Interim Review

January 1 – March 31, 2019



Valmet's Interim Review January 1 – March 31, 2019

Orders received amounted to EUR 835 million and Comparable EBITA to EUR 47 million in Q1/2019

Figures in brackets, unless otherwise stated, refer to the comparison period, i.e. the same period of the previous year. As of January 1, 2019, Valmet has adopted IFRS 16 without restating the figures for the comparison period.

January-March 2019: Profitability improved

- Orders received decreased 6 percent to EUR 835 million (EUR 890 million).
 - Orders received increased in the Automation business line, remained at the previous year's level in the Pulp and Energy, and Services business lines and decreased in the Paper business line.
 - Orders received increased in Asia-Pacific and decreased in other areas.
- Net sales decreased 6 percent to EUR 686 million (EUR 732 million).
 - Net sales increased in the Services and Automation business lines and decreased in the Pulp and Energy, and Paper business lines.
- Comparable earnings before interest, taxes and amortization (Comparable EBITA) were EUR 47 million (EUR 22 million), and the corresponding Comparable EBITA margin was 6.9 percent (3.0%).
 - Profitability improved due to improved sales mix, higher gross profit and unchanged level of SG&A costs.
- Earnings per share were EUR 0.21 (EUR 0.05).
- Items affecting comparability amounted to EUR 2 million (EUR -3 million).
- Cash flow provided by operating activities was EUR 30 million (EUR 19 million).

Guidance for 2019 unchanged

Valmet reiterates its guidance presented on February 26, 2019 and confirmed on April 1, 2019, in which Valmet estimates that net sales in 2019 will increase in comparison with 2018 (EUR 3,325 million) and Comparable EBITA in 2019 will increase in comparison with 2018 (EUR 257 million).

Short-term outlook

General economic outlook

Global growth is now projected to slow from 3.6 percent in 2018 to 3.3 percent in 2019, before returning to 3.6 percent in 2020. Conditions have eased in 2019 as the US Federal Reserve signaled a more accommodative monetary policy stance and markets became more optimistic about a US–China trade deal. The projected pickup in the second half of 2019 is predicated on an ongoing buildup of policy stimulus in China, recent improvements in global financial market sentiment, the waning of some temporary drags on growth in the euro area, and a gradual stabilization of conditions in stressed emerging market economies.

While global growth could surprise favorably if trade differences are resolved quickly, the balance of risks to the outlook remains on the downside. A further escalation of trade tensions and the associated increases in policy uncertainty could further weaken growth. (International Monetary Fund, April 9, 2019)

Short-term market outlook

Valmet estimates that the short-term market outlook in pulp has improved to a good level (previously satisfactory level).

Valmet reiterates the good short-term market outlook for services, automation, and board and paper, and the satisfactory short-term market outlook for energy, and tissue.

President and CEO Pasi Laine: Profitability improved and order backlog increased to EUR 3 billion

"In the first quarter of 2019, Valmet's orders received amounted to EUR 835 million. Orders received increased in the Automation business line, remained at the previous year's level in the Pulp and Energy, and Services business lines, and decreased from the high levels of 2018 in the Paper business line. Valmet's order backlog increased to a record-high of EUR 3,001 million. Net sales decreased in the first quarter of the year, but Comparable EBITA increased. The corresponding margin was 6.9 percent.

During the quarter we announced the acquisition of GL&V, a North American-based global provider of technologies and services to the pulp and paper industry. The acquisition is an excellent strategic fit as it strengthens Valmet's global services business, complements our technology offering and builds further our local presence and capabilities especially in North America. The combination of Valmet's global reach and GL&V's product and services offering for chemical pulping, stock preparation, papermaking and finishing create a good basis for new business opportunities and for serving our customers even better. The 630 experts from GL&V are a great reinforcement to the global Valmet team."

Key figures¹

| EUR million | Q1/2019 ² | Q1/2018 | Change | 2018 |
|--|----------------------|---------|--------|-------|
| Orders received | 835 | 890 | -6% | 3,722 |
| Order backlog ³ | 3,001 | 2,583 | 16% | 2,829 |
| Net sales | 686 | 732 | -6% | 3,325 |
| Comparable earnings before interest, taxes and amortization (Comparable EBITA) | 47 | 22 | >100% | 257 |
| % of net sales | 6.9% | 3.0% | | 7.7% |
| Earnings before interest, taxes and amortization (EBITA) | 49 | 19 | >100% | 241 |
| % of net sales | 7.1% | 2.6% | | 7.2% |
| Operating profit (EBIT) | 43 | 12 | >100% | 211 |
| % of net sales | 6.2% | 1.6% | | 6.4% |
| Profit before taxes | 41 | 11 | >100% | 205 |
| Profit for the period | 31 | 8 | >100% | 152 |
| Earnings per share, EUR | 0.21 | 0.05 | >100% | 1.01 |
| Earnings per share, diluted, EUR | 0.21 | 0.05 | >100% | 1.01 |
| Equity per share, EUR ³ | 5.82 | 5.52 | 5% | 6.31 |
| Cash flow provided by operating activities | 30 | 19 | 59% | 284 |
| Cash flow after investments | 13 | 9 | 40% | 208 |
| Return on equity (ROE) (annualized) | 14% | 4% | | 16% |
| Return on capital employed (ROCE) before taxes (annualized) | 15% | 5% | | 19% |
| Equity to assets ratio ³ | 37% | 39% | | 43% |
| Gearing ³ | -20% | -12% | | -23% |

¹ The calculation of key figures is presented on page 40.

² Valmet implemented IFRS 16 – Leases as of January 1, 2019 by applying the simplified transition method and therefore 2018 figures are not restated.

³At the end of period

| Orders received, EUR million | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 | Change | 2018 |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| Services | 358 | 346 | 3% | 1,315 |
| Automation | 95 | 82 | 16% | 330 |
| Pulp and Energy | 201 | 192 | 4% | 1,000 |
| Paper | 182 | 270 | -33% | 1,077 |
| Total | 835 | 890 | -6% | 3,722 |

| | As at Mar 31, | As at Mar 31, | Change | As at Dec 31, |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------|------------------|
| Order backlog, EUR million | 2019 | 2018 | | 2018 |
| Total | 3,001 | 2,583 | 16% | 2,829 |

| Net sales, EUR million | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 | Change | 2018 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| Services | 276 | 247 | 12% | 1,219 |
| Automation | 64 | 59 | 8% | 306 |
| Pulp and Energy | 160 | 203 | -21% | 863 |
| Paper | 186 | 223 | -17% | 937 |
| Total | 686 | 732 | -6% | 3,325 |

News conference and webcast for analysts, investors and media

Valmet will arrange a news conference in English for analysts, investors, and media on Friday, April 26, 2019 at 1:00 p.m. Finnish time (EET). The news conference will be held at Valmet Head Office in Keilaniemi, Keilasatama 5, 02150 Espoo, Finland. The news conference can also be followed through a live webcast at www.valmet.com/webcasts.

It is also possible to take part in the news conference through a conference call. Conference call participants are requested to dial in at least five minutes prior to the start of the conference, at +44 2071 928000. The participants will be asked to provide the following conference ID: 2184774.

During the webcast and the conference call, all questions should be presented in English. After the webcast and the conference call, media has a possibility to interview the management in Finnish.

The event can also be followed on Twitter at www.twitter.com/valmetir.

Valmet's Interim Review January 1 - March 31, 2019

Orders received increased 16 percent in the Automation business line

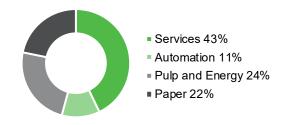
| Orders received, EUR million | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 | Change | 2018 |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| Services | 358 | 346 | 3% | 1,315 |
| Automation | 95 | 82 | 16% | 330 |
| Pulp and Energy | 201 | 192 | 4% | 1,000 |
| Paper | 182 | 270 | -33% | 1,077 |
| Total | 835 | 890 | -6% | 3,722 |

| Orders received, comparable foreign exchange rates, EUR million ¹ | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 | Change | 2018 |
|---|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| Services | 355 | 346 | 2% | 1,315 |
| Automation | 94 | 82 | 14% | 330 |
| Pulp and Energy | 202 | 192 | 5% | 1,000 |
| Paper | 181 | 270 | -33% | 1,077 |
| Total | 832 | 890 | -7% | 3,722 |

¹ Indicative only. January to March 2019 orders received in euro calculated by applying January to March 2018 average exchange rates to the functional currency orders received values reported by entities.

| Orders received, EUR million | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 | Change | 2018 |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| North America | 166 | 265 | -37% | 730 |
| South America | 41 | 47 | -11% | 480 |
| EMEA | 324 | 367 | -12% | 1,606 |
| China | 89 | 102 | -14% | 523 |
| Asia-Pacific | 215 | 110 | 96% | 383 |
| Total | 835 | 890 | -6% | 3,722 |

Orders received by business line, Q1/2019



Orders received by area, Q1/2019



- North America 20%
- South America 5%
- EMEA 39%
- China 11%
- Asia-Pacific 26%

Orders received decreased 6 percent to EUR 835 million in January–March (EUR 890 million). The Services and Automation business lines together accounted for 54 percent (48%) of Valmet's orders received. Orders received increased in the Automation business line, remained at the previous year's level in the Pulp and Energy, and Services business lines and decreased in the Paper business line. Orders received increased in conter areas. Measured by orders received, the top three countries were the USA, Finland and China, which together accounted for 37 percent of total orders received. The emerging markets accounted for 49 percent (33%) of orders received.

Changes in foreign exchange rates compared to the exchange rates for the corresponding period in 2018 increased orders received by approximately EUR 3 million in January–March.

During January–March, Valmet received among others an order for a containerboard machine to Malaysia, typically valued at around EUR 60–70 million, an order for a grade conversion rebuild in China, typically valued at around EUR 20–30 million, an order for a wood handling line to Finland, typically valued at around EUR 10–15 million, and an order for a tissue production line to Mexico.

Order backlog higher than at the end of 2018

| | As at Mar 31, | As at Mar 31, | Change | As at Dec 31, |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------|------------------|
| Order backlog, EUR million | 2019 | 2018 | | 2018 |
| Total | 3,001 | 2,583 | 16% | 2,829 |

The order backlog amounted to EUR 3,001 million at the end of the reporting period, 6 percent higher than at the end of year 2018 and 16 percent higher than at the end of March 2018. Approximately 30 percent of the order backlog relates to stable business (Services and Automation business lines, approximately 30% at the end of March 2018). Approximately 65 percent of the order backlog is currently expected to be realized as net sales during 2019 (at the end of March 2018, approximately 65% was expected to be realized as net sales during 2018).

Net sales increased in the Services and Automation business lines

| Net sales, EUR million | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 | Change | 2018 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| Services | 276 | 247 | 12% | 1,219 |
| Automation | 64 | 59 | 8% | 306 |
| Pulp and Energy | 160 | 203 | -21% | 863 |
| Paper | 186 | 223 | -17% | 937 |
| Total | 686 | 732 | -6% | 3,325 |

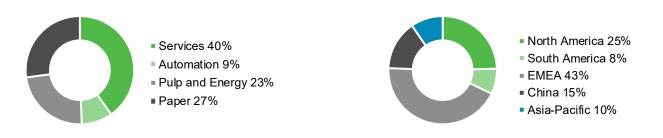
| Net sales, comparable foreign exchange rates, EUR million ¹ | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 | Change | 2018 |
|---|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| Services | 273 | 247 | 10% | 1,219 |
| Automation | 63 | 59 | 7% | 306 |
| Pulp and Energy | 162 | 203 | -20% | 863 |
| Paper | 183 | 223 | -18% | 937 |
| Total | 681 | 732 | -7% | 3,325 |

¹ Indicative only. January to March 2019 net sales in euro calculated by applying January to March 2018 average exchange rates to the functional currency net sales values reported by entities.

| Net sales, EUR million | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 | Change | 2018 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| North America | 169 | 126 | 34 % | 679 |
| South America | 52 | 41 | 27 % | 169 |
| EMEA | 298 | 349 | -14 % | 1,545 |
| China | 102 | 139 | -27 % | 535 |
| Asia-Pacific | 66 | 77 | -15 % | 396 |
| Total | 686 | 732 | -6 % | 3,325 |

Net sales by business line, Q1/2019

Net sales by area, Q1/2019



Net sales decreased 6 percent to EUR 686 million in January–March (EUR 732 million). The Services and Automation business lines together accounted for 49 percent (42%) of Valmet's net sales. Net sales increased in the Services and Automation business lines and decreased in the Pulp and Energy, and Paper business lines. Timing of revenue recognition in projects in the capital business can vary considerably. Net sales increased in North America and South America and decreased in other areas. Measured by net sales, the top three countries were the USA, China and Finland, which together accounted for 43 percent of total net sales. Emerging markets accounted for 38 percent (46%) of net sales.

Changes in foreign exchange rates compared to the exchange rates for the corresponding period in 2018 increased net sales by approximately EUR 5 million in January–March.

Comparable EBITA and operating profit

In January–March, comparable earnings before interest, taxes and amortization (Comparable EBITA) were EUR 47 million, i.e. 6.9 percent of net sales (EUR 22 million and 3.0%). Profitability improved due to improved sales mix, higher gross profit and unchanged level of SG&A costs. The positive impact arising from adoption of IFRS 16 was immaterial.

Operating profit (EBIT) in January–March was EUR 43 million, i.e. 6.2 percent of net sales (EUR 12 million and 1.6%). Items affecting comparability amounted to EUR 2 million (EUR -3 million).

Net financial income and expenses

Net financial income and expenses in January–March were EUR -2 million (EUR -1 million). The interest expense recognized on lease liabilities amounted to less than EUR 1 million.

Profit before taxes and earnings per share

Profit before taxes for January–March was EUR 41 million (EUR 11 million). The profit attributable to owners of the parent in January–March was EUR 31 million (EUR 8 million), corresponding to earnings per share (EPS) of EUR 0.21 (EUR 0.05).

Return on capital employed (ROCE) and return on equity (ROE)

In January–March, the annualized return on capital employed (ROCE) before taxes was 15 percent (5%) and return on equity (ROE) 14 percent (4%). Recognition of leased liabilities following adoption of IFRS 16 increased capital employed, however only having a minor impact on ROCE for the reporting period.

Business lines

| Services business line | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 | Change | 2018 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| Orders received (EUR million) | 358 | 346 | 3% | 1,315 |
| Net sales (EUR million) | 276 | 247 | 12% | 1,219 |
| Personnel (end of period) | 5,576 | 5,497 | 1% | 5,544 |

Services: Orders received remained at the previous year's level and net sales increased

In January–March, orders received by the Services business line remained at the previous year's level and were EUR 358 million (EUR 346 million). Services accounted for 43 percent of all orders received (39%). Orders received increased in Asia-Pacific and North America, remained at the previous year's level in South America and EMEA, and decreased in China. Orders received increased in Energy and Environmental, Fabrics and Rolls, remained at the previous year's level in Performance Parts, and decreased in Mill Improvements. Changes in foreign exchange rates compared to the exchange rates for the corresponding period in 2018 increased orders received by approximately EUR 3 million.

Net sales for the Services business line amounted to EUR 276 million (EUR 247 million) in January–March, corresponding to 40 percent (34%) of Valmet's net sales. Changes in foreign exchange rates compared to the exchange rates for the corresponding period in 2018 increased net sales by approximately EUR 3 million.

Automation: Orders received and net sales increased

| Automation business line | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 | Change | 2018 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| Orders received (EUR million) | 95 | 82 | 16% | 330 |
| Net sales (EUR million) | 64 | 59 | 8% | 306 |
| Personnel (end of period) | 1,816 | 1,714 | 6% | 1,802 |

In January–March, orders received by the Automation business line increased 16 percent to EUR 95 million (EUR 82 million) and accounted for 11 percent (9%) of Valmet's orders received. Orders received increased in North America, South America and EMEA, and decreased in China and Asia-Pacific. Orders received increased in both Pulp and Paper, and Energy and Process. Changes in foreign exchange rates compared to the exchange rates for the corresponding period in 2018 increased orders received by approximately EUR 1 million.

Net sales for the Automation business line amounted to EUR 64 million (EUR 59 million) in January–March, corresponding to 9 percent (8%) of Valmet's net sales. Changes in foreign exchange rates compared to the exchange rates for the corresponding period in 2018 had no material impact on net sales.

Pulp and Energy: Orders received remained at the previous year's level and net sales decreased

| Pulp and Energy business line | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 | Change | 2018 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| Orders received (EUR million) | 201 | 192 | 4% | 1,000 |
| Net sales (EUR million) | 160 | 203 | -21% | 863 |
| Personnel (end of period) | 1,762 | 1,713 | 3% | 1,748 |

In January–March, orders received by the Pulp and Energy business line remained at the previous year's level and were EUR 201 million (EUR 192 million). Pulp and Energy accounted for 24 percent of all orders received (22%). Orders received increased in China, South America and Asia-Pacific, and decreased in EMEA and North America. Orders received increased in Pulp and decreased in Energy. Changes in foreign exchange rates compared to the exchange rates for the corresponding period in 2018 decreased orders received by approximately EUR 2 million.

Net sales for the Pulp and Energy business line decreased to EUR 160 million (EUR 203 million) in January– March, corresponding to 23 percent (28%) of Valmet's net sales. Changes in foreign exchange rates compared to the exchange rates for the corresponding period in 2018 decreased net sales by approximately EUR 2 million.

Paper: Orders received and net sales decreased

| Paper business line | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 | Change | 2018 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| Orders received (EUR million) | 182 | 270 | -33% | 1,077 |
| Net sales (EUR million) | 186 | 223 | -17% | 937 |
| Personnel (end of period) | 2,881 | 2,839 | 1% | 2,904 |

In January–March, orders received by the Paper business line decreased 33 percent to EUR 182 million (EUR 270 million) and accounted for 22 percent of all orders received (30%). Orders received increased in Asia-Pacific and EMEA, and decreased in South America, North America and China. Orders received increased in Tissue and decreased in Board and Paper. Changes in foreign exchange rates compared to the exchange rates for the corresponding period in 2018 increased orders received by approximately EUR 1 million.

Net sales for the Paper business line amounted to EUR 186 million (EUR 223 million) in January–March, corresponding to 27 percent (31%) of Valmet's net sales. Changes in foreign exchange rates compared to the exchange rates for the corresponding period in 2018 increased net sales by approximately EUR 4 million.

Cash flow and financing

Cash flow provided by operating activities amounted to EUR 30 million (EUR 19 million) in January–March. Net working capital totaled EUR -557 million (EUR -466 million) at the end of the reporting period. Change in net working capital in the statement of cash flows was EUR -20 million (EUR -2 million) in January–March. Payment schedules of large capital projects have a significant impact on net working capital development. Cash flow after investments totaled EUR 13 million (EUR 9 million) in January–March.

At the end of March, gearing was -20 percent (-12%) and equity to assets ratio was 37 percent (39%). Interest-bearing liabilities amounted to EUR 360 million (EUR 201 million), and net interest-bearing liabilities totaled EUR -174 million (EUR -102 million) at the end of the reporting period. The adoption of IFRS 16 increased financial liabilities by EUR 52 million, which had a negative impact to the above key performance indicators.

The average maturity of Valmet's non-current debt was 3.7 years, and average interest rate was 0.8 percent at the end of March. Lease liabilities, which are discussed in detail in the notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, have been excluded from calculation of these two key performance indicators.

Valmet's liquidity was strong at the end of the reporting period, with cash and cash equivalents amounting to EUR 486 million (EUR 277 million) and interest-bearing current financial assets totaling EUR 47 million (EUR 10 million). The 5-year EUR 45 million R&D loan facility with European Investment Bank was raised in March. Valmet's liquidity was additionally secured by a committed revolving credit facility worth of EUR 200 million, which matures in 2024 and was undrawn at the end of the reporting period, and an uncommitted commercial paper program worth of EUR 200 million, of which EUR 90 million was outstanding at the end of the reporting period.

After the reporting period on April 4, 2019, Valmet paid out dividends of EUR 97 million. Also, after the reporting period, Valmet completed the acquisition of GL&V on April 1, 2019. The enterprise value of the acquisition was EUR 113 million (on a cash and debt free basis subject to ordinary post-closing adjustments).

Capital expenditure

Gross capital expenditure excluding business combinations and leased assets totaled EUR 18 million (EUR 16 million) in January–March, of which maintenance investments were EUR 15 million (EUR 10 million).

Acquisitions and disposals

Acquisitions

Valmet made no acquisitions during January–March 2019.

Disposals

Valmet made no disposals during January–March 2019.

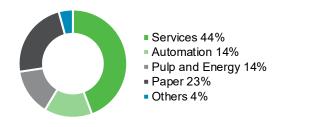
Number of personnel

| Personnel by business line | As at March 31, 2019 | As at March 31, 2018 | Change | As at December 31, 2018 |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------|----------------------------|
| Services | 5,576 | 5,497 | 1% | 5,544 |
| Automation | 1,816 | 1,714 | 6% | 1,802 |
| Pulp and Energy | 1,762 | 1,713 | 3% | 1,748 |
| Paper | 2,881 | 2,839 | 1% | 2,904 |
| Other | 504 | 547 | -8% | 530 |
| Total | 12,539 | 12,310 | 2% | 12,528 |

| Personnel by area | As at March 31, 2019 | As at March 31, 2018 | Change | As at December 31, 2018 |
|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------|----------------------------|
| North America | 1,197 | 1,200 | 0% | 1,202 |
| South America | 503 | 526 | -4% | 510 |
| EMEA | 8,317 | 8,144 | 2% | 8,303 |
| China | 1,753 | 1,707 | 3% | 1,752 |
| Asia-Pacific | 769 | 733 | 5% | 761 |
| Total | 12,539 | 12,310 | 2% | 12,528 |

Personnel by business line as at March 31, 2019

Personnel by area as at March 31, 2019





In January–March, Valmet employed an average of 12,560 people (12,293). The number of personnel at the end of March was 12,539 (12,310). Personnel expenses totaled EUR 209 million (EUR 202 million) in January–March, of which wages, salaries and remuneration amounted to EUR 164 million (EUR 157 million).

Changes in Valmet's Executive Team

Valmet announced by press release on January 24, 2019 that Juha Lappalainen, Senior Vice President, Strategy and Operational Development (SOD) was to start in a new position in Valmet's Services business line on March 1, 2019. Due to this change, Valmet divided the Strategy and Operational Development function so that the Strategy function was integrated into Valmet's Finance corporate function lead by CFO Kari Saarinen. Julia Macharey, previously Senior Vice President, Human Resources, was appointed Senior Vice President, Human Resources and Operational Development. The changes took effect on March 1, 2019.

Strategic goals and their implementation

Valmet is the leading global developer and supplier of technologies, automation and services for the pulp, paper and energy industries. Valmet focuses on delivering technology and services globally to industries that use bio-based raw materials. Valmet's main customer industries are pulp, paper and energy. These are all major global industries that offer growth potential for the future. Valmet is committed to moving its customers' performance forward.

Valmet's vision is to become the global champion in serving its customers, and its mission is to convert renewable resources into sustainable results. Valmet seeks to achieve its strategic targets by pursuing the following Must-Win initiatives: 'customer excellence', 'leader in technology and innovation', 'excellence in processes' and 'winning team'.

Valmet's product and service portfolio consists of productivity-enhancing services, automation solutions, plant upgrades and rebuilds, new cost-efficient equipment and solutions for optimizing energy and raw material usage, and technologies increasing the value of our customers' end products.

In order to improve its operational excellence, Valmet is in the process of renewing its ERP system. The aim is to improve Valmet's operational capability through process harmonization and standardization, and through renewal and modernization of the ERP platform.

Valmet has an annual strategy process, where, among others, Valmet's strategy, Must-Wins and financial targets are reviewed. In June 2018, the Board of Directors reconfirmed Valmet's strategy and financial targets. Valmet has the following financial targets:

Financial targets

- Net sales for stable business to grow over two times the market growth
- Net sales for capital business to exceed market growth
- Comparable EBITA: 8–10%
- Comparable return on capital employed (pre-tax), ROCE: 15–20%
- Dividend payout at least 50% of net profit

Continued focus on improving profitability

Valmet continues to focus on improving profitability through various actions in e.g. sales process management, project management and project execution, in procurement and quality, as well as in technology and R&D.

To improve sales process management, Valmet is focusing on key account management and analyzing the customers' share of wallet. Valmet is targeting market share improvement at key customers and adding focus on sales training. Valmet has also launched 'Valmet Way to Serve' services concept – a shift towards more unified and customer-oriented services.

Valmet is continuously improving its project management and project execution by training personnel and implementing a Valmet-wide project execution model. By focusing on improving project management and execution, Valmet is targeting continuous improvement of gross profit.

Valmet has set a long-term savings target for procurement. In order to decrease procurement costs, Valmet is focusing on design-to-cost and adding supplier involvement through supplier relationship management. Valmet has also set a target for quality cost savings and is adding focus on root cause analysis of quality deviations. Furthermore, Valmet is continuing to adopt the Lean principles and methodology.

Valmet is constantly focusing on new technologies and R&D to improve product cost competitiveness and performance. The renewal of Valmet's ERP system will increase efficiency once implemented.

Progress in sustainability

In January–March 2019, Valmet progressed with the actions defined in its Sustainability360° agenda. Valmet continued to further strengthen its sustainable supply chain by conducting 9 supplier sustainability audits globally. Valmet has the target to conduct at least 40 supplier sustainability audits every year.

Valmet's total recordable incident frequency rate (TRIF) for own employees continued to decrease and was 3.9 at the end of March (5.2 at the end of March 2018). Valmet's lost time incident frequency (LTIF) for own employees was 2.0 at the end of March (2.4 at the end of March 2018). Valmet organized 370 management safety walks and talks in the first quarter of 2019 as a tool to continually promote safety culture.

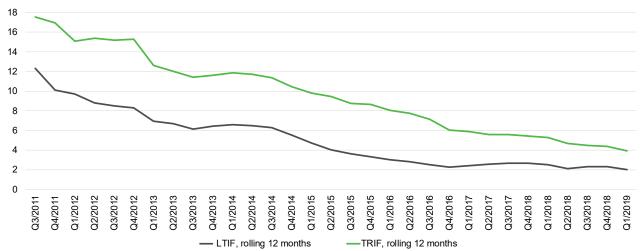
In January 2019, Valmet conducted an employee engagement survey with a global response rate of 88 percent (87%). The survey results show a continued positive trend in engagement, up one percentage point since 2017 and 12 percentage points since 2014. The Annual Review discussions were also conducted during the first quarter, covering 98 percent of all white-collar employees.

As part of its Annual Report 2018, published on February 27, 2019, Valmet reported on the progress of its sustainability performance in 2018. Valmet also published a separate GRI Supplement and Disclosure on non-financial information as a part of the Financial Statement 2018 and Information for Investors. Valmet's

sustainability reporting in 2018 is in accordance with the Core option of the GRI Standards from the Global Reporting Initiative, with selected indicators assured by an independent third party.

In 2019, Valmet has continued its strong track record of sustainability acknowledgements. In January, Valmet achieved the best rating in CDP's climate program ranking. In February, Valmet was awarded the Bronze Class Sustainability Award in SAM's annual Sustainability Yearbook 2019, and in April, Valmet was reconfirmed as a constituent of the Ethibel Sustainability Index (ESI) Excellence Europe.





¹ LTIF reflects the number of injuries resulting in an absence of at least one work day per million hours worked ² LTIF + medical treatment and restricted work cases

Lawsuits and claims

Several lawsuits, claims and disputes based on various grounds are pending against Valmet in various countries, including product liability lawsuits and claims as well as legal disputes related to Valmet's deliveries. Valmet is also a plaintiff in several lawsuits.

Valmet announced by stock exchange release on December 22, 2016 that it has received a reassessment decision from the Finnish tax authority for Valmet Technologies Inc. The reassessment decision is a result of a tax audit carried out in the company, concerning tax years 2010–2012. During the first quarter 2017 Valmet paid additional taxes, late payment interests and penalties in total of EUR 19 million related to the reassessment decision. Valmet considers the Finnish tax authority's decision unfounded and has appealed of the decision.

Valmet's management does not expect to the best of its present understanding that the outcome of these lawsuits, claims and disputes will have a material adverse effect on Valmet in view of the grounds currently presented for them, provisions made, insurance coverage in force and the extent of Valmet's total business activities.

Corporate Governance and Remuneration Statements

Valmet has prepared a separate Corporate Governance Statement and a Remuneration Statement for 2018, which comply with the recommendations of the Finnish Corporate Governance Code for listed companies. The statements also cover other central areas of corporate governance. The statements have

been published on Valmet's website, separately from the Report of the Board of Directors, at www.valmet.com/governance.

Shares and shareholders

Share capital, number of shares and shareholders

| | As at March 31, 2019 | As at March 31, 2018 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Share capital, EUR | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 |
| Number of shares | 149,864,619 | 149,864,619 |
| Treasury shares | 244,027 | 246,799 |
| Shares outstanding | 149,620,592 | 149,617,820 |
| Market capitalization, EUR million | 3,381 | 2,440 |
| Number of shareholders | 43,541 | 45,807 |

Shareholder structure as at March 31, 2019



Nominee registered and non-Finnish holders 56.2%

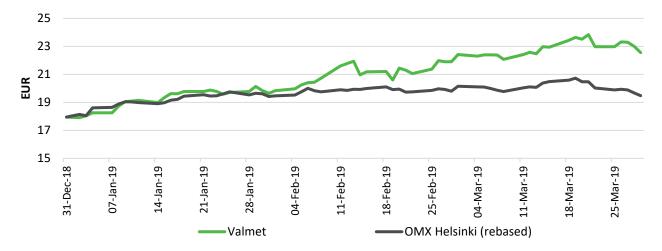
- Solidium Oy 11.1%
- Finnish private investors 12.5%
- Finnish institutions, companies and foundations 20.2%

Trading of shares

| Trading of Valmet shares on Nasdaq Helsinki | January 1 – March 31, 2019 | January 1 – March 31, 2018 |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Number of shares traded | 34,265,030 | 20,579,554 |
| Total value, EUR | 728,828,894 | 357,021,808 |
| High, EUR | 23.94 | 18.66 |
| Low, EUR | 17.55 | 15.56 |
| Volume-weighted average price, EUR | 21.27 | 17.35 |
| Closing price on the final day of trading, EUR | 22.56 | 16.28 |

The closing price of Valmet's share on the final day of trading for the reporting period, March 29, 2019, was EUR 22.56, i.e. 26 percent higher than the closing price on the last day of trading in 2018 (EUR 17.95 on December 28, 2018).

In addition to Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd, Valmet's shares are also traded on other marketplaces, such as Cboe CXE, Cboe BXE and Turquoise. A total of approximately 24 million of Valmet's shares were traded on alternative marketplaces in January–March, which equals to approximately 40 percent of the share's total trade volume. (Fidessa, April 11, 2019)



Development of Valmet's share price, December 31, 2018 - March 31, 2019

Flagging notifications

During the review period, Valmet received the following flagging notifications referred to in the Securities Market Act:

| Transaction date | Shareholder | Threshold | Direct holding, % | Indirect holding, % | Total holding, % |
|------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| January 16, 2019 | BlackRock, Inc | Above 5% | 4.33% | 0.74% | 5.08% |
| February 6, 2019 | BlackRock, Inc | Above 5% | 5.23% | 0.82% | 6.05% |
| March 21, 2019 | BlackRock, Inc | Below 5% | 4.96% | 0.66% | 5.62% |
| March 27, 2019 | BlackRock, Inc | Above 5% | 5.77% | 0.69% | 6.46% |

More information on flagging notifications can be found at www.valmet.com/flagging-notifications.

Board authorizations regarding share repurchase and share issue

Valmet Oyj's Annual General Meeting on March 21, 2019 authorized Valmet's Board of Directors to decide on the repurchase of the Company's own shares in one or several tranches. The maximum number of shares to be repurchased shall be 10,000,000 shares, which corresponds to approximately 6.7 percent of all the shares in the Company.

The Company's own shares may be repurchased otherwise than in proportion to the shareholdings of the shareholders (directed repurchase). Company's own shares may be repurchased using the unrestricted equity of the Company at a price formed on a regulated market on the stock exchange main list upheld by Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd on the date of the repurchase.

Company's own shares may be repurchased for reasons of developing the Company's capital structure, financing or carrying out acquisitions, investments or other business transactions, or for the shares to be used in an incentive scheme.

The Board of Directors decides on all other terms related to the repurchasing of the Company's own shares.

Valmet Oyj's Annual General Meeting authorized Valmet's Board of Directors to decide on the issuance of shares as well as the issuance of special rights entitling to shares pursuant to Chapter 10(1) of the Finnish Limited Liability Companies Act in one or several tranches. The issuance of shares may be carried out by offering new shares or by transferring treasury shares held by Valmet Oyj. Based on this authorization, the Board of Directors may decide on a directed share issue in deviation from the shareholders' pre-emptive

rights, and on the granting of special rights subject to the conditions mentioned in the Finnish Limited Liability Companies Act.

The maximum number of new shares which may be issued by the Board of Directors based on this authorization shall be 15,000,000 shares, which corresponds to approximately 10.0 percent of all the shares in Valmet Oyj. The maximum number of treasury shares which may be issued shall be 10,000,000 shares, which corresponds to approximately 6.7 percent of all the shares in the Company.

The Board of Directors is furthermore authorized to issue special rights pursuant to Chapter 10(1) of the Finnish Limited Liability Companies Act entitling their holder to receive new shares or treasury shares for consideration. The maximum number of shares which may be issued based on the special rights shall be 15,000,000 shares, which corresponds to approximately 10 percent of all the shares in Company. This number of shares shall be included in the aggregate numbers of shares mentioned in the previous paragraph.

The new shares and treasury shares may be issued for consideration or without consideration.

The Board of Directors of Valmet Oyj was also authorized to resolve on issuing treasury shares to the Company without consideration. The maximum number of shares which may be issued to Valmet Oyj shall be 10,000,000 shares when combined with the number of shares repurchased based on an authorization. Such number corresponds to approximately 6.7 percent of all shares in the Company. The treasury shares issued to the Company shall not be taken into account in the limits set out in the preceding paragraphs.

The Board of Directors may decide on all other terms of the issuance of shares and special rights entitling to shares pursuant to Chapter 10(1) of the Finnish Limited Liability Companies Act. The Board of Directors may use this authorization, for example, for reasons of developing the Company's capital structure, in financing or carrying out acquisitions, investments or other business transactions, or for the shares to be used in incentive schemes.

The authorizations shall remain in force until the next Annual General Meeting, and they cancel the authorizations granted in the Annual General Meeting of March 21, 2018.

As at March 31, 2019, Valmet's Board of Directors had not used any of the authorizations given by the Annual General meeting on March 21, 2019.

Share-based incentive plans

Valmet's share-based incentive plans are part of the remuneration program for Valmet's key personnel. The purpose of the plans is to align the goals of shareholders and management to increase the value of the Company, to ensure management commitment, and to offer them a competitive, ownership-based reward scheme. Any shares to be potentially awarded are, or have been, acquired through public trading, and therefore the incentive plans have no diluting effect on the share value.

Long-term incentive plan 2018–2020

In December 2017, the Board of Directors of Valmet Oyj approved a long-term share-based incentive plan for Valmet's key employees. The plan includes three performance periods, which are the calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020. Valmet's Board of Directors shall decide on the performance criteria and targets in the beginning of each discretionary period. The plan is directed to a total of approximately 120 participants, of which 80 are key employees in management positions (including Executive Team members), and 40 are management talents.

| Performance period | 2018 | 2019 |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| Incentive based on | Comparable EBITA % and orders received growth % of the stable business (Services and Automation business lines) | Comparable EBITA % and orders received growth % of the stable business (Services and Automation business lines) |
| Potential reward payment | Was paid partly in Valmet shares and partly in cash in spring 2019 | Will be paid partly in Valmet shares and partly in cash in spring 2020 |
| Total number of shares | 200,707 | Approximate maximum of 445,018 shares |

The Board of Directors of Valmet Oyj approved in December 2017 a share ownership recommendation for Valmet's Executive Team members. All members of the Executive Team are recommended to own and hold an amount of Company shares equaling to their gross annual base salary (100 percent ownership recommendation).

In its meeting on December 20, 2018, the Board of Directors of Valmet decided to use the authorization granted by the General Meeting held on March 21, 2018 to acquire the Company's own shares. Based on the authorization, the Board decided to initiate a fixed-term share buy-back program for the purpose of acquiring the Company's own shares to meet part of the obligations arising from the LTI Plan and the Restricted Pool incentive plans. The share acquisitions began on February 11, 2019 and ended on February 21, 2019. The number of shares acquired was 194,600. The shares were acquired at market price in public trading on Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd. In the end of the reporting period, the Company held 244,027 treasury shares related to the share-based incentive programs.

More information about share-based incentive plans can be found in Valmet's Remuneration Statement, which is available at www.valmet.com/governance.

Resolutions of Valmet's Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of Valmet Oyj was held in Helsinki on March 21, 2019. The Annual General Meeting adopted the Financial Statements for 2018 and discharged the members of the Board of Directors and the President and CEO from liability for the 2018 financial year. The Annual General Meeting approved the Board of Directors' proposals concerning authorizing the Board to decide on repurchasing Company shares and to resolve on the issuance of shares and the issuance of special rights entitling to shares.

The Annual General Meeting confirmed the number of Board members as seven and appointed Mikael Mäkinen as Chairman of Valmet Oyj's Board and Aaro Cantell as Vice-Chairman. Pekka Kemppainen, Monika Maurer, Eriikka Söderström, Tarja Tyni and Rogério Ziviani will continue as members of the Board. The term of office of the members of the Board of Directors expires at the close of the Annual General Meeting 2020.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy, authorized public accountants, was appointed as the Company's auditor for a term expiring at the end of the next Annual General Meeting.

Valmet published a stock exchange release on March 21, 2019 concerning the resolutions of the Annual General Meeting and the organizing meeting of the Board of Directors. The stock exchange release and an introduction of the new Chairman can be viewed on Valmet's website at www.valmet.com/agm.

In compliance with the resolution of the Annual General Meeting, on April 4, 2019 Valmet paid out dividends of EUR 97 million for 2018, corresponding to EUR 0.65 per share.

Risks and business uncertainties

Valmet's operations are affected by various strategic, financial, operational and hazard risks. Valmet takes measures to exploit emerging opportunities and to limit the adverse effects of potential threats. The assessment of risks related to sustainable development holds an important role in risk management. If such threats materialized, they could have material adverse effects on Valmet's business, financial situation and operating result, or on the value of shares and other securities.

The objective of Valmet's risk management is to ensure the implementation of an effective and successful strategy for achieving both long- and short-term goals. The task of Valmet's management is to regulate risk appetite.

In assessing risks, Valmet takes into consideration the probability of the risks and their estimated impact on net sales and financial results. Valmet's management estimates that the Company's overall risk level is currently manageable in proportion to the scope of its operations and the practical measures available for managing these risks.

Financial uncertainty in the global economy, coupled with fluctuations in exchange rates and tightening financial market regulations, may have an adverse effect on the availability of financing from banks and capital markets and could reduce the investment appetite of Valmet's customers. Valmet estimates that the high proportion of business derived from stable business (Services and Automation) and the geographical diversification will reduce the possible negative effects that market uncertainties may have.

If global economic growth weakens, it might have adverse effects on new projects under negotiation or on projects in the order backlog. Some projects may be postponed, suspended, or canceled. In the case of long-term delivery projects, initial customer advance payments are typically 10–30 percent of the value of the project, and customers make progress payments as a project is implemented. This significantly decreases the risks and financing requirements related to Valmet's projects. Valmet continually assesses its customers' creditworthiness and their ability to meet their obligations. As a rule, Valmet does not finance customer projects. If economic growth slows down significantly, the markets for Valmet's products may shrink, which may lead to, for example, tougher price competition.

Changes and uncertainty in future regulation and legislation can also critically affect especially the energy business.

Large fluctuations in energy prices can affect the global economy. These fluctuations can also affect Valmet and its customers, especially in the energy business.

Changes in labor costs and the prices of raw materials and components can affect Valmet's profitability. Wage inflation is continuing, but Valmet's goal is to offset this at least partly through increased productivity and strict price discipline. It is possible, however, that tough competition in some product categories will make it difficult to pass on cost increases to product prices. On the other hand, some of Valmet's customers are raw material producers and their ability to operate and invest may be enhanced by strengthening commodity prices and hampered by declining commodity prices.

To ensure a high level of quality in both production and services, it is important to sustain a high level of competence and talent availability. This includes, for example, maintaining efficient recruitment programs, utilization of existing talent and sharing knowledge globally.

Through acquisitions Valmet may become exposed to risks associated with new markets and business environments. The actual acquisition process also includes risks. Other risks associated with acquisitions include, but are not limited to, integration of the acquired business, increased financial risk exposure, retention of key personnel and achieving the targets set for the acquired business.

Management of project business risks important

An important part of Valmet's business consists of project business. Pulp business projects in particular are large, thus project-specific risk management is crucial. Key risks related to projects are project cost estimation, scheduling, project risk management, quality and performance risks, and materials management risks. Risk analysis shall, as a minimum, take place for all significant project quotations. The work concerning threat and opportunity assessment continues during the execution phase of the project. Risk management is based on careful planning and continuous, systematic monitoring and evaluation. Project risks are managed by improving and continuously developing project management processes and the related systems.

There may be changes in the competitive situation of Valmet's individual businesses, such as the emergence of new, cost-effective players in the markets. Valmet can safeguard its market position by developing its products and services, through good customer service and local presence.

Availability of financing crucial

Securing the continuity of Valmet's operations requires sufficient available funding under all circumstances. Valmet estimates that its liquid cash assets and committed credit limits are sufficient to secure its immediate liquidity and to ensure the flexibility of financing. The average maturity of Valmet's non-current debt, excluding lease liabilities, is 3.7 years. Loan facilities include customary covenants, and Valmet is in clear compliance with the covenants at the balance sheet date.

Net working capital and capital expenditure levels have a key impact on the adequacy of Valmet's financing. Setting aside investments into the renewal of the ERP system, Valmet does not expect any significant increase in annual capital expenditure. Depreciation expense is expected to increase in 2019 following the adoption of the new lease accounting standard (IFRS16).

Of the financial risks that affect Valmet's profit, currency exchange rate risks are among the most substantial. Exchange rate changes can affect Valmet's business, although the wide geographical scope of the Company's operations reduces the impact of any individual currency. Economic insecurity typically increases exchange rate fluctuations. Valmet hedges its currency exposures linked to firm delivery and purchase agreements.

Changes in legislation and the way authorities interpret regulation, for example regarding taxation, can also have an impact on Valmet's financials.

At the end of March 2019, Valmet had EUR 618 million (EUR 610 million) of goodwill on its statement of financial position. Valmet assesses the value of its goodwill for impairment annually, or more frequently if facts and circumstances indicate that a risk of impairment exists. Valmet has not identified any indications

of impairment during the reporting period. The principles used for impairment testing are presented in the Financial Statements.

Events after the reporting period

As of April 1, 2019, Valmet completed the acquisition of North American-based GL&V. The enterprise value of the acquisition was approximately EUR 113 million on a cash and debt free basis subject to ordinary post-closing adjustments.

GL&V supplies technologies, upgrades and optimization services, rebuilds, and spare parts for the pulp and paper industry globally. The net sales of the acquired operations were approximately EUR 160 million and the EBITA margin was around 11 percent in calendar year 2018. The acquired operations employ about 630 people of whom approximately 65 percent are in North America and the rest mainly in Europe, South America and India.

Guidance for 2019 unchanged

Valmet reiterates its guidance presented on February 26, 2019 and confirmed on April 1, 2019, in which Valmet estimates that net sales in 2019 will increase in comparison with 2018 (EUR 3,325 million) and Comparable EBITA in 2019 will increase in comparison with 2018 (EUR 257 million).

Short-term outlook

General economic outlook

Global growth is now projected to slow from 3.6 percent in 2018 to 3.3 percent in 2019, before returning to 3.6 percent in 2020. Conditions have eased in 2019 as the US Federal Reserve signaled a more accommodative monetary policy stance and markets became more optimistic about a US–China trade deal. The projected pickup in the second half of 2019 is predicated on an ongoing buildup of policy stimulus in China, recent improvements in global financial market sentiment, the waning of some temporary drags on growth in the euro area, and a gradual stabilization of conditions in stressed emerging market economies.

While global growth could surprise favorably if trade differences are resolved quickly, the balance of risks to the outlook remains on the downside. A further escalation of trade tensions and the associated increases in policy uncertainty could further weaken growth. (International Monetary Fund, April 9, 2019)

Short-term market outlook

Valmet estimates that the short-term market outlook in pulp has improved to a good level (previously satisfactory level).

Valmet reiterates the good short-term market outlook for services, automation, and board and paper, and the satisfactory short-term market outlook for energy, and tissue.

In Espoo on April 25, 2019

Valmet's Board of Directors

Consolidated Statement of Income

| EUR million | Q1/2019 ¹ | Q1/2018 |
|--|----------------------|---------|
| Net sales | 686 | 732 |
| Cost of goods sold | -511 | -584 |
| Gross profit | 175 | 148 |
| | | |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | -131 | -131 |
| Other operating income and expenses, net | -1 | -4 |
| Share in profits and losses of associated companies, operative investments | -1 | - |
| Operating profit | 43 | 12 |
| | | |
| Financial income and expenses, net | -2 | -1 |
| Share in profits and losses of associated companies, financial investments | - | - |
| Profit before taxes | 41 | 11 |
| | | |
| Income taxes | -10 | -3 |
| Profit for the period | 31 | 8 |
| | | |
| Attributable to: | | |
| Owners of the parent | 31 | 8 |
| Non-controlling interests | - | - |
| Profit for the period | 31 | 8 |
| | | |
| Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent: | | |
| Earnings per share, EUR | 0.21 | 0.05 |
| Diluted earnings per share, EUR | 0.21 | 0.05 |

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

| EUR million | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Profit for the period | 31 | 8 |
| | | |
| Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss: | | |
| Cash flow hedges | 4 | -3 |
| Currency translation on subsidiary net investments | 5 | -8 |
| Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified | -1 | 1 |
| Total items that may be reclassified to profit or loss | 8 | -10 |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: | | |
| Remeasurement of defined benefit plans | -10 | 4 |
| Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified | 2 | -1 |
| Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | -7 | 3 |
| Other comprehensive income / expense | - | -7 |
| Total comprehensive income / expense | 32 | 1 |
| Attributable to: | | |
| | | |
| Owners of the parent | 31 | 1 |
| Non-controlling interests | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income / expense | 32 | 1 |

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

| Assets | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| EUR million | As at March 31, 2019 ¹ | As at March 31, 2018 | As at December 31, 2018 |
| Non-current assets | | 2010 | 2010 |
| Intangible assets | | | |
| Goodwill | 618 | 610 | 617 |
| Other intangible assets | 190 | 197 | 201 |
| Total intangible assets | 808 | 807 | 818 |
| Property, plant and equipment | | | |
| Land and water areas | 24 | 21 | 24 |
| Buildings and structures | 116 | 117 | 117 |
| Machinery and equipment | 168 | 165 | 170 |
| Leased assets | 54 | - | - |
| Assets under construction | 45 | 39 | 36 |
| Total property, plant and equipment | 408 | 342 | 348 |
| Other non-current assets | | | |
| Investments in associated companies | 14 | 13 | 14 |
| Non-current financial assets | 6 | 26 | 9 |
| Deferred tax asset | 74 | 77 | 69 |
| Non-current income tax receivables | 29 | 25 | 27 |
| Other non-current assets | 14 | 13 | 14 |
| Total other non-current assets | 137 | 154 | 133 |
| Total non-current assets | 1,353 | 1,303 | 1,299 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Inventories | | | |
| Materials and supplies | 86 | 55 | 85 |
| Work in progress | 306 | 311 | 265 |
| Finished products | 76 | 82 | 69 |
| Total inventories | 468 | 448 | 419 |
| Receivables and other current assets | | | |
| Trade receivables | 463 | 489 | 555 |
| Amounts due from customers under revenue contracts | 187 | 165 | 169 |
| Other current financial assets | 72 | 35 | 58 |
| Income tax receivables | 21 | 24 | 17 |
| Other receivables | 89 | 143 | 95 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 486 | 277 | 376 |
| Total receivables and other current assets | 1,318 | 1,133 | 1,271 |
| Total current assets | 1,786 | 1,582 | 1,690 |
| Total assets | 3,139 | 2,884 | 2,988 |

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Equity and liabilities

| EUR million | As at March 31, 2019 ¹ | As at March 31, 2018 | As at December 31, 2018 |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Equity | | | |
| Share capital | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Reserve for invested unrestricted equity | 421 | 416 | 416 |
| Cumulative translation adjustments | -14 | -16 | -18 |
| Hedge and other reserves | -2 | 5 | -5 |
| Retained earnings | 367 | 321 | 451 |
| Equity attributable to owners of the parent | 871 | 826 | 944 |
| Non-controlling interests | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Total equity | 877 | 832 | 949 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Non-current debt | 169 | 173 | 162 |
| Non-current lease liabilities | 32 | - | - |
| Post-employment benefits | 183 | 142 | 163 |
| Provisions | 29 | 21 | 30 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 6 | 4 | 7 |
| Deferred tax liability | 50 | 49 | 50 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 469 | 388 | 412 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Current portion of non-current debt | 48 | 29 | 39 |
| Current debt | 90 | - | - |
| Current lease liabilities | 20 | - | - |
| Trade payables | 265 | 286 | 286 |
| Provisions | 113 | 128 | 119 |
| Amounts due to customers under revenue contracts | 768 | 746 | 771 |
| Other current financial liabilities | 34 | 21 | 25 |
| Income tax liabilities | 48 | 47 | 42 |
| Other current liabilities | 408 | 408 | 344 |
| Total current liabilities | 1,793 | 1,665 | 1,628 |
| Total liabilities | 2,263 | 2,053 | 2,039 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 3,139 | 2,884 | 2,988 |

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

| EUR million | Q1/2019 ¹ | Q1/2018 |
|--|----------------------|---------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Profit for the period | 31 | 8 |
| Adjustments | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 23 | 19 |
| Financial income and expenses | 2 | 1 |
| Income taxes | 10 | 3 |
| Other non-cash items | 1 | 5 |
| Change in net working capital | -20 | -2 |
| Net interests and dividends received | -2 | -2 |
| Income taxes paid | -15 | -12 |
| Net cash provided by (+) / used in (-) operating activities | 30 | 19 |
| | | |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Capital expenditure on fixed assets | -18 | -16 |
| Proceeds from sale of fixed assets | 1 | 6 |
| Business combinations, net of cash acquired and loans repaid | - | - |
| Net cash provided by (+) / used in (-) investing activities | -18 | -10 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Redemption of own shares | -4 | -4 |
| Dividends paid | - | - |
| Proceeds from non-current debt | 45 | - |
| Repayments of non-current debt | -29 | -18 |
| Repayments of leasing liabilities | -5 | - |
| Change in current debt | 90 | - |
| Financial investments | -3 | -4 |
| Net cash provided by (+) / used in (-) financing activities | 94 | -26 |
| | | |
| Net increase (+) / decrease (-) in cash and cash equivalents | 106 | -17 |
| Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents | 5 | -2 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 376 | 296 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 486 | 277 |

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

| _EUR million | Share capital | Reserve for invested unrestricted equity | Cumulative translation adjustments | Hedge and other reserves | Retained earnings | Equity attributable to owners of the parent | Non- controlling interests | Total equity |
|---|------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Balance at January 1, 2019 | 100 | 416 | -18 | -5 | 451 | 944 | 5 | 949 |
| Change in accounting principles ¹ | - | - | - | - | -4 | -4 | - | -4 |
| Restated balance at January 1, 2019 | 100 | 416 | -18 | -5 | 447 | 940 | 5 | 945 |
| Profit for the period | - | - | - | - | 31 | 31 | - | 31 |
| Other comprehensive income / expense | - | - | 4 | 3 | -7 | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income / expense | - | - | 4 | 3 | 24 | 31 | - | 32 |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners | | | | | | | | |
| Dividends | - | - | - | - | -97 | -97 | - | -97 |
| Purchase of treasury shares | - | - | - | - | -4 | -4 | - | -4 |
| Share-based payments, net of tax | - | 5 | - | - | -3 | 2 | - | 2 |
| Balance at March 31, 2019 | 100 | 421 | -14 | -2 | 367 | 871 | 5 | 877 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at January 1, 2018 | 100 | 413 | -8 | 7 | 400 | 913 | 5 | 918 |
| Change in accounting principles ² | - | - | - | - | -2 | -2 | - | -2 |
| Restated balance at January 1, 2018 | 100 | 413 | -8 | 7 | 398 | 911 | 5 | 916 |
| Profit for the period | - | - | - | - | 8 | 8 | - | 8 |
| Other comprehensive income / expense | - | - | -8 | -2 | 3 | -7 | - | -7 |
| Total comprehensive income / expense | - | - | -8 | -2 | 10 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners | | | | | | | | |
| Dividends | - | - | - | - | -82 | -82 | - | -82 |
| Purchase of treasury shares | - | - | - | - | -4 | -4 | - | -4 |
| Share-based payments, net of tax | - | 3 | - | - | -2 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Balance at March 31, 2018 | 100 | 416 | -16 | 5 | 321 | 826 | 5 | 832 |

¹Net impact arising from the adoption of IFRS 16, EUR -3 million, and IFRIC 23, EUR -1 million, as of January 1, 2019.

²Net impact arising from the adoption of IFRS 9, EUR -5 million, and amendments to IFRS 2, EUR 3 million, as of January 1, 2018.

Accounting principles

General information

Valmet Oyj (the "Company" or the "parent company") and its subsidiaries (together "Valmet", "Valmet Group" or the "Group") form a global developer and supplier of process technologies, automation and services for the pulp, paper and energy industries.

Valmet Oyj is domiciled in Helsinki, and its registered address is Keilasatama 5, 02150 Espoo, Finland. The Company's shares are listed on Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd.

These Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements were approved for issue on April 25, 2019.

Basis of presentation

These Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the three months ended March 31, 2019 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 – Interim financial reporting, and in conformity with IFRS as adopted by the European Union. The financial information presented in these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements has not been audited. These Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Group's Annual Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

IFRS 16 – Leases has become applicable for the current reporting period as a new accounting standard. Description and quantification of the impact as well as the changes in accounting policies arising from adoption of the IFRS 16 are presented in subsequent pages.

In addition, IFRIC 23 – Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments became effective as of January 1, 2019. IFRIC 23 – Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments provides guidance on recognition and measurement of deferred and current income tax assets and liabilities under circumstances when there is uncertainty over a tax treatment. When uncertainty in tax treatment is identified, the probability of tax authorities accepting the treatment must be assessed and when not considered probable, the uncertainty is reflected in the accounting for income taxes for the financial period. The uncertainty is measured using either the most likely amount or the expected value method, depending on which method better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty. Valmet has selected to apply the interpretation retrospectively with the cumulative impact of initial application recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as of January 1, 2019. Adoption of the interpretation did not have a material impact of Group's tax asset or liability balances.

Except for the above, the accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's Annual Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

In these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, the figures are presented in million euros subject to rounding, which may cause some rounding inaccuracies in aggregate column and row totals.

Key exchange rates

| | Average rates | | Period-end rates | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 |
| USD (US dollar) | 1.1397 | 1.2246 | 1.1235 | 1.2321 |
| SEK (Swedish krona) | 10.3776 | 9.9962 | 10.3980 | 10.2843 |
| BRL (Brazilian real) | 4.3259 | 3.9913 | 4.3865 | 4.0938 |
| CNY (Chinese yuan) | 7.6867 | 7.7784 | 7.5397 | 7.7468 |

Reporting segment and geographic information

The Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) is the President and CEO of Valmet. Valmet's four business lines are highly integrated through complementing product and service offerings and joint customer projects. Thus, the operations and profitability of Valmet is reported on as a single reportable segment with the key operative decisions being made by the CODM at the Valmet Group level.

One key indicator of performance reviewed is Earnings before interest, taxes and amortization (EBITA). Performance is also assessed through Comparable EBITA, i.e. with EBITA excluding certain items of income and expense that reduce the comparability of the Group's performance from one period to another. The alternative performance measures of EBITA and Comparable EBITA, are published by Valmet as part of regulated financial information to enable users of the financial information to prepare more meaningful analysis on Valmet's performance. Items affecting comparability consist of income and expenses arising from activities that amend the capacity of Valmet's operations, such as restructuring costs and gains or losses on sale of businesses or non-current assets, as well as income and expenses incurred outside Valmet's normal course of business, such as impairment charges and gains or losses recorded as a result of settlement payments to/from third parties (e.g. penalties incurred as a result of tax audits or settlements to close law suits).

| EUR million | Q1/2019 ¹ | Q1/2018 |
|---|----------------------|---------|
| Net sales | 686 | 732 |
| | | |
| Comparable EBITA | 47 | 22 |
| % of net sales | 6.9% | 3.0% |
| Operating profit | 43 | 12 |
| % of net sales | 6.2% | 1.6% |
| | | |
| Amortization | -6 | -7 |
| Depreciation, property, plant and equipment (excl. leased assets) | -12 | -12 |
| Depreciation, leased assets | -5 | - |
| | | |
| Gross capital expenditure (excl. business combinations and leased assets) | -18 | -16 |
| Gross additions to leased assets | -4 | - |
| Business combinations, net of cash acquired and loans repaid | - | - |
| | | |
| Capital employed, end of period | 1,237 | 1,033 |
| | | |
| Orders received | 835 | 890 |
| Order backlog, end of period | 3,001 | 2,583 |
| | | , |

Reconciliation between Comparable EBITA, EBITA and operating profit

| EUR million | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Comparable EBITA | 47 | 22 |
| | | |
| Items affecting comparability in selling, general and administrative expenses | | |
| Expenses related to capacity adjustments | - | - |
| Costs related to acquisitions | -1 | -1 |
| Items affecting comparability in other operating income and expenses | | |
| Expenses related to capacity adjustments | -3 | - |
| Other items affecting comparability ¹ | 5 | -2 |
| EBITA | 49 | 19 |
| Amortization included in selling, general and administrative expenses | | |
| Intangibles recognized in business combinations | -4 | -5 |
| Other intangibles | -3 | -2 |
| Operating profit | 43 | 12 |

¹Includes income and expenses arising from settlements of lawsuits and expenses arising from unused facilities.

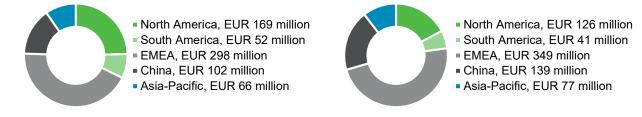
Entity-wide information

Valmet has operations in over 35 countries, on all continents. Measured by net sales, the top three countries in Q1/2019 were the USA, China and Finland, which together accounted for 43 percent of total net sales. In Q1/2018, the top three countries were China, the USA and Sweden, accounting for 43 percent of total net sales. Net sales for Finland (the country of domicile) amounted EUR 56 million in Q1/2019 (EUR 56 million).

Net sales by destination:

Q1/2019: EUR 686 million

Q1/2018: EUR 732 million



Gross capital expenditure (excl. business combinations and leased assets) by location:

| EUR million | North America | South America | EMEA | China | Asia-Pacific | Total |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|------|-------|--------------|-------|
| Q1/2019 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 18 |
| Q1/2018 | 1 | - | 12 | 1 | 1 | 16 |

Revenue

Valmet's revenue is reported on and monitored by management in both business line and area dimension. Paper, and Pulp and Energy business lines' revenue is derived from large long-term capital projects for which revenue is mostly recognized over time based on the cost-to-cost method. Service business line's revenue arises from large volume of short-term contracts with relatively low individual value, for which revenue is mainly recognized at a point in time. Automation business line's revenue consists of long-term contracts the nature of which, and therefore also the revenue recognition method, is similar to capital projects with average value attached to each contract however being lower, and short-term service contracts for which revenue is recognized at a point in time. Nature of revenue in each area in any given reporting period is driven by volume and size of ongoing capital projects.

Net sales by business lines:

| EUR million | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 |
|-----------------|---------|---------|
| Services | 276 | 247 |
| Automation | 64 | 59 |
| Pulp and Energy | 160 | 203 |
| Paper | 186 | 223 |
| Total | 686 | 732 |

Timing of revenue recognition:

| EUR million | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 |
|--|---------|---------|
| Performance obligations satisfied at a point in time | 298 | 311 |
| Performance obligations satisfied over time | 388 | 421 |
| Total | 686 | 732 |

In order to mitigate credit risk and compensate for contract costs incurred upfront, Valmet regularly requires advance payments from its customers. During the reporting period Valmet had not entered into any material contracts where the period between when Valmet transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or more. Neither were there any ongoing projects from previous reporting periods for which the former would apply.

The creditworthiness of a customer is verified before engaging into a contract. However, if a risk of nonpayment arises after contract inception, the probability of collection of consideration is re-evaluated and if assessed improbable, recognition of revenue is discontinued. An allowance for non-collectability of open receivables and contract assets is established, as concluded appropriate.

Valmet receives payments from customers based on invoicing schedules as set out in the customer contracts. Changes in contract assets and liabilities are due to Valmet's performance under the contracts. Amounts due from customers under revenue contracts primarily relate to Valmet's right to consideration for work completed but not yet invoiced at the reporting date. These assets are transferred to trade receivables when right to consideration becomes unconditional, which is typically at the time when Valmet has contractual right to issue an invoice. Significant part of amounts due to customers relate to advance consideration received from customer in long-term capital contracts for which revenue is recognized over time. These amounts are recognized as revenue as (or when) Valmet performs under the contracts.

Following tables provide specification of movements in amounts due from customers under revenue contracts and amounts due to customers under revenue contracts over the reporting period. Revenue recognized in the period also includes revenue recognized related to performance obligations satisfied in previous periods, the amount of which however is insignificant.

Amounts due from customers under revenue contracts:

| EUR million | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 | 2018 |
|--|---------|---------|------|
| Balance at the beginning of the period | 169 | 164 | 164 |
| Translation differences | - | -4 | -4 |
| Acquired in business combinations | - | - | - |
| Revenue recognized in the period | 142 | 213 | 594 |
| Transfers to trade receivables | -124 | -208 | -585 |
| Balance at the end of period | 187 | 165 | 169 |

Amounts due to customers under revenue contracts:

| EUR million | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 | 2018 |
|--|---------|---------|--------|
| Balance at the beginning of the period | 771 | 716 | 716 |
| Translation differences | 7 | -8 | -4 |
| Acquired in business combinations | - | - | - |
| Revenue recognized in the period | -312 | -275 | -1,680 |
| Consideration invoiced and/or received | 301 | 314 | 1,739 |
| Balance at the end of period | 768 | 746 | 771 |

| EUR million | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 | 2018 |
|--|---------|---------|------|
| Amounts due to customers under revenue contracts for which revenue is recognized | | | |
| Point in time | 244 | 289 | 219 |
| Over time | 524 | 457 | 552 |
| Carrying value at the end of period | 768 | 746 | 771 |

Valmet typically issues contractual product warranties under which it guarantees the mechanical functioning of equipment delivered during the agreed warranty period. Valmet does not issue any service-type warranties.

As of March 31, 2019, Valmet had no costs to obtain or fulfill contracts capitalized under IFRS 15.

The aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to unsatisfied or partially satisfied performance obligations as of March 31, 2019 is EUR 3,001 million.

Net working capital

Valmet's net working capital is typically negative due to advance payments received from customers related to long-term capital projects. Calculation of net working capital does not include non-operative items such as taxes, interest-bearing assets and liabilities, or other items related to the Group's funding.

| | As at March 31, | As at March 31, | - , | Q1/2019 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|------|---------|
| EUR million | 2019 | 2018 | 2018 | impact |
| Assets included in net working capital | | | | |
| Non-current trade receivables | - | 2 | - | - |
| Other non-current assets | 14 | 13 | 14 | - |
| Inventories | 468 | 448 | 419 | -49 |
| Trade receivables | 463 | 489 | 555 | 92 |
| Amounts due from customers under revenue contracts | 187 | 165 | 169 | -18 |
| Derivative financial instruments (assets) | 27 | 29 | 19 | -8 |
| Other receivables | 88 | 143 | 95 | 6 |
| Liabilities included in net working capital | | | | |
| Post-employment benefits | -183 | -142 | -163 | 19 |
| Provisions | -142 | -148 | -149 | -7 |
| Other non-current non-interest-bearing liabilities | -3 | -1 | -3 | - |
| Trade payables | -265 | -286 | -286 | -22 |
| Amounts due to customers under revenue contracts | -768 | -746 | -771 | -3 |
| Derivative financial instruments (liabilities) | -37 | -24 | -29 | 8 |
| Other current liabilities | -408 | -408 | -343 | 65 |
| Total net working capital | -557 | -466 | -474 | 83 |
| Effect of foreign exchange rates | | | | |
| Change in allowance and inventory obsolescence provision | | | | |
| Dividend liability (non-cash net working capital change in Q1) | | | | |
| Change in net working capital in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows | | | | |

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Intangible assets

| EUR million | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 | 2018 |
|--|---------|---------|------|
| Carrying value at beginning of period | 818 | 814 | 814 |
| Capital expenditure | 6 | 5 | 26 |
| Acquired in business combinations | - | - | 4 |
| Amortization | -6 | -7 | -30 |
| Impairment losses | - | - | -1 |
| Translation differences and other changes ¹ | -10 | -5 | 4 |
| Carrying value at end of period | 808 | 807 | 818 |

¹Includes reclassification of land areas in the amount of EUR 8 million to leased assets.

Property, plant and equipment (excl. leased assets)

| EUR million | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 | 2018 |
|---|---------|---------|------|
| Carrying value at beginning of period | 348 | 354 | 354 |
| Capital expenditure | 12 | 11 | 53 |
| Acquired in business combinations | - | - | - |
| Depreciation | -12 | -12 | -46 |
| Impairment losses | - | -1 | -1 |
| Translation differences and other changes | 6 | -10 | -12 |
| Carrying value at end of period | 354 | 342 | 348 |

Leases

Accounting policies

Valmet implemented IFRS 16 – Leases as of January 1, 2019. Under the new standard, in lease contracts where Valmet is lessee, an asset is recognized to reflect Valmet's right to use an underlying asset, and a liability to reflect unpaid future lease payments, presented under property, plant and equipment, and financial liabilities, respectively. A right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost and subsequently depreciated over the lease term or the useful life of the asset. In addition, right-of-use asset is subject to requirement in IAS 36 – Impairment of assets.

Lease liability is initially measured at an amount equal to the present value of the future lease payments that are not yet paid. In subsequent periods, the lease liability is measured using the effective interest rate method, with the carrying value of the lease liability measured on an amortized cost basis, and the interest expense allocated over the lease term.

Valmet applies an exemption provided by the standard not to recognize a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for leases with a contract term of 12 months or less, and for assets of low value. Further, Valmet separates non-lease component from lease components only for asset classes in which the amount of non-lease components is significant.

Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Valmet has a significant volume of open-ended lease contracts related to real estates which carry a short notice period only. When it is considered likely that termination option will not be exercised in near future, management is required to make an estimate of the likely lease term for each one of these contracts. Same applies to leases that have initial fixed term but carry extension options. Significant amount of judgment needs to be exercised in making these estimates. The estimates of the likely lease term are updated regularly.

Incremental borrowing rates reflecting entity-specific factors, country and lease term are applied to all lease contracts at Valmet when calculating the present value of lease liability and interest expense. Incremental borrowing rate applicable to a new lease contract is calculated to reflect circumstances at the time when the underlying asset is available for use.

Impact of the new standard

Majority of Valmet's lease arrangements concern real estate, vehicles, and machinery and equipment located primarily on Valmet's premises. The length of the lease arrangement is typically 3 to 5 years and the contracts may include extension options. Before adoption of IFRS 16 these arrangements were mainly classified as operating leases and lease expenses were recognized to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of use. Valmet's operating lease commitments amounted to EUR 57 million at end of 2018.

Valmet management has applied the simplified transition method with practical expedients without restating comparatives when adopting the new standard on January 1, 2019. Right-of-use asset for all lease contracts was measured as if IFRS 16 had been applied from lease commencement. For leases that were assessed as onerous in accordance with IAS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets immediately before the date of initial application, the right-of-use asset was adjusted by the amount of provision at transition. Lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the future unpaid lease payments, discounted using incremental borrowing rates at the date of initial application. Under practical expedients permitted by standard, Valmet applied IFRS 16 to contracts that were identified as leases under previous guidelines and used hindsight when assessing lease term for the contracts that contain options to extend or terminate the lease. Further, the likely lease terms for open-ended contracts were estimated. Exemptions provided for recognition of right-of-use asset and corresponding liability for low-value assets and short-term leases were also applied at transition.

Arising from the difference in the method of measuring right-of-use asset and lease liability at the time of transition, a transition adjustment amounting EUR -3 million was recognized to opening balance of retained earnings as at January 1, 2019. This adjustment to equity is the net impact of decrease in profit before taxes of EUR -5 million and reduction in tax expense of EUR 1 million. Property, plant and equipment increased by EUR 55 million involving recognition of right-of-use assets of EUR 46 million and reclassification of EUR 8 million related to leases of land areas. Financial liabilities increased by EUR 53 million resulting from recognition of corresponding lease liabilities. The weighted average discount rate at transition was 3.3%.

Leased assets:

| EUR million | Land and water areas ¹ | Buildings | Machinery and equipment | Leased assets, total |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Carrying value at transition | 9 | 34 | 12 | 55 |
| Additions | - | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Acquired in business combinations | - | - | - | - |
| Depreciation | - | -3 | -2 | -5 |
| Translation differences and other changes | - | - | - | - |
| Carrying value at end of period | 9 | 32 | 13 | 54 |

¹Includes reclassification of leased land areas in the amount of EUR 8 million from intangible assets at transition.

Lease liabilities by asset class:

| EUR million | Q1/2019 |
|--|---------|
| Land and water areas | 1 |
| Buildings | 38 |
| Machinery and equipment | 13 |
| Total lease liabilities at end of period | 52 |

The maturity of lease payments included in lease liabilities (payments due):

| EUR million | Q1/2019 |
|---|---------|
| Not later than 1 year | 21 |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years | 15 |
| Later than 2 years and not later than 3 years | 10 |
| Later than 3 years and not later than 4 years | 5 |
| Later than 4 years and not later than 5 years | 2 |
| Later than 5 years | 2 |
| Total future lease payments | 56 |

In Q1/2019, aggregate expense recognized in the consolidated statement of income for short-term leases, variable lease payments and leases of low-value assets amounted to EUR 2 million. Interest expenses on lease liabilities were immaterial.

Impact of the adoption of IFRS 16 to key ratios:

| | Q1/2019 excl. | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------|
| EUR million | IFRS 16 impact | Q1/2019 |
| Capital employed | 1,184 | 1,237 |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | 307 | 360 |
| Net interest-bearing liabilities | -227 | -174 |
| Gearing | -26% | -20% |
| Equity to assets ratio | 38% | 37% |

There was no material impact to other key ratios.

Financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments

| As at March 31, 2019 | Notional amount | Fair value, assets | Fair value, liabilities | Fair value, net |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Forward exchange contracts ¹ | 2,491 | 26 | -35 | -9 |
| Interest rate swaps ¹ | 30 | - | -2 | -2 |
| Electricity forward contracts ² | 149 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Nickel forward contracts ³ | 30 | - | - | - |

| As at March 31, 2018 | Notional amount | Fair value, assets | Fair value, liabilities | Fair value, net |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Forward exchange contracts ¹ | 1,578 | 28 | -23 | 6 |
| Interest rate swaps ¹ | 30 | - | -1 | -1 |
| Electricity forward contracts ² | 161 | 1 | - | - |
| Nickel forward contracts ³ | 6 | - | - | - |

¹Notional amount and fair values in EUR million.

²Notional amount in GWh and fair values in EUR million.

³Notional amount in metric tons and fair values in EUR million.

The notional amounts give an indication of the volume of derivative contracts entered into, but do not provide an indication of the exposure to risk.

Interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing financial instruments

| EUR million | As at March 31, 2019 | As at March 31, 2018 | As at December 31, 2018 |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Non-current financial assets | | | |
| Interest-bearing | - | 17 | - |
| Non-interest-bearing | 6 | 9 | 8 |
| Total | 6 | 26 | 9 |

| EUR million | As at March 31, 2019 | As at March 31, 2018 | As at December 31, 2018 |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Other current financial assets | | | |
| Interest-bearing | 47 | 10 | 44 |
| Non-interest-bearing | 25 | 25 | 14 |
| Total | 72 | 35 | 58 |

Valmet's interest-bearing liabilities consist of debt and leasing liabilities.

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Provisions

| EUR million | Q1/2019 | Q1/2018 | 2018 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|------|
| Balance at beginning of period | 149 | 137 | 137 |
| Translation differences | 1 | -2 | -2 |
| Addition charged to profit / loss | 23 | 32 | 114 |
| Acquired in business combinations | - | - | - |
| Used reserve | -21 | -17 | -83 |
| Reversal of reserve / other changes | -10 | -2 | -17 |
| Balance at end of period | 142 | 148 | 149 |
| | | | |
| Non-current | 29 | 21 | 30 |
| Current | 113 | 128 | 119 |

Contingencies and commitments

| | As at March 31, | As at March 31, | As at December 31, |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| EUR million | 2019 | 2018 | 2018 |
| Guarantees on behalf of Valmet Group | 864 | 849 | 876 |

The most significant commitments and contingencies of Valmet relate to guarantees provided by Valmet Oyj, its subsidiaries and financial institutions to customers and suppliers in the ordinary course of business, as disclosed in the above table.

Events after the reporting period

As of April 1, 2019, Valmet completed the acquisition of North American-based GL&V. The enterprise value of the acquisition is approximately EUR 113 million on a cash and debt free basis subject to ordinary post-closing adjustments.

GL&V supplies technologies, upgrades and optimization services, rebuilds, and spare parts for the pulp and paper industry globally. The net sales of the acquired operations were approximately EUR 160 million and the EBITA margin was around 11 percent in calendar year 2018. The acquired operations employ about 630 people of whom approximately 65 percent are in North America and the rest mainly in Europe, South America and India.

Due to completion of the GL&V acquisition, Valmet revised its guidance for 2019 and estimates that net sales in 2019 will increase in comparison with 2018 (EUR 3,325 million) and Comparable EBITA in 2019 will increase in comparison with 2018 (EUR 257 million). The acquired business will be included in Valmet's financial reporting for the first time in Valmet's Half Year Financial Review January 1–June 30, 2019.

Key ratios

| | Q1/2019 ¹ | Q1/2018 |
|--|----------------------|-------------|
| Earnings per share, EUR | 0.21 | 0.05 |
| Diluted earnings per share, EUR | 0.21 | 0.05 |
| Equity per share at end of period, EUR | 5.82 | 5.52 |
| Return on equity (ROE), % (annualized) | 14% | 4% |
| Return on capital employed (ROCE) before taxes, % (annualized) | 15% | 5% |
| Equity to assets ratio at end of period, % | 37% | 39% |
| Gearing at end of period, % | -20% | -12% |
| Cash flow provided by operating activities, EUR million | 30 | 19 |
| Cash flow after investments, EUR million | 13 | 9 |
| Gross capital expenditure (excl. business combinations and leased assets), EUR million | -18 | -16 |
| Gross additions to leased assets, EUR million | -4 | - |
| Business combinations, net of cash acquired and loans repaid, EUR million | - | - |
| Depreciation and amortization, EUR million | -23 | -19 |
| Amortization | -6 | -7 |
| Depreciation, property, plant and equipment (excl. leased assets) | -12 | -12 |
| Depreciation, leased assets | -5 | - |
| Number of outstanding shares at end of period | 149,620,592 | 149,617,820 |
| Average number of outstanding shares | 149,558,661 | 149,746,303 |
| Average number of diluted shares | 149,558,661 | 149,746,303 |
| Interest-bearing liabilities at end of period, EUR million | 360 | 201 |
| Net interest-bearing liabilities at end of period, EUR million | -174 | -102 |

Formulas for Calculation of Indicators

In addition to financial performance indicators as defined by IFRS, Valmet publishes certain other widely used measures of performance that can be derived from figures in the consolidated statement of income and consolidated statement of financial position, as well as notes thereto. The formulas for calculation of these alternative performance measures are presented below.

EBITA:

Operating profit + amortization

Comparable EBITA¹:

Operating profit + amortization +/- items affecting comparability ¹Measure of performance also calculated on a rolling 12-month basis.

Earnings per share:

Profit attributable to shareholders of the Company Average number of shares outstanding during period

Earnings per share, diluted:

Profit attributable to shareholders of the Company Average number of diluted shares during period

Return on equity (ROE), % (annualized):Profit for the periodTotal equity (average for period)x 100

Return on capital employed (ROCE) before taxes, % (annualized):Profit before taxes + interest and other financial expensesBalance sheet total - non-interest-bearing liabilities (average for period)

Comparable return on capital employed (ROCE) before taxes, %¹(annualized):

Profit before taxes + interest and other financial expenses +/- items affecting comparability Balance sheet total - non-interest-bearing liabilities (average for the period) ¹Measure of performance also calculated on a rolling 12-month basis.

Equity to assets ratio, %:

Total equity Balance sheet total - amounts due to customers under revenue contracts x 100

Gearing, %: <u>Net interest-bearing liabilities</u> x 100 Total equity

Net interest-bearing liabilities:

Non-current interest-bearing debt + current interest-bearing debt - cash and cash equivalents - other interest-bearing assets

Quarterly information

| EUR million | Q1/2019 ¹ | Q4/2018 | Q3/2018 | Q2/2018 | Q1/2018 |
|--|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Net sales | 686 | 984 | 765 | 844 | 732 |
| | | | | | |
| Comparable EBITA | 47 | 113 | 61 | 61 | 22 |
| % of net sales | 6.9% | 11.5% | 8.0% | 7.2% | 3.0% |
| Operating profit / loss | 43 | 102 | 48 | 49 | 12 |
| % of net sales | 6.2% | 10.4% | 6.3% | 5.9% | 1.6% |
| | | | | | |
| Profit before taxes | 41 | 100 | 46 | 48 | 11 |
| % of net sales | 6.0% | 10.1% | 6.1% | 5.7% | 1.4% |
| Profit for the period | 31 | 74 | 35 | 35 | 8 |
| % of net sales | 4.6% | 7.5% | 4.5% | 4.2% | 1.1% |
| | 4.070 | 1.070 | 4.070 | 7.270 | 1.170 |
| Earnings per share, EUR | 0.21 | 0.49 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.05 |
| Earnings per share, diluted, EUR | 0.21 | 0.49 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.05 |
| | | | | | |
| Amortization | -6 | -8 | -7 | -7 | -7 |
| Depreciation, property, plant and equipment (excl. | -12 | -11 | -11 | -12 | -12 |
| leased assets) | | | | | |
| Depreciation, leased assets | -5 | - | - | - | - |
| Research and development expenses, net | -17 | -21 | -13 | -16 | -16 |
| % of net sales | -2.5% | -2.1% | -1.7% | -1.9% | -2.2% |
| | ,. | | | | / |
| Items affecting comparability: | | | | | |
| in cost of goods sold | - | - | 3 | -3 | - |
| in selling, general and administrative expenses | -1 | - | - | - | -1 |
| in other operating income and expenses, net | 3 | -2 | -9 | -1 | -2 |
| Total items affecting comparability | 2 | -3 | -6 | -4 | -3 |
| | | | | | |
| Gross capital expenditure (excl. business combinations | -18 | -22 | -21 | -20 | -16 |
| and leased assets) Gross additions to leased assets | -4 | | | | |
| Business combinations, net of cash acquired and loans | -4 | - | - | - | - |
| repaid | - | -2 | - | - | - |
| Capital employed, end of period | 1,237 | 1,150 | 1,079 | 1,049 | 1,033 |
| | | | | | |
| Orders received | 835 | 1,026 | 940 | 865 | 890 |
| Order backlog, end of period | 3,001 | 2,829 | 2,791 | 2,621 | 2,583 |

Valmet's financial reporting in 2019

July 23, 2019 - Half Year Financial Review for January-June 2019 October 24, 2019 - Interim Review for January-September 2019



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