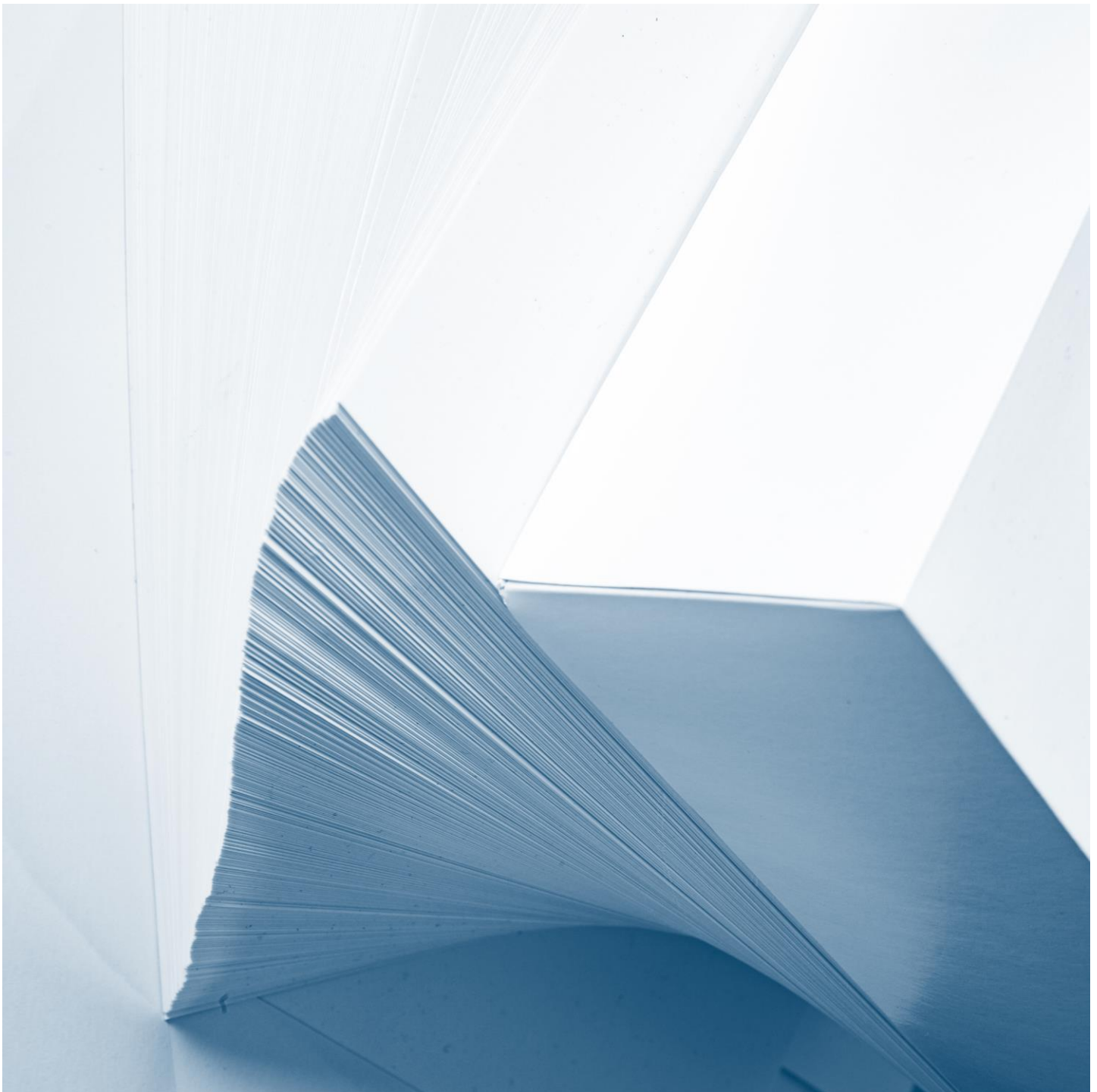


Metsä Board  
Financial statements bulletin 1.1.–31.12.2024



## Metsä Board's comparable operating result in January–December 2024 was EUR 69 million

### January–December 2024 (compared to 1–12/2023)

- Sales were EUR 1,938.6 million (1,941.9).
- The comparable operating result was EUR 69.0 million (122.2), or 3.6% of sales (6.3). Operating result was EUR 62.3 million (120.8).
- Comparable earnings per share were EUR 0.09 (0.27), and earnings per share were EUR 0.07 (0.27).
- Comparable return on capital employed was 3.2 % (5.1).
- Net cash flow from operations was EUR 37.8 million (342.8).

### October–December 2024 (compared to 10–12/2023)

- Sales were EUR 446.0 million (422.6).
- The comparable operating result was EUR -3.6 million (0.7), or -0.8% (0.2) of sales. Operating result was EUR -1.7 million (-0.2).
- Comparable earnings per share were EUR -0.03 (0.01), and earnings per share were EUR -0.02 (0.01).
- Comparable return on capital employed was -0.3% (0.4).
- Net cash flow from operations was EUR 49.7 million (124.3).

### Events in October–December 2024

- The delivery volumes of Metsä Board's fresh fibre paperboards, especially folding boxboards, decreased from the previous quarter. This was partly explained by seasonality.
- In Europe, the market situation for softwood pulp remained stable. In China, purchase activity returned to a normal level. The average prices of market pulp (PIX) decreased.
- Metsä Board's comparable operating result for October–December 2024 includes EUR 7.5 million in insurance compensation received in relation to the gas explosion at Metsä Fibre's bioproduct mill. The compensation includes the impact of Metsä Fibre's share of the result.

- The repair shutdown at Metsä Fibre's Kemi bioproduct mill in November–December is estimated to have had a EUR 9 million negative impact on Metsä Board's comparable operating result.
- Metsä Board conducted change negotiations at its mills in Finland on possible layoffs during 2025. If required, layoffs may be implemented in several installments for a maximum of 90 days.

### Events after the review period

Metsä Board announced on 16 January 2025 that it plans to close the Tako mill and to improve the efficiency of the Kyro mill due to prolonged weak profitability. The company initiated change negotiations at both mills and in related other operations. No decisions concerning personnel reductions and possible mill closure will be made until the negotiations have been concluded.

On 6 February 2025, Metsä Board announced that it will start a pre-engineering in cooperation with Metsä Tissue to investigate potential change of product produced on Husum BM2. The pre-engineering is expected to take 12 months and it would enable new capacity of approximately 80,000 tonnes of foodservice packaging papers and siliconized greaseproof papers. Production of the white kraftliner will continue at full capacity at least until the possible investment shutdown of BM2. The start-up of the rebuilt line would be earliest in Q4/2027.

### Result guidance for January–March 2025

Metsä Board's comparable operating result in January–March 2025 is expected to improve from October–December 2024.

### Board of Directors' proposal for dividend

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting to be held on 20 March 2025 that a dividend of EUR 0.07 per share be distributed for the 2024 financial period. The proposed dividend corresponds to 98% of the earnings per share for 2024.

**Metsä Board's CEO Mika Joukio:**

"In October–December, demand for paperboards was lower than expected, and our delivery volumes decreased from the previous quarter. We adjusted production to match the low demand at several of our mills. Our profitability was also burdened by the repair shutdown at Metsä Fibre's Kemi bioproduct mill, which lasted for about a month. Our sales in October–December amounted to EUR 446 million, and our comparable operating result was EUR -3.6 million.

We had a positive start to 2024, with paperboard demand picking up clearly from the previous year's record low level. However, activity faded towards the end of the year, and our paperboard deliveries, amounting to approximately 1.5 million tonnes, remained below our capacity level. Demand is still constrained by cautious purchasing behaviour and consumption focusing more on services than products. In addition, market balance has been influenced by the strong growth in Asian paperboard capacity and increasing paperboard imports especially to Turkey, the Middle East and South America.

In 2024, return on capital employed was around 3.2 per cent, compared to our target of at least 12 per cent. In addition to a challenging market situation, our profitability was negatively affected by high cost level, which we must continue to take into account also in the future.

Moreover, various unexpected events beyond our control occurred over the year. The political strikes in Finland, the gas explosion at Metsä Fibre's Kemi bioproduct mill in the spring, as well as the repair shutdown at the end of the year, resulted in production losses and had a negative impact on our profitability. Thanks to our organisation's expertise and resilience, we maintained production with special arrangements, thus minimising any harm to our customers.

Roughly a year ago, two significant investments increasing our annual paperboard capacity were completed in Husum and Kemi. In 2024, we decided not to

invest in a new folding boxboard mill in Kaskinen. The reason was the high cost level, which clearly exceeded our original estimate and meant that the investment did not meet our financial targets.

Our profitability is at an unsatisfactory level, and the measures adopted so far to improve it have been insufficient. In January, we announced our plans to shut down the Tako mill and improve operational efficiency at the Kyro mill. Due to the challenging market situation and quickly rising cost level, both mills have operated unprofitably in recent years. The possible closure of the Tako mill would not affect customer deliveries, as our overall paperboard production capacity would be sufficient to meet current demand.

We have initiated change negotiations at both mills. No decisions concerning personnel reductions and the Tako mill's closure will be made until the negotiations have been concluded. Naturally, these measures, if implemented, would be very difficult for us. However, we must consider different alternatives for improving our competitiveness and profitability.

We are determined to continue our sustainability work. Our aim of fossil-free production and products by the end of 2030, which will also help our value chain operators achieve their sustainability targets. We have proven evidence of the low carbon footprint of our paperboards, which is an increasingly important issue for our customers.

We have a solid financial position, although we have invested significantly in recent years. We will continue to develop our business as planned. Thanks to our lightweight, high-quality fresh fibre paperboard and our wide range of services, we are well positioned to respond to increasing regulation and competition."

## Key figures

	2024 Q4	2023 Q4	2024 Q1–Q4	2023 Q1–Q4
Sales, EUR million	446.0	422.6	1,938.6	1,941.9
EBITDA, EUR million	26.5	25.1	175.9	214.6
comparable, EUR million	24.6	26.0	175.0	216.0
EBITDA, % of sales	5.9	5.9	9.1	11.1
comparable, % of sales	5.5	6.2	9.0	11.1
Operating result, EUR million	-1.7	-0.2	62.3	120.8
comparable, EUR million	-3.6	0.7	69.0	122.2
Operating result, % of sales	-0.4	0.0	3.2	6.2
comparable, % of sales	-0.8	0.2	3.6	6.3
Result before taxes, EUR million	-5.6	1.4	51.4	120.9
comparable, EUR million	-7.5	2.3	58.2	122.6
Result for the period, EUR million	-2.4	0.9	39.4	101.6
comparable, EUR million	-4.4	1.8	44.6	103.8
Earnings per share, EUR	-0.02	0.01	0.07	0.27
comparable, EUR	-0.03	0.01	0.09	0.27
Return on equity, %	-0.5	0.2	2.0	4.7
comparable, %	-0.9	0.3	2.3	4.8
Return on capital employed, %	0.0	0.3	2.9	5.0
comparable, %	-0.3	0.4	3.2	5.1
Equity ratio <sup>1)</sup> , %	64	67	64	67
Net gearing <sup>1)</sup> , %	18	7	18	7
Interest-bearing net liabilities/comparable EBITDA, 12 months rolling	2.0	0.7	2.0	0.7
Shareholders' equity per share <sup>1)</sup> , EUR	4.91	5.35	4.91	5.35
Interest-bearing net liabilities <sup>1)</sup> , EUR million	344.9	144.0	344.9	144.0
Total investment, EUR million	55.0	71.9	175.4	228.7
Net cash flow from operations, EUR million	49.7	124.3	37.8	342.8
Personnel <sup>1)</sup>	2,290	2,240	2,290	2,240

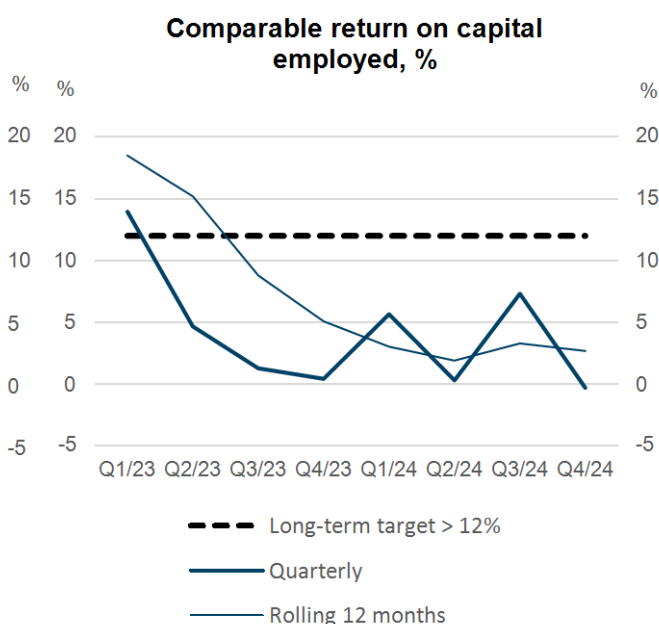
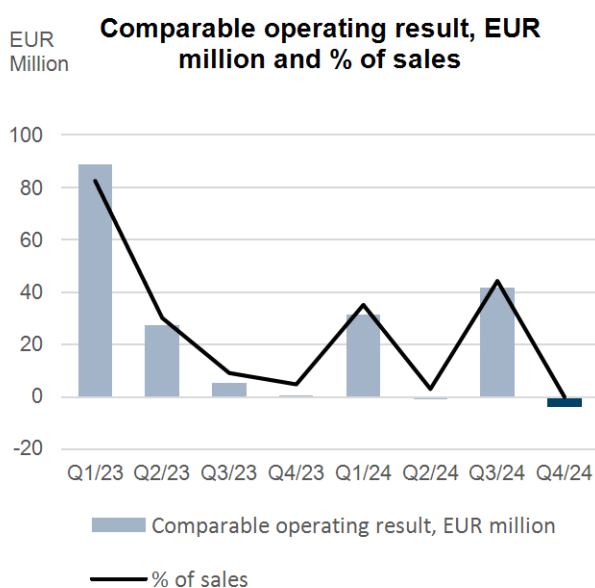
<sup>1)</sup> at the end of the period

## Delivery and production volumes

1,000 tonnes	2024 Q4	2024 Q3	2024 Q2	2024 Q1	2023 Q4	2024 Q1–Q4	2023 Q1–Q4
<b>Delivery volumes</b>							
Folding boxboard	222	268	260	242	188	992	906
White kraftliner	120	120	117	123	111	480	467
Metsä Board's market pulp <sup>1)</sup>	87	82	117	115	120	400	394
Metsä Fibre's market pulp <sup>2)</sup>	181	116	151	171	191	618	684
<b>Production volumes</b>							
Folding boxboard	233	269	262	279	179	1,044	859
White kraftliner	123	145	95	121	133	484	450
Metsä Board's pulp <sup>1)</sup>	259	246	300	318	235	1,123	996
Metsä Fibre's pulp <sup>2)</sup>	157	188	130	177	201	652	685

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

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



## Financial statements bulletin for 1 January–31 December 2024

### Sales and result

#### October–December 2024 (compared to 10–12/2023)

Metsä Board's sales were EUR 446.0 million (422.6). Folding boxboard accounted for 56% (54) of sales, while 27% (26) of sales came from white kraftliner, 14% (16) from market pulp, and 2% (5) from other operations.

The comparable operating result was EUR -3.6 million (0.7), and the operating result was EUR -1.7 million (-0.2). Items affecting comparability totalled EUR 1.9 million, comprising items related to the associated company Metsä Fibre's business.

Total deliveries of paperboards were 342,000 (299,000) tonnes, of which 63% was delivered to the EMEA region, 34% to the Americas, and 2% to the APAC region. Metsä Board's deliveries of market pulp were 87,000 (120,000) tonnes, of which 92% was delivered to the EMEA region, and 8% to the APAC region.

Metsä Board's comparable operating result for October–December 2024 includes EUR 7.5 million in insurance compensation received related to the gas explosion at Metsä Fibre's bioproduct mill. This also includes the impact of Metsä Fibre's share of the result.

The October–December comparable operating result improved due to the higher paperboard delivery volumes. Correspondingly, profitability was weakened by

the lower average price of folding boxboard. The average market pulp prices were higher than in the corresponding period in the previous year.

Exchange rate fluctuations, including hedges, had a positive impact of approximately EUR 2 million on the result.

Energy and chemicals costs decreased, while wood and logistics costs increased. There were fewer planned annual mill maintenance shutdowns than in the comparison period.

The November–December shutdown at Metsä Fibre's Kemi bioproduct mill, carried out to repair the cooling towers and recovery boiler, affected Metsä Board's white kraftliner production. During the repairs, kraftliner was produced with special arrangements at a lower than normal production level. Metsä Board estimates this to have had a EUR 9 million negative impact on the operating result.

Unused emissions allowances were sold for a total of approximately EUR 10 million (10).

The associated company Metsä Fibre's share of Metsä Board's comparable operating result in October–December was EUR -3.1 million (-4.5). Metsä Fibre's operating result was supported by higher average market pulp prices. In turn, profitability was weakened by the lower average prices of other end products and higher wood costs.

Financial income and expenses totalled EUR -4.0 million (1.6), including foreign exchange rate differences from trade receivables, trade payables, financial items and the valuation of currency hedging instruments, totalling EUR -1.3 million (1.8).

The result before taxes was EUR -5.6 million (1.4). The comparable result before taxes was EUR -7.5 million (2.3). Income taxes amounted to EUR 3.2 million (-0.5).

Earnings per share were EUR -0.02 (0.01). The return on equity was -0.5% (0.2), and the comparable return on equity was -0.9% (0.3). The return on capital employed was 0.0% (0.3), and the comparable return on capital employed was -0.3% (0.4).

### **January–December 2024 (compared to 1–12/2023)**

Metsä Board's sales were EUR 1,938.6 million (1,941.9). Folding boxboard accounted for 57% (59) of sales, while 25% (24) of sales came from white kraftliner, 14% (13) from market pulp, and 4% (4) from other operations.

The comparable operating result was EUR 69.0 million (122.2), and the operating result was EUR 62.3 million (120.8). Items affecting comparability totalled EUR -6.7 million in the financial period. They comprised a write-down of EUR -7.6 million for the prefeasibility study of the Kaskinen folding boxboard mill, EUR -0.5 million for the sale of the discontinued sales company in Russia and EUR 1.4 million for items related to the business of the associated company Metsä Fibre.

Total paperboard deliveries were 1,472,000 (1,373,000) tonnes, of which 65% was delivered to the EMEA region, 31% to the Americas, and 4% to the APAC region. Metsä Board's deliveries of market pulp were 400,000 (394,000) tonnes, of which 78% was delivered to the EMEA region, and 22% to the APAC region.

The gas explosion at Metsä Fibre's Kemi bioproduct mill was estimated to have a negative impact of roughly EUR 40 million, and the political strikes in Finland were estimated to have a negative impact of roughly EUR 25 million, on Metsä Board's comparable operating result in January–December. The comparable operating result for July–December includes EUR 30.5 million in insurance compensation received in relation to the gas explosion. All these figures include the impact from Metsä Fibre's share of the result.

In January–December, the comparable operating result was weakened especially by the lower average price of folding boxboard. In turn, profitability improved due to higher paperboard delivery volumes. The average market pulp prices were higher than in the previous year.

Exchange rate fluctuations, including hedges, had a positive impact of approximately EUR 5 million on the result compared to the comparison period.

Chemicals and energy costs decreased, but wood costs increased. Logistics costs and fixed costs were higher than in the previous year.

Unused emissions allowances were sold for approximately EUR 35 million (55) in the financial period.

Depreciation increased due to the significant investments at the Husum and Kemi paperboard mills, which were completed in 2023.

The associated company Metsä Fibre's share of Metsä Board's comparable result in January–December was EUR -10.2 million (28.2). Metsä Fibre's comparable operating result was weakened by the gas explosion at the Kemi bioproduct mill and the political strikes in Finland. Profitability was also negatively affected by high wood costs and depreciation that increased from the previous year. Average market pulp prices increased but the average prices of other end products such as electricity and pulp production by-products decreased.

Financial income and expenses totalled EUR -10.8 million (0.1), including foreign exchange rate differences from trade receivables, trade payables, financial items and the valuation of currency hedging instruments, totalling EUR -2.8 million (2.6).

The result before taxes was EUR 51.4 million (120.9). The comparable result before taxes was EUR 58.2 million (122.6). Income taxes amounted to EUR -12.0 million (-19.3).

Earnings per share were EUR 0.07 (0.27), and comparable earnings per share were EUR 0.09 (0.27). The return on equity was 2.0% (4.7), and the comparable return on equity was 2.3% (4.8). The return on capital employed was 2.9% (5.0), and the comparable return on capital employed was 3.2% (5.1).

### **Operating result in October–December 2024 in brief (compared to 7–9/2024)**

The comparable operating result in October–December was EUR -3.6 million (41.9).

The result includes EUR 7.5 million (Q3/2024: 23) in insurance compensation related to the gas explosion at Metsä Fibre's bioproduct mill. This also includes the impact of Metsä Fibre's share of the result.

In October–December, profitability was weakened by lower paperboard delivery volumes. Average paperboard prices remained stable, while average market pulp prices declined.

Wood and energy costs increased, while chemicals costs decreased slightly. Logistics costs, fixed costs and depreciation were up. There were fewer planned annual maintenance shutdowns at the mills than in the previous quarter.

The November–December shutdown at Metsä Fibre's Kemi bioproduct mill, carried out to repair the cooling towers and recovery boiler, affected Metsä Board's white kraftliner production. During the repairs, kraftliner was produced with special arrangements at a lower than normal production level. Metsä Board estimates this to have had a EUR 9 million negative impact on the operating result.



The associated company Metsä Fibre's share of Metsä Board's comparable operating result in October–December was EUR -3.1 million (11.0). Metsä Fibre's operating result improved due to higher market pulp delivery volumes but weakened due to lower average pulp prices. Higher wood and energy costs also weighed down on profitability. The insurance compensation related to the gas explosion at the Kemi bioproduct mill was clearly lower than in the previous quarter.

### Gas explosion at the Kemi bioproduct mill

On 21 March 2024, a gas explosion occurred at the evaporation plant of Metsä Board's associated company Metsä Fibre's Kemi bioproduct mill, shutting down the mill's production. The repair work on the evaporation plant's damaged units was completed on 20 June 2024, after which the bioproduct mill's production returned to its ramp-up curve. The mill will reach full production capacity during 2025.

Metsä Board's Kemi paperboard mill, which produces white top kraftliner, is part of the Kemi integrated mill.

During the repair work, kraftliner was produced using dried unbleached pulp and alternative energy sources. The production level was lower than normal.

The gas explosion's negative impact on the result was approximately EUR 40 million. The claim settlement process to compensate financial losses was initiated immediately with the insurance consortium after the explosion. As a result of the negotiations, Metsä Board's comparable operating result for July–December 2024 includes EUR 30.5 million in insurance compensation received. The impact from Metsä Fibre's share of the result is taken into account in all these figures.

Negotiations are continuing with the insurance consortium to compensate the remaining estimated financial losses. Metsä Board does not have an estimate for the timing or extent of any future insurance compensation.

To secure the evaporation plant's original capacity and life-cycle, the damaged units will be replaced with new units. The installation will take place in the summer of 2025 and will last around one month.

## Market development

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

	Q1–Q4/24 vs Q1–Q4/23	Q4/24 vs Q3/24	Q4/24 vs Q4/23
<b>Paperboard deliveries, Cepi members</b>			
Folding boxboard, Europe	increased significantly	decreased significantly	increased significantly
White kraftliner, Europe	stable	decreased significantly	decreased significantly

### Market prices of paperboards in local currencies

Folding boxboard, Europe	decreased significantly	stable	decreased
White kraftliner, Europe	stable	increased	increased significantly
Solid bleached board, USA	decreased significantly	stable	decreased significantly
Food service board, USA	decreased	stable	decreased

-1% < stable < +1%, increased (decreased): +1...+3% (-1%...-3%), increased significantly (decreased significantly): > +3% (< -3%)

### Market prices of pulp, PIX, USD

Long-fibre pulp, Europe, %	17	-5	27
Short-fibre pulp, Europe, %	18	-20	20
Long-fibre pulp, China, %	2	-1	2
Short-fibre pulp, China, %	6	-14	-11

## Strategy and financial targets

Metsä Board's strategy is to grow in fibre-based packaging materials and renew its industrial operations. The company implements its strategic programmes, including growth and development investments to improve the production and resource efficiency of mills and reduce the carbon footprint of products. Metsä Board's production is located near the most important raw material, northern high-quality wood fibre. The company receives a competitive advantage from high self-sufficiency in pulp and energy.

### Financial targets and dividend policy

Metsä Board's target is to achieve a comparable return on investment of at least 12%. In 2024, the actual was 3.2% (2023: 5.1%)

In addition, the target is that the ratio of interest-bearing net debt to comparable EBITDA (rolling 12 months) is maximum at 2.5. In 2024, the actual was 2.0 (2023: 0.7).

In 2024, Metsä Board renewed its' dividend policy. The new dividend policy is: Metsä Board's target is to distribute a dividend of at least half of the result for the financial period over time, taking into account the company's future investment and development needs. The company's previous dividend policy was: Metsä Board's target is to distribute a dividend of at least 50% of the result for the financial period. The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting that the dividend for the financial year 2024 be EUR 0.07 per share, which corresponds to 98 per cent of the result for the financial year. (2023: EUR 0.25 per share, 94% of the result)

## Business operations and their development

Metsä Board produces recyclable and premium fresh fibre paperboards, and is Europe's largest producer of folding boxboard and white kraftliners. Metsä Board's folding boxboard is mainly used in consumer product packaging such as food and pharmaceutical packaging. The end uses of white kraftliners are mainly related to the retail sector's various packaging needs. Metsä Board's main market areas are Europe and North America.

In addition to paperboard, Metsä Board produces chemical pulp and bleached mechanical pulp (BCTMP), which are used in company's own paperboard production but also sold as market pulp. Metsä Board owns 24.9% of its associated company Metsä Fibre, a global leader in the production of softwood market pulp.

In 2024, Metsä Board's paperboard capacity was approximately 2.3 million tonnes, and pulp/BCTMP capacity 1.7 million tonnes.

Metsä Board covers its energy consumption with its own production and supplementary purchases from the market. Most of the electricity consumption is covered by the company's own production and by electricity purchased from Pohjolan Voima and Metsä Fibre. Metsä Board has

a 2.6% holding in Pohjolan Voima, from which it purchases electricity at cost price.

### Paperboard sales

Metsä Board's paperboard deliveries in January–December totalled 1,472,000 tonnes (1–12/2023: 1,373,000).

Deliveries of folding boxboard were 992,000 tonnes (906,000), of which 71% (72) was delivered to the EMEA region, 24% (23) to the Americas, and 5% (5) to the APAC region. Deliveries of white kraftliners were 480,000 tonnes (467,000), of which 54% (56) was delivered to the EMEA region, 46% (43) to the Americas, and 0% (0) to the APAC region.

In the beginning of 2024, demand for fresh fibre paperboards picked up from the previous year's record-low level, mainly due to restocking in the value chain. However, for the full year, the demand growth remained slower than expected. Consumers' purchasing behaviour remains cautious, and consumption is more focused on services than on products.

In North America, paperboard demand has been somewhat better than in Europe.

The balance of folding boxboard market has been impacted by the strong growth in Asian paperboard capacity and the resulting increase in paperboard imports, especially to the EMEA region and South America.

In the first half of the year, Metsä Board's paperboard deliveries were restricted by trade unions' political strikes, which stopped goods transports and halted export ports. In addition, the gas explosion at the Kemi bioproduct mill reduced kraftliner deliveries slightly.

In 2024, the average price for Metsä Board's folding boxboard declined from the previous year. The average price of white kraftliners remained stable.

### Market pulp sales

Metsä Board's market pulp deliveries totalled 400,000 tonnes (394,000) in January–December, with the EMEA region accounting for 79%, and the APAC region for 21%.

The associated company Metsä Fibre's total pulp deliveries amounted to 2,484,000 tonnes (2,747,000). Metsä Fibre's annual pulp deliveries are split 50/50 on average between APAC and EMEA.

Demand for market pulp in Europe was stronger in the first half of the year than in the second. In China, demand for market pulp was at the normal level in early and late 2024 but nearly halted from the summer to early autumn. In China, market pulp demand has been reduced by paper and paperboard producers' production curtailments and the reduction of customer stocks. Metsä Fibre adjusted its pulp production to meet weakened demand situation in the third quarter.

In 2024, the supply of long-fibre market pulp was restricted by the political strikes in Finland, Metsä Fibre's planned and unplanned production shutdowns, global



bottlenecks in logistics, and the capacity shutdowns carried out in 2023.

In Europe, the market price of softwood pulp (PIX) increased steeply in the first half of the year but turned slightly downward after the summer. In China, softwood pulp prices developed more stably. The market prices of hardwood pulp decreased sharply in the second half of the year in both China and Europe.

### Paperboard, pulp and BCTMP production

The production volume of folding boxboard and white kraftliner totalled 1,528,000 tonnes (1,309,000), while the combined production volume of pulp and BCTMP amounted to 1,123,000 tonnes (996,000).

In 2024, Metsä Board's paperboard and BCTMP production was adjusted slightly less than in the previous year to meet low demand. Production was mainly curtailed in the latter part of the year. Of the individual mills, the Tako mill had the most production curtailments.

The gas explosion at Metsä Fibre's Kemi bioproduct mill in March and the repair shutdown for the bioproduct mill's cooling towers and recovery boiler in November–December affected Metsä Board's white kraftliner production. During the repair work, kraftliner was produced using dried unbleached pulp and alternative energy sources at a lower than normal production level.

The political strikes in Finland 11 March–8 April 2024 halted raw material transports to mills and product transports to ports. The strikes forced Metsä Board to stop production at all its paperboard and BCTMP mills in Finland for 2–3 weeks. The company estimates that the production losses caused by the strikes totalled around 50,000 tonnes of paperboard and 30,000 tonnes of BCTMP.

### Cashflow

Net cash flow from operations in January–December 2024 was EUR 37.8 million (1–12/2023: 342.8). Working capital increased by EUR 96.3 million (a decrease of 105.8). Working capital increased due to higher production and sales volumes. Cash flow for the financial period includes a dividend of EUR 9.8 million from the associated company Metsä Fibre (1-3/2023): EUR 82.8 million).

### Balance sheet and financing

Metsä Board's equity ratio at the end of the review period was 64% (31 December 2023: 67) and the net gearing ratio was 18% (7). The ratio of interest-bearing net liabilities to comparable EBITDA in the previous 12 months was 2.0 (0.7).

At the end of the financial period, interest-bearing liabilities totalled EUR 527.4 million (31 December 2023: 438.1). Non-euro-denominated loans accounted for 9.2 % of loans, and floating-rate loans for 40.9 %, the rest being fixed-rate loans. The average interest rate on liabilities was 2.7 % (2.6), and the average maturity of non-

current liabilities was 2.2 years (3.1). The interest rate maturity of loans was 19.8 months (30.6).

Interest-bearing net liabilities totalled EUR 344.9 million (31 December 2023: 144.0).

The available liquidity was EUR 382.6 million (31 December 2023: 491.6), consisting of the following items: liquid assets and investments of EUR 182.6 million; and a syndicated credit facility (revolving credit facility) of EUR 200.0 million. Of the liquid assets, EUR 179.2 million consisted of short-term deposits with Metsä Group Treasury, and EUR 3.4 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, of which EUR 30 million was issued at the end of the review period.

The fair value of other non-current investments was EUR 219.7 million (31 December 2023: 254.4). The change in value was related to the change in the fair value of Pohjolan Voima Oyj's shares.

An average of 7.9 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 stable outlook. The company's rating by Moody's is Baa2, with a stable outlook.

### Investments

In 2024, overall investments totalled EUR 175.4 million (1–12/2023: 228.7), with growth and development investments accounting for 71%, and maintenance investments for 29%. Of total investments, the company's own property, plant and equipment amounted to EUR 163.8 million (223.0), and leased property, plant and equipment to EUR 11.6 million (5.7).

In 2023, two significant investments were completed at the Kemi and Husum paperboard mills, which will increase Metsä Board's annual paperboard capacity by approximately 240,000 tonnes. The total value of the investments was EUR 340 million, divided across 2022–2024.

Metsä Board Group companies are parties to legal proceedings concerning disputes related to obligations and liabilities under delivery contracts for major investment projects. In addition, these investment projects involve outstanding disputes, which may also lead to the initiation of new arbitration or litigation.

### Renewal of the Simpele paperboard mill

Metsä Board is renewing the folding boxboard machine at its Simpele mill to improve the quality of folding boxboard, increase production efficiency and enable the replacement of fossil fuels in paperboard production. The renewal will also increase the mill's annual production ca-

capacity by around 10,000 tonnes. The value of the investment is approximately EUR 60 million. It will be spread across 2024–2026. The investment is expected to be completed in the second half of 2025.

### Renewal of the Husum port concept

Due to the growing logistics volumes of the Husum integrated mill, the Husum port concept has been renewed. The value of the investment, mainly consisting of new warehouse capacity, was approximately EUR 20 million, and it was completed in 2024.

### ERP investment

As part of Metsä Group, Metsä Board is modernising its ERP system. The investment will gradually improve Metsä Group's operational efficiency and ability to create new data-driven functions in areas such as business management and customer support. Metsä Wood, Metsä Group's wood products industry, successfully deployed the system in early 2025. Metsä Board's share of the total value of the ERP investment is at least EUR 80 million, and the schedule for the system's deployment will be specified during the first quarter of 2025.

### Planned investments

Metsä Board is planning development investments at its current mills to further improve the competitiveness of its mills and products and support its target of fossil-free production by the end of 2030.

The following phases of the investment programme aimed at modernising the Simpele paperboard mill involve renewals to mechanical pulp production and paperboard finishing, as well as a new power plant. At the Kyro board mill, plans are being made to improve the performance of barrier boards and expanding end-use areas. The total cost of investments in the Simpele and Kyro paperboard mills is expected to be EUR 250 million in the next ten years. At the Husum pulp mill, plans are continuing for the renewal of the drying machine and the fibre line.

At the Husum integrated mill in Sweden, a programme is underway to introduce new products on the current white kraftliner production line (BM 2). The goal is to find innovative solutions for the growing food and food service packaging segment.

Metsä Board will regularly report on the progress of the investments in its interim reports and in separate releases if required.

### Personnel

At the end of December 2024, the number of personnel was 2,290 (31 December 2023: 2,240), of whom 1,267 (1,234) were based in Finland. In January–December, Metsä Board employed 2,339 people on average (1–12/2023: 2,333). Personnel expenses in January–December totalled EUR 201.6 million (199.5).

In 2024, Metsä Board implemented temporary personnel layoffs at its Finnish mills. The layoffs were implemented

because production had to be adjusted to meet low delivery volumes.

Metsä Board is preparing for possible production adjustments and temporary layoffs also in 2025. New change negotiations have been carried out in all Finnish paperboard and BCTMP mills, which will allow for layoffs of up to 90 days in several sets during 2025.

### 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 December 2024, closing price of Metsä Board's B share on the Nasdaq Helsinki was EUR 4.24. The share's highest and lowest prices were EUR 8.11 and EUR 3.97, respectively. Correspondingly, the closing price of the A share was EUR 5.60; the share's highest and lowest prices were EUR 9.62 and EUR 5.40, respectively.

In January–December, the average daily trading volumes of the B and A shares on the Nasdaq Helsinki were around 379,200 shares and around 2,000 shares respectively. The total trading volume of the B share was EUR 603 million, and the total trading volume of the A share was EUR 4 million.

At the end of December 2024, the market value of all Metsä Board shares was EUR 1.6 billion, of which the market value of the B shares and the A shares accounted for EUR 1.4 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 466,496 own shares held by Metsä Board.

International and nominee-registered investors held approximately 9% (9) of all shares. (Source: Euroland)

## Sustainability

Metsä Board monitors and reports quarterly on its most material sustainability topics and related key figures. A more comprehensive Sustainability statement is published annually as part of the Report of the Board of Directors. The Sustainability statement is prepared in accordance with the Accounting Act and the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), and with the Article 8 of Taxonomy Regulation.

### Key sustainability figures

	2024 Q4	2023 Q4	2024 Q1–Q4	2023 Q1–Q4	Target 2030
Total recordable incident frequency TRIF <sup>1)</sup>	4.0	4.2	3.4	6.1	0
Women in management positions <sup>2)</sup> , %	23	21	23	21	>30
Share of certified wood fibre, %	90	95	92	91	>90
Share of fossil free energy of total energy consumption <sup>3)</sup> , %	-	-	89	90	100
Direct fossil-based CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, tonnes (Scope 1)	30,778	43,034	169,429	181,339	0
Indirect fossil-based CO <sub>2</sub> emissions <sup>4)</sup> , tonnes (Scope 2)	-	-	82,279	2,261	0
Energy efficiency improvement <sup>5)</sup> , %	+0.9	-5.8	+0.9	-5.8	+10
Reduction in process water use <sup>5)</sup> , %	-11	+3.5	-11	+3.5	-35

1) Per million hours worked.

2) Management level VP, SVP, CEO, and management IPE level.

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: TRIF 10–12, 2023; Scope 1 emissions 10–12, 2023. The Kemi wet pulp production line, which was transferred from Metsä Fiber to Metsä Board in 2024, has not yet been included in the water and energy efficiency calculations.

### Occupational safety and equality

Metsä Board aims for zero occupational accidents. All Metsä Board production units comply with the ISO 45001 management system and common occupational safety standards. Occupational safety is developed through proactive safety work, training and investments, for example. In 2024, the frequency of occupational accidents clearly decreased from the previous year.

Diversity, equality and inclusion are promoted through the *Metsä for all* vision and measured with the set targets. One of the targets is to increase the share of women at management level to at least 30%.

### Share of certified wood fibre

Metsä Board's target is that at least 90% of the wood fibre it uses is certified. All the wood used by Metsä Board comes from Northern European forests. All the countries from which wood is procured impose a statutory obligation to renew forests after regeneration felling. Metsä Group, which is responsible for Metsä Board's wood supply, has targets to promote the biodiversity of forest nature and the sustainable use of forests in accordance with the principles of regenerative forestry.

### Greenhouse gas emissions

Metsä Board's goal is to phase out the use of fossil-based energy altogether by the end of 2030, at which

point the company's direct and indirect fossil-based carbon dioxide emissions (Scope 1 and 2) will drop to zero. To achieve this, the company has a plan, which includes production unit-specific measures and the necessary investments. The vast majority of the company's greenhouse gas emissions come from the energy generation required to produce pulp, BCTMP and paperboard. Metsä Board's reduction targets for greenhouse gas emissions have been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative and they meet the strictest requirements of the Paris Agreement, which aim to limit global warming to 1.5°C degrees.

For the value chain (Scope 3), the target was that 70% of target group suppliers would set greenhouse gas emission reduction targets in accordance with the SBTi by 2024. In 2024, the actual was 24%. Metsä Board is preparing to set a total emissions reduction target (Scope 1, 2 and 3) in accordance with the Paris Agreement no later than 2027.

### R&D and innovation

The focus areas in Metsä Board's R&D work are the further lightening of paperboards without compromising other properties, and the development of barrier solutions.

In addition to the fossil-free energy used in production, the resource efficiency and lightness of paperboard

plays an important role in reducing the carbon footprint. Metsä Board's goal is that in the future, the consumption of wood, energy and water per produced tonne of paperboard will be lower compared to current production.

Another focus area for product development is the development of bio-based barrier coatings, especially for food packaging. Metsä Board has a biobarrier programme ongoing, which starting point is that the solutions and polymers developed for paperboards will be based on fossil-free raw materials by the end of 2030.

In 2024, Husum succeeded in reducing the amount of plastic in PE-coated folding boxboard without compromising the barrier properties of the paperboard.

Metsä Board, together with Soilfood, is exploring the use of fibrous by-products from paperboard mills in bedding. These new types of bedding fibres are a renewable alternative to the peat commonly used on animal farms.

In 2024, 49 development workshops were organised with customers at the Äänekoski Excellence Centre, with the aim of, among other things, reducing the environmental impact of packaging.

Metsä Board's total R&D expenditure in 2024 was EUR 7.4 (7.3) million, or 0.4 per cent (0.4) of sales. In addition, investments have been made to improve production efficiency and product availability.

## Changes in corporate management team

Laura Remes has been appointed SVP, Business Development and a member of the Corporate Management Team at Metsä Board. Remes will start in her position at a time to be specified later, and will report to CEO Mika Joukio.

Markku Leskelä, Member of the Corporate Management Team will be responsible for product development and sustainability when Remes starts in her new position.

## Resolutions of Annual General Meeting and issue authorisations

The Annual General Meeting 2024 was held on 26 March 2024 in Espoo. All the proposals made by the Board of Directors to the AGM were supported.

The AGM resolved that a dividend of EUR 0.25 per share will be distributed. The dividend was paid on 9 April 2024.

The AGM resolved to amend the Articles of Association to include the Board of Directors' possibility to arrange, at their discretion, a General Meeting of Shareholders

as a hybrid meeting. In addition, the amendment enables arranging a General Meeting of Shareholders as a virtual meeting without a meeting venue.

The Annual General Meeting resolved to remove the requirement of publishing the notice of the Annual General Meeting in a national newspaper. In addition, the Articles of Association. The Annual General Meeting also resolved to remove the Article on the matters to be included on the agenda of an Annual General Meeting and the Article on the auditor altogether as unnecessary provisions.

The Annual General Meeting resolved to keep the annual remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors unchanged so that the Chair will be paid EUR 99,000, the Vice Chair EUR 85,000 and ordinary members EUR 67,000 per year. The Annual General Meeting resolved that half of the annual remuneration will be paid in cash and half in the company's Series B shares. The transfer of such shares is restricted for a two-year period.

It was decided to increase the meeting fees to EUR 1,000 (previously EUR 800) for each attended meeting of the Board of Directors and its Committees. Meeting fees are paid in cash. Further, the Annual General Meeting decided to keep the monthly fee paid to the Chair of the Audit Committee unchanged at EUR 900.

The Annual General Meeting confirmed the number of members of the Board of Directors as nine (9) and elected the following persons as members of the Board of Directors: Raija-Leena Hankonen-Nybom M.Sc. (Economics), Erja Hyrsky M.Sc. (Economics), Ilkka Härmälä M.Sc. (Technology), Mari Kiviniemi M.Sc. (Economics), Jussi Linnaranta, M.Sc. (Agriculture and Forestry), Jukka Moisio M.Sc. (Economics), Mikko Mäkimattila, M.Sc. (Agriculture and Forestry), Juha Vanhainen, M.Sc. (Process Technology) and Leena Craelius, M.Sc. (Economics). The term of office of the members of the Board of Directors expires at the end of the next Annual General Meeting.

At its organising meeting the Board of Directors elected Ilkka Härmälä as its Chair and Jussi Linnaranta as its Vice Chair. The Board of Directors further resolved to organise into committees as follows: Raija-Leena Hankonen-Nybom was elected as Chair of the Audit Committee with Leena Craelius, Mari Kiviniemi, Jukka Moisio and Juha Vanhainen as members while Ilkka Härmälä was elected as Chair of the Nomination and HR Committee with Erja Hyrsky, Jussi Linnaranta and Mikko Mäkimattila as members.

The Annual General Meeting resolved to authorise the Board of Directors to decide on the issuance of shares, the transfer of treasury shares and the issuance of special rights referred to in Chapter 10, Section 1 of the Finnish Companies Act. The authorisation applies to Series B shares. By virtue of the authorisation the Board of Directors may issue new shares or transfer

treasury shares up to a maximum of 35,000,000 shares, including shares that may be issued by virtue of special rights referred to in Chapter 10, Section 1 of the Finnish Companies Act. The number of shares corresponds to approximately 10 per cent of all shares in the company. The authorisation is effective until 30 June 2025.

The Annual General Meeting resolved to authorise the Board of Directors to decide on the repurchase of the company's own Series B shares. The number of own shares to be repurchased under the authorisation shall not exceed 1,000,000 Series B shares, which corresponds to approximately 0.3 per cent of all shares in the company. The authorisation is effective until 30 June 2025.

### Near-term risks and uncertainties

There are uncertainties about global economic development and growth. Especially in the euro area, economic growth remains weak despite the recovery, and well below that of the US. Slowing inflation and decreasing interest rates have boosted consumers' purchasing power to some extent, but consumers are still cautious in their purchase decisions, and consumption focuses on services. If prolonged, the situation may reduce the demand for Metsä Board's products and negatively affect the company's profitability. Prolonged slower economic growth and consumer demand in China can negatively affect the demand for Metsä Board's, and especially its associated company Metsä Fibre's, products on the Chinese market.

An imbalance in demand and supply on the paperboard or pulp market could influence the demand for and pricing of Metsä Board's products. The steep increase in paperboard capacity in Asia has increased paperboard imports especially to Türkiye, the Middle East and South America. In addition, production capacity is expected to increase in Europe in the near future, and if supply grows faster than demand, it may also cause an imbalance in other market areas significant to Metsä Board.

The growth of the paperboard business and the introduction of new products to the markets depend on the success of sales. Increasing sales on a global scale also involves cost and exchange rate risks. In addition, the acceptability and taxation of various packaging materials involve regulatory risks.

Negative developments in trade policy or global trade could directly or indirectly affect demand for Metsä Board's products and the company's profitability. The import tariffs suggested by the new US administration especially could weaken the company's relative competitiveness and thus the profitability of paperboard business. Russia's war in Ukraine and conflicts in the Middle East are fuelling global geopolitical tensions.

The prolongation or escalation of war and conflicts can have a negative impact on world trade, supply chains and raw material prices.

The discontinuation of wood imports from Russia and the increased energy use of pulpwood have tightened the pulpwood market situation in the Baltic region and led to a steep increase in pulpwood price. A persistently high price level may have a negative impact on the profitability of Metsä Board and its associated company Metsä Fibre. Regulation may also steer forest use and influence the availability of wood in the future.

Significant or unforeseen fluctuation in the prices of other important production inputs such as energy and chemicals, and problems related to their availability, could erode profitability, threaten business continuity or jeopardise the implementation of development investments. Disruptions in global transport chains, a decrease in the availability of transport capacity or an increase in market prices could have a negative impact on the company's profitability.

Most of Metsä Board's production is in Finland. Finland has a history of labour disputes in both the forest industry and the logistics chain of forest industry products. These may have a negative impact on production volumes and customer deliveries and weaken the company's competitiveness and profitability.

The continuity of the mills' production and the company's other operations could be affected by serious accidents, cyberattacks and malware, for example. If such interruptions continue for a long time, the resulting financial losses may be substantial and result in the permanent loss of customers. The amount and costs of property damage and business interruption, as well as the approval of related compensation, may involve uncertainties. The availability and pricing of renewable insurance may involve uncertainty and possible additional costs.

Business is also being developed by modernising production technology, running efficiency programmes and conducting product development. If the costs of development projects and investments are significantly exceeded, their completion is delayed, or their productive or commercial objectives are not met, this could negatively affect the company's profitability.

Climate risks mainly concern forests and the use of energy and water. Climate change may increase extreme weather phenomena such as storms, floods and droughts, causing interruptions in the mills' production, or limit the availability of wood raw material.

The weaker cash position or slower payments of Metsä Board's customers may have an impact on the company's cash flow and lead to credit losses.

Changes in the market price of pulp have a significant impact on Metsä Board's profitability. A 10% decrease

(increase) in the price of market pulp would have a negative (positive) impact of approximately EUR 50 million on the company's annual operating result.

The US dollar strengthening by 10% against the euro would have a positive impact of approximately EUR 85 million on Metsä Board's annual operating result. Correspondingly, the Swedish krona strengthening by 10% would have a negative impact of approximately EUR 55 million. The British pound strengthening by 10% would have a positive impact of approximately EUR 15 million. The impact of weakened exchange rates would be the opposite. The sensitivities do not include the impact of hedging.

The forward-looking estimates and statements in this financial statements bulletin are based on current plans and estimates. They therefore contain risks and other uncertainties that may cause the results to differ from the statements concerning them.

Further information about long-term risks and risk management is available in the 2023 Report of the Board of Directors and on pages 16–18 of Metsä Board's 2023 Annual Review.

### Near-term outlook

The overall demand for consumer products and fresh fibre paperboards is influenced by the development of consumers' purchasing power and general purchasing behaviour. Paperboard capacity, which is growing faster than demand, may cause imbalances, especially in the European paperboard market.

In January–March 2025, Metsä Board's paperboard delivery volumes are expected to increase from the previous quarter (10–12/2024: 342,000 tonnes). Sales prices in local currencies are expected to remain stable.

Total costs, excluding pulp costs, are expected to remain at the previous quarter's level.

There are no planned annual maintenance shutdowns at the mills in January–March.

Demand for softwood market pulp is expected to remain stable in Europe and China. Pulp capacity closures and restrictions related to the availability of wood raw material in North America, announced last year, will continue to reduce the supply of softwood market pulp. Demand for sawn timber is expected to remain at the current level.

Associated company Metsä Fibre's result share is expected to improve from the previous quarter.

In January–March 2025, exchange rate fluctuations, including the impact of hedges, will have a flat impact on the result compared to October–December 2024 and slightly positive impact compared to January–March 2024.

### Events after the review period

Metsä Board announced on 16 January 2025 that it plans to close the Tako mill and to improve the efficiency of the Kyro mill due to prolonged weak profitability. The company initiated change negotiations at both mills and in related other operations. No decisions concerning personnel reductions and possible mill closure will be made until the negotiations have been concluded.

On 6 February 2025, Metsä Board announced that it will start a pre-engineering in cooperation with Metsä Tissue to investigate potential change of product produced on Husum BM2. The pre-engineering is expected to take 12 months and it would enable new capacity of approximately 80,000 tonnes of foodservice packaging papers and siliconized greaseproof papers. Production of the white kraftliner will continue at full capacity at least until the possible investment shutdown of BM2. The start-up of the rebuilt line would be earliest in Q4/2027.

### Result guidance for January–March 2025

Metsä Board's comparable operating result in January–March 2025 is expected to improve from October–December 2024.

### Board of Directors' proposal for the distribution of profits

The distributable funds of the parent company on 31 December 2024 were EUR 479.0 million, of which the retained earnings for the financial year are EUR 268.4 million.

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting convening on 20 March 2025 that a dividend of EUR 0.07 per share be distributed for the 2024 financial period.

The proposed dividend corresponds to 98% of the earnings per share for 2024. The amount of dividend totals approximately EUR 25 million.

The dividend will be paid to shareholders who are registered in the company's shareholders register held by Euroclear Finland Oy on the dividend payment record date of 24 March 2025. The Board of Directors proposes 31 March 2025 as the dividend payment date.

### Annual maintenance shutdowns in 2025

The main annual maintenance shutdowns expected in 2025. Changes to plans are possible.

### Main annual maintenance shutdowns

Q1 2024	-
Q2/2024	Kemi integrated mill, installation shut-down for the new evaporation plant units at Metsä Fibre's Kemi bioproduct mill, expected duration: approximately one month
Q3/2024	Husum integrated mill, investment shut-down for the Simpele paperboard production line
Q4/2024	-

## METSÄ BOARD CORPORATION

Espoo, 6 February 2025

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Further information:

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

A webcast and a conference call for analysts and investors in English will be held on the same day at 3:00 p.m. EET. CEO **Mika Joukio** and CFO **Henri Sederholm** will present the results. The webcast and conference call can be followed online on the company's website at <https://metsaboard.events.inderes.com/q4-2024>.

Participation in the conference call requires registration through the following link: <https://events.inderes.com/metsaboard/q4-2024/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 2025

Financial Statements Bulletin for the year 2024:  
6 February 2025

Interim Report for January–March 2025:  
29 April 2025

Half-Year Financial Report January–June 2025:  
31 July 2025

Interim Report for January–September 2025:  
23 October 2025

Metsä Board's Annual Review 2024 will be published in the week beginning 17 February 2025 (week 8).

Metsä Board's Annual General Meeting is planned to be held on 20 March 2025. The Board of Directors will summon the meeting at a later date.



## 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.

**Condensed consolidated statement of profit and loss**

EUR million	Note	2024 Q4	2023 Q4	2024 Q1–Q4	2023 Q1–Q4
<b>Sales</b>	2, 6	<b>446.0</b>	<b>422.6</b>	<b>1,938.6</b>	<b>1,941.9</b>
Change in stocks of finished goods and work in progress		-22.0	13.3	22.9	-57.0
Other operating income	2, 6	25.2	20.2	77.8	79.9
Material and services	6	-327.8	-336.4	-1,491.7	-1,429.5
Employee costs		-49.8	-48.1	-201.6	-199.5
Share of result of associated company	6	-1.2	-5.5	-8.8	24.2
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		-28.2	-25.3	-113.6	-93.8
Other operating expenses		-43.9	-41.2	-161.3	-145.4
<b>Operating result</b>	2	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>120.8</b>
Share of results of associated companies and joint ventures				0.0	0.0
Net exchange gains and losses		-1.3	1.8	-2.8	2.6
Net financial items	2, 6	-2.7	-0.2	-8.1	-2.5
<b>Result before income tax</b>		<b>-5.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>120.9</b>
Income taxes	3	3.2	-0.5	-12.0	-19.3
<b>Result for the period</b>		<b>-2.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>101.6</b>

**Consolidated statement of comprehensive income**

EUR million	Note	2024 Q4	2023 Q4	2024 Q1–Q4	2023 Q1–Q4
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>					
Actuarial gains/losses on defined pension plans		-0.7	-0.9	-0.9	-1.0
Financial assets valued at fair value through other comprehensive income	8	3.2	-19.7	-35.4	-87.8
Share of other comprehensive income of associated company			-1.3		-3.4
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified		-0.1	4.9	7.4	18.5
<b>Total</b>		<b>2.3</b>	<b>-17.0</b>	<b>-28.9</b>	<b>-73.6</b>
<b>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</b>					
Cash flow hedges		-32.4	29.3	-39.1	8.2
Translation differences		-6.5	27.1	-21.7	-2.8
Share of other comprehensive income of associated company		-11.1	2.9	-13.8	-5.7
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income		6.5	-5.9	7.8	-1.6
<b>Total</b>		<b>-43.5</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>-66.8</b>	<b>-1.9</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income, net of tax</b>		<b>-41.3</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>-95.7</b>	<b>-75.6</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>-43.7</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>-56.2</b>	<b>26.1</b>
<b>Result for the period attributable to</b>					
Shareholders of parent company		-7.3	2.4	25.3	94.8
Non-controlling interests		4.9	-1.6	14.1	6.8
<b>Total</b>		<b>-2.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>101.6</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to</b>					
Shareholders of parent company		-46.4	33.0	-65.4	20.7
Non-controlling interests		2.6	4.3	9.1	5.4
<b>Total</b>		<b>-43.7</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>-56.2</b>	<b>26.1</b>
<b>Earnings per share for result attributable to shareholders of parent company (EUR/share)</b>		<b>-0.02</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.27</b>

**Condensed balance sheet**

EUR million	Note	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Goodwill		12.2	12.2
Other intangible assets		35.0	16.1
Tangible assets	4	1,248.4	1,230.4
Investments in associated companies and joint ventures		517.5	549.9
Other investments	8	219.7	254.4
Other non-current assets	6, 8	4.4	7.8
Deferred tax receivables	2	5.2	9.5
		2,042.4	2,080.4
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories		472.6	394.4
Trade receivables and other receivables	6, 8	296.5	288.8
Cash and cash equivalents	6, 8	182.6	291.6
		951.7	974.7
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>2,994.1</b>	<b>3,055.1</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>			
Equity attributable to shareholders of parent company		1,743.0	1,897.0
Non-controlling interests		164.7	155.6
Total equity		1,907.7	2,052.6
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax liabilities		123.2	139.2
Post-employment benefit obligations	2	8.1	10.1
Provisions	5	1.7	1.7
Borrowings	8	411.9	421.0
Other non-current liabilities	8	5.6	8.7
		550.6	580.7
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Provisions	5		1.4
Current borrowings	6, 8	115.5	17.1
Trade payables and other liabilities	6, 8	420.3	403.4
		535.8	421.8
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,086.4</b>	<b>1,002.5</b>
<b>Total shareholders' equity and liabilities</b>		<b>2,994.1</b>	<b>3,055.1</b>

**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 2023	557.9	-64.0	283.9	208.9	-7.8	1,103.2	2,082.0	173.2	2,255.2
<b>Comprehensive income for the period</b>									
Result for the period						94.8	94.8	6.8	101.6
Other comprehensive income net of tax total		-1.9	-74.8			2.6	-74.1	-1.4	-75.6
<b>Comprehensive income total</b>		<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-74.8</b>			<b>97.5</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>26.1</b>
<b>Related party transactions</b>									
Dividend						-205.8	-205.8	-22.9	-228.7
Disposal of own shares					2.3	-2.3			
Share based payments						0.1	0.1		0.1
<b>Shareholders' equity 31 December 2023</b>	<b>557.9</b>	<b>-66.0</b>	<b>209.1</b>	<b>208.9</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>992.6</b>	<b>1,897.0</b>	<b>155.6</b>	<b>2,052.6</b>

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 2024	557.9	-66.0	209.1	208.9	-5.5	992.6	1,897.0	155.6	2,052.6
<b>Comprehensive income for the period</b>									
Result for the period						25.3	25.3	14.1	39.4
Other comprehensive income net of tax total		-16.7	-71.7			-2.3	-90.7	-5.0	-95.7
<b>Comprehensive income total</b>		<b>-16.7</b>	<b>-71.7</b>			<b>23.0</b>	<b>-65.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>-56.2</b>
<b>Related party transactions</b>									
Dividend						-88.8	-88.8		-88.8
Disposal of own shares					1.8	-1.8			
Share based payments						0.1	0.1		0.1
<b>Shareholders' equity 31 December 2024</b>	<b>557.9</b>	<b>-82.7</b>	<b>137.4</b>	<b>208.9</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>925.2</b>	<b>1,742.9</b>	<b>164.7</b>	<b>1,907.7</b>

**Condensed consolidated cash flow statement**

EUR million	Note	2024 Q1–Q4	2023 Q1–Q4	2024 Q4
Result for the period		39.4	101.6	-2.4
Total adjustments	7	113.0	27.3	21.3
Change in working capital		-96.3	105.8	31.8
Net financial items	7	-1.2	84.0	-2.9
Income taxes paid		-17.2	24.1	1.9
<b>Net cash flow from operations</b>		<b>37.8</b>	<b>342.8</b>	<b>49.7</b>
Investments in intangible and tangible assets		-164.0	-218.4	-49.8
Disposals and other items	6, 7	34.1	58.6	9.4
<b>Net cash flow from investing</b>		<b>-129.9</b>	<b>-159.7</b>	<b>-40.4</b>
Changes in non-current loans and in other financial items	6	73.9	-14.6	12.9
Paid dividend	7	-88.8	-229.7	
<b>Net cash flow from financing</b>		<b>-14.8</b>	<b>-244.3</b>	<b>12.9</b>
<b>Changes in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>-107.0</b>	<b>-61.2</b>	<b>22.1</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6	291.6	356.2	160.1
Translation difference in cash and cash equivalents		-2.1	-3.5	0.3
Changes in cash and cash equivalents		-107.0	-61.2	22.1
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	6	<b>182.6</b>	<b>291.6</b>	<b>182.6</b>

## Appendices to unaudited report

### Note 1 - Background and basis of preparation

Metsä Board Corporation and its subsidiaries comprise a forest industry group whose main product areas are fresh fibre cartonboards and linerboards. 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 2023 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 2024 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 Refinitiv FX closing rate has been used as the EUR/RUB valuation rate representing the market rate at the time.

The standard changes applied in the 2024 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 6 February 2025.

### Note 2 - Segment information

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

Board's business operations consist solely of the folding boxboard, fresh fibre linerboard and market pulp businesses. Metsä Board reports on its financial performance in one reporting segment.

#### Geographical distribution of sales

EUR million	2024 Q4	2023 Q4	2024 Q1–Q4	2023 Q1–Q4
EMEA	283.1	280.0	1,300.0	1,289.4
Americas	137.5	104.1	528.9	516.0
APAC	25.4	38.6	109.6	136.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>446.0</b>	<b>422.6</b>	<b>1,938.6</b>	<b>1,941.9</b>



**Reconciliation of comparable figures**

EUR million	2024 Q4	2023 Q4	2024 Q1–Q4	2023 Q1–Q4
<b>Operating result</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>120.8</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	28.2	25.3	113.6	93.8
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>175.9</b>	<b>214.6</b>
Items affecting comparability:				
Other operating income	0.0			-2.7
Share of results of associated companies	-1.9	0.9	-1.4	4.1
Other operating expenses			0.5	
Total	-1.9	0.9	-0.9	1.4
<b>EBITDA, comparable</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>175.0</b>	<b>216.0</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	-28.2	-25.3	-113.6	-93.8
Items affecting comparability:				
Impairment charges and reversals of impairments			7.6	
<b>Operating result, comparable</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>122.2</b>
Share of results of associated companies and joint ventures			0.0	0.0
Net financial items	-4.0	1.6	-10.8	0.1
Items affecting comparability:				
Financial items		0.0	0.0	0.3
<b>Result before income tax, comparable</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>122.6</b>
Income taxes	3.2	-0.5	-12.0	-19.3
Income taxes related to items affecting comparability			-1.5	0.5
<b>Result for the period, comparable</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>103.8</b>

**Additional information about the reconciliation**

“+” sign items = expense affecting comparability

“-” sign items = income affecting comparability

Items affecting operating result comparability in 2024 totalled EUR -6.7 million. They comprised a write-down of EUR -7.6 million for the prefeasibility study of the Kaskinen folding boxboard mill, EUR -0.5 million for the sale of the discontinued sales company in Russia and EUR 1.4 million for items related to the business of the associated company Metsä Fibre.

Items affecting operating result comparability in 2023 totalled EUR -1.4 million. They comprised Metsä Board's capital gains of EUR 2.7 million from the sale of a land area unrelated to business operations, and items related to the business of the associated company Metsä Fibre: a write-down related to the closure of the old Kemi pulp mill; translation differences from discontinued operations in Russia; the loss on sale of fixed asset items, and other items, totalling EUR -4.1 million.

**Note 3 - Income taxes**

	2024	2023
EUR million	Q1–Q4	Q1–Q4
Taxes for the current period	-4.6	-12.8
Taxes for the prior periods	-0.2	-0.1
Change in deferred taxes	-7.3	-6.4
Total income taxes	<b>-12.0</b>	<b>-19.3</b>

**Note 4 – Changes in property, plant and equipment**

	2024	2023
EUR million	Q1–Q4	Q1–Q4
Carrying value at beginning of period	1,230.4	1,107.9
Investments in owned property, plant and equipment	136.0	211.5
Investments in leased property, plant and equipment	11.6	5.7
Decreases	-1.0	-2.5
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	-104.2	-92.4
Translation difference	-24.4	0.3
Carrying value at end of the period	<b>1,248.4</b>	<b>1,230.4</b>

**Note 5 - Provisions**

EUR million	Restructuring	Environmen- tal obliga- tions	Other provisions	Total
1 January 2024	1.1	2.0	0.0	3.2
Translation differences			0.0	0.0
Utilised during the year	-1.1	-0.3		-1.4
<b>31 Dec2024</b>		<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Non-current		1.7	0.0	1.7
Current				
<b>Total</b>		<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>

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 Management 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	2024 Q1–Q4	2023 Q1–Q4
Sales	119.6	121.8
Other operating income	5.8	6.3
Purchases	-822.7	-673.8
Share of result from associated company	-8.8	24.2
Dividend income	0.0	0.0
Interest income	8.4	9.4
Interest expenses	-1.2	-0.3
Investments	42.1	
Trade receivables and other receivables	27.3	51.4
Cash and cash equivalents	179.2	278.4
Trade payables and other liabilities	191.5	70.4

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.

Metsä Fibre paid a dividend of EUR 9.8 million to Metsä Board in the review period (82.8).

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	2024 Q1–Q4	2023 Q1–Q4
Sales	0.7	0.5
Purchases		-0.1
Trade receivables and other receivables	0.1	0.2

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

	2024	2023	2024
EUR million	Q1–Q4	Q1–Q4	Q4
Taxes	12.0	19.3	-3.2
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges	113.6	93.8	28.2
Share of result from associated companies and joint ventures	8.8	-24.2	1.2
Gains and losses on sale of fixed assets	-33.1	-59.1	-9.9
Finance costs, net	10.8	-0.1	4.0
Pension liabilities and provisions	-0.6	-4.7	0.8
Other adjustments	1.5	2.2	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>113.0</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>21.3</b>

**Income taxes paid**

Income taxes paid in 2023 include Metsä Board Oyj's advance tax refund of 34.7 million euros for the 2022 financial year.

**Net financial items**

Net financial items in the consolidated cash flow statement include a dividend of EUR 9.8 million paid by Metsä Fibre (82.8).

**Disposals and other items**

Disposals and other items reported in 2024 were EUR 34.1 million in total. They consisted of proceeds amounting to EUR 35.0 million from emission right sales and other items amounting to EUR -0.9 million.

Disposals and other items reported in 2023 were EUR 58.6 million in total. They consisted of proceeds amounting to EUR 55.0 million from emission right sales; EUR 3.7 million from the sale of non-business related land area and other items amounting to EUR -0.1 million.

**Paid dividend**

The paid dividend in 2024 included dividends paid by the parent company of EUR -88.8 million. The paid dividend in 2023 included dividends paid by the parent

company of EUR -205.8 million and dividends paid to non-controlling owners from the Husum pulp company of EUR -22.9 million.

**Note 8 - Financial instruments**

Classification of financial assets and liabilities and their fair values

**Financial assets 31 December 2024**

EUR million	Fair value through profit and loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost	Total carrying amount
Other non-current investments	1.4	218.3		219.7
Other non-current financial assets			0.7	0.7
Trade receivables and other receivables			240.0	240.0
Cash and cash equivalents			182.6	182.6
Derivative financial instruments	1.2	8.0		9.2
<b>Total carrying amount</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>226.3</b>	<b>423.2</b>	<b>652.1</b>
<b>Total fair value</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>226.3</b>	<b>423.2</b>	<b>652.1</b>

**Financial liabilities 31 December 2024**

EUR million	Fair value through profit and loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost	Total carrying amount
Non-current interest-bearing financial liabilities			411.9	411.9
Current interest-bearing financial liabilities			115.5	115.5
Trade payables and other financial liabilities			322.6	322.6
Derivative financial instruments	3.1	26.6		29.7
<b>Total carrying amount</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>850.0</b>	<b>879.7</b>
<b>Total fair value</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>849.1</b>	<b>878.8</b>

## Classification of financial assets and liabilities and their fair values

**Financial assets 31 December 2023**

<b>EUR million</b>	<b>Fair value through profit and loss</b>	<b>Fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>Amortised cost</b>	<b>Total carrying amount</b>
Other non-current investments	1.4	253.0		254.4
Other non-current financial assets			2.6	2.6
Trade receivables and other receivables			219.1	219.1
Cash and cash equivalents			291.6	291.6
Derivative financial instruments	1.2	30.3		31.5
<b>Total carrying amount</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>283.3</b>	<b>513.3</b>	<b>799.2</b>
<b>Total fair value</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>283.3</b>	<b>513.3</b>	<b>799.2</b>

**Financial liabilities 31 December 2023**

<b>EUR million</b>	<b>Fair value through profit and loss</b>	<b>Fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>Amortised cost</b>	<b>Total carrying amount</b>
Non-current interest-bearing financial liabilities			421.0	421.0
Current interest-bearing financial liabilities			17.1	17.1
Trade payables and other financial liabilities			316.2	316.2
Derivative financial instruments	0.4	9.8		10.2
<b>Total carrying amount</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>754.2</b>	<b>764.4</b>
<b>Total fair value</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>743.9</b>	<b>754.1</b>

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 1.7 and 3.6% (1.9 and 4.3). The fair values of accounts and other receivables and accounts payable and other liabilities do not materially deviate from their carrying amounts in the balance sheet.

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

	2024	2023
EUR million	Q1–Q4	Q1–Q4
Carrying value at beginning of period	254.4	345.4
Total gains and losses in other comprehensive income	-34.6	-91.1
Purchases	0.0	0.0
Disposals	-0.1	
<b>Carrying value at end of the period</b>	<b>219.7</b>	<b>254.4</b>

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 of the closing date on 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 investment is determined based on the present value of discounted cash flows.

The WACC used in Pohjolan Voima Oyj share valuation was 5.51% (31 December 2023: 5.35). The acquisition cost of shares in Pohjolan Voima Oyj is EUR 28.2 million (28.3) and fair value EUR 218.3 million (253.0).

The carrying value of other investments is expected to change by EUR -8.1 million (-9.9) and EUR 8.5 million (10.3) 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 55.6 million (61.6) 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 December 2024**

EUR million	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets at fair value</b>				
Other non-current investments			219.7	<b>219.7</b>
Derivative financial assets	3.8	5.5		<b>9.2</b>
<b>Financial liabilities measured at fair value</b>				
Derivative financial liabilities	0.2	29.5		<b>29.7</b>
<b>Financial assets not measured at fair value</b>				
Cash and cash equivalent		182.6		<b>182.6</b>
<b>Financial liabilities not measured at fair value</b>				
Non-current interest-bearing financial liabilities		411.2		<b>411.2</b>
Current interest-bearing financial liabilities		115.2		<b>115.2</b>

**Fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities as of 31 December 2023**

EUR million	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets at fair value</b>				
Other non-current investments			254.4	<b>254.4</b>
Derivative financial assets	0.2	31.4		<b>31.5</b>
<b>Financial liabilities measured at fair value</b>				
Derivative financial liabilities	4.1	6.0		<b>10.2</b>
<b>Financial assets not measured at fair value</b>				
Cash and cash equivalent		291.5		<b>291.5</b>
<b>Financial liabilities not measured at fair value</b>				
Non-current interest-bearing financial liabilities		411.1		<b>411.1</b>
Current interest-bearing financial liabilities		16.7		<b>16.7</b>

## Derivatives 31 December 2024

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	0.3		0.3		0.3
<b>Interest rate derivatives</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>		<b>0.3</b>		<b>0.3</b>
Currency forward contracts	1,327.0	5.2	25.4	-20.3	-1.9	-18.4
Currency option contracts	496.6	0.0	4.1	-4.0		-4.0
<b>Currency derivatives</b>	<b>1,823.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>-24.3</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-22.5</b>
Oil derivatives	16.8	0.8	0.2	0.7		0.7
Natural gas derivatives	11.1	2.9		2.9		2.9
<b>Commodity derivatives</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>		<b>3.6</b>
<b>Derivatives total</b>	<b>1,901.6</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>-20.5</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-18.6</b>

## Derivatives 31 December 2023

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	1.5		1.5		1.5
<b>Interest rate derivatives</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>		<b>1.5</b>		<b>1.5</b>
Currency forward contracts	1,138.3	27.7	5.7	21.9	0.9	21.0
Currency option contracts	488.7	2.2	0.3	1.9		1.9
<b>Currency derivatives</b>	<b>1,627.0</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>22.9</b>
Oil derivatives	18.7	0.2	0.6	-0.5		-0.5
Natural gas derivatives	10.8		3.5	-3.5		-3.5
<b>Commodity derivatives</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>-4.0</b>		<b>-4.0</b>
<b>Derivatives total</b>	<b>1,706.4</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>20.5</b>

**Note 9 - Commitments and guarantees**

EUR million	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023
Guarantees and counter-indemnities	0.7	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>

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

EUR million	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023
Payments due in following 12 months	1.4	69.7
Payments due later	0.4	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>70.5</b>

**Note 10 - Events after the review period**

On 16 January 2025, Metsä Board announced its plans to close the Tako board mill and improve the efficiency of the Kyro board mill due to prolonged weak profitability. The company initiated change negotiations at both mills and related operations. We have initiated change negotiations at both mills. No decisions concerning personnel reductions and mill closure will be made until the negotiations have been concluded.

On 6 February 2025, Metsä Board announced that it will start a pre-engineering in cooperation with Metsä Tissue to investigate potential change of product produced on Husum BM2. The pre-engineering is expected to take 12 months and it would enable new capacity of approximately 80,000 tonnes of foodservice packaging papers and siliconized greaseproof papers. Production of the white kraftliner will continue at full capacity at least until the possible investment shutdown of BM2. The start-up of the rebuilt line would be earliest in Q4/2027.