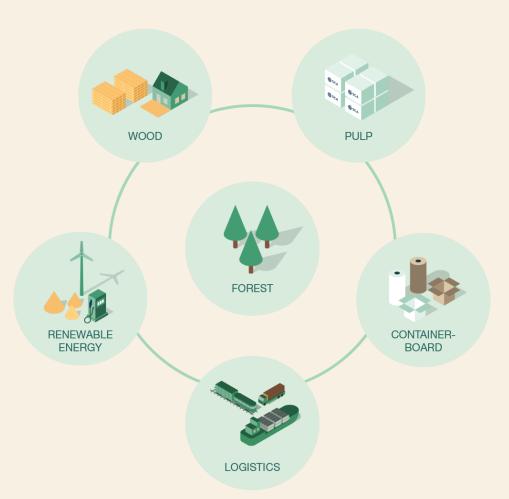


A strong and integrated value chain



Sales (SEKbn)

20.2

EBITDA (SEKbn)

7.1

EBITDA margin

35%

Industrial ROCE ¹

7%

Climate benefit

12.3_{m t CO₂}

Net growth in forest

2.8_{m m³fo}



Europe's largest private forest owner

Forestland

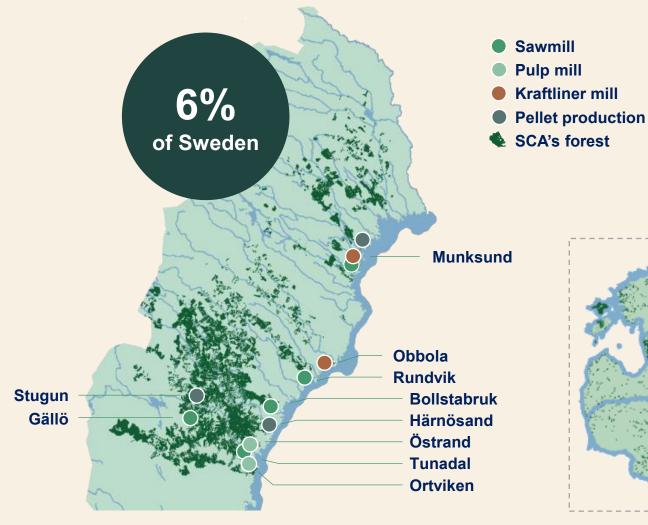
2.7_{m ha}

Productive forestland

2.1_{m ha}

Standing volume 1

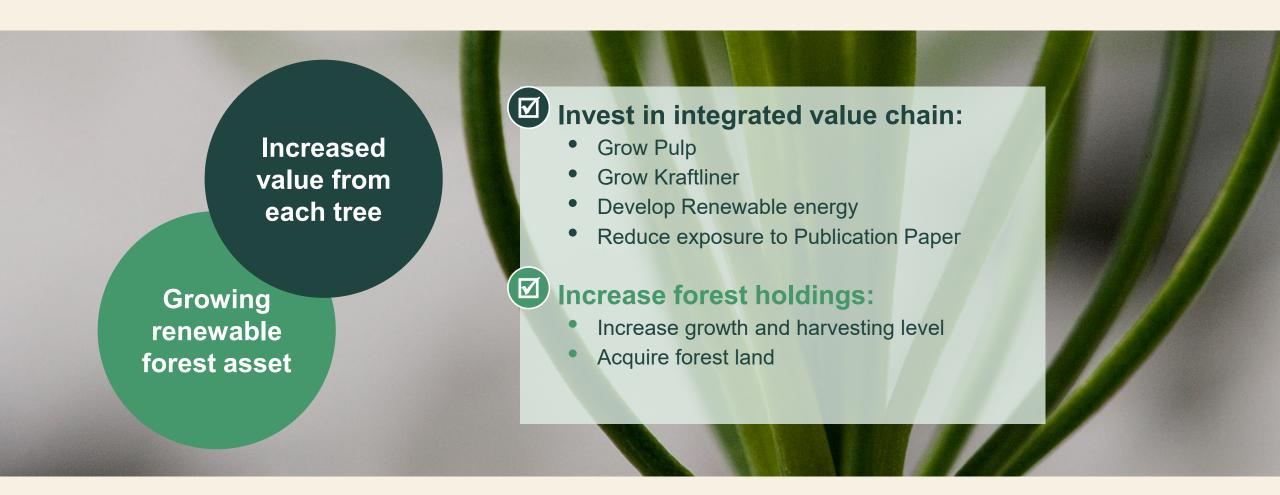
274_{m m³fo}







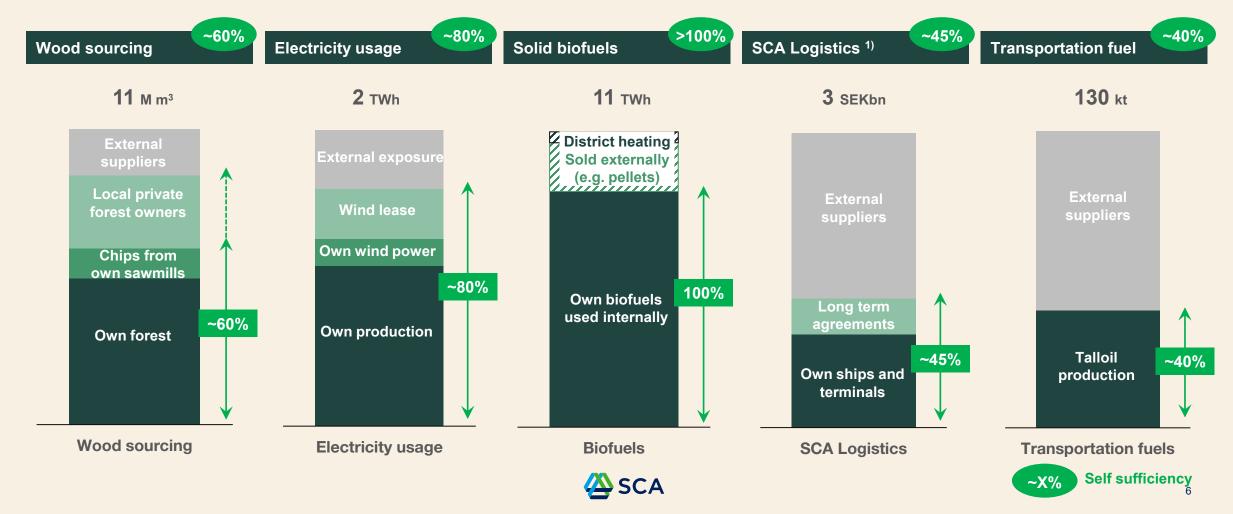
Strategy communicated in 2017







SCA has an integrated value chain with high degree of self sufficiency



SCA contributes to a fossil free society

Binds net 5.1 Mt CO₂ CO, **Operations** Growing forests bind CO₂ active forest management increases growth Investments and innovation reduce carbon emissions 0.9 Mt CO

Replaces
7.4
Mt CO₂

2

SCA's renewable products replace non-renewable products

Stores
0.7
Mt CO₂

3

Carbon is stored in renewable products during the lifecycle



Bioenergy



Paper



Solid-wood products

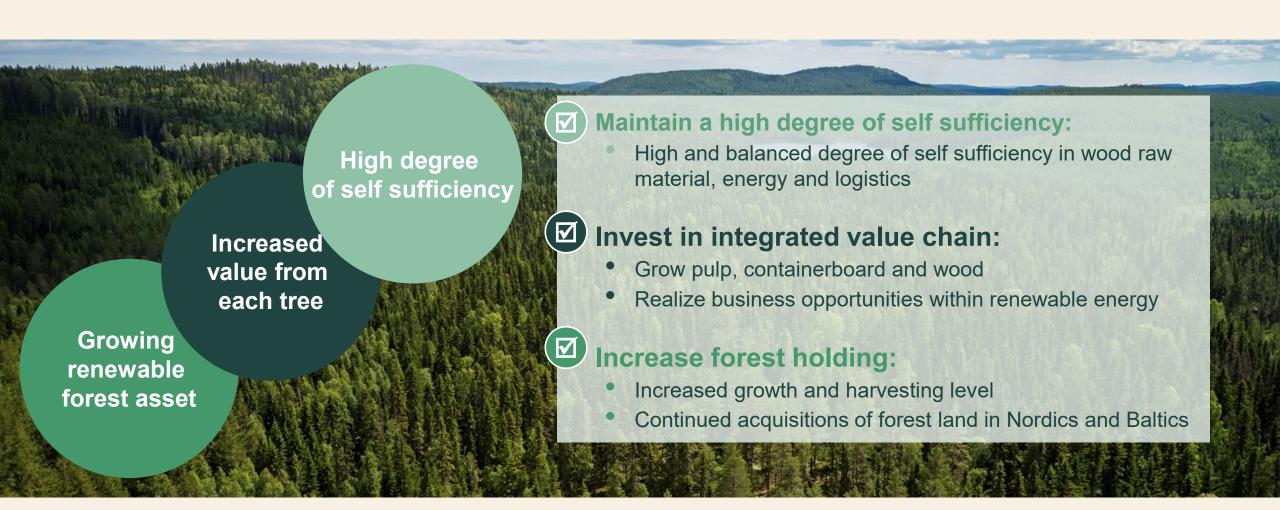






In 2024 SCA's climate benefit was 12.3 million tonnes of CO₂, which corresponds to more than a fourth of the emissions from Sweden.

Strategy for profitable growth



Project portfolio – prioritized opportunities



Decided and ongoing projects



Grow Wood

Organic growth





















Maintain superior asset quality



Forest



Europe's largest private forest owner

Sales (SEKm)

8,830

EBITDA (SEKm)

3,531

EBITDA margin

40%

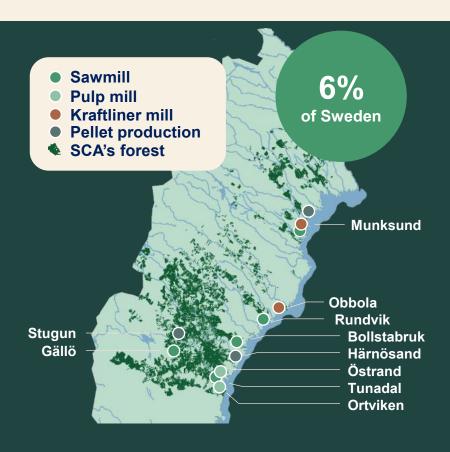
Forest holdings located close to SCA's industry

- **2.7**m ha forestland
- 2.1 m ha productive forestland
- **274**m m³fo standing volume

~50% of wood raw material needs are provided for by wood from SCA's own forest

Young forest yields high growth

- 10.9m m³fo gross growth
- **6.7**m m³fo harvesting 2024





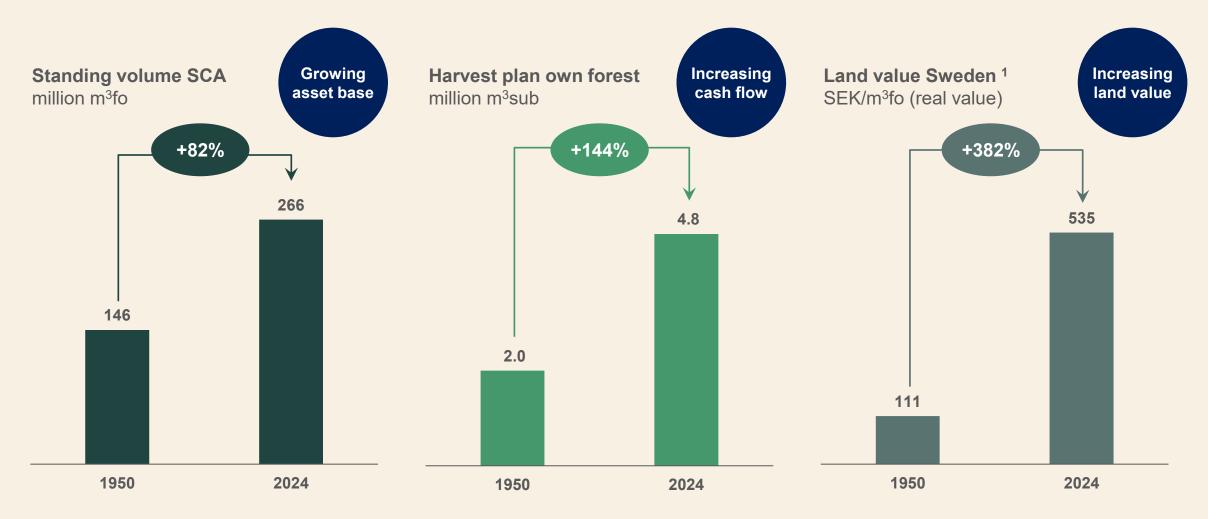
Forest assets create value in several ways



Positive climate effect



Profitable growth since 1950





Forest Total Return CAGR of 10% since 1956

1 Increasing cash flow

- Harvesting provides raw materials to the industries and generates cash flow
 - Cash flow: ~3% CAGR

Growing asset base

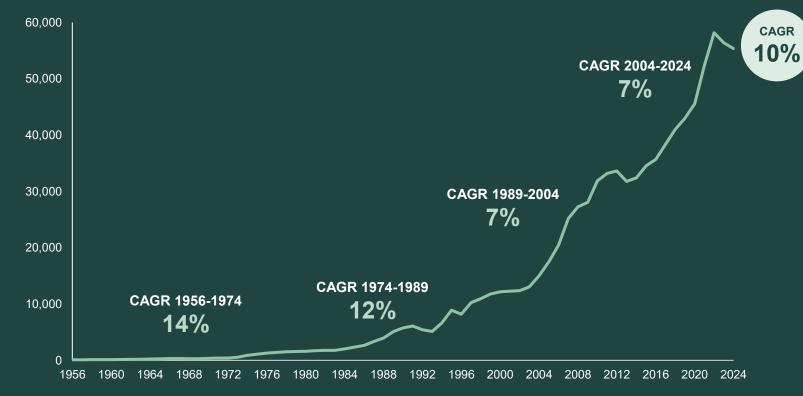
- · Forest growth exceeds harvesting
- Larger standing volume allows for a higher level of harvesting going forward
 - Standing volume: ~1% CAGR

3 Increasing forest land value

- Both the volume forest (m³) and land value (SEK/m³) has increased
 - Land value (SEK/m³): ~6% CAGR

4 Positive climate effect

Forest Total Return index Sweden (1956-2024)





Significant real growth

Forest growth metrics (m m³fo)

Gross growth of standing forest

Natural losses and pre-commercial thinning

-1.4

Available growth of standing forest

9.1

Annual harvesting

Annual net increase of standing forest

-6.4¹

2.7

Current cash flow

New harvesting plan every 8-10 years

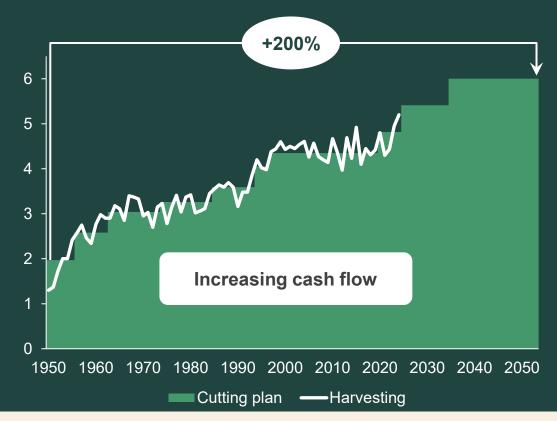
Future cash flow



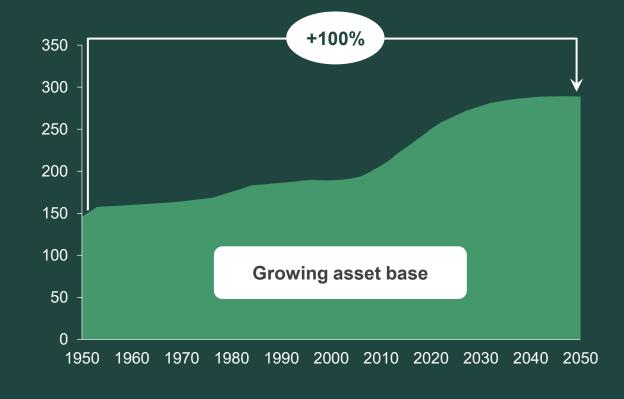
Increase in both standing volume and harvesting level





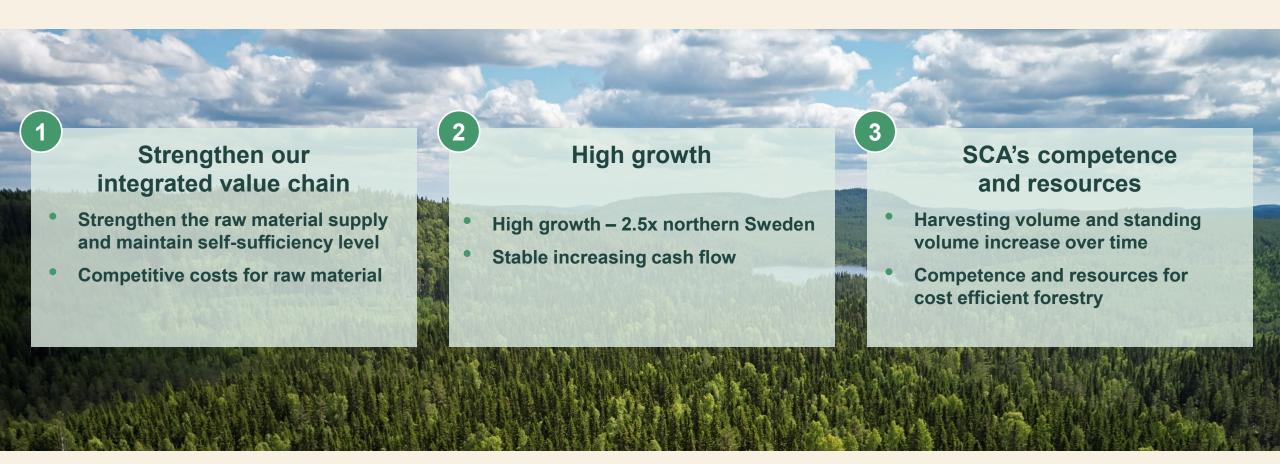


Standing timber volume (m m³fo)





Forest land acquisitions in the Baltics – strengthen the fiber base for future projects





Long term demand larger than supply – Forest a strategic resource for the future

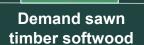
Estimated change in harvesting potential 2021-2030e (softwood sawlogs)



Demand of wood products limited by supply CAGR 2021-2030e

- Russian invasion of Ukraine
- Insect damage in Europe
- Harvesting restrictions in China
- Limited potential for new softwood plantations in South America
- Policy proposals from EU





+1.7%

-0.3%



- Increase growth and harvesting.
- Strengthen competitiveness through increased productivity and efficiency.
- Acquire forest in the Nordic and Baltic regions.
- Increase the precision and quality of biodiversity conservation measures.

Wood



Leading European wood producer

Sales (SEKm)

5,539

EBITDA (SEKm)

927

EBITDA margin

17%

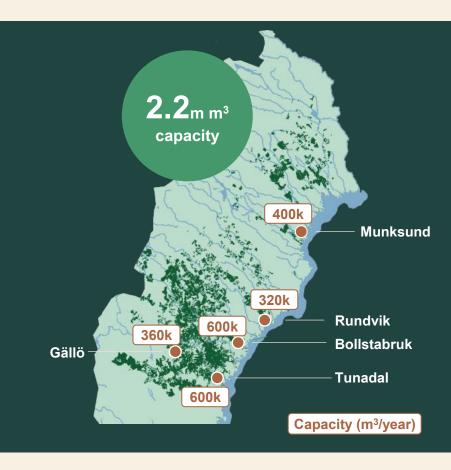
5 modern and well invested sawmills

2 painting and 5 planing facilities

Own distribution network

Focus on value added products

- Adapted wood to the further processing industry
- Distribution of finished building products to builders' merchants
- Building components to industrialized builders





Long-term structural drivers sustain softwood demand growth

Underlying economic drivers



Economic growth: Continued increased living standard in several fast growing markets drives consumption of softwood



Building activities: Recovery for both new build and RMI

Softwood-specific structural drivers

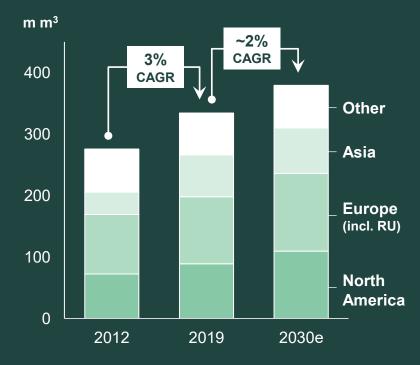


Industrialized Building: Increased usage of industrialized building technologies using wood solutions underpins demand for sawn timber



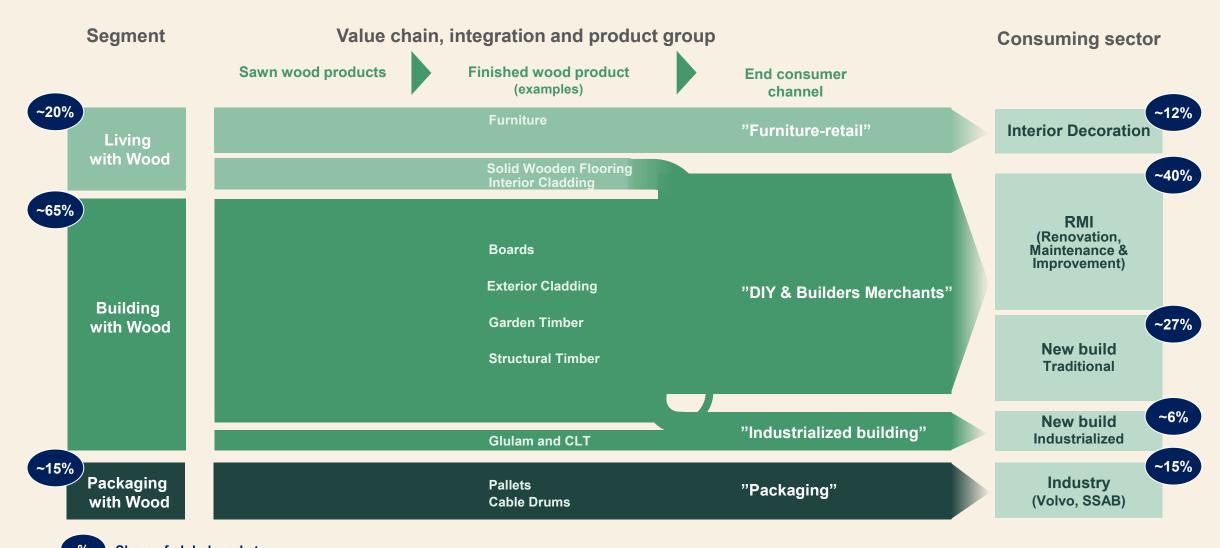
Sustainability: Sustainability and environmental concerns supports increased wood consumption

Strong global softwood demand





The Global Wood value chain





SCA's position in the global wood value chain Optimizing value and integration level





Pulp



High quality pulp producer

Sales (SEKm)

8,058

EBITDA (SEKm)

1,680

EBITDA margin

21%

High quality bleached softwood kraft pulp (NBSK)

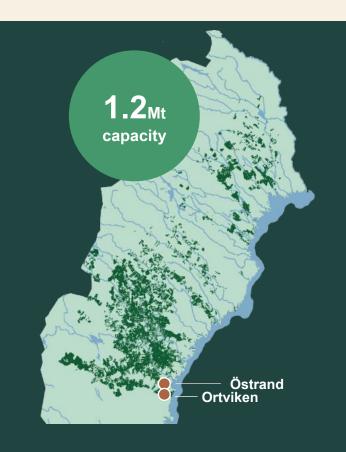
- Focus on high strength properties
- Capacity: 900 kt/year
- The pulp is used in tissue, packaging, publication paper and filters

Chemical thermomechanical pulp (CTMP)

- Capacity: 300 kt/year
- New facility at Ortviken started up in Q4 2022
- The pulp is used in packaging and hygiene products

Net producer of green electricity

• 1.2 TWh/year at full production





SCA pulp portfolio



NBSK

CTMP

Produced by cooking wood chips in white liquor

Gives pulp with long, strong fibers

Provides high strength and brightness

Higher consumption of wood per tonne of pulp

Creates an energy surplus

Produced by grinding wood chips in a refiner

Gives shorter, stiffer fibers that provide absorption capacity, bulk and stiffness

Lower consumption of wood per tonne of pulp

No energy surplus

Raw material

Pine and spruce (softwood)

Both softwood and hardwood

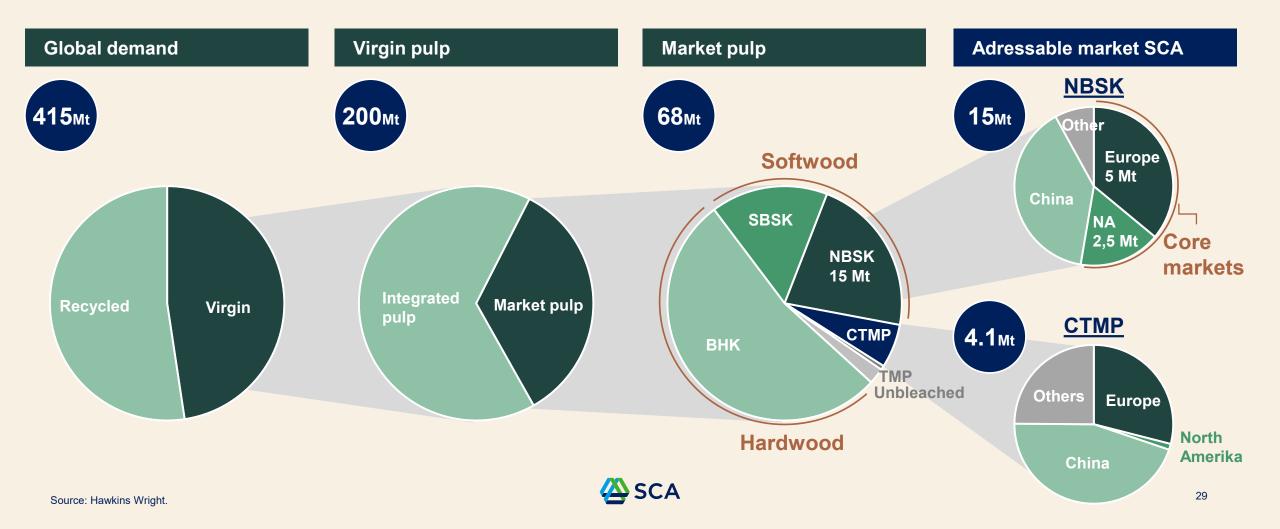
SCA capacity

900k tonnes at Östrand

300k tonnes at Ortviken

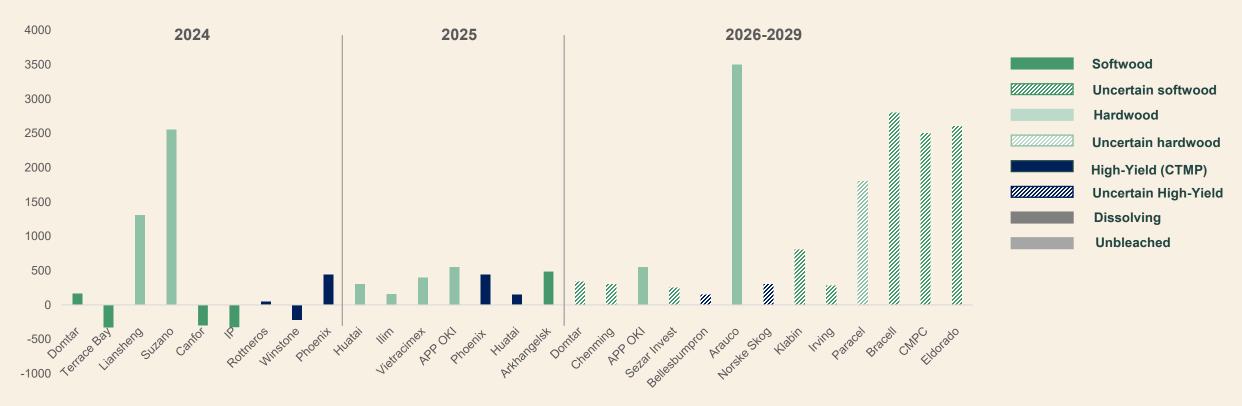


Global pulp market 70 Mt of which 20 Mt adressable for SCA



Softwood grows with 1.0-2.0% per year, limited new capacity

New pulp capacity (k tonnes)





Northern Swedish fiber for premium pulp products

1 Premium strength

Wet strength

Filter application

Custom-made grades







CTMP improves customer product properties at lower cost

Product properties

Cost-cutting for customer Replaces more expensive pulp

Board

High bulk and bending rigidity Good smell and taste properties

Lower weight at a given strength provides a lower production cost

Tissue

3

High absorption and wet-strength

Increased absorption per kg product

Special products

High bulk, strength and porosity in e.g. filter products

Increased bulk. Creates strong and porous networks in the web

Graphic papers

High bulk and opacity

Increased paper caliper





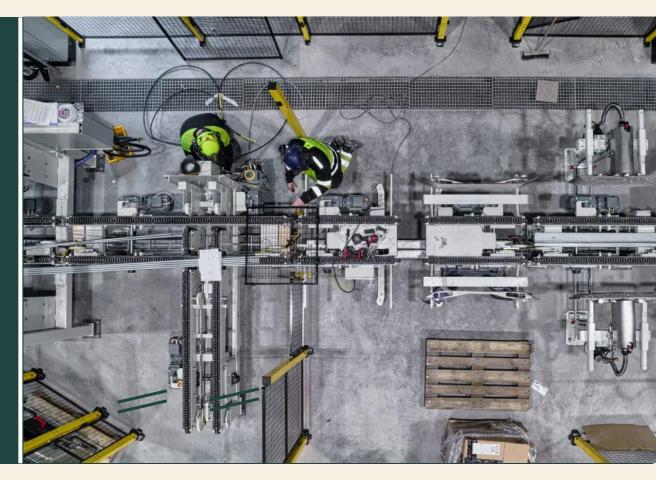
Increased CTMP prodution

New CTMP line at Ortviken started up year-end 2022

- Top quartile in cost position
- Capacity of 300kt

CTMP improves customer product properties at lower cost

- Cost-cutting for customer, replaces more expensive pulp
- High share of growth with existing customers
- Product development in collaboration with customers





Pulp – strategic direction

Continue to strengthen competitiveness through increased productivity.

Realize the full potential of the new CTMP mill in Ortviken.

Maximize the value of by-products such as electricity, crude tall oil and district heating.

Containerboard



Leading kraftliner supplier

Sales (SEKm)

6,434

EBITDA (SEKm)

932

EBITDA margin

15%

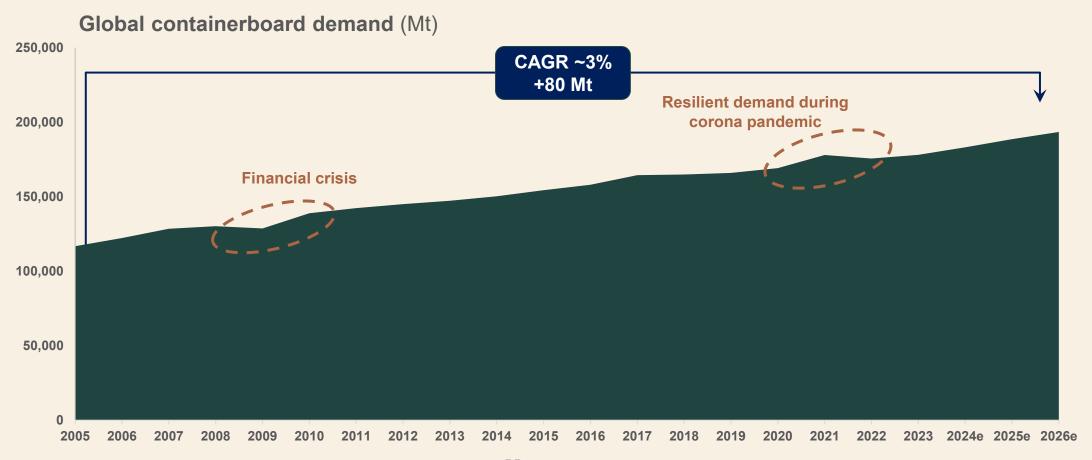
No.1 independent producer of Kraftliner in Europe

- Strong Nordic fresh fiber for high quality packaging
- Capacity: 1,140 kt/year (year 2026)
- Products: brown and white-top kraftliner for consumer and transport packaging, including specialized heavy-duty and wet-strength grades
- New kraftliner paper machine in Obbola site with additional capacity of 275 kt/year started up end of 2022. Full capacity 725 kr/year.





Discontinuities in economy effects containerboard demand short-term but long-term trend resilient



Long-term structural trends drive growth

Economic drivers

- 1 Industrial production
- Consumer spending

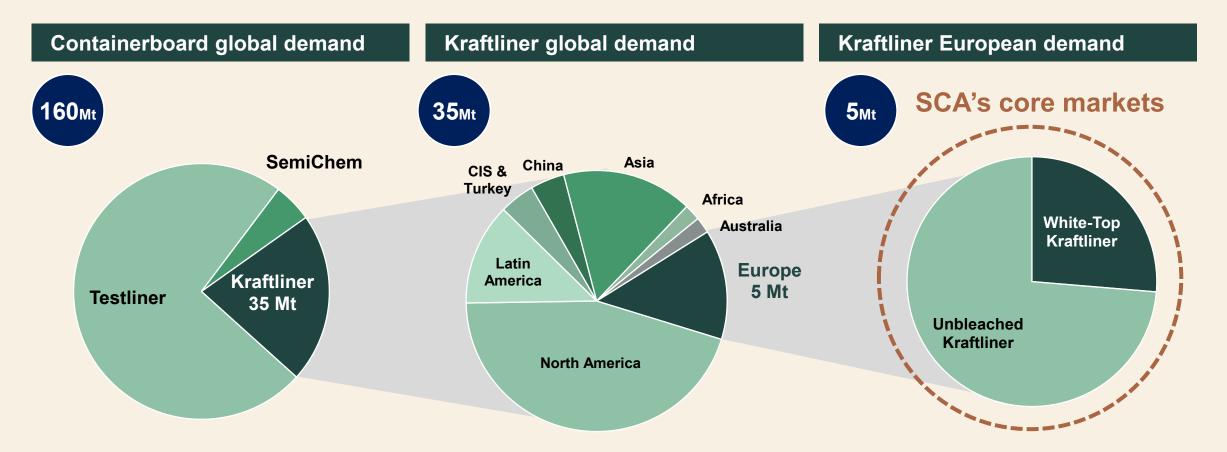
Structural growth

- 3 E-commerce
- Changes in retail
- 5 Sustainable packaging



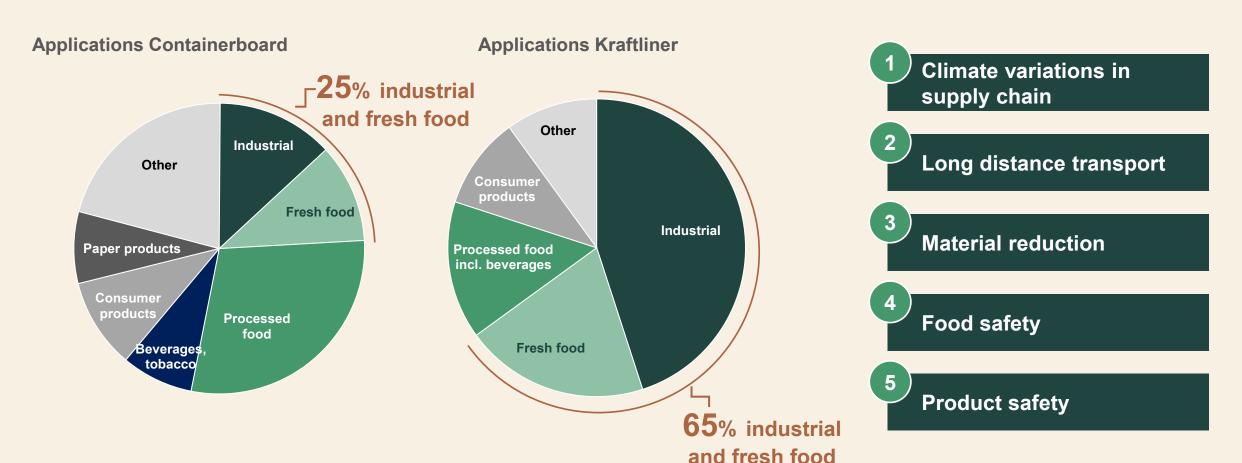


SCA focuses on the European kraftliner market





Kraftliner for packaging that requires strength SCA's strong fiber suitable for kraftliner applications



Containerboard – strategic direction

- Realize the full potential of the new paper machine in Obbola.
- Continue to offer the market's best service and product range.
- Continue to evaluate an expansion of the Munksund paper mill with a focus on speciality products, such as white-top and wet-strength kraftliner.

Renewable energy



Leading producer of renewable energy

Sales (SEKm)

2,050

EBITDA (SEKm)

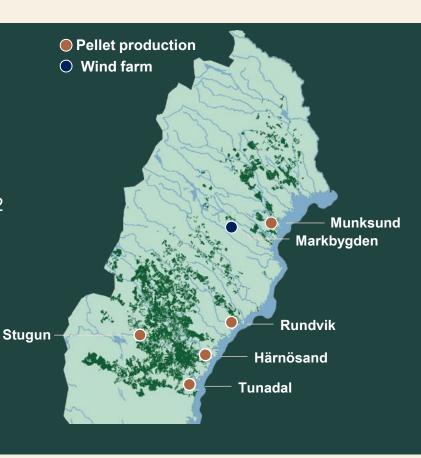
451

EBITDA margin

22%

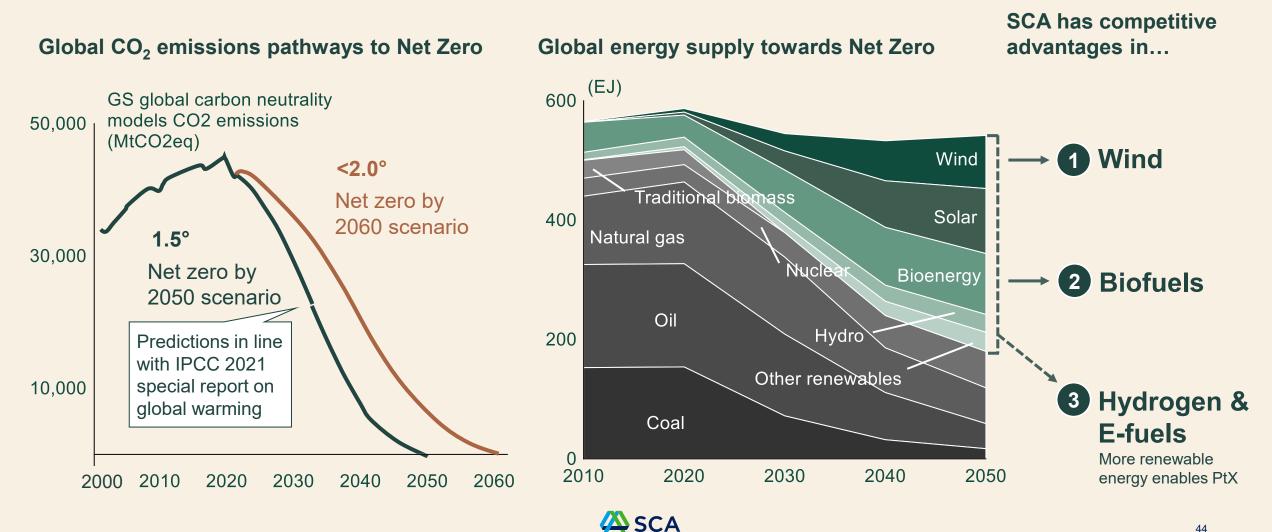
SCA is a leading producer of renewable energy

- 20% of Sweden's wind power capacity installed at SCA's land
- Leading European producer of bioenergy
 - of which 9 TWh used internally
- Produces ~1% of Sweden's total electricity consumption in 2022
 1.4 TWh green electricity
 - of which 300 GWh from own wind power
- Products: solid biofuels, wind power (leasing out land and own wind power), liquid biofuels (biorefinery in Gothenburg)

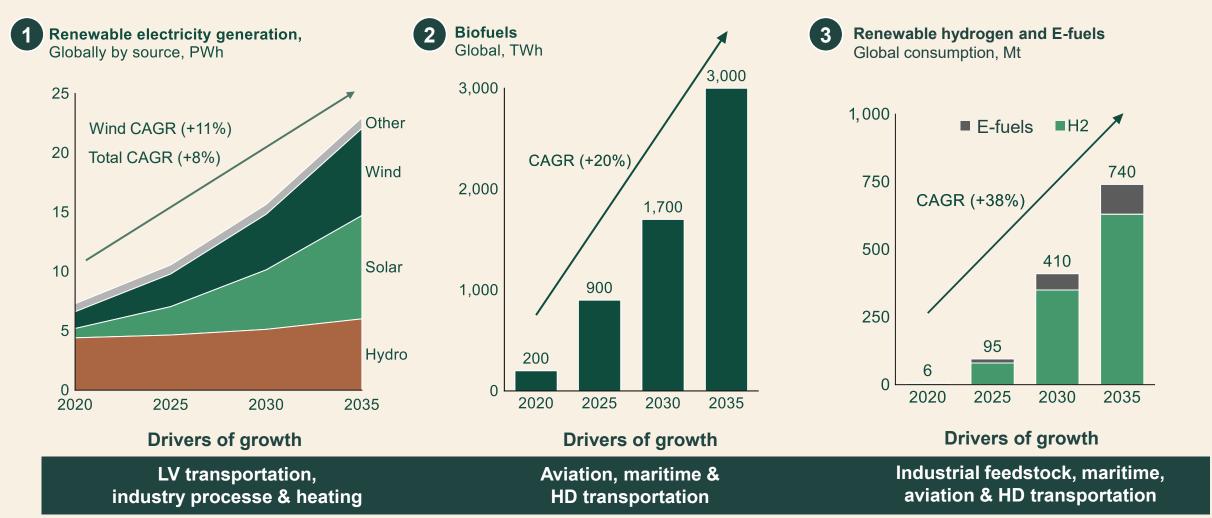




Net Zero policy will shape demand for renewables



Renewable demand is growing significantly



SCA uniquely positioned to capitalize on transformation towards renewables



Wind power



Biofuels



E-fuels



Ownership of land with good wind conditions

Access to sustainable biomass feedstock

Access to low-cost renewable energy

Current land lease agreements

Existing infrastructure

Access to biogenic CO₂

Experience from codeveloping ~10 projects

Relation to key technology suppliers and partners

Competences from running large scale processing plants



20% of Swedish wind power on SCA land



100kt liquid bio **JV with** St₁



Future project opportunities at all of our mills



SCAs wind strategy for profitable growth

Working with three different business models to create maximum value

Wind electricity producer

Project development

Land lease

Value creation

 High degree of self sufficiency in electricity

- Own project development on SCA land
 - For sale or own investment

 SCA leases out land areas well-suited for electricity production

Position today

- 0.2 TWh today, 0.5 TWh including Fasikan (2026)
 - 100% self sufficiency

- Own pipeline
- Partnership with established project developers

 20% of Sweden's wind power on SCA land



SCA grows in wind power

Invests in wind power project and secures high degree of self sufficiency

Wind power investment of SEK 1.7 bn made 2023

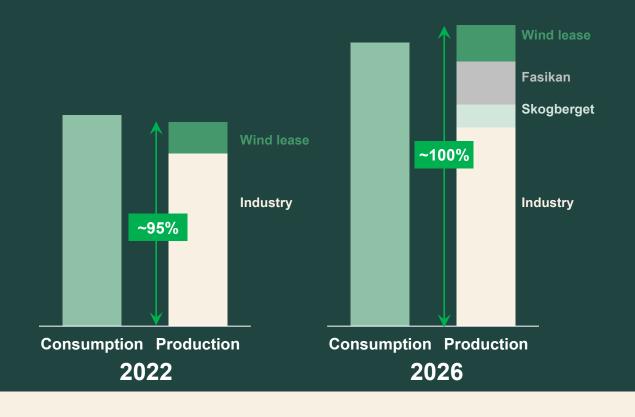
100% degree of self sufficiency in electricity

 Production capacity of 0.33 TWh/year fully located on SCA land

Expected start up beginning of 2026

15 turbines with installed effect of 105 MW

Good wind conditions and 240 meters tip heights gives very low production cost





SCA is a leading producer of solid biofuels

Yearly pellets production of 350k tonnes

~20% market share in Sweden

2.0 TWh external deliveries of wood pellets and unrefined residual products

Customers mainly in Northern Sweden and Europe

Maintained leading position in Northern Sweden enables future transition towards liquid biofuels

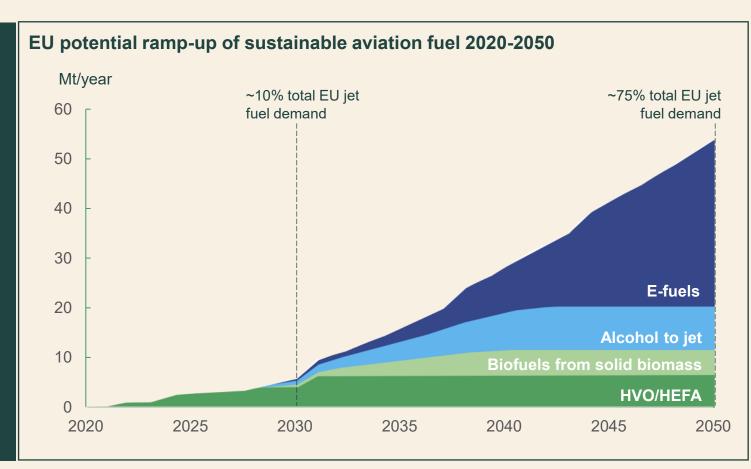




The market for renewable liquid fuels is expected to grow

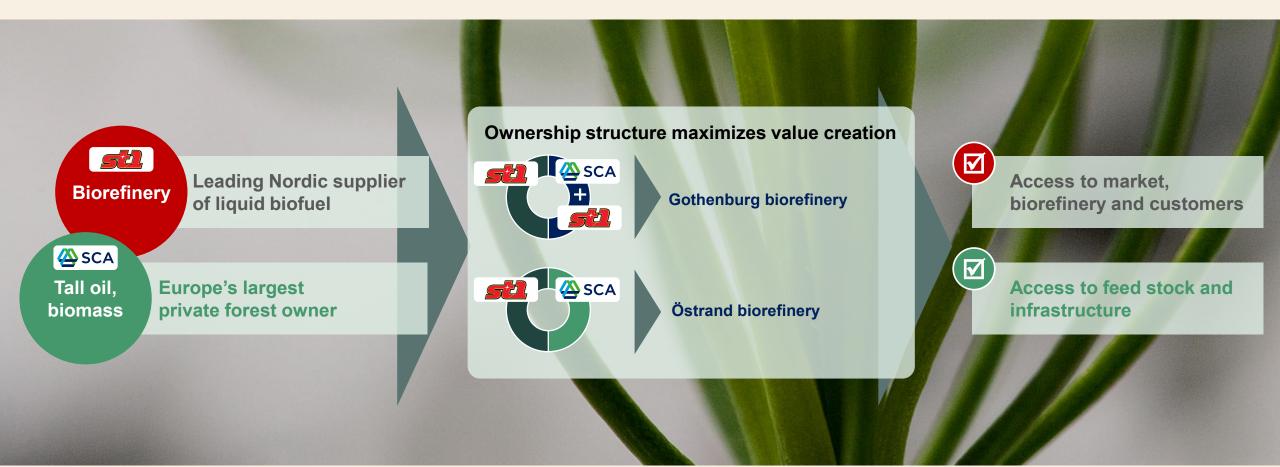
- Greenhouse gas reduction quotas will increase as Europe redirects
- 2 Available biomass will not be sufficient

Access to renewable carbon dioxide and renewable electricity crucial





SCA and St1 creating two companies – from forest to fuel station





Production of liquid biofuels

Biorefinery in Gothenburg commissioned year-end 2023

- Jointly owned with St1
- Yearly capacity of 200 kt (SCA share 50 kt)

Flexible design allowing the use of a wide range of feedstocks

Capable of meeting current and future specifications of renewable fuels

Includes HVO diesel, jet fuel, and naphtha





Renewable energy – strategic direction

- 1 Wind power
 - Invest in SCA's own wind power production to achieve a high degree of self-sufficiency in electricity.
 - Develop a project portfolio for divestment or investment.
 - Maximize wind power on SCA's land and increase lease income.
- 2 Liquid biofuels
 - Realize the full potential of the biorefinery in Gothenburg.
 - Develop opportunities for a possible biorefinery adjacent to Östrand.
- 3 Solid biofuels
 - Optimize production, product portfolio and profitability.
 - Guarantee access to feedstock fuel.



Share information



Constantly changing world

- but the forest always creates value



SCA invested in new kraft pulp Östrand pulp mill



A newsprint mill was built in Ortviken comprising two machines with a total capacity of 160,000 tonnes



SCA took the first step towards becoming a consumer goods company with the acquisition of the Swedish personal care company Mölnlycke



SCA is ramping up the newly commissioned strategic investments in Pulp, Containerboard and Renewable Energy, creating value in and from the forest



production with the construction of the



SCA started its first kraftliner machine in



SCA was divided into two listed companies; the forest products company SCA and the hygiene and health company Essity





The SCA Group was founded November 27, 1929



SCA was listed on the Stockholm Stock Exchange in 1950





Munksund marking the starting point for SCA's packaging business





SCA's total shareholder return



Shareholder structure

SCA's largest shareholders as of June 30, 2025

#	Shareholder	Capital	Votes
1	Industrivärden	11.7%	29.6%
2	Norges Bank	7.2%	9.6%
3	AMF Pension & Fonder	9.5%	7.0%
4	Handelsbanken Pensionsstiftelse	1.4%	3.5%
5	BlackRock	5.0%	2.8%
6	Vanguard	3.6%	2.1%
7	Alecta Tjänstepension	3.0%	1.6%
8	Livförsäkringsbolaget Skandia	0.5%	1.3%
9	Pensionskassan SHB Försäkringsförening	0.7%	1.3%
10	Handelsbanken Fonder	2.1%	1.2%
	Top 10	44.7%	60.1%
	Others	55.3%	39.9%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%

Number of shareholders

~110,000

Swedish ownership

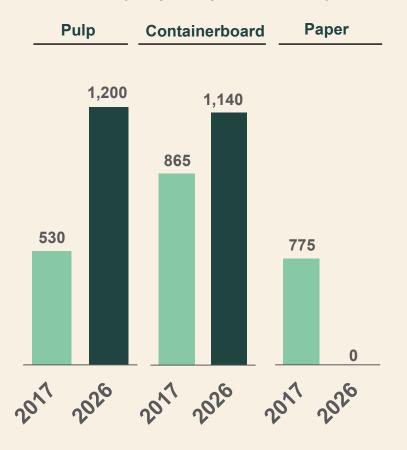
~61%

Number of shares

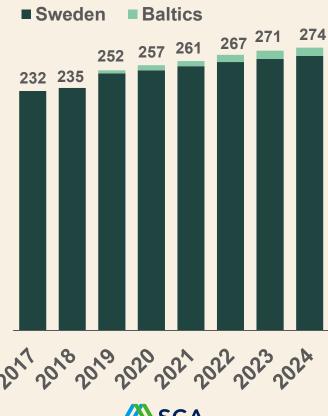
702m

Investments in value chain and forest growth has enabled increasing dividend

Investment in integrated value chain (Capacity, k tonnes)



Investment in forest growth (Standing volume, m m³fo)



Stable and increasing dividend (SEK/share)¹⁾

