



A promising start of the year Supported by the profit protection programme

Q1/2019 (compared with Q1/2018)

- Sales increased 2.2% to EUR 2 635 (2 579) million.
 - The highest first quarter since 2013 and the ninth consecutive quarter of growth.
 - The growth was primarily due to higher prices in all divisions, and improved product mix, despite lower volumes.
 - Sales excluding Paper increased 3.6%.
- Operational EBIT decreased to EUR 324 (369) million which was in the upper end of our guidance range of EUR 260–350 million.
 - The decrease was mainly due to a higher maintenance impact of EUR 20 million, decreased volumes and higher costs.
 - The operational EBIT margin was 12.3% (14.3%), above 10% for the seventh consecutive quarter.
- Operating profit (IFRS) was EUR 313 (355) million.
- EPS decreased by 16.0% to EUR 0.29 (0.35) and EPS excl. IAC was EUR 0.30 (0.35).
- Cash flow from operations decreased slightly to EUR 223 (229) million. Net working capital increased during the quarter by EUR 236 million because of seasonal reasons. Cash flow after investing activities amounted to EUR 94 (113) million.
- The net debt to operational EBITDA ratio increased to 1.7 (1.3), due to the adoption of IFRS 16 Leases (impact 0.3) and dividend payment.
- Operational ROCE was 14.0% (17.7%), above the strategic target of 13%. The impact of the adoption of IFRS 16 Leases was a negative 0.4 %-points.

Main events Q1/2019

- Stora Enso invests EUR 5 million to build a new production line and related infrastructure to manufacture formed fiber products at Hylte Mill in Sweden. The formed fiber technology enables manufacturing of products that are designed for circularity, meaning that they are renewable, recyclable and biodegradable and do not contain any plastic.
- The previously announced restructuring of Stora Enso's forest associate Bergvik Skog is proceeding as planned. The aim is to complete the transaction during the second quarter of 2019.
- The feasibility study about a potential conversion of the Oulu paper mill into packaging board production was completed. The proposed plan is to convert paper machine 7 into kraftliner production and close down paper machine 6 and the sheeting plant. The decision of the potential conversion is planned to be made by the Stora Enso Board of Directors during the first half of 2019 after the co-determination process has been completed.
- The investment in a new cross laminated timber (CLT) unit at the Gruvön sawmill was completed, and the first commercial volumes were produced during the guarter.

Profit protection programme

The profit protection programme launched in February 2019 to strengthen competitiveness is proceeding according to plan. The intention is to achieve annual cost reduction of EUR 120 million as well as reduction of capital expenditure by about EUR 50 million compared to the earlier forecast. Some effects will be visible already during 2019 with full impact by the end of 2020.

Outlook for 2019

Stora Enso's year 2019 is expected to be largely in line with 2018, provided that the current trading conditions do not significantly change. Demand growth is expected to continue for Stora Enso's other businesses except for European Paper, for which demand is forecast to continue to decline in 2019. Group's sales are expected to be higher and costs are forecast to increase in 2019 compared to 2018. Stora Enso will implement measures to mitigate these cost increases and the increased uncertainties with the profit protection programme.

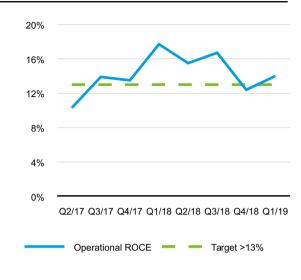
Guidance for Q2/2019

Q2/2019 operational EBIT is expected to be in the range of EUR 270–350 million. During the second quarter, there will be annual maintenance shutdown at the Nymölla paper mill. The total negative impact of maintenance is estimated to be EUR 35 million less compared to Q2/2018.

Net debt to operational EBITDA



Operational return on capital employed (ROCE)



Key figures

| EUR million | Q1/19 | Q1/18 | Change % Q1/19-Q1/18 | Q4/18 | Change % Q1/19-Q4/18 | 2018 |
|--|--------|--------|----------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|
| Sales | 2 635 | 2 579 | 2.2% | 2 657 | -0.9% | 10 486 |
| Operational EBITDA | 471 | 504 | -6.5% | 405 | 16.3% | 1 878 |
| Operational EBITDA margin | 17.9% | 19.5% | | 15.3% | | 17.9% |
| Operational EBIT | 324 | 369 | -12.3% | 271 | 19.5% | 1 325 |
| Operational EBIT margin | 12.3% | 14.3% | | 10.2% | | 12.6% |
| Operating profit (IFRS) | 313 | 355 | -11.9% | 356 | -12.1% | 1 390 |
| Profit before tax excl. IAC | 286 | 333 | -14.2% | 267 | 6.9% | 1 190 |
| Profit before tax (IFRS) | 282 | 333 | -15.4% | 315 | -10.5% | 1 210 |
| Net profit for the period (IFRS) | 226 | 273 | -17.4% | 299 | -24.4% | 988 |
| Cash flow from operations | 223 | 229 | -2.8% | 323 | -31.0% | 1 365 |
| Cash flow after investing activities | 94 | 113 | -17.2% | 148 | -37.0% | 811 |
| Capital expenditure | 78 | 82 | -4.6% | 237 | -67.0% | 574 |
| Capital expenditure excluding investments in biological assets | 64 | 64 | 0.3% | 215 | -70.2% | 491 |
| Depreciation and impairment charges excl. IAC | 133 | 121 | 10.0% | 114 | 16.5% | 479 |
| Net interest-bearing liabilities | 3 093 | 2 226 | 38.9% | 2 092 | 47.8% | 2 092 |
| Operational return on capital employed (ROCE) | 14.0% | 17.7% | | 12.4% | | 15.5% |
| Earnings per share (EPS) excl. IAC, EUR | 0.30 | 0.35 | -14.9% | 0.33 | -8.3% | 1.29 |
| EPS (basic), EUR | 0.29 | 0.35 | -16.0% | 0.39 | -23.6% | 1.28 |
| Return on equity (ROE) | 13.6% | 17.8% | | 18.1% | | 15.5% |
| Net debt/equity ratio | 0.47 | 0.36 | | 0.31 | | 0.31 |
| Net debt to last 12 months' operational EBITDA ratio | 1.7 | 1.3 | | 1.1 | | 1.1 |
| Fixed costs to sales, % | 22.4% | 22.6% | | 25.0% | | 23.6% |
| Equity per share, EUR | 8.27 | 7.79 | 6.2% | 8.51 | -2.9% | 8.51 |
| Average number of employees | 26 036 | 25 442 | 2.3% | 26 151 | -0.4% | 26 067 |
| TRI rate ¹² | 6.7 | 6.1 | 9.8% | 8.1 | -17.3% | 6.1 |

Operational key figures, items affecting comparability and other non-IFRS measures: The list of Stora Enso's non-IFRS measures and the calculation of the key figures are presented at the end of this report. See also the chapter Non-IFRS measures at the beginning of the Financials section.

TRI (Total recordable incidents) rate = number of incidents per one million hours worked.

¹ For own employees, including employees of joint operations Veracel and Montes del Plata

² Historical figures recalculated due to additional data after the Q4/2018 Interim Report

Production and external deliveries

| | Q1/19 | Q1/18 | Change % Q1/19-Q1/18 | Q4/18 | Change % Q1/19-Q4/18 | 2018 |
|---|-------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| Consumer board deliveries, 1 000 tonnes | 688 | 723 | -4.9% | 701 | -1.9% | 2 914 |
| Consumer board production, 1 000 tonnes | 691 | 769 | -10.2% | 694 | -0.4% | 2 922 |
| Containerboard deliveries, 1 000 tonnes | 242 | 257 | -5.8% | 213 | 13.6% | 985 |
| Containerboard production, 1 000 tonnes | 324 | 335 | -3.2% | 338 | -4.2% | 1 320 |
| Corrugated packaging deliveries, million m ² | 230 | 229 | 0.5% | 246 | -6.5% | 940 |
| Corrugated packaging production, million m ² | 257 | 265 | -3.0% | 273 | -5.9% | 1 048 |
| Market pulp deliveries, 1 000 tonnes | 541 | 497 | 8.9% | 532 | 1.7% | 2 017 |
| Wood product deliveries, 1 000 m ³ | 1 203 | 1 236 | -2.7% | 1 285 | -6.4% | 5 095 |
| Paper deliveries, 1 000 tonnes | 1 079 | 1 172 | -8.0% | 1 121 | -3.8% | 4 591 |
| Paper production, 1 000 tonnes | 1 101 | 1 178 | -6.5% | 1 087 | 1.2% | 4 633 |

CEO comment

We have had a promising start of the year and I am pleased to see that the profit protection programme is already supporting our development. Given the potential market weakness, we are convinced that the timing for activating the programme is right. During the first quarter of 2019, we focused on the balance between value creation and profit protection. It has obviously paid off. Sales continue to grow and profitability is on a good level. The sales increase of roughly 2% was primarily due to higher prices in all divisions and improved product mix, despite lower volumes. Operational EBIT decreased, while keeping a double-digit operational margin for the seventh consecutive quarter. Operational ROCE remains above our strategic target of 13%, despite additional capital of nearly EUR 300 million due to the implementation of IFRS 16.

Looking at our divisions, we had first quarter records in four out of five: Packaging Solutions and Biomaterials had record sales, while Wood Products and Paper delivered record profitability. Moreover, it is satisfying that our price increases are coming through gradually in Consumer Board.

We continue to drive our transformation projects forward and take active steps to contribute to a renewable future. Our recent investment in Hylte will enable manufacturing of formed fiber products that are designed for circularity. These products are renewable, recyclable, biodegradable and do not contain any plastic. Also, the first commercial volumes were produced during the quarter from our new cross laminated timber (CLT) investment at Gruvön. Wooden elements store carbon dioxide and substitute fossil based building materials, making them suitable for the development of green and sustainable cities.

On the note of sustainability, I am pleased that we have successfully issued our first Green Bonds to finance our ongoing transaction in Bergvik Skog. The aim is to complete the transaction during the second quarter of 2019. We have also completed our feasibility study of the potential conversion of the Oulu paper mill into packaging board production. The decision on the potential conversion is planned to be made by the Board of Directors during the first half of 2019 after the co-determination process has been completed.

I find it is important to support initiatives that can help to drive economics and society towards a plastic free future and we have joined the New Plastics Economy Global Commitment to eliminate plastic waste and pollution. This is led by the Ellen MacArthur Foundation, in collaboration with UN Environment. We contribute with our customers and suppliers by developing circular and low carbon solutions to replace plastic.

All in all, we have made good progress in increasing our share of the bioeconomy!

I am very proud that Stora Enso received the highest score in a recent diversity report in Finland. We believe diversity strengthens innovation and drives competitiveness, and we aim to reflect the societies in which we operate.

As always, I would like to thank our customers for their business, our employees for their dedication, and our investors for their trust.

Karl-Henrik Sundström, CEO

Operational EBIT

12.3%

Operational ROCE

14.0%

(Target >13%)

Net debt to operational EBITDA

1.7

(Target <2.0)

Reconciliation of operational profitability

| | | | Change % Q1/19- | | Change % Q1/19- | |
|--|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| EUR million | Q1/19 | Q1/18 | Q1/19- Q1/18 | Q4/18 | Q4/18 | 2018 |
| Operational EBITDA | 471 | 504 | -6.5% | 405 | 16.3% | 1 878 |
| Depreciation and depletion of equity accounted investments (EAI) | -2 | -1 | -10.7% | 0 | n/m | -7 |
| Operational decrease in the value of biological assets | -13 | -13 | -1.3% | -20 | 35.7% | -66 |
| Depreciation and impairment excl. IAC | -133 | -121 | -10.0% | -114 | -16.5% | -479 |
| Operational EBIT | 324 | 369 | -12.3% | 271 | 19.5% | 1 325 |
| Fair valuations and non-operational items ¹ | -7 | -14 | 49.3% | 37 | -118.6% | 45 |
| Items affecting comparability (IAC) | -4 | 0 | - | 47 | -108.5% | 20 |
| Operating profit (IFRS) | 313 | 355 | -11.9% | 356 | -12.1% | 1 390 |

¹ Fair valuations and non-operational items include CO₂ emission rights, valuations of biological assets, and the Group's share of income tax and net financial items of EAI. Until the end of 2018, fair valuations and non-operational items also included equity incentive schemes and related hedges. The previous periods have not been restated due to immateriality.

First guarter 2019 results (compared with Q1/2018)

Breakdown of change in sales Q1/2018 to Q1/2019

| Sales Q1/2018, EUR million | 2 579 |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Price and mix | 4% |
| Currency | 0% |
| Volume | -3% |
| Other sales ¹ | 2% |
| Total before structural changes | 2% |
| Structural changes ² | 0% |
| Total | 2% |
| Sales Q1/2019, EUR million | 2 635 |

¹ Wood, energy, paper for recycling, by-products etc.

Group sales increased 2.2% or EUR 56 million to EUR 2 635 million. This was the highest first quarter sales since 2013 and the ninth consecutive year-on-year quarter of growth. Topline growth was driven by higher sales prices in local currencies, especially in Paper. Lower deliveries, negatively impacted by changed maintenance schedule, were partly offset by higher external wood sales.

Operational EBIT decreased 12% or EUR 45 million to EUR 324 (369) million. The operational EBIT margin decreased by 2 %-points to 12.3% (14.3%). Higher prices were more than offset by continuing cost pressure, with some impact from profit protection programme at this early stage.

Higher sales prices, especially in Paper, improved operational EBIT by EUR 80 million. The total volume impact was EUR 25 million negative, partly due to changed maintenance schedule at Ostrołęka Mill's PM5 and Veracel.

Variable costs continued to increase and were EUR 76 million higher, mainly due to increased wood costs. Fixed costs increased by EUR 8 million, impacted by changed maintenance schedule. Net foreign exchange impact decreased operational EBIT by EUR 6 million. Operational result from equity accounted investments and closed units increased profitability by EUR 1 million. Depreciation was EUR 10 million higher, driven by adoption of IFRS16 Leases standard, which had overall a slight positive impact at operational EBIT level, as EUR 3 million is moved to interest costs from operative costs.

The planned and unplanned production downtime was 12% (3%) for paper, 9% (1%) for board, and 1% (0%) for wood products.

The average number of employees in the first quarter of 2019 was approximately 26 000 (25 400).

Fair valuations and non-operational items had a negative net impact on the operating profit of EUR 7 million (negative EUR 14 million). The impact came mainly from charges related to financial instruments in the Nordic equity accounted investment Tornator.

Earnings per share decreased by 16.0% to EUR 0.29 (EUR 0.35) and earnings per share excluding items affecting comparability (IAC) decreased to EUR 0.30 (EUR 0.35).

The Group recorded an item affecting comparability (IAC) with a negative impact of EUR 4 (EUR 0) million on its operating profit. The IAC relates to the plans to shut down paper machine 6 at Imatra Mills in Finland. This is part of the earlier announced ongoing profit protection programme.

Net financial expenses at EUR 31 million were EUR 9 million higher. Net interest expenses at EUR 38 million increased by EUR 9 million compared to a year ago mainly as a result of IFRS 16 implementation and higher gross debt levels. Other net financial expenses were EUR 5 (EUR 3) million. The net foreign exchange impact in respect of cash, interest-bearing assets and liabilities and related foreign-currency hedges amounted to a gain of EUR 12 (gain of EUR 10) million, mainly due to revaluation of foreign currency net debt in subsidiaries.

² Asset closures, major investments, divestments and acquisitions

Breakdown of change in capital employed 31 March 2018 to 31 March 2019

| EUR million | Capital employed |
|--|------------------|
| 31 March 2018 | 8 414 |
| Capital expenditure less depreciation | 47 |
| Right-of-use assets - adoption of IFRS 16 Leases | 530 |
| Impairments and reversal of impairments | -1 |
| Fair valuation of biological assets | -1 |
| Costs related to growth of biological assets | -65 |
| Unlisted securities (mainly PVO) | 89 |
| Equity accounted investments | 192 |
| Net liabilities in defined benefit plans | -27 |
| Operative working capital and other interest-free items, net | 342 |
| Net tax liabilities | -58 |
| Translation difference | 125 |
| Other changes | 43 |
| 31 March 2019 | 9 628 |

The operational return on capital employed (ROCE) in the first quarter of 2019 was 14.0% (17.7%). The adoption of the IFRS 16 Leases had a negative impact of 0.4%-point on ROCE.

First quarter 2019 results (compared with Q4/2018)

Sales decreased by EUR 22 million, or 0.9%, to EUR 2 635 million. Operational EBIT increased by EUR 53 million to EUR 324 million. Sales prices in local currencies had EUR 5 million negative and volumes EUR 3 million negative impact on operational EBIT. Variable costs were EUR 21 million lower, despite higher energy costs during winter months, as fibre costs, mainly pulp, more than offset this. Fixed costs were clearly lower due to lower maintenance activity and increased operational EBIT by EUR 70 million. The net foreign exchange impact decreased the profitability by EUR 5 million. Operational result from equity accounted investments decreased operational EBIT by EUR 7 million. Depreciations were EUR 17 million higher, driven by the adoption of IFRS16 Leases standard.

Segments in the first quarter 2019 (compared with Q1/2018)

Consumer Board division

Price increases coming through gradually

The ambition of the Consumer Board division is to be the global leader in high-quality virgin fibre cartonboard. We aim to be the preferred partner of customers and brand owners in premium end-use packaging and graphical segments. Our wide board and barrier coating selection is suitable for consumer packaging for liquid, food, pharmaceutical and luxury goods.

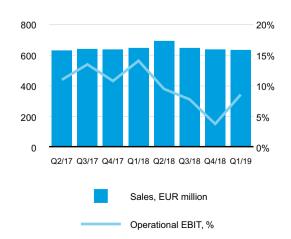
| EUR million | Q1/19 | Q1/18 | Change % Q1/19-Q1/18 | Q4/18 | Change % Q1/19-Q4/18 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| Sales | 634 | 646 | -1.9% | 637 | -0.5% | 2 622 |
| Operational EBITDA | 101 | 136 | -26.0% | 74 | 36.0% | 423 |
| Operational EBITDA margin | 15.9% | 21.1% | | 11.6% | | 16.1% |
| Operational EBIT | 54 | 91 | -40.3% | 24 | 122.1% | 231 |
| Operational EBIT margin | 8.6% | 14.1% | | 3.8% | | 8.8% |
| Operational ROOC | 10.3% | 18.5% | | 5.0% | | 11.9% |
| Cash flow from operations | 56 | 49 | 13.3% | 65 | -14.2% | 339 |
| Cash flow after investing activities | 11 | 10 | 14.0% | 13 | -12.9% | 177 |
| Board deliveries, 1 000 tonnes | 688 | 723 | -4.8% | 701 | -1.9% | 2 916 |
| Board production, 1 000 tonnes | 691 | 769 | -10.2% | 694 | -0.4% | 2 922 |

- Sales decreased slightly, 1.9% or EUR 12 million to EUR 634 million mainly due to lower deliveries. Lower board deliveries
 were partly offset by higher pulp deliveries, as Nordic wood shortage situation had a negative impact in pulp deliveries a
 year ago. Local sales prices had a slight positive impact on sales.
- Operational EBIT decreased EUR 37 million to EUR 54 million. Slightly higher sales prices were more than offset by significantly higher variable costs, especially for wood, as well as negative total volume impact.
- Operational ROOC declined to 10.3%, mainly due to lower profitability and the impact of IFRS 16 Leases.
- The EUR 42 million investment in flash-drying capacity of chemi-thermomechanical pulp (CTMP) at Imatra Mills was
 completed successfully during the quarter. The investment enhances the availability of CTMP at the mill and drives the
 commercialisation of micro-fibrillated cellulose (MFC).
- Stora Enso launched a premium quality folding boxboard in China, called Arctic Deer™ by Stora Enso. Produced at Beihai Mill, Arctic Deer is suitable for applications in food and pharmaceutical packaging, as well as in publications.
- Co-determination negotiations concerning the closure of paper machine (PM) 6 at Stora Enso's Imatra Mills in Finland, ended on 15 April 2019. PM6 will be shut down by the end of 2019, and it will decrease Stora Enso's annual sales by approximately EUR 70 million. The annual capacity of PM6 is 90 000 tonnes of packaging papers. The closure is part of the Group's profit protection programme.

Markets

| Product | Market | Demand Q1/19 compared with Q1/18 | Demand Q1/19 compared with Q4/18 | Price Q1/19 compared with Q1/18 | Price Q1/19 compared with Q4/18 |
|----------------|--------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Consumer board | Europe | Slightly stronger | Stable | Slightly higher | Slightly higher |

Sales and operational EBIT



Operational ROOC

10.3%

(Target: >20%)

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|----|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Q1 | - | _ |
| Q2 | - | Beihai Mill |
| Q3 | Beihai and Imatra mills | Imatra and Ingerois mills |
| Q4 | Fors, Ingerois and Skoghall mills | Skoghall and Fors mills |

Packaging Solutions division

Record Q1 sales

The Packaging Solutions division provides fibre-based board materials and corrugated packaging products and services that are designed for a wide array of applications. Our renewable high-end packaging solutions serve leading converters, brand owners and retailers – including those in e-commerce that are looking to optimise performance, drive innovation and improve their sustainability.

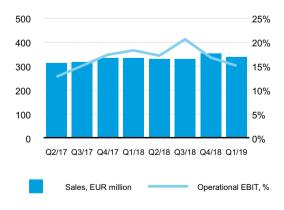
| EUR million | Q1/19 | Q1/18 | Change % Q1/19-Q1/18 | Q4/18 | Change % Q1/19-Q4/18 | 2018 |
|---|-------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| Sales | 338 | 333 | 1.6% | 352 | -3.8% | 1 344 |
| Operational EBITDA | 70 | 78 | -10.1% | 76 | -8.3% | 313 |
| Operational EBITDA margin | 20.7% | 23.4% | | 21.7% | | 23.3% |
| Operational EBIT | 51 | 61 | -16.0% | 59 | -13.1% | 245 |
| Operational EBIT margin | 15.1% | 18.3% | | 16.8% | | 18.2% |
| Operational ROOC | 21.8% | 27.7% | | 25.7% | | 27.2% |
| Cash flow from operations | 60 | 65 | -8.3% | 66 | -10.0% | 272 |
| Cash flow after investing activities | 48 | 46 | 4.5% | 41 | 18.5% | 172 |
| Board deliveries, 1 000 tonnes | 329 | 331 | -0.5% | 336 | -2.0% | 1 308 |
| Board production, 1 000 tonnes | 324 | 335 | -3.2% | 338 | -4.2% | 1 320 |
| Corrugated packaging deliveries, million m ² | 259 | 263 | -1.4% | 276 | -6.0% | 1 059 |
| Corrugated packaging production, million m ² | 257 | 265 | -3.0% | 273 | -5.9% | 1 048 |

- Sales increased 1.6%, or EUR 5 million, to record high Q1 of EUR 338 million due to higher prices in Corrugated and SC Fluting.
- Operational EBIT decreased EUR 10 million to EUR 51 million. Higher sales prices were offset by overall higher costs and lower China Packaging sales margin. Changed maintenance schedule compared to a year ago for Ostrołęka Mill's PM5 decreased production and increased maintenance costs.
- Operational ROOC at 21.8% remained above the long-term target of 20%.
- An industrial scale pilot plant will be built at the Heinola fluting mill in Finland to turn sludge from the mill's water treatment plant into renewable fuel. The plant will test new energy-efficient technology. The new biofuels will reduce the carbon dioxide emissions at the mill's power plant.

Markets

| Product | Market | Demand Q1/19 compared with Q1/18 | Demand Q1/19 compared with Q4/18 | Price Q1/19 compared with Q1/18 | Price Q1/19 compared with Q4/18 |
|---|--------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Virgin fibre-based containerboard | Global | Slightly weaker | Slightly weaker | Higher | Slightly lower |
| Recycled fibre based (RCP) containerboard | Europe | Slightly weaker | Stable | Lower | Lower |
| Corrugated packaging | Europe | Stable | Stable | Higher | Stable |

Sales and operational EBIT



Operational ROOC

21.8%

(Target: >20%)

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|----|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Q1 | Ostrołęka Mill PM5 | - |
| Q2 | - | Heinola and Varkaus mills |
| Q3 | Heinola and Ostrołęka kraft mills | Ostrołęka Mill |
| Q4 | Varkaus Mill | - |

Biomaterials division

Good performance continues - record quarter

The Biomaterials division offers a wide variety of pulp grades to meet the demands of paper, board, tissue, textile and hygiene product producers. We are maximising the business potential of the by-products extracted in our processes, such as tall oil and turpentine from biomass. Based on our strong innovation approach, all fractions of biomass, like sugars and lignin, hold substantial potential for use in various applications.

| EUR million | Q1/19 | Q1/18 | Change % Q1/19-Q1/18 | Q4/18 | Change % Q1/19-Q4/18 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| Sales | 398 | 394 | 1.1% | 415 | -4.1% | 1 635 |
| Operational EBITDA | 135 | 136 | -0.8% | 116 | 15.9% | 550 |
| Operational EBITDA margin | 33.9% | 34.5% | | 28.0% | | 33.6% |
| Operational EBIT | 103 | 102 | 0.9% | 91 | 12.8% | 427 |
| Operational EBIT margin | 25.8% | 25.9% | | 22.0% | | 26.1% |
| Operational ROOC | 16.2% | 17.6% | | 15.0% | | 17.9% |
| Cash flow from operations | 105 | 67 | 57.1% | 117 | -9.8% | 438 |
| Cash flow after investing activities | 69 | 45 | 53.2% | 80 | -13.3% | 327 |
| Pulp deliveries, 1 000 tonnes | 588 | 611 | -3.9% | 611 | -3.9% | 2 432 |

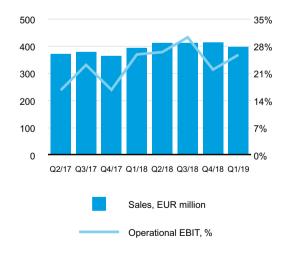
- Sales increased 1.1% or EUR 4 million to record high Q1 of EUR 398 million. Sales prices were slightly higher and supported by positive foreign exchange rates. Deliveries were lower mainly due to changed maintenance schedule at Veracel Mill, in Brazil.
- Operational EBIT was at record high Q1 level of EUR 103 million. Sales prices were higher, offsetting increased variable
 and fixed costs. Wood and transportation costs were higher and pulp deliveries were lower due to change in Veracel
 maintenance schedule. The maintenance break also increased the fixed costs.
- Operational ROOC remained above the strategic target level at 16.2%.

Markets

| Product | Market | Demand Q1/19 compared with Q1/18 | Demand Q1/19 compared with Q4/18 | Price Q1/19 compared with Q1/18 | Price Q1/19 compared with Q4/18 |
|---------------|--------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Softwood pulp | Europe | Slightly weaker | Stable | Stable | Lower |
| Hardwood pulp | Europe | Slightly weaker | Stronger | Slightly higher | Slightly lower |
| Hardwood pulp | China | Significantly weaker | Slightly stronger | Significantly lower | Slightly lower |

Sales and operational EBIT

Operational ROOC



16.2%

(Target: >15%)

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|----|--|--|
| Q1 | Veracel Mill | _ |
| Q2 | - | Enocell Mill |
| Q3 | Enocell Mill | Sunila Mill |
| Q4 | Montes del Plata and Skutskär mills | Montes del Plata and Skutskär mills |

Wood Products division

Continues on record level

The Wood Products division is a leading provider of innovative wood-based solutions. The product range covers all areas of construction, including massive wooden elements and wooden components. It also includes a variety of sawn timber goods and pellets for sustainable heating. The emerging product range of Biocomposites addresses the opportunities to replace plastics in consumer goods and creates potential in various demanding exterior applications in a cost-competitive way.

| EUR million | Q1/19 | Q1/18 | Change % Q1/19-Q1/18 | Q4/18 | Change % Q1/19-Q4/18 | 2018 |
|--|-------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| Sales | 403 | 393 | 2.6% | 399 | 1.0% | 1 622 |
| Operational EBITDA | 40 | 38 | 6.1% | 50 | -19.6% | 199 |
| Operational EBITDA margin | 10.0% | 9.7% | | 12.6% | | 12.3% |
| Operational EBIT | 29 | 29 | 0.7% | 42 | -29.7% | 165 |
| Operational EBIT margin | 7.2% | 7.4% | | 10.4% | | 10.2% |
| Operational ROOC | 17.7% | 20.4% | | 27.1% | | 28.1% |
| Cash flow from operations | 19 | 11 | 73.2% | 38 | -49.3% | 147 |
| Cash flow after investing activities | 8 | -7 | 214.1% | 23 | -65.7% | 80 |
| Wood products deliveries, 1 000 m ³ | 1 168 | 1 190 | -1.8% | 1 247 | -6.4% | 4 932 |

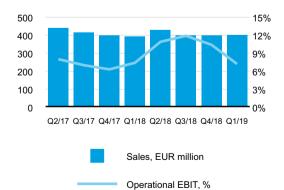
- Sales increased 2.6%, or EUR 10 million. Slightly higher sales prices and favourable mix changes were only partly offset by lower deliveries.
- Operational EBIT at record high Q1 level of EUR 29 million. Increased sales prices were offset by higher fixed costs, mainly related to start-up preparations of strategic investments, and negative impact from volumes.
- Operational ROOC decreased below 20% strategic target at 17.7%, despite same profitability, due to capital increase at Gruvön new cross-laminated timber (CLT) plant, seasonality and adoption of IFRS16 Leases.
- The investment in a new cross laminated timber (CLT) unit at the Gruvön sawmill was completed, and the first commercial volumes were produced during the quarter.
- During the quarter, Stora Enso was selected as the provider of wooden materials for the following landmark building projects around the world, among others:
 - Entrepatios in Madrid, Spain. An interesting concept of residential houses combining a new method of construction with a new way of living to an affordable price.
 - Astor in Geel, Belgium. A senior housing project which is the highest hybrid timber and concrete structure in Belgium.
 - University of Kent, a three storey building providing lecture theatres, classrooms and IT suites. The structural solution uses a Hybrid construction of a steel frame and cross laminated timber floor/roof slabs.
 - IQL Pavilion International Quarter London (IQL). Built from CLT and glulam, the multi-storey event pavilion will house the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park visitor centre, a café and two restaurants.
 - Volda student houses in Romsdal, Norway, comprising of 120 apartments.

Markets

| Product | Market | Demand Q1/19 compared with Q1/18 | Demand Q1/19 compared with Q4/18 | Price Q1/19 compared with Q1/18 | Price Q1/19 compared with Q4/18 |
|---------------|--------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Wood products | Europe | Slightly weaker | Stable | Slightly higher | Slightly lower |

Sales and operational EBIT

Operational ROOC



17.7%

(Target: >20%)

Paper division

Record high Q1 profitability

Stora Enso is the second largest paper producer in Europe with an established customer base and a wide product portfolio for print and office use. Customers benefit from Stora Enso's broad selection of papers made from recycled and virgin fibre as well as our valuable industry experience, know-how and customer support.

| EUR million | Q1/19 | Q1/18 | Change % Q1/19-Q1/18 | Q4/18 | Change % Q1/19-Q4/18 | 2018 |
|--|-------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| Sales | 760 | 772 | -1.5% | 761 | -0.1% | 3 066 |
| Operational EBITDA | 95 | 96 | -0.8% | 73 | 29.6% | 345 |
| Operational EBITDA margin | 12.5% | 12.4% | | 9.7% | | 11.3% |
| Operational EBIT | 69 | 69 | -0.2% | 45 | 52.7% | 234 |
| Operational EBIT margin | 9.1% | 8.9% | | 5.9% | | 7.6% |
| Operational ROOC | 33.7% | 36.7% | | 22.9% | | 30.2% |
| Cash flow from operations | 59 | 59 | 0.0% | 31 | 91.2% | 222 |
| Cash flow after investing activities | 46 | 48 | -3.8% | 19 | 145.1% | 175 |
| Cash flow after investing activities to sales, % | 6.1% | 6.2% | | 2.5% | | 5.7% |
| Paper deliveries, 1 000 tonnes | 1 079 | 1 172 | -8.0% | 1 121 | -3.8% | 4 591 |
| Paper production, 1 000 tonnes | 1 101 | 1 178 | -6.5% | 1 087 | 1.2% | 4 633 |

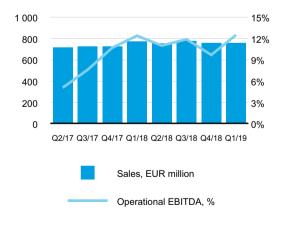
- Sales decreased 1.5%, or EUR 12 million, to EUR 760 million, as clearly higher sales prices in all grades and a better mix were more than offset by lower sales volumes.
- Operational EBIT remained at last year level of EUR 69 million, but margin increased to 9.1%, highest in ten years. Significantly higher sales prices in all grades and slightly lower fixed costs were offset by increased variable costs, especially in wood, pulp and energy as well as lower volumes.
- Cash flow after investing activities to sales ratio remained stable at 6.1% (6.2%), slightly below long term target.
- Stora Enso announced in March that it would start co-determination negotiations with employees at Oulu Mill in Finland
 regarding the earlier announced plan to convert the paper mill into packaging board production and the closure of paper
 machine 6 and a sheeting plant. The planned change could result in a reduction of a maximum of 400 employees at the
 mill. The decision on the potential conversion is planned to be made by the Stora Enso Board of Directors during the first
 half of 2019 after the co-determination process has been completed.

Markets

| Product | Market | Demand Q1/19 compared with Q1/18 | Demand Q1/19 compared with Q4/18 | Price Q1/19 compared with Q1/18 | Price Q1/19 compared with Q4/18 |
|---------|--------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Paper | Europe | Weaker | Slightly weaker | Higher | Slightly higher |

Sales and operational EBITDA

Cash flow after investing activities to sales¹





(Target: >7%)

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|----|------------------|------------------|
| Q1 | _ | _ |
| Q2 | Nymölla Mill | Oulu Mill |
| Q3 | Veitsiluoto Mill | Veitsiluoto Mill |
| Q4 | Oulu Mill | _ |

¹ The Paper division's financial target is cash flow after investing activities to sales (non-IFRS), because the division's goal is to generate cash flow for the Group so that it can transform into a renewable materials growth company.

Segment Other

The segment Other includes the Nordic forest equity-accounted investments, Stora Enso's shareholding in the energy company Pohjolan Voima, operations supplying wood to the Nordic and Baltic mills, plantations not connected to any mill site, and the Group's shared services and administration.

| EUR million | Q1/19 | Q1/18 | Change % Q1/19-Q1/18 | Q4/18 | Change % Q1/19-Q4/18 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| Sales | 922 | 838 | 10.0% | 913 | 1.0% | 3 425 |
| Operational EBITDA | 30 | 20 | 50.3% | 15 | 102.9% | 48 |
| Operational EBITDA margin | 3.3% | 2.4% | | 1.6% | | 1.4% |
| Operational EBIT | 17 | 17 | 0.5% | 9 | 81.3% | 23 |
| Operational EBIT margin | 1.9% | 2.0% | | 1.0% | | 0.7% |
| Cash flow from operations | -76 | -22 | -243.9% | 7 | n/m | -53 |
| Cash flow after investing activities | -89 | -29 | -206.8% | -27 | -237.0% | -119 |

- · Sales increased EUR 84 million to EUR 922 million, on the back of increased external wood sales.
- Operational EBIT remained unchanged at EUR 17 million.
- Stora Enso invests EUR 5 million to build a new production line and related infrastructure to manufacture formed fiber products at Hylte Mill in Sweden. The formed fiber technology enables manufacturing of products that are designed for circularity, meaning that they are renewable, recyclable and biodegradable and do not contain any plastic.
- The previously announced restructuring of Stora Enso's forest associate Bergvik Skog is proceeding as planned. The aim is to complete the transaction during the second quarter of 2019.

Financing in the first quarter 2019 (compared with Q4/2018)

Capital structure

| EUR million | 31 Mar 2019 | 31 Dec 2018 | 31 Mar 2018 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Operative fixed assets ¹ | 7 197 | 6 636 | 6 417 |
| Equity accounted investments | 1 707 | 1 729 | 1 536 |
| Operative working capital, net | 1 330 | 1 078 | 984 |
| Non-current interest-free items, net | -482 | -488 | -456 |
| Operating Capital Total | 9 752 | 8 955 | 8 481 |
| Net tax liabilities | -124 | -132 | -67 |
| Capital Employed | 9 628 | 8 824 | 8 414 |
| Equity attributable to owners of the Parent | 6 522 | 6 714 | 6 142 |
| Non-controlling interests | 13 | 18 | 46 |
| Net interest-bearing liabilities | 3 093 | 2 092 | 2 226 |
| Financing Total | 9 628 | 8 824 | 8 414 |

¹ Operative fixed assets include goodwill, other intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, biological assets, emission rights, and unlisted securities.

Cash and cash equivalents net of overdrafts increased by EUR 92 million to EUR 1 221 million mainly as a result of net proceeds from the issue of new long-term debt under the Green Bond framework partly offset by dividend payment. Net debt increased to EUR 3 093 (EUR 2 092) million mainly as a result of IFRS 16 implementation and dividend payment. The adoption of IFRS 16 Leases increased net debt by EUR 526 million. The ratio of net debt to the last 12 months' operational EBITDA was 1.7, compared to the ratio of 1.1 at the end of the previous quarter. The net debt/equity ratio on 31 March 2019 was 0.47 (0.31).

In the first quarter Stora Enso successfully issued its first Green Bonds with a total nominal value of SEK 6 000 million. The bonds consist of three tranches with SEK 3 000 million maturing in August 2021 and paying a floating coupon of STIBOR +0.85%, SEK 1 250 million maturing in February 2024 and paying a floating coupon of STIBOR +1.45%, and SEK 1 750 million maturing in February 2024 and paying a fixed coupon of 1.875%. There are no financial covenants for the bonds.

Stora Enso has EUR 600 million committed revolving credit facility that was fully undrawn at the quarter end. Additionally, Stora Enso has access to various long-term sources of funding up to EUR 1 000 (1 000) million.

The fair value of Pohjolan Voima (PVO) shares, accounted for as equity investment fair valued through other comprehensive income under IFRS 9, decreased in the quarter by EUR 21 million to EUR 394 million. The change in the fair value was mainly driven by changes in trading multiple valuation parameters.

Cash flow in the first quarter 2019 (compared with Q4/2018)

Operative cash flow

| | | | Change % Q1/19- | | Change % Q1/19- | |
|--|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| EUR million | Q1/19 | Q1/18 | Q1/18 | Q4/18 | Q4/18 | 2018 |
| Operational EBITDA | 471 | 504 | -6.5% | 405 | 16.3% | 1 878 |
| IAC on operational EBITDA | -1 | 0 | -100.0% | 47 | -102.1% | 20 |
| Other adjustments | -12 | -15 | 21.8% | -81 | 85.4% | -104 |
| Change in working capital | -236 | -260 | 9.3% | -50 | n/m | -428 |
| Cash Flow from Operations | 223 | 229 | -2.8% | 323 | -31.0% | 1 365 |
| Cash spent on fixed and biological assets | -123 | -116 | -5.8% | -155 | 20.9% | -525 |
| Acquisitions of equity accounted investments | -6 | 0 | -100.0% | -19 | 66.7% | -29 |
| Cash Flow after Investing Activities | 94 | 113 | -17.2% | 148 | -37.0% | 811 |

First quarter 2019 cash flow after investing activities was EUR 94 million. Working capital increased by EUR 236 million, mainly due to seasonally higher inventories and higher trade receivables. Cash spent on fixed and biological assets was EUR 123 million. Payments related to the previously announced provisions were EUR 4 million.

Capital expenditure

Additions to fixed and biological assets in the first quarter 2019 totalled EUR 78 (82) million, of which EUR 64 million were fixed assets including EUR 4 million of leases capex, and EUR 14 million biological assets. Depreciations and impairment charges totalled EUR 133 (121) million. Additions in fixed and biological assets had a cash outflow impact of EUR 123 (116) million.

The main projects ongoing in the first quarter of 2019 were the malodorous gas handling and chemi-thermomechanical pulp (CTMP) flash drying at Imatra Mills in Finland, the capacity extension and technology upgrade in the China Packaging unit, the fluff pulp investment at Skutskär Mill in Sweden, the dissolving pulp investment at Enocell Mill in Finland the Launkalne sawmill expansion in Latvia, and the new steam turbine project at Maxau Mill in Germany.

Capital expenditure and depreciation forecast 2019

| EUR million | Forecast 2019 |
|--|---------------|
| Capital expenditure | 540-590 |
| Depreciation and operational decrease in biological asset values | 590-630 |

Stora Enso's capital expenditure forecast for 2019 includes approximately EUR 100 million for the Group's biological assets and the capitalised leasing contracts according to IFRS 16 Leases of approximately EUR 40 million. The capital expenditure forecast takes into account a reduction of EUR 50 million as part of the profit protection programme. The depreciation and operational decrease in biological asset values forecast includes also the IFRS 16 impact. The amount of operational decrease in biological asset values in the forecast is EUR 50–70 million.

Sustainability in the first quarter 2019 (compared with Q1/2018)

Safety performance

TRI rate

| | Q1/19 | Q1/18 | Q4/18 | 2018 | Milestone | Milestone to be reached by |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|------|-----------|----------------------------|
| TRI rate 12 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 8.1 | 6.1 | 5.3 | end of 2019 |

TRI (Total recordable incident) rate = number of incidents per one million hours worked

The milestone for 2019 is 5.3. The first part of the quarter had weak performance with an unacceptably high level of slips, trips and falls

There was a fatal accident involving a contractor's worker at Warsaw paper for recycling (PfR) plant in Poland in March.

Suppliers

Implementation of the Supplier Code of Conduct

| | 31 Mar 2019 | 31 Dec 2018 | 31 Mar 2018 | Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| % of supplier spend covered by the Supplier Code of | | | | _ |
| Conduct ^T | 95% | 95% | 95% | 95% |

¹ Excluding joint operations, intellectual property rights, leasing fees, financial trading, and government fees such as customs, and wood purchases from private individual forest owners.

The target is to maintain the high coverage level of 95%.

Human rights

During the quarter, the identification of the cornerstones for a compliance monitoring programme on the Group's eight highest priority human rights was finalised with a gap assessment of current monitoring and reporting processes. The next step is to address the gaps. The reporting on human rights in the Interim Reports will be stopped, and will continue in our Annual Report. Material updates on the human rights work will be provided at Stora Enso's website at storaenso.com/sustainability.

Forests, plantations, and land use

Agreements with social landless movements and land occupations in Bahia, Brazil

| | 31 Mar 2019 | 31 Dec 2018 | 31 Mar 2018 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Productive area occupied by social movements not involved in the agreements, ha | 468 | 468 | 3 043 |

At the end of the first quarter, 468 hectares of productive land owned by Veracel were occupied by social landless movements not involved in the agreements. Veracel continues to recover occupied areas through legal processes.

Previously Veracel has voluntarily reserved 16 500 hectares to support the Sustainable Settlement Initiative. At the end of 2018, the total land area owned by Veracel was 213 500 hectares, of which 76 000 hectares are planted with eucalyptus for pulp production.

Carbon dioxide

Science-based target (SBT) performance compared to 2010 base-year level

| | Q1/19 | Q1/18 | Q4/18 | 2018 | Target | Target to be reached by |
|--|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|-------------------------|
| Reduction of fossil CO ₂ e emissions per saleable | | | | | | |
| tonne of board, pulp, and paper (kg/t) 12 | -13% | -8% | -16% | -18% | -31% | end of 2030 |

¹ Covering direct fossil CO₂e emissions from production and indirect fossil CO₂e emissions related to purchased electricity and heat (Scope 1 and 2). Excluding joint operations.

In December 2017, Stora Enso's Science Based Targets to combat global warming were approved by the Science Based Target Initiative. With the new targets, Stora Enso commits to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from operations 31% per tonne of board, pulp, and paper produced by 2030 from a 2010 base-year.

Other events

Stora Enso joined the New Plastics Economy Global Commitment, an initiative of the Ellen MacArthur Foundation and UN Environment. Its vision is to eliminate plastic waste and pollution at source through a circular economy model.

Stora Enso received the highest scores in the FINDIX report, a new diversity comparison in Finland. The study examined the diversity of 89 Finnish companies through five different variables.

Stora Enso received Ecovadis' highest recognition level, Gold, for its sustainability performance as a supplier.

¹ For own employees, including employees of joint operations Veracel and Montes del Plata

² Historical figures recalculated due to additional data after the Q4/2018 Interim Report

² Historical figures recalculated due to additional data after the Q4/2018 Interim Report

Short-term risks and uncertainties

Increasing competition, and supply and demand imbalances in the paper, pulp, packaging, wood products and roundwood markets may affect Stora Enso's market share and profitability. Changes in the global economic and political environment, sharp market corrections, increasing volatility in foreign exchange rates and deteriorating economic conditions in the main markets could all affect Stora Enso's profits, cash flows and financial position.

With reference to current geopolitical circumstances, there is an increasing risk of an escalation in protectionist measures to the extent that global trade could materially shrink. This would have major knock-on effects for inflation, business sentiment, consumer sentiment and ultimately global economic growth.

Furthermore, as the global economy is moving into a new phase where the main central banks will begin to reduce or reverse their lenient monetary policy positions, such developments may give rise to significant uncertainty and negatively affect Stora Enso's business conditions.

To mitigate the impact of deteriorating geopolitical and macroeconomic conditions, and increased uncertainty in the global economy, Stora Enso has initiated a Profit Protection Programme, targeting EUR 120 million reductions in fixed and variable costs by the end of 2020.

Other risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, general industry conditions, such as changes in the cost or availability of raw materials, energy and transportation costs, unanticipated expenditures related to the cost of compliance with existing and new environmental and other governmental regulations and to actual or potential litigation, material disruption at one of our manufacturing facilities, risks inherent in conducting business through joint ventures, and other factors that can be found in Stora Enso's press releases and disclosures.

A more detailed description of risks is available in Stora Enso's Financial Report at storaenso.com/annualreport2018

Energy sensitivity analysis: the direct effect of a 10% increase in electricity, heat, oil and other fossil fuel market prices would have a negative impact of approximately EUR 12 million on operational EBIT for the next 12 months, after the effect of hedges.

Wood sensitivity analysis: the direct effect of a 10% increase in wood prices would have a negative impact of approximately EUR 198 million on operational EBIT for the next 12 months.

Pulp sensitivity analysis: the direct effect of a 10% increase in pulp market prices would have a positive impact of approximately EUR 135 million on operational EBIT for the next 12 months.

Chemical and filler sensitivity analysis: the direct effect of a 10% increase in chemical and filler prices would have a negative impact of approximately EUR 53 million on operational EBIT for the next 12 months.

A decrease of energy, wood, pulp or chemical and filler prices would have the opposite impact.

Foreign exchange rates sensitivity analysis for the next twelve months: the direct effect on operational EBIT of a 10% strengthening in the value of the US dollar, Swedish krona and British pound against the euro would be approximately positive EUR 162 million, negative EUR 101 million and positive EUR 35 million annual impact, respectively. Weakening of the currencies would have the opposite impact. These numbers are before the effect of hedges and assuming no changes occur other than a single currency exchange rate movement.

The Group incurs annual unhedged net costs worth approximately EUR 120 million in Brazilian real (BRL) in its operations in Brazil and approximately EUR 110 million in Chinese Renminbi (CNY) in its operations in China. For these flows, a 10% strengthening in the value of a foreign currency would have a EUR 12 million and EUR 11 million negative impact on operational EBIT, respectively.

Legal proceedings

Contingent liabilities

Stora Enso has undertaken significant restructuring actions in recent years which have included the divestment of companies, sale of assets and mill closures. These transactions include a risk of possible environmental or other obligations the existence of which would be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Stora Enso is party to legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of business and which primarily involve claims arising out of commercial law. The management does not consider that liabilities related to such proceedings before insurance recoveries, if any, are likely to be material to the Group's financial condition or results of operations.

Legal proceedings in Latin America

Veracel

On 11 July 2008, Stora Enso announced that a federal judge in Brazil had issued a decision claiming that the permits issued by the State of Bahia for the operations of Stora Enso's joint operations company Veracel were not valid. The judge also ordered Veracel to take certain actions, including reforestation with native trees on part of Veracel's plantations and a possible fine of BRL 20 (EUR 5) million. Veracel disputes the decision and has filed an appeal against it. Veracel operates in full compliance with all Brazilian laws and has obtained all the necessary environmental and operating licences for its industrial and forestry activities from the relevant authorities. In November 2008, a Federal Court suspended the effects of the decision. No provisions have been recorded in Veracel's or Stora Enso's accounts for the reforestation or the possible fine.

Legal proceedings in Sweden

Insurance claim

In July and August 2016, six Swedish insurance companies filed lawsuits in the Environmental Court and the District Court of Falun against Stora Enso, due to damage caused by the forest fire in Västmanland, Sweden, in 2014. The claimed amount is approximately SEK 300 (EUR 30) million, excluding interest. Stora Enso denies liability. The Supreme Court has in a decision found that the Environmental code is not applicable on damage caused by fire, closing the procedure in the Environmental Court. Further it has come to Stora Enso's knowledge that the Supreme Court, in a case whih Stora Enso is not party, has ruled that a traffic insurance held by Stora Enso's sub-supplier is applicable on the damage. This traffic insurance cover damage up to SEK 300 million, excluding interest, which corresponds to the amount claimed from Stora Enso.

Company fine

In January 2018, a Swedish prosecutor filed a lawsuit against Stora Enso and its supplier, due to the forest fire in Västmanland, Sweden in 2014, claiming a company fine of SEK 5 million each. Both Stora Enso and the supplier have disputed the claim.

Major events in 2019

Decisions of Annual General Meeting 2019

Stora Enso Oyj's Annual General Meeting (AGM) was held on 14 March 2019 in Helsinki. The AGM approved the proposal by the Board of Directors that the Company distributes a dividend of EUR 0.50 per share for the year 2018.

The AGM approved the proposal that of the current members of the Board of Directors – **Jorma Eloranta**, **Elisabeth Fleuriot**, **Hock Goh**, **Christiane Kuehne**, **Antti Mäkinen**, **Richard Nilsson**, **Göran Sandberg**, and **Hans Stråberg** – be re-elected members of the Board of Directors until the end of the following AGM and that **Mikko Helander** be elected new member of the Board of Directors for the same term of office. The AGM elected Jorma Eloranta as Chairman of the Board of Directors and Hans Stråberg as Vice Chairman.

The AGM approved the proposed annual remuneration for the Board of Directors as follows:

Chairman EUR 192 000 (2018: 175 000) Vice Chairman EUR 109 000 (2018: 103 000) Members EUR 74 000 (2018: 72 000)

The AGM also approved the proposal that the annual remuneration for the members of the Board of Directors, be paid in Company shares and cash so that 40% will be paid in Stora Enso R shares to be purchased on the Board members' behalf from the market at a price determined in public trading, and the rest in cash.

The AGM also approved the proposed annual remuneration for the Board committees.

The AGM approved the proposal that PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy be elected as auditor until the end of the following AGM. PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy has notified the company that **Samuli Perälä**, APA, will act as the responsible auditor. It was resolved that the remuneration for the auditor shall be paid according to invoice approved by the Financial and Audit Committee.

The AGM approved the proposals that the Board of Directors be authorised to decide on the repurchase and on the issuance of Stora Enso R shares. The amount of shares not to exceed a total of 2 000 000 R shares, corresponding to approximately 0.25% of all shares and 0.33% of all R shares.

Decisions by the Board of Directors

At its meeting held after the AGM, Stora Enso's Board of Directors elected Richard Nilsson (chairman), Jorma Eloranta, and Elisabeth Fleuriot as members of the Financial and Audit Committee.

Jorma Eloranta (chairman), Antti Mäkinen and Hans Stråberg were elected members of the Remuneration Committee.

Christiane Kuehne (chairman), Hock Goh and Göran Sandberg were elected members of the Sustainability and Ethics Committee.

Share capital and shareholdings

During the first quarter of 2019, the conversions of 53 236 A shares into R shares were recorded in the Finnish trade register. On 31 March 2019, Stora Enso had 176 259 136 A shares and 612 360 851 R shares in issue. The company did not hold its own shares. The total number of Stora Enso shares in issue was 788 619 987 and the total number votes at least 237 495 221.

Events after the period

On 15 April, the conversion of 300 A shares into R shares was recorded in the Finnish trade register.

All figures in this Interim Report have been rounded to the nearest million, unless otherwise stated. Therefore, percentages and figures in this report may not add up precisely to the totals presented and may vary from previously published financial information.

This report has been prepared in Finnish, English and Swedish. If there are any variations in the content between the versions, the English version shall govern. This report is unaudited.

Helsinki, 25 April 2019 Stora Enso Oyj Board of Directors

Financials

Basis of Preparation

This unaudited interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in International Accounting Standard 34 on Interim Financial Reporting and in the Group's Financial Report for 2018 with the exception of new and amended standards applied to the annual periods beginning on 1 January 2019.

All figures in this Interim Report have been rounded to the nearest million, unless otherwise stated. Therefore, percentages and figures in this report may not add up precisely to the totals presented and may vary from previously published financial information.

Non-IFRS measures

The Group's key non-IFRS performance metric is operational EBIT, which is used to evaluate the performance of its operating segments and to steer allocation of resources to them. Operational EBIT comprises the operating profit excluding items affecting comparability (IAC) and fair valuations from the segments and Stora Enso's share of the operating profit of equity accounted investments (EAI), also excluding items affecting comparability and fair valuations.

Items affecting comparability are exceptional transactions that are not related to recurring business operations. The most common items affecting comparability are capital gains, additional write-downs or reversals of write-downs, provisions for planned restructuring and penalties. Items affecting comparability are normally disclosed individually if they exceed one cent per share.

Fair valuations and non-operational items include CO₂ emission rights, valuations of biological assets and the Group's share of income tax and net financial items of EAI. Until the end of 2018, fair valuations and non-operational items also included equity incentive schemes and related hedges. The previous periods have not been restated due to immateriality.

Cash flow from operations (non-IFRS) is a Group specific way to present operative cash flow starting from operational EBITDA instead of operating profit.

Cash flow after investing activities (non-IFRS) is calculated as follows: cash flow from operations (non-IFRS) excluding cash spent on intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, and biological assets and acquisitions of EAIs.

The full list of the non-IFRS measures is presented at the end of this report.

The following new and amended standards are applied to the annual periods beginning on 1 January 2019

Stora Enso has applied the following new and amended standards from 1 January 2019:

• IFRS 16 Leases. The new leasing standard replaced the guidance in IAS 17 and related interpretations and is a significant change in accounting by lessees in particular. IFRS 16 requires lessees to recognize a lease liability reflecting future lease payments and a right-of-use (ROU) asset for virtually all lease contracts. The distinction between operating and finance lease is removed for lessees. Before transition to IFRS 16, the Group had mainly contracts classified as operating leases, which were not capitalised and Stora Enso did not have any material finance lease contracts in effect at the end of 2018. Stora Enso is mainly acting as a lessee and does not have any material lease agreements where it would act as a lessor.

In accordance IFRS 16, at inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The change in lease definition mainly relates to the concept of control and amendment in lease definition have no material effect to the Group.

Stora Enso adopted IFRS 16 on 1 January 2019, using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information will not be restated and continues to be reported under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4. Effect of initial application of IFRS 16 is recognised in balance sheet at 1 January 2019. At transition, lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the Group's incremental borrowing rate. ROU assets are measured an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component and will separate non-lease components if these are identifiable.

ROU assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted mainly for lease payments made at or before the commencement date. The ROU assets are subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the lease term or the end of the useful life of the ROU asset. In addition, the ROU asset is adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. ROU assets are tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate. The lease term applied corresponds to the non-cancellable period except in cases where the Group is reasonably certain to exercise renewal option or prolong the contract. The lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Lease liabilities are remeasured mainly when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or if there is a change in the Group's assessment whether it will exercise an extension option. When lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is generally made to the carrying amount of the ROU asset.

The Group has elected not to recognise ROU assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low value assets. The Group has also applied the exemption not to recognise contracts which are ending in 2019. The Group has defined low value asset exemption to include leases in which the underlying asset is not material to Stora Enso. The assessment of whether the underlying asset is material and is within the scope or excluded from the recognition requirements of IFRS 16 is based on the concept of materiality in the Conceptual Framework and IAS 1. Leases of low value assets are mainly including IT and office equipment, certain vehicles and machinery and other low value items. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In addition the Group has applied hindsight in determination of lease term if lease contract includes extension options.

On transition to IFRS 16, leases previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17 resulted in the recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities. It also resulted in decrease in operative expenses and an increase in depreciation charges and interest expenses. Under IFRS 16, cash paid for interest portion of lease liability is presented as part of operating activities and cash payments for the principal portion of lease liability is presented as part of financing activities. The adoption of IFRS 16 does not have an impact on the total net cash flow. Stora Enso's most material lease agreements capitalised at the implementation consist of land leases (~55%), operative machinery and equipment (~30%) and properties (~15%).

Undiscounted operating lease commitments at the end of 2018 were EUR 731 million. On transition to IFRS 16, the Group recognised an additional EUR 525 million of lease liabilities. No adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings has been made due to IFRS 16 transition. The weighted average discount rate was 4.1%.

| EUR million | 1 Jan 2019 |
|--|------------|
| Operating lease commitments at 31 December 2018 | 731 |
| Discounted using the incremental borrowing rates at 1 January 2019 | 544 |
| Finance lease liabilities recognised as at 31 December 2018 | 1 |
| Short term leases | -9 |
| Leases of low-value assets | -16 |
| Other* | 5 |
| Lease liabilities recognised at 1 January 2019 | 526 |
| Finance lease liabilities recognised as at 31 December 2018 | -1 |
| Additional lease liabilities as a result of the initial application of IFRS 16 | 525 |

^{*} Lease period adjustments (e.g. extension options), exclusion of non-lease components and variable rents not included in the measurement of the lease liability

As at 1 January 2019, the Group recognised an additional EUR 530 million of ROU assets. Amount is including prepaid expenses of EUR 5 million, presented as accrued expenses in balance sheet before transition and reclassified to ROU assets at IFRS 16 implementation. In addition certain land use contracts, amounting to EUR 80 million, before IFRS 16 transition accounted as intangible assets were classified on transition to IFRS 16 as leases. All the liabilities related to the arrangements have already been settled in previous periods and therefore there is no effect on the lease liability or income statement.

Other amended IFRS standards and interpretations do not have material effect on the Group.

Future standard changes endorsed by the EU but not yet effective in 2019

· No future standard changes endorsed by the EU.

Condensed consolidated income statement

| EUR million | Q1/19 | Q1/18 | Q4/18 | 2018 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Sales | 2 635 | 2 579 | 2 657 | 10 486 |
| Other operating income | 36 | 18 | 27 | 92 |
| Change in inventories of finished goods and WIP | 41 | 71 | -2 | 125 |
| Materials and services | -1 577 | -1 498 | -1 602 | -6 157 |
| Freight and sales commissions | -230 | -233 | -232 | -932 |
| Personnel expenses | -334 | -325 | -339 | -1 330 |
| Other operating expenses | -114 | -125 | -133 | -526 |
| Share of results of equity accounted investments | 5 | 3 | 112 | 181 |
| Change in net value of biological assets | -13 | -14 | -17 | -68 |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges | -136 | -121 | -114 | -479 |
| Operating Profit | 313 | 355 | 356 | 1 390 |
| Net financial items | -31 | -22 | -41 | -180 |
| Profit before Tax | 282 | 333 | 315 | 1 210 |
| Income tax | -56 | -60 | -16 | -221 |
| Net Profit for the Period | 226 | 273 | 299 | 988 |
| Attributable to: | | | | |
| Owners of the Parent | 232 | 274 | 304 | 1 013 |
| Non-controlling interests | -6 | -1 | -5 | -24 |
| Net Profit for the Period | 226 | 273 | 299 | 988 |
| Earnings per Share | | | | |
| Basic earnings per share, EUR | 0.29 | 0.35 | 0.39 | 1.28 |
| Diluted earnings per share, EUR | 0.29 | 0.35 | 0.39 | 1.28 |

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

| EUR million | Q1/19 | Q1/18 | Q4/18 | 2018 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Net profit/loss for the period | 226 | 273 | 299 | 988 |
| Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) | | | | |
| Items that will Not be Reclassified to Profit and Loss | | | | |
| Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income | -19 | -8 | -58 | 97 |
| Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans | 0 | 0 | -20 | -24 |
| Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified | 0 | -1 | 6 | 5 |
| | -19 | -9 | -73 | 78 |
| Items that may be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit and Loss | | | | |
| Share of OCI of EAIs that may be reclassified | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Currency translation movements on equity net investments (CTA) | 27 | -110 | 33 | -36 |
| Currency translation movements on non-controlling interests | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net investment hedges | -6 | 8 | -3 | -14 |
| Cash flow hedges | -34 | -35 | 21 | -24 |
| Cost of hedging - time value of options | -1 | 0 | -1 | -2 |
| Non-controlling interests' share of cash flow hedges | 1 | 0 | -1 | -2 |
| Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified | 9 | 6 | -4 | 7 |
| | -4 | -130 | 46 | -68 |
| Total Comprehensive Income | 203 | 134 | 272 | 999 |
| Attributable to: | | | | |
| Owners of the Parent | 208 | 135 | 277 | 1 025 |
| Non-controlling interests | -5 | -1 | -6 | -27 |
| Total Comprehensive Income | 203 | 134 | 272 | 999 |

CTA = Cumulative Translation Adjustment OCI = Other Comprehensive Income EAI = Equity Accounted Investments

Condensed consolidated statement of financial position

| | | 31 Mar 2019 | 31 Dec 2018 | 31 Mar 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| Assets | | | | |
| Goodwill | 0 | 244 | 243 | 237 |
| Other intangible assets | 0 | 179 | 254 | 243 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 0 | 5 225 | 5 234 | 5 155 |
| Right-of-use assets | 0 | 606 | 0 | 3 130 |
| Night-or-use assets | U | 6 254 | 5 731 | 5 635 |
| Biological assets | 0 | 474 | 457 | 446 |
| Emission rights | 0 | 71 | 26 | 28 |
| Equity accounted investments | 0 | 1 707 | 1 729 | 1 536 |
| Listed securities | ı | 13 | 13 | 22 |
| Unlisted securities | 0 | 398 | 422 | 308 |
| Non-current interest-bearing receivables | ı | 55 | 54 | 55 |
| Deferred tax assets | Т | 96 | 120 | 120 |
| Other non-current assets | 0 | 45 | 48 | 50 |
| Non-current Assets | | 9 112 | 8 601 | 8 200 |
| Inventories | 0 | 1 666 | 1 567 | 1 450 |
| Tax receivables | Т | 11 | 9 | 12 |
| Operative receivables | 0 | 1 569 | 1 487 | 1 396 |
| Interest-bearing receivables | ı | 28 | 55 | 78 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | ı | 1 223 | 1 130 | 687 |
| Current Assets | | 4 496 | 4 248 | 3 623 |
| Total Assets | | 13 608 | 12 849 | 11 823 |
| Equity and Liabilities | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Owners of the Parent | | 6 522 | 6 714 | 6 142 |
| | | 6 522 13 | 6 714 18 | * |
| Owners of the Parent Non-controlling Interests Total Equity | | | | 46 |
| Non-controlling Interests | 0 | 13 | 18 | 46 6 188 |
| Non-controlling Interests Total Equity | 0 | 13 6 535 | 18 6 732 | 46 6 188 367 |
| Non-controlling Interests Total Equity Post-employment benefit provisions | | 13 6 535 393 | 18 6 732 401 | 46 6 188 367 105 |
| Non-controlling Interests Total Equity Post-employment benefit provisions Other provisions | 0 | 13 6 535 393 100 | 18 6 732 401 101 168 | 46 6 188 367 105 |
| Non-controlling Interests Total Equity Post-employment benefit provisions Other provisions Deferred tax liabilities Non-current interest-bearing liabilities | O T | 13 6 535 393 100 157 | 18 6 732 401 101 | 46 6 188 367 105 147 2 067 |
| Non-controlling Interests Total Equity Post-employment benefit provisions Other provisions Deferred tax liabilities | O T I | 13 6 535 393 100 157 3 296 | 18 6 732 401 101 168 2 265 | 46 6 188 367 105 147 2 067 |
| Non-controlling Interests Total Equity Post-employment benefit provisions Other provisions Deferred tax liabilities Non-current interest-bearing liabilities Other non-current operative liabilities | O T I | 13 6 535 393 100 157 3 296 34 | 18 6 732 401 101 168 2 265 34 | 46 6 188 367 105 147 2 067 32 2 720 |
| Non-controlling Interests Total Equity Post-employment benefit provisions Other provisions Deferred tax liabilities Non-current interest-bearing liabilities Other non-current operative liabilities Non-current Liabilities | O T I | 13 6 535 393 100 157 3 296 34 3 980 | 18 6 732 401 101 168 2 265 34 2 970 | 46 6 188 367 105 147 2 067 32 2 720 |
| Non-controlling Interests Total Equity Post-employment benefit provisions Other provisions Deferred tax liabilities Non-current interest-bearing liabilities Other non-current operative liabilities Non-current Liabilities Current portion of non-current debt | O T I | 13 6 535 393 100 157 3 296 34 3 980 | 18 6 732 401 101 168 2 265 34 2 970 | 46 6 188 367 105 147 2 067 34 2 720 413 584 |
| Non-controlling Interests Total Equity Post-employment benefit provisions Other provisions Deferred tax liabilities Non-current interest-bearing liabilities Other non-current operative liabilities Non-current Liabilities Current portion of non-current debt Interest-bearing liabilities | 0 T I 0 | 13 6 535 393 100 157 3 296 34 3 980 320 793 | 18 6 732 401 101 168 2 265 34 2 970 403 675 | 46 6 188 367 108 147 2 067 34 2 720 413 584 |
| Non-controlling Interests Total Equity Post-employment benefit provisions Other provisions Deferred tax liabilities Non-current interest-bearing liabilities Other non-current operative liabilities Non-current Liabilities Current portion of non-current debt Interest-bearing liabilities Bank overdrafts | O T I O I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I | 13 6 535 393 100 157 3 296 34 3 980 320 793 2 | 18 6 732 401 101 168 2 265 34 2 970 403 675 | 46 6 188 367 105 147 2 067 34 2 720 413 584 2 |
| Non-controlling Interests Total Equity Post-employment benefit provisions Other provisions Deferred tax liabilities Non-current interest-bearing liabilities Other non-current operative liabilities Non-current Liabilities Current portion of non-current debt Interest-bearing liabilities Bank overdrafts Other provisions | O T I O I I I I O O | 13 6 535 393 100 157 3 296 34 3 980 320 793 2 13 | 18 6 732 401 101 168 2 265 34 2 970 403 675 1 | 46 6 188 367 105 147 2 067 34 2 720 413 584 20 1 842 |
| Non-controlling Interests Total Equity Post-employment benefit provisions Other provisions Deferred tax liabilities Non-current interest-bearing liabilities Other non-current operative liabilities Non-current Liabilities Current portion of non-current debt Interest-bearing liabilities Bank overdrafts Other provisions Other operative liabilities | 0 T I O | 13 6 535 393 100 157 3 296 34 3 980 320 793 2 13 1 892 | 18 6 732 401 101 168 2 265 34 2 970 403 675 1 16 1 960 | 46 6 188 367 105 147 2 067 34 2 720 413 584 4 20 1 842 52 |
| Non-controlling Interests Total Equity Post-employment benefit provisions Other provisions Deferred tax liabilities Non-current interest-bearing liabilities Other non-current operative liabilities Non-current Liabilities Current portion of non-current debt Interest-bearing liabilities Bank overdrafts Other provisions Other operative liabilities Tax liabilities | 0 T I O | 13 6 535 393 100 157 3 296 34 3 980 320 793 2 13 1 892 73 | 18 6 732 401 101 168 2 265 34 2 970 403 675 1 16 1 960 92 | 6 142 46 6 188 367 105 147 2 067 34 2 720 413 584 4 20 1 842 52 2 915 |

Items designated with "O" comprise Operating Capital

Items designated with "I" comprise Net Interest-bearing Liabilities

Items designated with "T" comprise Net Tax Liabilities

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

| EUR million | Q1/19 | Q1/18 |
|--|--------|-------|
| Cash Flow from Operating Activities | | |
| Operating profit | 313 | 355 |
| Adjustments for non-cash items | 146 | 134 |
| Change in net working capital | -236 | -260 |
| Cash Flow Generated by Operations | 223 | 229 |
| Net financial items paid | -46 | -39 |
| Income taxes paid, net | -53 | -64 |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | 124 | 126 |
| Cash Flow from Investing Activities | | |
| Acquisitions of equity accounted investments | -6 | 0 |
| Proceeds from disposal of subsidiary shares and business operations, net of disposed cash | 0 | 9 |
| Proceeds from disposal of unlisted securities | 4 | 0 |
| Proceeds and advances from disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment | 3 | 2 |
| Capital expenditure | -123 | -116 |
| Proceeds from non-current receivables, net | -2 | -1 |
| Net Cash Used in Investing Activities | -125 | -106 |
| Cash Flow from Financing Activities | | |
| Proceeds from issue of new long-term debt | 627 | 302 |
| Repayment of long-term debt and lease liabilities | -278 | -212 |
| Change in short-term borrowings | 128 | -29 |
| Dividends paid | -394 | 0 |
| Purchase of own shares ¹ | -3 | -5 |
| Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities | 80 | 56 |
| Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 78 | 76 |
| Translation adjustment | 15 | 4 |
| Net cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period | 1 128 | 603 |
| Net Cash and Cash Equivalents at Period End | 1 221 | 683 |
| | . == . | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Period End | 1 223 | 687 |
| Bank Overdrafts at Period End | -2 | -4 |
| Net Cash and Cash Equivalents at Period End | 1 221 | 683 |
| | | |
| Disposal of group companies and business operations | | |
| Other intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and biological assets | 0 | 6 |
| Net Assets in Divested Companies | 0 | 6 |
| Gain on sale, excluding CTA release and transaction costs | 0 | 3 |
| Total Disposal Consideration | 0 | 9 |
| Cash part of consideration | 0 | 9 |
| Total Disposal Consideration | 0 | 9 |
| Cash Received Regarding Previous Year Disposals | 0 | 0 |

¹ Own shares purchased for the Group's share award programme. The Group did not hold any of its own shares at 31 March 2019.

Statement of changes in equity

Fair Valuation Reserve

| | | Share | Invested | • | Step | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| EUR million | Share Capital | Premium and Reserve fund | Non- Restricted Equity Fund | Treasury Shares | Acquisition Revaluation Surplus | Equity investments through OCI | Available- for-Sale Investments | Cash Flow Hedges | OCI of Equity Accounted Investments | CTA and Net Investment Hedges | Retained Earnings | Attributable to Owners of the Parent | Non- controlling Interests | Total |
| Balance at 31 December 2017 | 1 342 | 77 | 633 | - | 4 | - | 205 | 15 | -14 | -288 | 4 034 | 6 008 | 47 | 6 055 |
| Adoption of IFRS 2 and IFRS 9 | - | _ | | _ | - | 205 | -205 | - | - | _ | 8 | 8 | _ | 8 |
| Balance at 1 January 2018 | 1 342 | 77 | 633 | - | 4 | 205 | - | 15 | -14 | -288 | 4 042 | 6 016 | 47 | 6 063 |
| Profit/loss for the period | - | - | - | - | - | _ | - | - | - | - | 274 | 274 | -1 | 273 |
| OCI before tax | - | - | - | - | - | -8 | - | -35 | 1 | -102 | - | -144 | - | -144 |
| Income tax relating to components of OCI | - | - | - | - | - | -1 | - | 8 | - | -2 | - | 5 | - | 5 |
| Total Comprehensive Income | - | - | _ | - | - | -9 | - | -27 | 1 | -104 | 274 | 135 | -1 | 134 |
| Dividend | - | _ | _ | - | - | _ | - | - | - | _ | - | _ | - | |
| Purchase of treasury shares | - | - | - | -5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -5 | - | -5 |
| Share-based payments | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | -9 | -4 | - | -4 |
| Balance at 31 March 2018 | 1 342 | 77 | 633 | - | 4 | 196 | - | -12 | -13 | -392 | 4 307 | 6 142 | 46 | 6 188 |
| Profit/loss for the period | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 739 | 739 | -23 | 715 |
| OCI before tax | - | - | - | - | - | 105 | - | 9 | 3 | 52 | -24 | 144 | -2 | 142 |
| Income tax relating to components of OCI | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | -3 | - | 5 | 4 | 8 | - | 8 |
| Total Comprehensive Income | - | - | - | - | - | 107 | - | 5 | 3 | 57 | 719 | 891 | -26 | 865 |
| Dividend | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -323 | -323 | -2 | -326 |
| Acquisitions and Disposals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -2 | -2 |
| NCI buy-out | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -2 | -2 | 2 | - |
| Purchase of treasury shares | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Share-based payments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 6 | - | 6 |
| Balance at 31 December 2018 | 1 342 | 77 | 633 | - | 4 | 304 | - | -7 | -11 | -335 | 4 706 | 6 714 | 18 | 6 732 |
| Profit/loss for the period | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 232 | 232 | -6 | 226 |
| OCI before tax | - | - | - | - | - | -19 | - | -34 | - | 21 | - | -32 | 1 | -31 |
| Income tax relating to components of OCI | - | - | - | _ | - | - | - | 7 | - | 1 | - | 8 | - | 8 |
| Total Comprehensive Income | - | | | | - | -19 | - | -27 | - | 22 | 232 | 208 | -5 | 203 |
| Dividend | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -394 | -394 | - | -394 |
| Purchase of treasury shares | - | - | - | -3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -3 | - | -3 |
| Share-based payments | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | -6 | -2 | - | -2 |
| Balance at 31 March 2019 | 1 342 | 77 | 633 | _ | 4 | 286 | - | -34 | -11 | -313 | 4 538 | 6 522 | 13 | 6 535 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

CTA = Cumulative Translation Adjustment OCI = Other Comprehensive Income NCI = Non-controlling Interests

Goodwill, other intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and biological assets

| EUR million | Q1/19 | Q1/18 | 2018 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| Carrying value at 1 January | 6 187 | 6 224 | 6 224 |
| Additions in right-of-use assets due to adoption of IFRS 16 | 530 | - | - |
| Additions in tangible and intangible assets | 60 | 64 | 491 |
| Additions in right-of-use assets | 4 | - | - |
| Additions in biological assets | 14 | 18 | 83 |
| Costs related to growth of biological assets | -13 | -13 | -66 |
| Acquisition of subsidiary companies | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Disposals | -2 | -8 | -5 |
| Disposals of subsidiary companies | 0 | 0 | -37 |
| Depreciation and impairment | -136 | -121 | -479 |
| Fair valuation of biological assets | 0 | -1 | -2 |
| Translation difference and other | 83 | -82 | -26 |
| Statement of Financial Position Total | 6 728 | 6 081 | 6 187 |

Borrowings

| EUR million | 31 Mar 2019 | 31 Mar 2018 | 31 Dec 2018 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Bond loans | 1 929 | 1 502 | 1 523 |
| Loans from credit institutions | 1 129 | 943 | 1 140 |
| Lease liabilities | 526 | 0 | 0 |
| Finance lease liabilities | 0 | 29 | 1 |
| Derivative financial liabilities | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| Non-current interest bearing liabilities including current portion | 3 617 | 2 480 | 2 668 |
| Short-term borrowings | 708 | 488 | 566 |
| Interest payable | 31 | 27 | 40 |
| Derivative financial liabilities | 54 | 69 | 68 |
| Bank overdrafts | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Total Interest-bearing Liabilities | 4 412 | 3 068 | 3 344 |

| EUR million | Q1/19 | Q1/18 | 2018 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| Carrying value at 1 January | 3 344 | 3 016 | 3 016 |
| Additions in lease liabilities due to adoption of IFRS 16 | 525 | 0 | 0 |
| Proceeds of new long-term debt | 627 | 302 | 578 |
| Additions in lease liabilities | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Repayment of long-term debt | -256 | -212 | -358 |
| Repayment of lease liabilities | -22 | 0 | 0 |
| Change in short-term borrowings and interest payable | 134 | -45 | 46 |
| Change in derivative financial liabilities | 13 | 33 | 32 |
| Translation differences and other | 43 | -26 | 31 |
| Total Interest-bearing Liabilities | 4 412 | 3 068 | 3 344 |

Commitments and contingencies

| EUR million | 31 Mar 2019 | 31 Dec 2018 | 31 Mar 2018 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| On Own Behalf | | | |
| Mortgages | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Operating leases, in next 12 months | 0 | 100 | 77 |
| Operating leases, after next 12 months | 0 | 631 | 645 |
| Other commitments | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| On Behalf of Equity Accounted Investments | | | |
| Guarantees | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| On Behalf of Others | | | |
| Guarantees | 22 | 23 | 25 |
| Other commitments | 13 | 13 | 14 |
| Total | 47 | 779 | 773 |
| Mortgages | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Guarantees | 26 | 27 | 29 |
| Operating leases | 0 | 731 | 722 |
| Other commitments | 19 | 19 | 20 |
| Total | 47 | 779 | 773 |

Operating lease obligations have been reported on balance sheet in accordance with requirements of IFRS 16 Leases since 1 January 2019.

Capital Commitments

| EUR million | 31 Mar 2019 | 31 Dec 2018 | 31 Mar 2018 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total | 105 | 111 | 142 |

The Group's direct capital expenditure contracts include the Group's share of direct capital expenditure contracts in joint operations.

Sales by segment - total

| EUR million | Q1/19 | 2018 | Q4/18 | Q3/18 | Q2/18 | Q1/18 |
|---------------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Consumer Board | 634 | 2 622 | 637 | 648 | 691 | 646 |
| Packaging Solutions | 338 | 1 344 | 352 | 330 | 329 | 333 |
| Biomaterials | 398 | 1 635 | 415 | 413 | 413 | 394 |
| Wood Products | 403 | 1 622 | 399 | 400 | 430 | 393 |
| Paper | 760 | 3 066 | 761 | 779 | 754 | 772 |
| Other | 922 | 3 425 | 913 | 831 | 844 | 838 |
| Inter-segment sales | -821 | -3 229 | -820 | -815 | -797 | -797 |
| Total | 2 635 | 10 486 | 2 657 | 2 585 | 2 664 | 2 579 |

Sales by segment – external $\,$

| EUR million | Q1/19 | 2018 | Q4/18 | Q3/18 | Q2/18 | Q1/18 |
|---------------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Consumer Board | 630 | 2 608 | 634 | 645 | 688 | 642 |
| Packaging Solutions | 332 | 1 318 | 346 | 323 | 323 | 326 |
| Biomaterials | 318 | 1 233 | 325 | 305 | 319 | 284 |
| Wood Products | 370 | 1 497 | 367 | 366 | 398 | 366 |
| Paper | 745 | 3 004 | 747 | 764 | 738 | 756 |
| Other | 239 | 825 | 239 | 183 | 198 | 206 |
| Total | 2 635 | 10 486 | 2 657 | 2 585 | 2 664 | 2 579 |

Disaggregation of revenue

| EUR million | Q1/19 | 2018 | Q4/18 | Q3/18 | Q2/18 | Q1/18 |
|---------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Product sales | 2 608 | 10 346 | 2 623 | 2 550 | 2 626 | 2 547 |
| Service sales | 27 | 140 | 34 | 35 | 38 | 32 |
| Total | 2 635 | 10 486 | 2 657 | 2 585 | 2 664 | 2 579 |

Sales comprise mainly sales of products and are typically recognised at a point in time when Stora Enso transfers control of products to a customer.

Product and Service sales by segment

| EUR million | | Q1/19 | 2018 | Q4/18 | Q3/18 | Q2/18 | Q1/18 |
|---------------------|---------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Consumer Board | Product sales | 631 | 2 611 | 634 | 645 | 688 | 643 |
| | Service sales | 3 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packaging Solutions | Product sales | 338 | 1 340 | 351 | 329 | 328 | 332 |
| | Service sales | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Biomaterials | Product sales | 391 | 1 610 | 410 | 407 | 407 | 387 |
| | Service sales | 7 | 25 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Wood Products | Product sales | 400 | 1 619 | 398 | 399 | 429 | 392 |
| | Service sales | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Paper | Product sales | 757 | 3 043 | 755 | 773 | 748 | 767 |
| | Service sales | 3 | 23 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 5 |
| Other | Product sales | 690 | 2 430 | 665 | 579 | 587 | 599 |
| | Service sales | 232 | 995 | 248 | 252 | 257 | 239 |
| Inter-segment sales | Product sales | -599 | -2 307 | -590 | -583 | -562 | -573 |
| | Service sales | -223 | -922 | -229 | -232 | -236 | -224 |
| Total | | 2 635 | 10 486 | 2 657 | 2 585 | 2 664 | 2 579 |

Operational EBIT by segment

| EUR million | Q1/19 | 2018 | Q4/18 | Q3/18 | Q2/18 | Q1/18 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Consumer Board | 54 | 231 | 24 | 50 | 65 | 91 |
| Packaging Solutions | 51 | 245 | 59 | 68 | 57 | 61 |
| Biomaterials | 103 | 427 | 91 | 125 | 109 | 102 |
| Wood Products | 29 | 165 | 42 | 48 | 47 | 29 |
| Paper | 69 | 234 | 45 | 65 | 54 | 69 |
| Other | 17 | 23 | 9 | 2 | -5 | 17 |
| Operational EBIT | 324 | 1 325 | 271 | 358 | 327 | 369 |
| Fair valuations and non-operational items ¹ | -7 | 45 | 37 | 5 | 17 | -14 |
| Items affecting comparability | -4 | 20 | 47 | 0 | -28 | 0 |
| Operating Profit (IFRS) | 313 | 1 390 | 356 | 363 | 317 | 355 |
| Net financial items | -31 | -180 | -41 | -58 | -60 | -22 |
| Profit before Tax | 282 | 1 210 | 315 | 305 | 257 | 333 |
| Income tax expense | -56 | -221 | -16 | -101 | -44 | -60 |
| Net Profit | 226 | 988 | 299 | 204 | 213 | 273 |

¹ Fair valuations and non-operational items include CO₂ emission rights, valuations of biological assets, and the Group's share of income tax and net financial items of EAI. Until the end of 2018, fair valuations and non-operational items also included equity incentive schemes and related hedges. The previous periods have not been restated due to immateriality.

Items affecting comparability (IAC), fair valuations and non-operational items

| EUR million | Q1/19 | 2018 | Q4/18 | Q3/18 | Q2/18 | Q1/18 |
|---|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Impairments and reversals of intangible assets, PPE and biological assets | -3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Restructuring costs excluding fixed asset impairments | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Disposals | 0 | 20 | 47 | 0 | -28 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total IAC on Operating Profit | -4 | 20 | 47 | 0 | -28 | 0 |
| Fair valuations and non-operational items | -7 | 45 | 37 | 5 | 17 | -14 |
| Total | -11 | 65 | 84 | 5 | -11 | -14 |

Items affecting comparability (IAC) by segment

| EUR million | Q1/19 | 2018 | Q4/18 | Q3/18 | Q2/18 | Q1/18 |
|---------------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Consumer Board | -4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Packaging Solutions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Biomaterials | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wood Products | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Paper | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 20 | 47 | 0 | -28 | 0 |
| IAC on Operating Profit | -4 | 20 | 47 | 0 | -28 | 0 |
| IAC on tax | 1 | -27 | 0 | -27 | 0 | 0 |
| IAC on Net Profit | -3 | -8 | 47 | -27 | -28 | 0 |
| Attributable to: | | | | | | |
| Owners of the Parent | -3 | -8 | 47 | -27 | -28 | 0 |
| Non-controlling interests | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IAC on Net Profit | -3 | -8 | 47 | -27 | -28 | 0 |

Fair valuations and non-operational items¹ by segment

| EUR million | Q1/19 | 2018 | Q4/18 | Q3/18 | Q2/18 | Q1/18 |
|--|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Consumer Board | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 |
| Packaging Solutions | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 |
| Biomaterials | 0 | -3 | 3 | -2 | -3 | -1 |
| Wood Products | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 |
| Paper | 5 | 0 | -4 | -1 | 4 | 1 |
| Other | -12 | 51 | 38 | 7 | 17 | -11 |
| FV and Non-operational Items on Operating Profit | -7 | 45 | 37 | 5 | 17 | -14 |

¹ Fair valuations and non-operational items include CO₂ emission rights, valuations of biological assets, and the Group's share of income tax and net financial items of EAI. Until the end of 2018, fair valuations and non-operational items also included equity incentive schemes and related hedges. The previous periods have not been restated due to immateriality.

Operating profit/loss by segment

| EUR million | Q1/19 | 2018 | Q4/18 | Q3/18 | Q2/18 | Q1/18 |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Consumer Board | 50 | 230 | 25 | 50 | 65 | 90 |
| Packaging Solutions | 51 | 244 | 59 | 68 | 56 | 60 |
| Biomaterials | 103 | 425 | 94 | 123 | 106 | 101 |
| Wood Products | 29 | 164 | 42 | 48 | 47 | 28 |
| Paper | 74 | 234 | 41 | 65 | 58 | 70 |
| Other | 5 | 93 | 95 | 9 | -16 | 6 |
| Operating Profit (IFRS) | 313 | 1 390 | 356 | 363 | 317 | 355 |
| Net financial items | -31 | -180 | -41 | -58 | -60 | -22 |
| Profit before Tax | 282 | 1 210 | 315 | 305 | 257 | 333 |
| Income tax expense | -56 | -221 | -16 | -101 | -44 | -60 |
| Net Profit | 226 | 988 | 299 | 204 | 213 | 273 |

Key exchange rates for the euro

| One Euro is | Closin | g Rate | Average Rate | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| | 31 Mar 2019 | 31 Dec 2018 | 31 Mar 2019 | 31 Dec 2018 | |
| SEK | 10.3980 | 10.2548 | 10.4223 | 10.2567 | |
| USD | 1.1235 | 1.1450 | 1.1357 | 1.1815 | |
| GBP | 0.8583 | 0.8945 | 0.8723 | 0.8847 | |

Transaction risk and hedges in main currencies as at 31 March 2019

| EUR million | USD | SEK | GBP |
|---|-------|--------|------|
| Estimated annual operating cash flow exposure | 1 620 | -1 010 | 350 |
| Transaction hedges as at 31 March 2019 | -950 | 630 | -190 |
| Hedging percentage as at 31 March 2019 for the next 12 months | 59% | 62% | 54% |

For the next 13–16 months, 18% of the estimated exposure in SEK is hedged.

Changes in exchange rates on Operational EBIT

| Operational EBIT: Currency strengthening of +10% | EUR million |
|--|-------------|
| USD | 162 |
| SEK | -101 |
| GBP | 35 |

The sensitivity is based on the estimated net operating cash flow for the next 12 months. The calculation does not take into account currency hedges, and it assumes that no changes occur other than exchange rate movement in a currency. A currency weakening would have the opposite impact.

Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: other techniques, for which all inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair values that are not based on observable market data.

The valuation techniques are described in more detail in the Group's Financial Report.

Carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities by measurement and fair value categories: 31 March 2019

| EUR million | Amortised cost | Fair value through OCI | Fair value through Income Statement | Hedge accounted derivatives | Total carrying amount | Fair value |
|--|----------------|---------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Financial assets | | | | | | |
| Listed securities | - | 13 | - | - | 13 | 13 |
| Unlisted securities | - | 394 | 3 | - | 398 | 398 |
| Non-current interest-bearing receivables | 54 | - | - | 1 | 55 | 55 |
| Trade and other operative receivables | 1 160 | 61 | - | - | 1 221 | 1 221 |
| Short-term interest-bearing receivables | 3 | - | 3 | 22 | 28 | 28 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1 223 | - | - | - | 1 223 | 1 223 |
| Total | 2 441 | 468 | 6 | 22 | 2 938 | 2 938 |

| EUR million | Amortised cost | Fair value through Income Statement | Hedge accounted derivatives | Total carrying amount | Fair value |
|--|----------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Non-current interest-bearing liabilities | 3 269 | - | 28 | 3 296 | 3 613 |
| Current portion of non-current debt | 320 | - | - | 320 | 320 |
| Short-term interest-bearing liabilities | 737 | 5 | 51 | 793 | 793 |
| Trade and other operative payables | 1 564 | 21 | - | 1 585 | 1 585 |
| Bank overdrafts | 2 | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 5 892 | 26 | 78 | 5 997 | 6 313 |

The following items are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

| EUR million | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| Listed securities | 13 | = | - | 13 |
| Unlisted securities | - | - | 398 | 398 |
| Trade and other operative receivables | - | 61 | - | 61 |
| Derivative financial assets | - | 26 | - | 26 |
| Total financial assets | 13 | 87 | 398 | 498 |
| Trade and other operative liabilities | - | - | 21 | 21 |
| Derivative financial liabilities | - | 84 | - | 84 |
| Total financial liabilities | - | 84 | 21 | 105 |

Carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities by measurement and fair value categories: 31 December 2018

| EUR million | Amortised cost | Fair value through OCI | Fair value through Income Statement | Hedge accounted derivatives | Total carrying amount | Fair value |
|--|----------------|---------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Financial assets | | | | | | |
| Listed securities | - | 13 | - | - | 13 | 13 |
| Unlisted securities | - | 415 | 8 | - | 422 | 422 |
| Non-current interest-bearing receivables | 54 | - | - | - | 54 | 54 |
| Trade and other operative receivables | 1 092 | 44 | - | - | 1 136 | 1 136 |
| Short-term interest-bearing receivables | 1 | - | 5 | 49 | 55 | 55 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1 130 | - | - | - | 1 130 | 1 130 |
| Total | 2 277 | 472 | 13 | 49 | 2 811 | 2 811 |

| EUR million | Amortised cost | Fair value through Income Statement | Hedge accounted derivatives | Total carrying amount | Fair value |
|--|----------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Non-current interest-bearing liabilities | 2 265 | - | - | 2 265 | 2 541 |
| Current portion of non-current debt | 403 | - | | 403 | 403 |
| Short-term interest-bearing liabilities | 604 | 7 | 63 | 675 | 675 |
| Trade and other operative payables | 1 627 | 21 | - | 1 648 | 1 648 |
| Bank overdrafts | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 4 901 | 28 | 63 | 4 992 | 5 268 |

The following items are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

| EUR million | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| Listed securities | 13 | = | - | 13 |
| Unlisted securities | - | - | 422 | 422 |
| Trade and other operative receivables | - | 44 | - | 44 |
| Derivative financial assets | - | 54 | - | 54 |
| Total financial assets | 13 | 98 | 422 | 533 |
| Trade and other operative liabilities | - | = | 21 | 21 |
| Derivative financial liabilities | - | 70 | - | 70 |
| Total financial liabilities | = | 70 | 21 | 91 |

Reconciliation of level 3 fair value measurement of financial assets and liabilities: 31 March 2019

| EUR million | Q1/19 | 2018 | Q1/18 |
|---|-------|------|-------|
| Financial assets | | | |
| Opening balance at 1 January | 422 | 318 | 318 |
| Gains/losses recognised in income statement | -1 | -2 | 0 |
| Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income | -19 | 104 | -10 |
| Additions | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Disposals | -5 | -1 | 0 |
| Closing Balance | 398 | 422 | 308 |

| EUR million | Q1/19 | 2018 | Q1/18 |
|---|-------|------|-------|
| Financial liabilities | | | |
| Opening balance at 1 January | 21 | 20 | 20 |
| Gains/losses recognised in income statement | 0 | 1 | -1 |
| Closing Balance | 21 | 21 | 19 |

Level 3 Financial Assets

The level 3 financial assets consist mainly of PVO shares for which the valuation method is described in more detail in the Annual Report. The valuation is most sensitive to changes in electricity prices and discount rates. The discount rate of 3.82% used in the valuation model is determined using the weighted average cost of capital method. A +/- 5% change in the electricity price used in the DCF would change the valuation by EUR +63 million and -40 million, respectively. A +/- 1%-point change in the discount rate would change the valuation by EUR -40 million and +125 million, respectively.

Stora Enso shares

Trading volume

| | He | Helsinki | | kholm |
|----------|---------|-------------|---------|------------|
| | A share | R share | A share | R share |
| January | 209 033 | 52 229 432 | 195 422 | 9 992 362 |
| February | 103 550 | 54 188 593 | 126 910 | 9 944 695 |
| March | 108 997 | 61 293 195 | 155 274 | 14 457 361 |
| Total | 421 580 | 167 711 220 | 477 606 | 34 394 418 |

Closing price

| | Helsin | Helsinki, EUR | | olm, SEK |
|----------|---------|---------------|---------|----------|
| | A share | R share | A share | R share |
| January | 12.75 | 11.70 | 131.50 | 121.40 |
| February | 12.30 | 11.79 | 129.50 | 124.20 |
| March | 12.55 | 10.90 | 132.50 | 114.00 |

Average number of shares

| Million | Q1/19 | Q1/18 | Q4/18 | 2018 |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Periodic | 788.6 | 788.6 | 788.6 | 788.6 |
| Cumulative | 788.6 | 788.6 | 788.6 | 788.6 |
| Cumulative, diluted | 789.7 | 789.9 | 789.7 | 789.9 |

Calculation of key figures

| Operational return on capital employed, operational ROCE (%) | 100 x | Annualised operational EBIT Capital employed ¹² | |
|---|-------|---|--|
| Operational return on operating capital, operational ROOC (%) | 100 x | Annualised operational EBIT Operating capital ² | |
| Return on equity, ROE (%) | 100 x | Net profit/loss for the period Total equity ² | |
| Net interest-bearing liabilities | | Interest-bearing liabilities – interest-bearing assets | |
| Net debt/equity ratio | | Net interest-bearing liabilities Equity ³ | |
| Earnings per share (EPS) | | Net profit/loss for the period ³ Average number of shares | |
| Operational EBIT | | Operating profit/loss excluding items affecting comparability (IAC) and fair valuations of the segments and Stora Enso's share of operating profit/loss excluding IAC and fair valuations of its equity accounted investments (EAI) | |
| Operational EBITDA | | Operating profit/loss excluding operational decrease in the value of biological assets, fixed asset depreciation and impairment, IACs and fair valuations. The definition includes the respective items of subsidiaries, joint arrangements and equity accounted investments. | |
| Net debt/last 12 months' operational EBITDA ratio | | Net interest-bearing liabilities LTM operational EBITDA | |
| Fixed costs | | Maintenance, personnel and other administration type of costs, excluding IAC and fair valuations | |
| Last 12 months (LTM) | | 12 months prior to the end of reporting period | |
| TRI | | Total recordable incident rate = number of incidents per one million hours worked | |

¹ Capital employed = Operating capital – Net tax liabilities

List of non-IFRS measures

| Operational EBITDA | Depreciation and impairment charges excl. IAC | |
|--|---|--|
| Operational EBITDA margin | Operational ROCE | |
| Operational EBIT | Earnings per share (EPS), excl. IAC | |
| Operational EBIT margin | Net debt/last 12 months' operational EBITDA ratio | |
| Profit before tax excl. IAC | Fixed costs to sales | |
| Capital expenditure | Operational ROOC | |
| Capital expenditure excl. investments in biological assets | Cash flow from operations | |
| Capital employed | Cash flow after investing activities | |

² Average for the financial period

³ Attributable to the owners of the Parent

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Stora Enso's Q2 results 2019 will be published on

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Part of the bioeconomy, Stora Enso is a leading global provider of renewable solutions in packaging, biomaterials, wooden constructions and paper. We believe that everything that is made from fossil-based materials today can be made from a tree tomorrow. Stora Enso has some 26 000 employees in over 30 countries. Our sales in 2018 were EUR 10.5 billion. Stora Enso shares are listed on Nasdaq Helsinki Oy (STEAV, STERV) and Nasdaq Stockholm AB (STE A, STE R). **storaenso.com/investors**

It should be noted that Stora Enso and its business are exposed to various risks and uncertainties and certain statements herein which are not historical facts, including, without limitation those regarding expectations for market growth and developments; expectations for growth and profitability; and statements preceded by "believes", "expects", "anticipates", "foresees", or similar expressions, are forward-looking statements. Since these statements are based on current plans, estimates and projections, they involve risks and uncertainties, which may cause actual results to materially differ from those expressed in such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to: (1) operating factors such as continued success of manufacturing activities and the achievement of efficiencies therein, continued success of product development, acceptance of new products or services by the Group's targeted customers, success of the existing and future collaboration arrangements, changes in business strategy or development plans or targets, changes in the degree of protection created by the Group's patents and other intellectual property rights, the availability of capital on acceptable terms; (2) industry conditions, such as strength of product demand, intensity of competition, prevailing and future global market prices for the Group's products and the pricing pressures thereto, price fluctuations in raw materials, financial condition of the customers and the competitors of the Group, the potential introduction of competing products and technologies by competitors; and (3) general economic conditions, such as rates of economic growth in the Group's principal geographic markets or fluctuations in exchange and interest rates. All statements are based on management's best assumptions and beliefs in light of the information currently available to it and Stora Enso assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement except to the extent legally required.