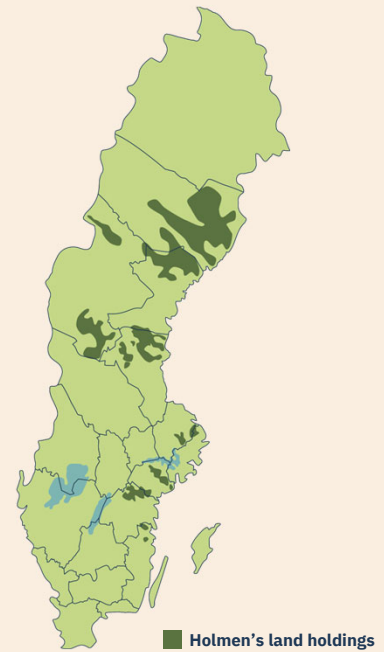
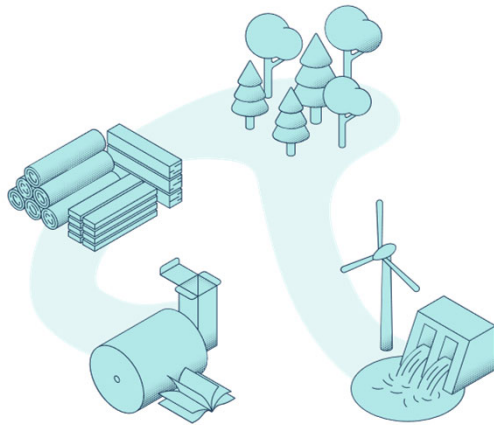




Mr Chairman, dear shareholders,

Over the past year, we have demonstrated that Holmen remains resilient, even in uncertain times. Global instability and cautious consumers continue to shape the markets in which we operate, while security, self-sufficiency and competitiveness are high on the political agenda. Conflicts driving rising energy prices also remind us that Europe must reduce its dependence on imported oil and gas, and instead make greater use of bio-based products and green electricity—areas where we are well placed to contribute.

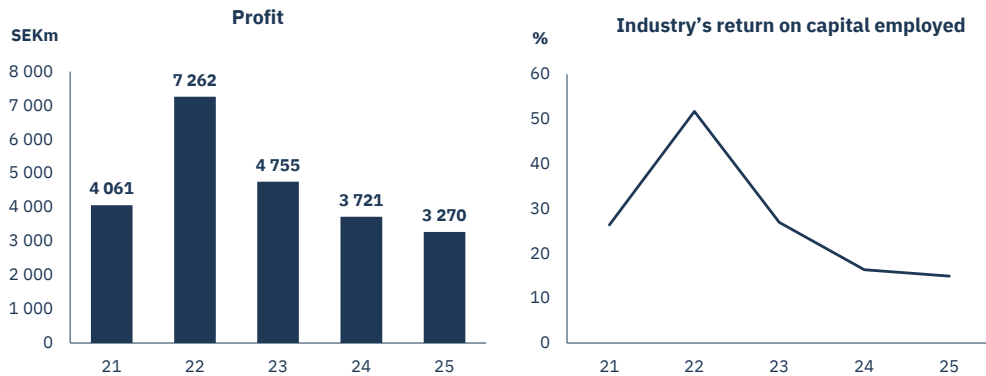
Our business concept is to own and add value to the forest



Holmen's strategy is built on our extensive land holdings and focuses on creating value for shareholders through renewable products and fossil-free energy, with the forest as our foundation. Growing trees are processed in our own industrial operations into everything from timber for climate-smart construction to renewable packaging, magazines and books, while we also generate hydropower and wind power on our land.

Profit and profitability 2025

Excluding items affecting comparability



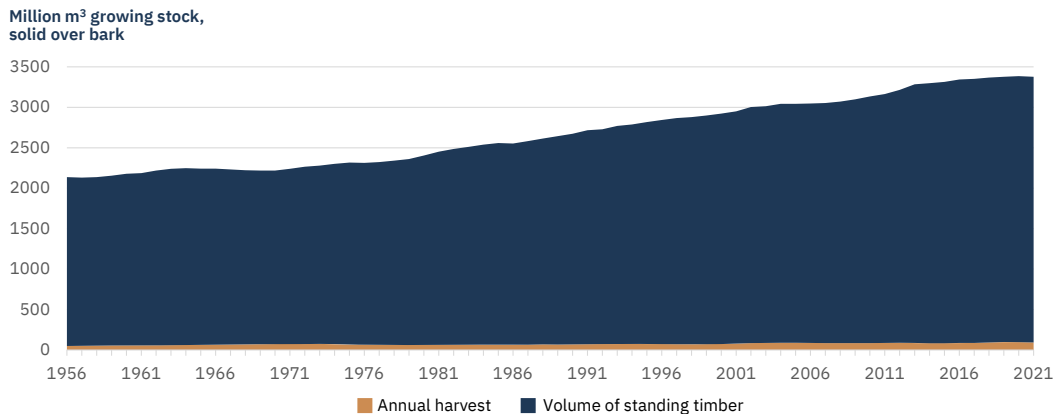
In 2025, our forestry and process industry operations delivered strong results. Despite challenging market conditions, paperboard and paper achieved a return on capital employed of 22 per cent. The wood products business, however, continued to be affected by a weak construction sector, and our electricity generation was under pressure from low prices in northern Sweden. Operating profit for the year amounted to SEK 3.3 billion, which, given the circumstances, is a solid result.



Before turning to developments in our business areas, I would like to take the opportunity to say a few words about the development of sustainable forestry in Sweden and at Holmen.

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Rotation forestry has increased forest growth Greater volume of standing timber and stable harvests



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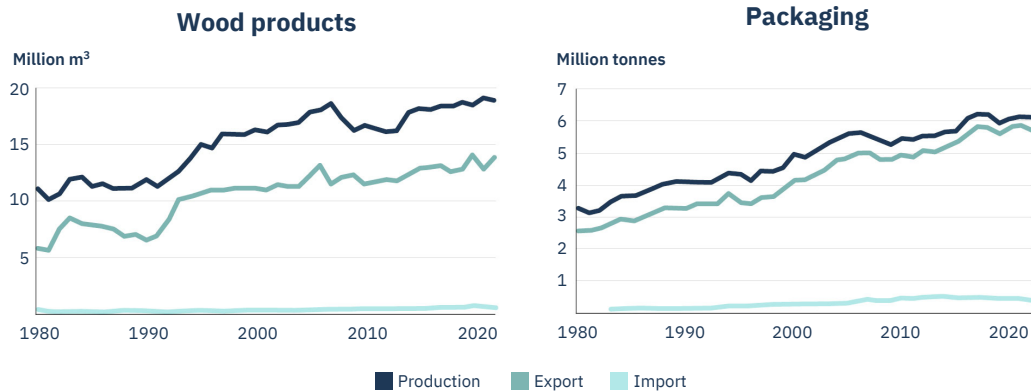
Source: National Forest Inventory

In the 1950s, Swedish forestry transitioned to rotation forestry, which significantly increased forest growth. At that time, forests were sparse and in poor condition after decades of selective logging, where large trees suitable for sawmills were harvested while smaller trees were left behind. This resulted in very weak growth and required a fundamental shift.

With rotation forestry—also known as clear-felling—an area is harvested at a time and then goes through various stages over 60 to 100 years, including planting, cleaning, thinning and final harvesting, making far better use of the land's productive capacity.

Sweden has a world-leading forest industry

More than 80 per cent of the products are exported



Rotation forestry has enabled Sweden to build a world-leading forest industry, with Holmen as a key player. Today, the sector accounts for nearly half of the export value of Sweden's basic industries, contributes close to SEK 200 billion in export value, and is a major employer across the country.

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Since 1990 has:

**1,9 billion tonnes CO₂
been stored in forests**

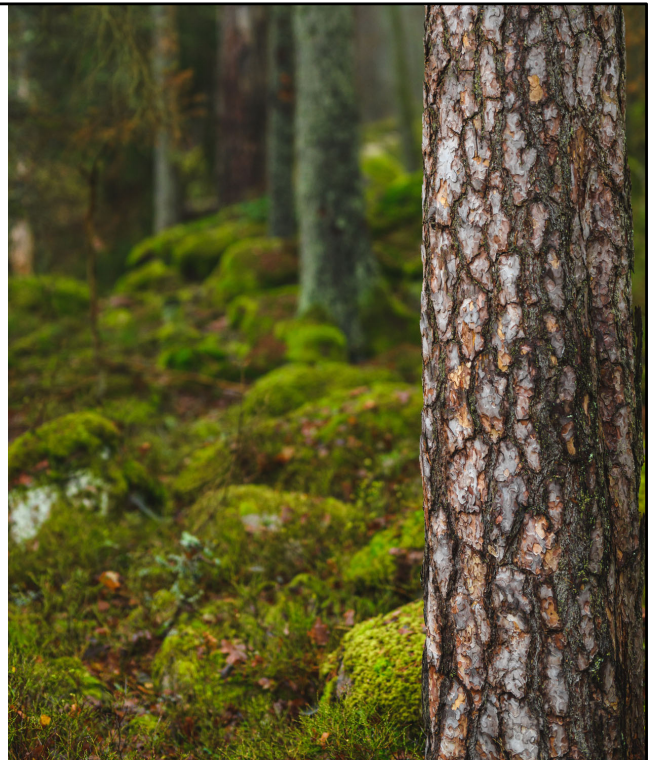
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**0,25 billion tonnes CO₂ been
stored in wood products**

≈

**2,2 billion tonnes CO₂e
been emitted in Sweden**

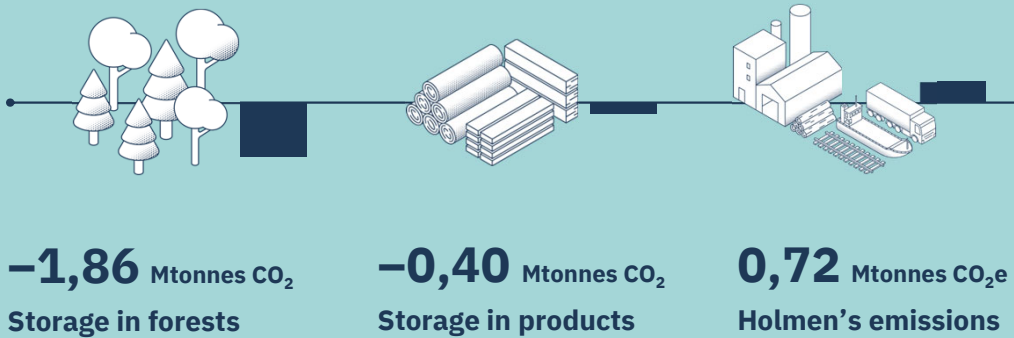
Source: Swedish Environmental Protection Agency



However, it is not only the Swedish economy that has benefited from strong forest growth. Since 1990, more than 2 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide have been stored in forests and wood products—roughly equivalent to Sweden’s total emissions over the same period. At the same time, nearly 3 billion cubic metres of forest raw material have been harvested to produce houses, packaging, books and hygiene products, while by-products have been used for heat, electricity and fuel.

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1,5 million tonnes CO₂e in net uptake when carbon stored in forests and products exceeds our emissions



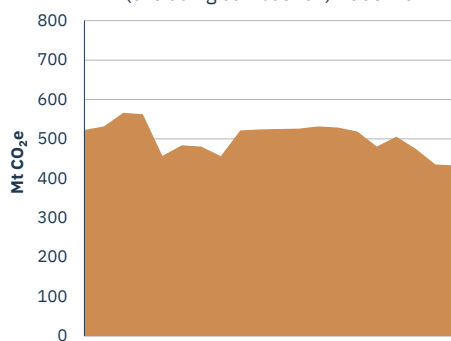
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In 2025, Holmen contributed net carbon uptake of 1.5 million tonnes, as our growing forests and sold products sequester more carbon dioxide than our operations emit. While companies around the world are striving to become climate neutral, Holmen is already delivering negative emissions.

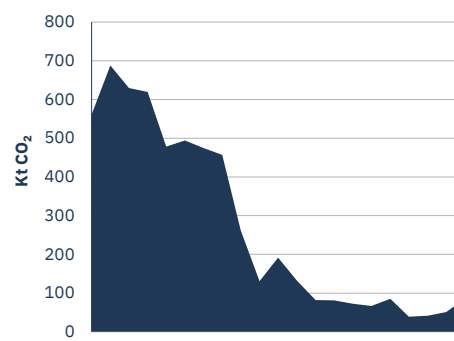
European industry still dependent on fossil fuels

Holmen has reduced emissions by 90%

European industrial emissions
(excluding combustion) 2005-2024

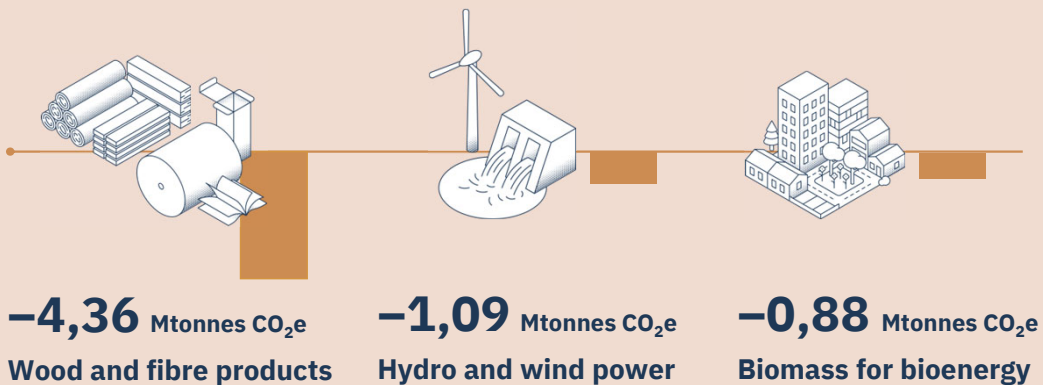


Emissions from Holmen's production
2005-2025



Holmen's leading position in the transition to a fossil-free economy is not solely due to the forest offsetting emissions. As the EU introduces stricter requirements for companies to reduce their climate impact, it is clear that Holmen has already made this transition. While European industry has largely remained at similar emission levels since the early 2000s, Holmen has reduced its emissions by nearly 90 per cent over the same period.

6.3 million tonnes CO₂e potentially avoided emissions from products that replace fossil-based materials



As you know, some argue that trees should be left untouched in the forest to absorb carbon dioxide. This works for a time, but the effect diminishes as forest growth slows. A far more effective approach is rotation forestry, where forests are actively managed and mature trees are harvested and replaced with new ones that grow even better. In this way, the forest both absorbs more carbon dioxide and provides more raw material that can be refined into products which replace fossil-based alternatives.

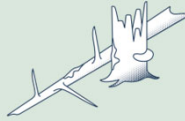
In addition to the 1.5 million tonnes stored in growing trees and our products, Holmen contributed 6.3 million tonnes of potentially avoided emissions in 2025 by replacing fossil-based alternatives with our renewable products and energy.

Positive trend for forest-dwelling species' habitats on Holmen's land since 1996



+39%

Share old forest



+87%

Amount dead wood



+74%

Amount large broadleaves

Although Holmen's forestry focuses on timber production, we take natural and cultural values into account in every forest operation. Sustainable forestry is a given for a company like Holmen, and it is encouraging that our measurements show positive trends in key indicators such as the proportion of older forest, deadwood and large broadleaves.

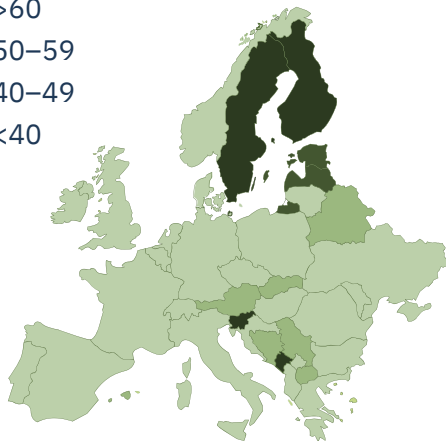
As in many areas, it is essential to strike the right balance—in this case between utilising the forest and preserving it. From a broader perspective, it is clear to us that the balance has shifted too far towards conservation, and that Sweden has, through regulation, foregone significant potential in both forestry and the forest industry.

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Forested country

Proportion of forested land (%)

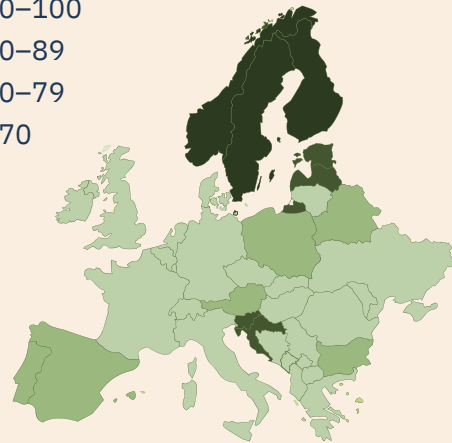
- >60
- 50–59
- 40–49
- <40



Good biodiversity

Biodiversity Index (%)

- 90–100
- 80–89
- 70–79
- <70



12

Sources: FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment 2025 och Natural History Museum, Global Forest Watch

Sweden has excellent conditions for developing forestry and the forest industry. Biodiversity has been lifted to a strong level, we have abundant water, clean air and a surplus of fossil-free electricity. While large parts of Europe have been deforested, Sweden's extensive forest landscape provides space for both conservation and thriving ecosystems. There are, of course, challenges, but I feel confident in saying that Sweden is best in class.

Given our current position—where rotation forestry has delivered strong growth and healthy biodiversity—it is time for Sweden to stop restricting forestry and instead invest in its potential: trust forest owners, reduce regulatory burdens and invest in growth. That is how we create prosperity in Sweden and reduce Europe's dependence on imported fossil fuels.

With that, I will now turn to developments in our business areas.

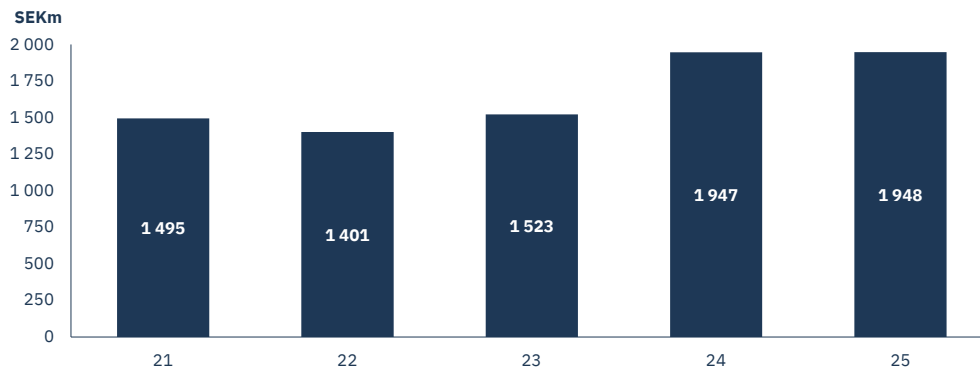
Forest



Let us begin with Forest, which we have already touched upon. Forest generates significant value, strong cash flow, and supply our industries with renewable raw materials. The strategy is to increase earnings and the long-term value of forest assets through active and sustainable forest management.

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Profit Forest



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In 2025, competition in the timber market was strong, contributing to a result of SEK 1.9 billion for the Forest business area, while the value of our forest assets amounted to SEK 57 billion at the year end.

Over to Wood Products.

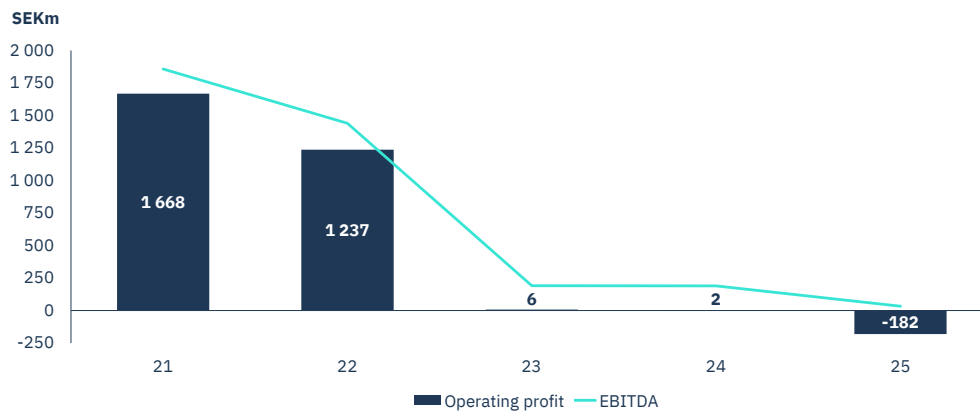


Wood Products

Holmen offers a broad range of wood products for construction and joinery. Developing the wood products business is a natural extension of forestry and an important part of our strategy to own and refine forest resources.

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Profit Wood Products



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However, last year the market was characterised by a weak construction sector and intense competition for timber. Sales prices increased somewhat but could only partially offset rising log costs, resulting in a weak operating result of SEK -182 million.

During the year, we reduced production at several of our sawmills, but we are well positioned for a recovery in the construction market thanks to efficiency improvements and investments in processing capacity.

Next, we have Board and Paper.

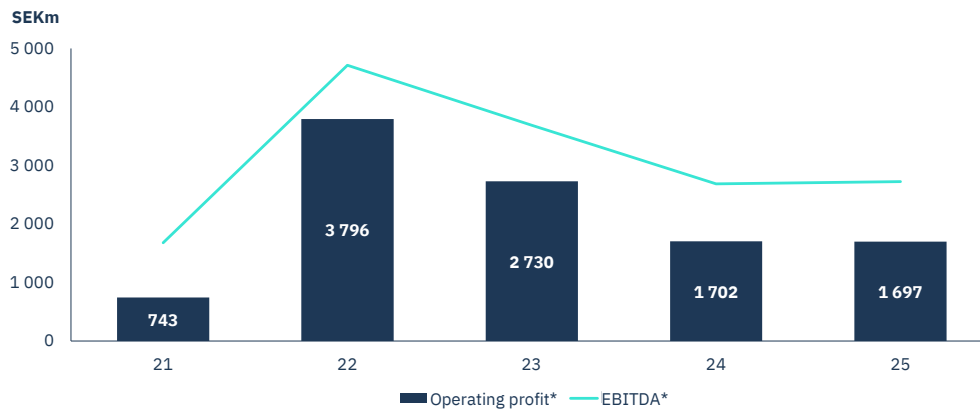
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Board and Paper



Holmen develops paperboard and paper products for everything from cosmetics, electronics, pharmaceuticals and food to books, magazines, advertising and transport packaging. Our business is built on niche segments where fresh fibre provides a clear advantage. A good example is our recently launched product, Elevate—a new packaging paper distinguished by its low weight, allowing customers to achieve more with less material without compromising on quality.

Profit Board and Paper



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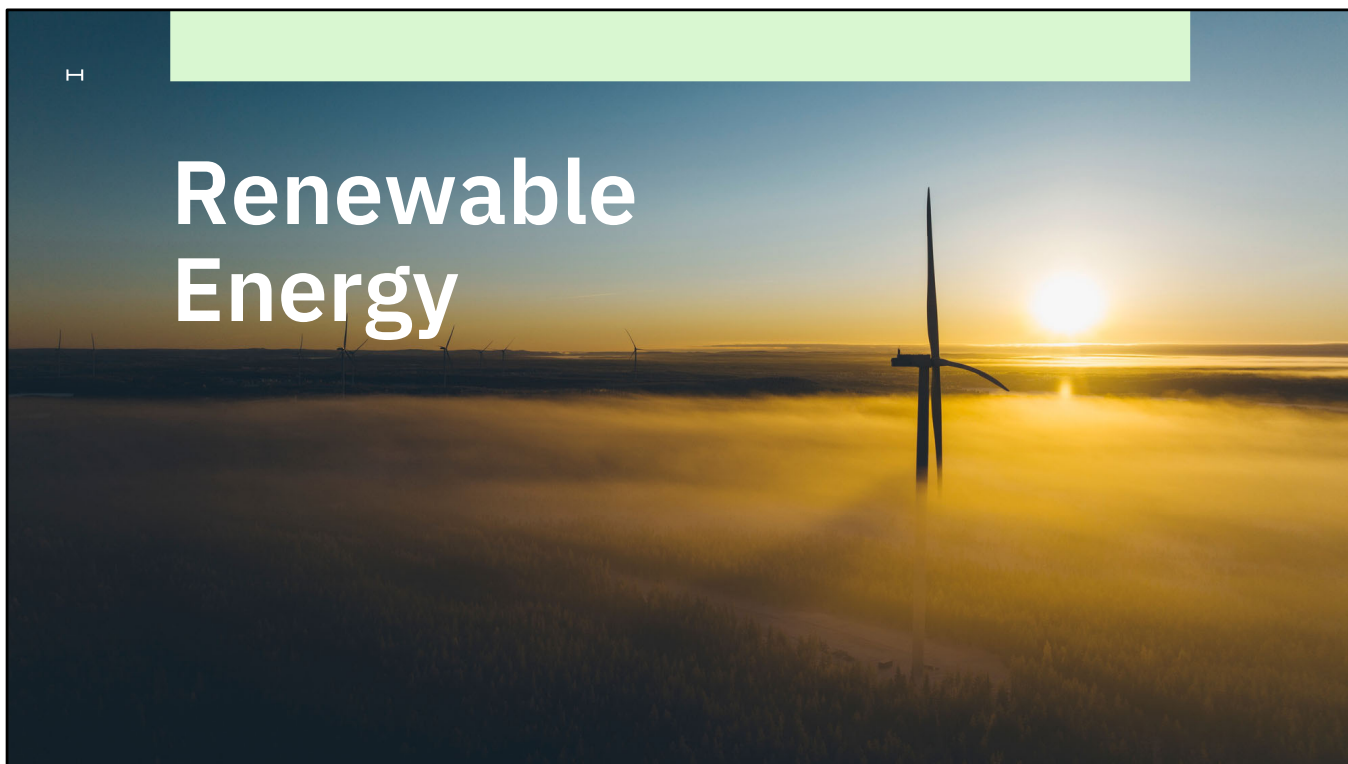
*Excl. items affecting comparability.

In general, 2025 was marked by cautious consumers, new capacity and tariffs, leading many producers to target Europe for consumer board sales. The paper market also saw intense competition and low capacity utilisation.

Nevertheless, we performed relatively well thanks to our niche focus and low energy costs, delivering an operating profit of SEK 1.7 billion despite challenging market conditions.

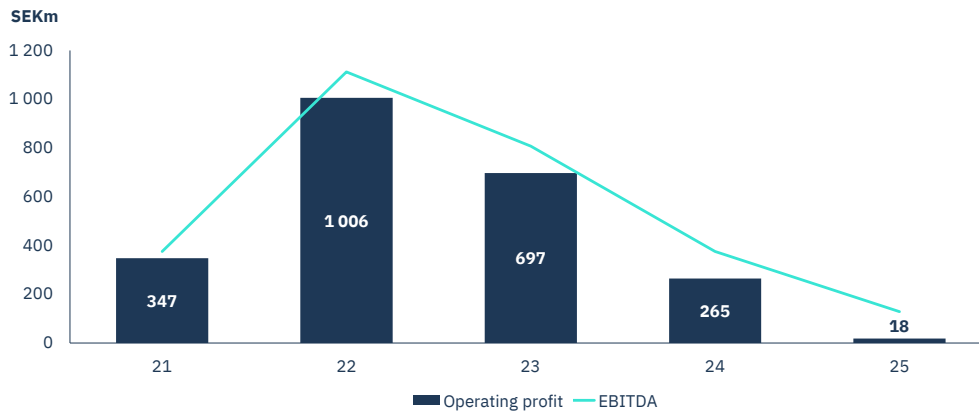
Last, we have Renewable Energy.

Renewable Energy



Holmen's hydropower and wind power generation increased during the year with the addition of a new wind farm and now amounts to just over 2 TWh in a normal year, compared with group consumption of approximately 3 TWh.

Profit Renewable Energy



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Most of our energy assets are located in northern Sweden, where electricity prices in 2025 were historically low—around SEK 0.20 per kWh. By comparison, prices in the Stockholm area were approximately SEK 0.50 and around SEK 0.80 in Germany. Unfortunately, Sweden currently lacks sufficient grid infrastructure to allow electricity to flow freely, meaning that some power is effectively lost in northern Sweden. At the same time, prices can change rapidly—as seen in January and February this year when Arctic conditions pushed prices up to SEK 1 even in the north.

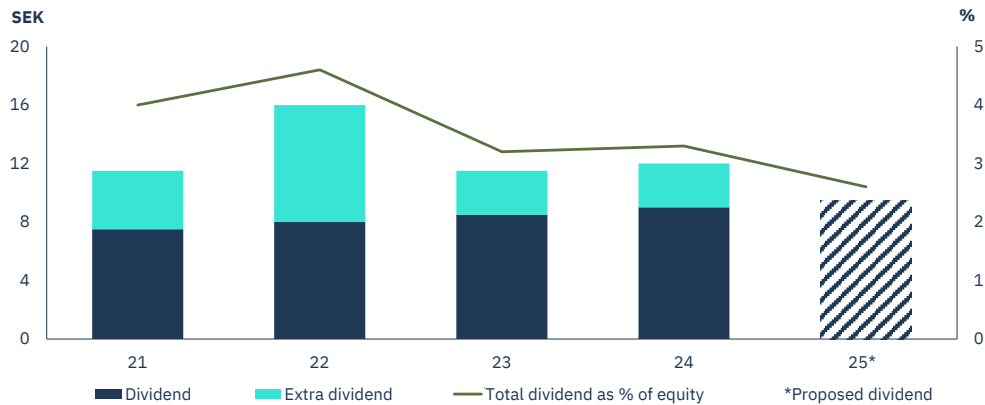
The low electricity prices in 2025 resulted in a weak operating profit of SEK 18 million.

Looking ahead, grid capacity is expected to improve within a few years, while demand for electricity continues to grow—driven less by hydrogen-based industrial projects and more by demand from AI data centres. In times of war and disrupted oil and gas supplies, we are reminded how important it is for Sweden to remove bottlenecks, make full use of existing fossil-free energy, and expand electricity production—an area where Holmen has several projects that could be realised if grid constraints are addressed.



When we make renewables work, we help customers reduce their fossil footprint while contributing to greater self-sufficiency and competitiveness in Europe. With our extensive forest holdings, renewable electricity generation and well-invested industrial facilities, we are well positioned to continue developing our business and creating value for shareholders.

Dividend



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Over the past decade, strong cash flow has enabled increased dividends and share buybacks. Over the past three years, we have repurchased 5 per cent of our shares to increase forest ownership per share.

Our financial position is strong, with net debt at just under 10 per cent of equity, giving us the flexibility to make long-term business decisions. Against this backdrop, the Board proposes increasing the ordinary dividend from SEK 9 to SEK 9.5 per share.

HOLMEN

With that, I thank you for your attention and hand back the word to the Chairman.