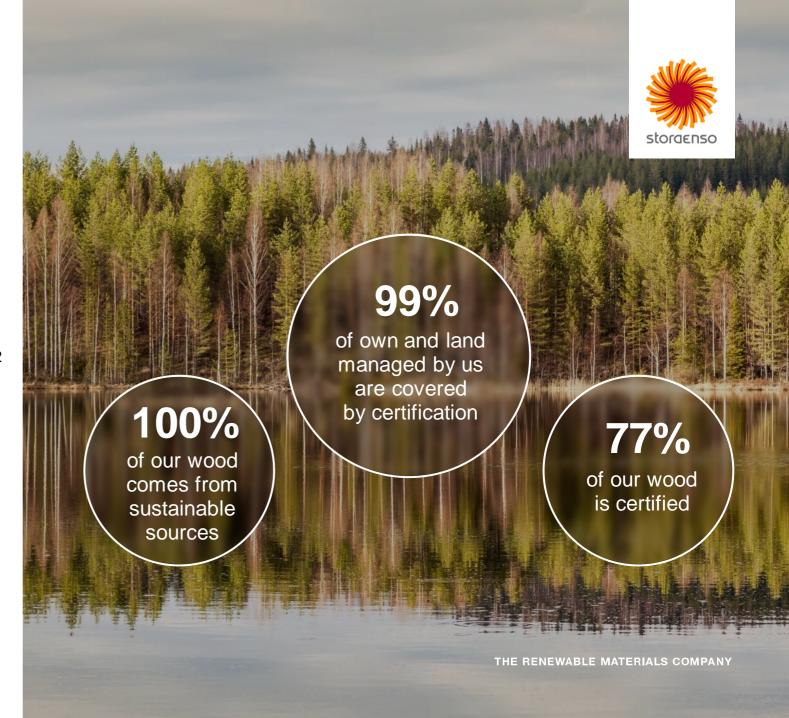
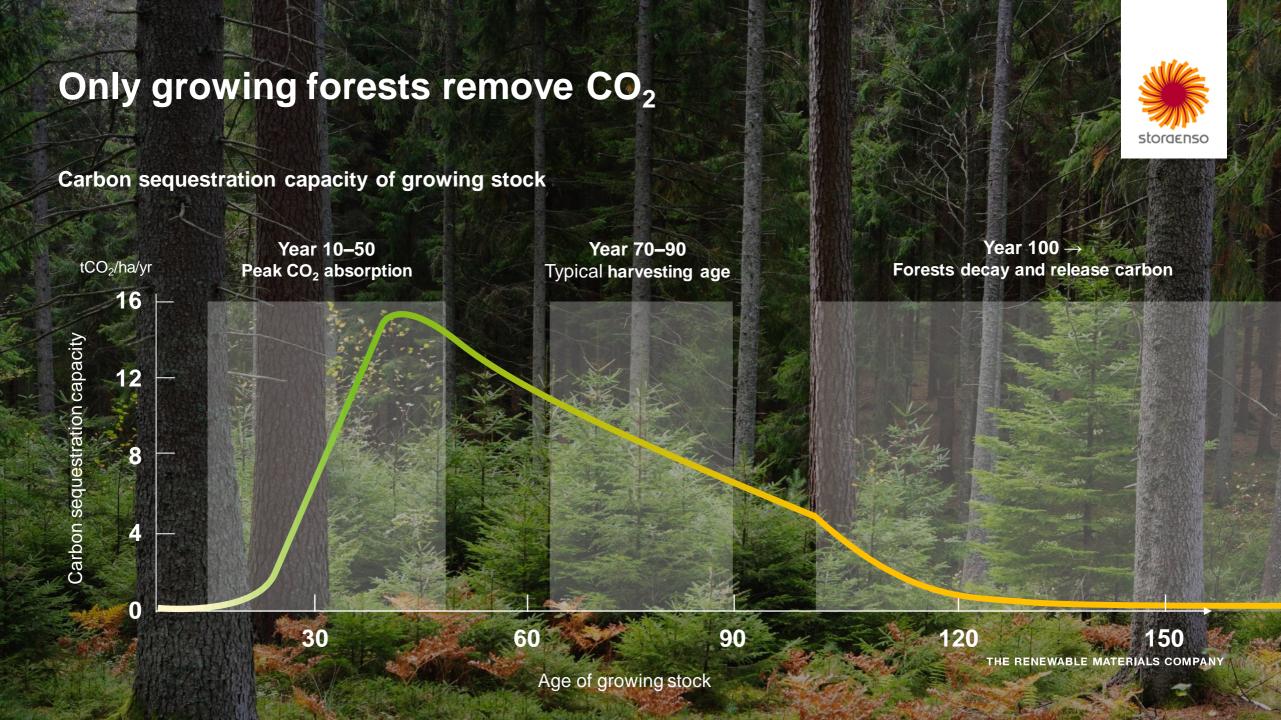


# Forest growth is the starting point for our strategic growth

## We always grow more forest than we harvest

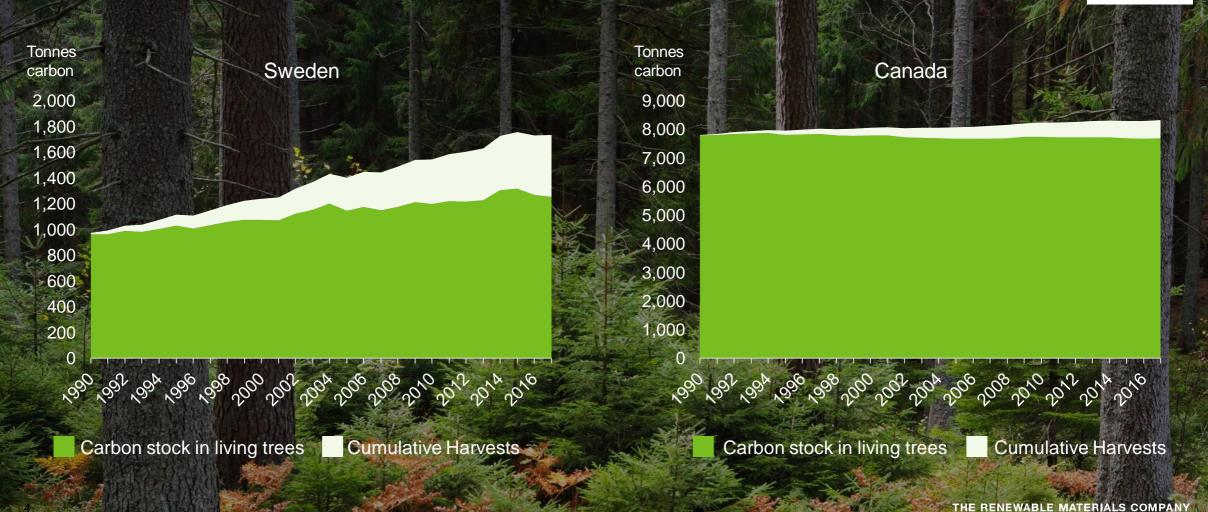
- Forest is the "engine" to sequester CO<sub>2</sub>
- Base for products that can substitute fossil-based products
- We exceed certification requirements





### Carbon stock in living trees have increased in Sweden due to active forest management





### Sustainable forest management is an enabler of positive climate impact

Optimal climate performance is delivered by:

#### Sustainably managed forests provide

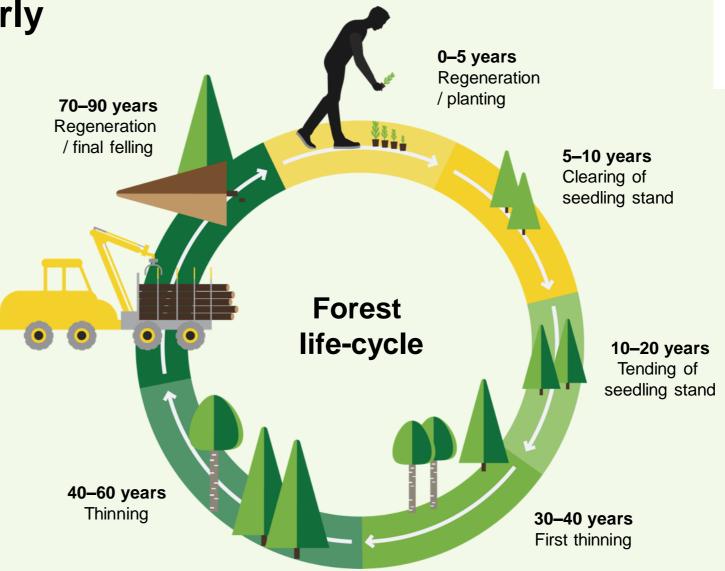
- High forest growth = high CO<sub>2</sub> capture
- Higher resilience
- Enhanced biodiversity

### An increasing volume of wood-based products

- Store more CO<sub>2</sub>
- Substitute fossil-based products



Silviculture is a nearly 100-year circular project in the Nordics





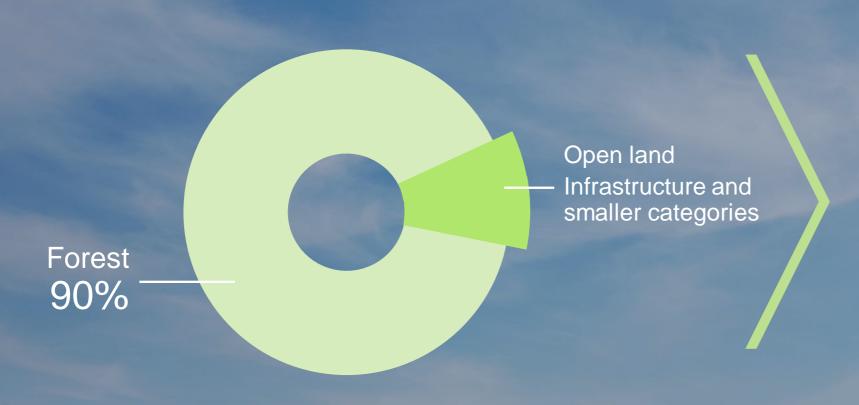
#### We use all parts of each harvested tree ensuring optimal use





# Optimising land utilisation for higher efficiency and developing new revenue streams





Higher efficiency Increased harvesting New revenue streams

# We are increasing sustainable harvesting without compromising biodiversity



Up to

+15%

harvesting potential in our Swedish forests

2010–2018

3.5 million m<sup>3</sup>/a (average)

2040

4.6 million m³/a
With R&D and
precise forest
management

2020

**4.0 million m³/a**With increasing standing stock





## Active landowner

Selected land sales
Land swaps to
optimise the land
holdings

#### Wind power

Land leasing
Current capacity
300 MWh
Expansion potential

## Other revenue streams

Hunting licences and fishing rights Gravel sales

## Future potential

Carbon credits
Solar power

## Biodiversity actions for 2030 – own forests as a development platform



New biodiversity programme for our own forests

Modelling, research and knowledge sharing



Science-based indicators to track progress

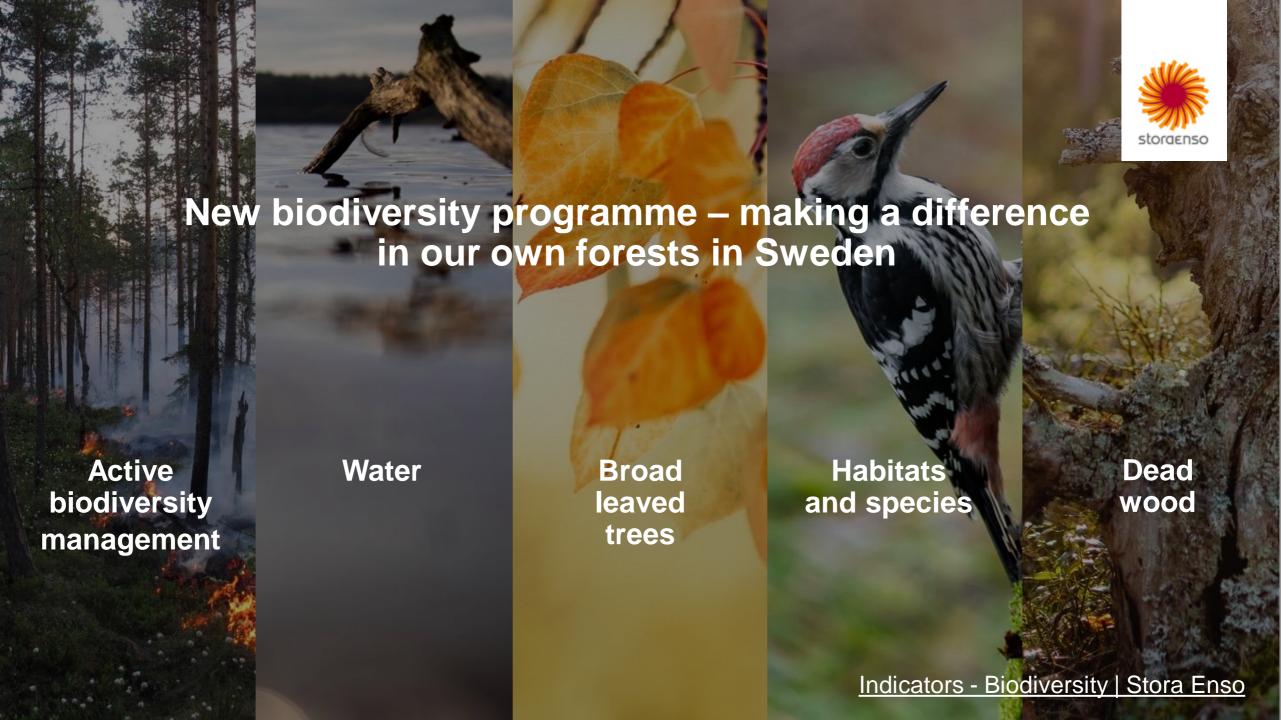
Attractive services for forest owners



Precision forestry for granular data

Online reporting during 2022





# Tree breeding improves growth and increases the value of forest assets

- Optimised value and volume of wood production per hectare
- Improved wood quality
- Increased vitality and resilience of trees



# Birch breedingpositive impact on climate,biodiversity, and growth

- New opportunity for Stora Enso
- Fast growth and early flowering lead to five times faster breeding speed compared to pine and spruce
- Planted birch from breeding programmes
  - gives two harvests versus one spruce harvest
  - captures more CO<sub>2</sub> per hectare than spruce
- Mixed stands reduce risks related to pest attacks, fires and storms and enhance biodiversity



Precision forestry enables a more and efficient forest management



# Moving from manual and reactive methods towards digitalised, data-driven precision forestry





# Creating a precise digital twin of the forest opens new possibilities

- Accurate forest management
- Adaptation to climate change
- Safer forest work
- Increased forest value
- · Improved biodiversity data

Source: SLU



# Sustainable forest management is a climate act – only growing forests remove CO<sub>2</sub>





#### **Disclaimer**



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.











