share based payments						0.1	0.1		0.1
Shareholders' equity 31 March 2026	557.9	-57.3	70.4	208.9	-2.8	729.5	1,506.5	162.5	1,669.0

Unaudited condensed consolidated cash flow statement

EUR million	Note	2026 Q1	2025 Q1	2025 Q1–Q4
Result for the period		-16.7	-4.9	-164.6
Total adjustments	7	26.7	39.5	192.5
Change in working capital		-79.6	-61.6	231.3
Net financial items	7	-1.4	-5.6	-19.4
Income taxes paid		0.4	4.7	-0.2
Net cash flow from operations		-70.5	-27.9	239.6
Business acquisitions	7	-9.0		
Investments in intangible and tangible assets		-5.1	-15.5	-136.0
Disposals and other items	6, 7	4.2	8.4	14.3
Net cash flow from investing		-9.8	-7.0	-121.7
Changes in non-current loans and in other financial items	6	36.1	41.7	27.5
Paid dividend	7		-24.9	-24.9
Net cash flow from financing		36.1	16.8	2.7
Changes in cash and cash equivalents		-44.3	-18.1	120.5
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6	309.3	182.6	182.6
Translation difference in cash and cash equivalents		-0.9	6.9	6.2
Changes in cash and cash equivalents		-44.3	-18.1	120.5
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6	264.2	171.3	309.3

Appendices to unaudited report

Note 1 – Background and basis of preparation

Metsä Board Corporation and its subsidiaries comprise a forest industry operating in the Consumer Packaging, Retail Packaging and Market Pulp business areas.

Metsä Board Corporation, the parent company, is domiciled in Helsinki and the company's registered address is Revontulenpuisto 2, 02100 Espoo, Finland. Metsä Board's ultimate parent company is Metsäliitto Cooperative.

This financial report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, and it should be read in conjunction with the 2025 IFRS financial statements. The effects of foreign exchange changes on the review period operating result vis-à-vis the comparison period result have been calculated based on estimated review period net cash flows in relevant currencies and taking the realised effects of foreign exchange hedges into account.

The same accounting policies have been applied as in the 2025 IFRS financial statements with the following exception:

Depreciation of machinery and equipment during the financial year has been adjusted between the quarters when applicable to correspond with the distribution of the economic benefit of the asset between quarters.

The standard changes applied in the 2026 financial year will not have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

All amounts in the financial report are presented in millions of euros, unless otherwise stated.

This financial report was authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of Metsä Board on 29 April 2026

Key estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial report requires the use of the management's estimates, assumptions and judgement-based decisions that affect the amount of assets and liabilities, the presentation of contingent assets and liabilities in the financial report, and the amount of income and expenses. Even though such estimates and

assumptions are based on the management's best knowledge at the time they were made, it is possible that the actual values differ from those used in the financial report.

Item	Nature of management's judgement-based decisions
Intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and leases	Valuation model applied in impairment tests
Financial instruments measured at fair value	Accounting principle and valuation model applied to the shares of Pohjolan Voima Oyj

Estimates and assumptions

Item	Nature of estimates and assumptions
Intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and leases	Estimates of key factors affecting cash flows in the valuation and expectations of economic benefits
Property, plant and equipment and leases	Estimates of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment
Other investments / fair value measurement	Estimates of key factors affecting cash flows in the valuation of Pohjolan Voima Oyj
Inventories	Estimates of the sales prices of products measured at net realisable value, the costs of completion and the costs necessary for making the sale
Income taxes	Estimates of the date and amount of tax liabilities arising in tax audits and deferred tax assets recognised for losses

Note 2 – Segment information

The Corporate Leadership Team is the chief operational decision maker monitoring business operations performance based on the operating segments. Metsä

Board's business operations consist of Consumer Packaging, Retail Packaging and Market Pulp businesses. Metsä Board reports on its financial performance in one reporting segment.

Geographical distribution of sales

EUR million	2026 Q1	2025 Q1	2025 Q1–Q4
Europe	241.7	271.7	1,064.1
Americas	98.7	129.6	448.3
Emerging markets	53.3	79.5	263.3
Total	393.7	480.8	1,775.7

Reconciliation of comparable figures

EUR million	2026 Q1	2025 Q1	2025 Q1–Q4
Operating result	-14.5	-3.8	-169.5
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	27.4	47.6	165.6
EBITDA	12.9	43.8	-3.9
Items affecting comparability:			
Other operating income	-0.4		
Write down of inventory		5.9	5.8
Employee benefits	0.5	0.5	15.0
Share of results of associated companies	0.4	0.0	4.4
Other operating expenses	3.2	1.0	8.3
Total	3.8	7.3	33.5
EBITDA, comparable	16.7	51.1	29.6
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	-27.4	-47.6	-165.6
Items affecting comparability:			
Impairment charges and reversals of impairments		19.3	55.9
Operating result, comparable	-10.8	22.8	-80.2
Share of results of associated companies and joint ventures		0.0	0.0
Net financial items	-4.8	-3.5	-17.3
Result before income tax, comparable	-15.6	19.3	-97.5
Income taxes	2.6	2.5	22.3
Income taxes related to items affecting comparability	-0.7	-5.3	-17.1
Result for the period, comparable	-13.6	16.4	-92.2

Additional information about the reconciliation

“+” sign items = expense affecting comparability

“-” sign items = income affecting comparability

Items affecting operating result comparability in 2026 totalled EUR -3.8 million. The items consisted of the cost savings and profitability improvement programme EUR -2.2 million, items related to the closure of the Tako mill EUR -1.1 million, and items related to the operations of the associated company Metsä Fibre EUR -0.4 million.

Items affecting operating result comparability in 2025 totalled EUR -89.4 million. The items consisted of EUR -27.3 million related to the impairment the Tako mill, items of EUR -21 million related to the cost savings and profitability improvement programme, EUR -35.0 million impairment of the renewal project of the enterprise resource planning (ERP) system, items related to the business of the associated company Metsä Fibre of EUR -4.4 million, and other items of EUR -1.7 million.

Note 3 – Income taxes

EUR million	2026 Q1	2025 Q1	2025 Q1–Q4
Taxes for the current period	-1.0	-1.0	-6.8
Taxes for the prior periods	0.0	-0.3	-0.5
Change in deferred taxes	3.6	3.8	29.6
Total income taxes	2.6	2.5	22.3

Note 4 – Changes in property, plant and equipment

EUR million	2026 Q1	2025 Q1	2025 Q1–Q4
Carrying value at beginning of period	1,265.5	1,248.4	1,248.4
Acquired businesses	4.2		
Investments in owned property, plant and equipment	4.9	14.0	101.9
Investments in leased property, plant and equipment	4.3	0.5	3.1
Decreases	0.0	-1.4	-2.3
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	-27.0	-47.1	-129.0
Translation difference	-8.2	42.2	43.4
Carrying value at end of period	1,243.6	1,256.6	1,265.5

The acquired businesses comprise the tangible fixed assets of the archiving and distribution centre located in Winschoten, the Netherlands.

Note 5 – Provisions

EUR million	Restructuring	Environmental obligations	Other provisions	Total
1 January 2026	0.8	0.7	2.6	4.1
Translation differences	-0.1		0.0	-0.1
Utilised during the year	-0.1		-2.5	-2.6
Unused amounts reversed	-0.2			-0.2
31 March 2026	0.4	0.7	0.0	1.1
Non-current	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.9
Current	0.2			0.2
Total	0.4	0.7	0.0	1.1

Non-current provisions are expected to be utilised within five years.

Note 6 – Related party transactions

Related parties include Metsä Board's ultimate parent company Finnish Metsäliitto Cooperative, other subsidiaries of Metsäliitto, associated companies and joint ventures. The members of the Board of Directors and Metsä Group's Executive Management Team and Metsä Board's Corporate Leadership Team as well as their close family members are also included in related parties.

Metsä Board enters into a significant number of transactions with related parties for the purchases of inventories, sale of goods, corporate services and financial transactions. Arm's length pricing has been followed in product and service transactions undertaken, and interest rates set between Metsä Board and the related parties.

Transactions with parent and sister companies

EUR million	2026 Q1	2025 Q1	2025 Q1–Q4
Sales	26.6	30.8	110.0
Other operating income	1.3	1.7	9.2
Purchases	-177.1	-225.7	-691.0
Share of result from associated company	-5.7	5.6	-37.4
Dividend income		0.0	
Interest income	1.3	1.0	4.6
Interest expenses	-0.3	-0.5	-1.6
Investments			
Trade receivables and other receivables	37.1	62.9	31.3
Cash and cash equivalents	261.5	169.4	307.5
Trade payables and other liabilities	167.8	202.5	148.2

Metsä Fibre's net result is included in the "Share of result from associated company" operating result line item, and transactions with Metsä Fibre are included in transactions with sister companies.

Cash and cash equivalents include interest-bearing receivables comparable to cash funds and available from Metsä Group's internal bank Metsä Group Treasury Oy.

Transactions with associated companies and joint ventures

EUR million	2026 Q1	2025 Q1	2025 Q1–Q4
Sales		0.3	0.6
Trade receivables and other receivables		0.2	

Note 7 – Notes to the consolidated cash flow statement**Adjustments**

EUR million	2026 Q1	2025 Q1	2025 Q1–Q4
Taxes	-2.6	-2.5	-22.3
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges	27.4	47.6	165.6
Share of result from associated companies and joint ventures	5.7	-5.5	37.4
Gains and losses on sale of fixed assets	-5.1	-5.1	-9.7
Finance costs, net	4.8	3.5	17.3
Pension liabilities and provisions	-3.6	1.3	3.1
Other adjustments	0.1	0.2	1.0
Total	26.7	39.5	192.5

Disposals and other items

Disposals and other items reported in 2026 were EUR 4.2 million in total. They consisted of proceeds amounting to EUR 5.0 million from emission right sales and other items amounting to EUR -0.8 million.

Disposals and other items reported in 2025 were EUR 14.3 million in total. They consisted of proceeds amounting to EUR 10.0 million from emission right sales and other items amounting to EUR 4.3 million.

Paid dividend

The paid dividend in 2026 was EUR 0.0 million. The paid dividend in 2025 included dividends paid by the parent company of EUR -24.9 million

Note 8 – Acquired businesses

Metsä Board acquired the Winschoten sheeting and distribution center's entire share capital (now: Metsä Board Winschoten B.V.) in the Netherlands from Konvertia Group on 5 February 2026. The Winschoten sheeting and distribution centre is one of the largest and most modern facilities of its kind in Europe, with an annual capacity of approximately 100,000 tonnes, and

employs around 20 people. The acquired entity's property, plant and equipment and other balance sheet items are not significant. Based on a preliminary purchase price allocation, the acquisition is expected to result in the recognition of goodwill amounting to EUR 7.2 million in the consolidated balance sheet of the Metsä Board.

Note 9 – Financial instruments

Classification of financial assets and liabilities and their fair values

Financial assets 31 March 2026

EUR million	Fair value through profit and loss	Fair value through other comprehen- sive income	Amortised cost	Total carrying amount
Other non-current investments	1.4	109.5		111.0
Other non-current financial assets			1.1	1.1
Trade receivables and other receivables			218.6	218.6
Cash and cash equivalents			264.2	264.2
Derivative financial instruments	0.5	10.0		10.4
Total carrying amount	1.9	119.5	483.9	605.3
Total fair value	1.9	119.5	483.9	605.3

Financial liabilities 31 March 2026

EUR million	Fair value through profit and loss	Fair value through other comprehen- sive income	Amortised cost	Total carrying amount
Non-current interest-bearing financial liabilities			499.8	499.8
Current interest-bearing financial liabilities			105.7	105.7
Trade payables and other financial liabilities			362.3	362.3
Derivative financial instruments	3.0	9.1		12.1
Total carrying amount	3.0	9.1	967.8	979.9
Total fair value	3.0	9.1	955.6	967.7

Classification of financial assets and liabilities and their fair values

Financial assets 31 March 2025

EUR million	Fair value through profit and loss	Fair value through other comprehen- sive income	Amortised cost	Total carrying amount
Other non-current investments	1.4	199.7		201.1
Other non-current financial assets			0.7	0.7
Trade receivables and other receivables			258.3	258.3
Cash and cash equivalents			171.3	171.3
Derivative financial instruments	2.1	32.8		34.9
Total carrying amount	3.5	232.5	430.4	666.4
Total fair value	3.5	232.5	430.4	666.4

Financial liabilities 31 March 2025

EUR million	Fair value through profit and loss	Fair value through other comprehen- sive income	Amortised cost	Total carrying amount
Non-current interest-bearing financial liabilities			411.8	411.8
Current interest-bearing financial liabilities			161.1	161.1
Trade payables and other financial liabilities			327.7	327.7
Derivative financial instruments	1.0	10.4		11.4
Total carrying amount	1.0	10.4	900.6	912.0
Total fair value	1.0	10.4	899.0	910.4

Trade receivables and other receivables do not include VAT receivables and prepayments and accrued income.

Trade payable and other financial liabilities do not include advance payments, VAT payables and accruals and deferred income.

In Metsä Board, all interest-bearing liabilities are valued in the balance sheet at amortised cost based on the effective interest method.

Fair values in the table are based on the present value of the cash flow of each liability or assets calculated by market rate. The discount rates applied are between 1.2% and 4.7% (1.8 and 3.7). The fair values of trade receivables and other receivables and trade payables and other financial liabilities do not materially deviate from their carrying amounts in the balance sheet.

Other non-current investments at fair value based on Level 3

	2026	2025	2025
EUR million	Q1	Q1	Q1–Q4
Carrying value at beginning of period	186.2	219.7	219.7
Total gains and losses in other comprehensive income	-75.3	-18.6	-33.5
Purchases			0.0
Disposals			0.0
Carrying value at end of the period	111.0	201.1	186.2

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value have been categorised in accordance with IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures.

Level 1

Fair value is based on quoted prices in active markets.

Level 2

Fair value is determined using valuation techniques that use market information.

Level 3

Fair value is not based on observable market data, but on the company's own assumptions.

The fair values of natural gas and fuel oil derivatives are determined using public price quotations in an active market (Level 1).

The fair values of currency forwards and options as well as interest rate swaps are determined using the present value of expected payments supported by market interest rates and other market data on the closing date of the reporting period (Level 2).

For financial instruments not traded on an active market, the fair value is determined by valuation techniques. Judgement is used when choosing the different techniques and making assumptions, which are mainly based on the circumstances prevailing in the markets on each closing date of the reporting period (Level 3).

The valuation and measurement principles are described in more detail in the Annual Report.

The most significant asset at fair value not traded on an active market is the investment in Pohjolan Voima Oyj shares classified as a financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income. The value of the investment is determined based on the present value of discounted cash flows.

The WACC used in the Pohjolan Voima Oyj share valuation was 6.40% (31 December 2025: 6.48). The acquisition cost of shares in Pohjolan Voima Oyj is EUR 28.2 million (28.2) and fair value EUR 109.5 million (184.8). The decrease in fair value was mainly due to the update of the new long-term electricity price forecast and Pohjolan Voima Oyj's cost assumptions.

The carrying value of other investments is expected to change by EUR -6.9 million (-6.5) and EUR 8.0 million (6.8) should the rate used for discounting the cash flows change by 0.5 percentage points from the rate estimated by management. The carrying value of other investments is expected to change by EUR 47.3 million (48.7) should the energy prices used in calculating the fair value differ by 10% from the prices estimated by management.

Fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities as of 31 March 2026

EUR million	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value				
Other non-current investments			111.0	111.0
Derivative financial assets	6.9	3.5		10.4
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
Derivative financial liabilities		12.1		12.1
Financial assets not measured at fair value				
Cash and cash equivalent		264.2		264.2
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value				
Non-current interest-bearing financial liabilities		487.7		487.7
Current interest-bearing financial liabilities		105.7		105.7

Fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities as of 31 March 2025

EUR million	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value				
Other non-current investments			201.1	201.1
Derivative financial assets	1.6	33.3		34.9
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
Derivative financial liabilities	0.7	10.7		11.4
Financial assets not measured at fair value				
Cash and cash equivalent		171.3		171.3
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value				
Non-current interest-bearing financial liabilities		410.5		410.5
Current interest-bearing financial liabilities		160.9		160.9

Derivatives 31 March 2026

EUR million	Nominal value	Fair value			Fair value	
		Derivative assets	Derivative liabilities	Fair value net	Fair value through profit and loss	Fair value through other com- prehen- sive in- come
Interest rate swaps	100.0		2.7	-2.7	-2.7	
Interest rate derivatives	100.0		2.7	-2.7	-2.7	
Currency forward contracts	817.9	3.4	9.2	-5.9	0.1	-5.9
Currency option contracts	85.9	0.2	0.2	-0.1		-0.1
Currency derivatives	903.8	3.5	9.5	-5.9	0.1	-6.0
Oil derivatives	13.7	4.8		4.8		4.8
Natural gas derivatives	3.4	2.0		2.0		2.0
Commodity derivatives	17.1	6.9		6.9		6.9
Derivatives total	1,020.9	10.4	12.1	-1.7	-2.6	0.9

Derivatives 31 March 2025

EUR million	Nominal value	Fair value			Fair value	
		Derivative assets	Derivative liabilities	Fair value net	Fair value through profit and loss	Fair value through other com- prehen- sive in- come
Interest rate swaps	50.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
Interest rate derivatives	50.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
Currency forward contracts	1,433.8	31.5	10.0	21.5	0.7	20.8
Currency option contracts	499.8	1.8	0.8	1.0		1.0
Currency derivatives	1,933.6	33.3	10.7	22.5	0.7	21.8
Oil derivatives	19.6	0.6	0.6	0.0		0.0
Natural gas derivatives	4.3	1.1	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.6
Commodity derivatives	23.9	1.6	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.6
Derivatives total	2,007.5	34.9	11.4	23.5	1.1	22.4

Note 10 – Commitments and guarantees

EUR million	31 Mar 2026	31 Mar 2025	31 Dec 2025
Guarantees and counterindemnities	5.1	0.7	5.0
Total	5.1	0.7	5.0

Purchase commitments related to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

EUR million	31 Mar 2026	31 Mar 2025	31 Dec 2025
Payments due in following 12 months		0.9	0.9
Payments due later		0.4	0.6
Total		1.3	1.5