

Report on the first Quarter of 2005

- Good period results
- Cartonboard sales below last year's period all time high due to ramp-up of the modernized Eerbeek machine and investment at Nikopol
- Sluggish demand in Western Europe increases price competition
- Price discipline necessitates selective downtime at MM Karton in 2nd quarter

Mayr-Melnhof Group Key Indicators (in accordance with IFRS, unaudited)

	1 st Quart	1 st Quarter				
consolidated, in millions of EUR)	Jan. 1 - Mar. 31, 2005 Jar	n. 1 - Mar. 31, 2004	+/-			
Sales	357.1	367.1	-2.7%			
EBITDA	60.1	62.1	-3.2%			
EBITDA margin (%)	16.8%	16.9%				
Operating profit	36.4	39.9	-8.8%			
Operating margin (%)	10.2%	10.9%				
Profit before tax	37.4	39.9	-6.3%			
Income tax expense	(12.1)	(13.3)	0.070			
Profit for the period	25.3	26.6	-4.9%			
Net profit margin (%)	7.1%	7.2%				
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in EUR)	2.23	2.38				
Cash earnings	47.9	48.5	-1.2%			
Cash earnings margin (%)	13.4%	13.2%				
Capital expenditures	17.2	14.7	+17.0%			
Depreciation and amortization	22.6	22.2	+1.8%			

	Balance s	Balance sheet date			
	Mar. 31, 2005	Dec. 31, 2004			
Total equity (in millions of EUR)	742.2	716.0			
Total assets (in millions of EUR)	1,295.6	1,279.4			
Total equity to total assets (%)	57.3%	56.0%			
Net debt (in millions of EUR)	(112.1)	(121.8)			
Enterprise value (in millions of EUR)	1,365.0	1,393.5			
Employees	7,553	7,580			

Group Report

Dear Shareholders,

Your Company successfully held its ground in the first quarter of 2005, which, as previous quarters, was characterized by intensive price competition and customers' cautious planning in line with the sluggish economic development. Good period results were achieved as expected, with a profit for the period of EUR 25.3 million being slightly below last year's period (Q1 2004: EUR 26.6 million). Business volume at MM Packaging rose due to last year's acquisitions as well as new business. Cartonboard sales, however, did not reach the previous year's all time high due to the ramp-up of the modernized cartonboard machine at the Dutch Eerbeek mill and investment related downtime at the Bulgarian Nikopol mill.

According to the moderate economic forecast we can assume only stable demand in the main Western European market, leading to continuing stiff price competition. Prices for the strategic raw material of recovered paper are also expected to remain stable.

Introduction of IFRS reporting

According to the regulation (EC) No. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and the Council, Mayr-Melnhof AG is obligated to prepare consolidated financial statements as from the fiscal year 2005 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Correspondingly, the transition of financial reporting from US GAAP to IFRS has been effected based on the IAS/IFRS Standards and Interpretations announced until March 31, 2005. A numerical analysis of the effects resulting from the transition from US GAAP to IFRS is presented in the section "Explanatory Report IFRS". The adjustments made in this regard have no significant impact on the presentation of the financial position and financial performance of the Group and the Divisions.

Statement of Income

Consolidated sales of the Mayr-Melnhof Group amounted to EUR 357.1 million and thus were EUR 10.0 million or 2.7 % below the same period in the previous year (Q1 2004: EUR 367.1 million). This difference results from the cartonboard sector which recorded consolidated sales below the previous year's record level due to the ramp-up of production on the modernized cartonboard machine in Eerbeek and investment related downtime in Nikopol.

Operating profit came to EUR 36.4 million after EUR 39.9 million for the same period in the previous year, with the reduction being mainly attributable to the lower capacity utilization at MM Karton. Consequently, the Group operating margin reached 10.2 % (Q1 2004: 10.9 %).

Financial expenses approximately equalled financial income.

As a result, profit before tax came to EUR 37.4 million (Q1 2004: EUR 39.9 million).

Income taxes amounted to EUR 12.1 million (Q1 2004: EUR 13.3 million). Accordingly, the effective Group tax rate decreased from 33.3 % for the first quarter of 2004 to 32.4 % for the first quarter of 2005. This reduction is particularly attributable to lower tax rates.

The profit for the period amounted to EUR 25.3 million (Q1 2004: EUR 26.6 million) resulting in basic earnings per share of EUR 2.23 (Q1 2004: EUR 2.38).

Assets, Capital Resources, Liquidity

The Group's balance sheet total went up EUR 16.2 million compared to December 31, 2004 and came to EUR 1,295.6 million as of March 31, 2005. This increase can be attributed to the profit for the period income which is particularly juxtaposed to a reduction of operating liabilities.

Total funds available to the Group decreased by EUR 10.6 million to EUR 291.6 million (December 31, 2004: EUR 302.2 million). At EUR 179.5 million (December 31, 2004: EUR 180.4 million) financial liabilities remained nearly unchanged. Consequently, the Group continues to have no net debt (March 31, 2005: EUR -112.1 million; December 31, 2004: EUR -121.8 million).

At EUR 679.8 million, non-current assets were almost unchanged (December 31, 2004: EUR 682.5 million). Intangible assets amounted to EUR 35.2 million (December 31, 2004: EUR 34.9 million), with EUR 31.4 million being accounted for goodwill (December 31, 2004: EUR 31.3 million). Current assets increased by EUR 18.7 million to EUR 615.7 million.

Cash Flow Development

Cash flow from operating activities amounted to EUR 9.0 million after EUR 38.2 million for the first quarter of 2004. This difference results from an increase in working capital which is particularly attributable to the resumption of production at the Eerbeek board mill following a release of working capital in 2004 due to production downtime. Additional funds tied down result from the packaging plants acquired in the previous year as well as from higher cartonboard inventories.

Cash flow from investing activities amounted to EUR -20.6 million (Q1 2004: EUR -19.0 million). The investments made in the first quarter 2005 were focused on construction and rebuilding projects as well as on technical modernizations.

Cash flow from financing activities stood at EUR 0.4 million (Q1 2004: EUR -2.9 million). This change results from a higher inflow of funds compared to the previous year's period.

Outlook

Due to the uncertain economic development we still do not expect a pick up in private consumption in the main Western European market and accordingly in the demand for cartonboard and folding cartons. Eastern European markets, however, remain dynamic but hard-fought. Under these circumstances stabilization of prices has become more difficult. At MM Karton price discipline is a clear priority, leading to selective downtime measures already in the second quarter. The folding carton business of MM Packaging is still characterized by overall stability, although our customers increasingly perceive the weak European demand situation. Focused market development to secure market share and cost reductions therefore remain top priority. In regard to raw material prices we assume continuity from today's perspective. Due to the expected lower capacity utilization at MM Karton (1st half of 2004: 97 %) we anticipate period results for the 2005 first half-year to be below last year's record level. The acquisition strategy will be continued with a focus on targets in Western and Eastern Europe.

Report on the Divisions

The previously separately managed divisions MM-Packaging (general packaging) and MM-Graphia (cigarettes and confectionary packaging) have been merged into a single cartonboard converting segment, as from January 1, 2005. With the adoption of IFRS reporting, two divisions, MM Karton und MM Packaging, are reported as from the first quarter of 2005 onwards. Reference figures for the 2004 financial year have been adjusted accordingly.

Mayr-Melnhof Karton

Along with ongoing stable and short-term demand, cartonboard markets in the 2005 first quarter were characterized by stronger competition and price pressure. Focused market development and cost reductions therefore dominated the ongoing business of MM Karton. Due to the ramp-up of the modernized cartonboard machine at the Eerbeek mill (Eerbeek operated two machines in Q1 2004) and an investment related shutdown at the Bulgarian Nikopol mill, cartonboard sales arrived at 362,000 tons in the first quarter of 2005 which is 9.3 % below the historic all time high in the first quarter of 2004 (399,000 tons). Approximately 78 % of the sales volume was marketed in Europe and 22 % on overseas markets (Q1 2004: 77 %; 23 %). At approximately 70.000 tons, the average order backlog was in line with last year's level.

Cartonboard production amounted to 373,000 tons (Q1 2004: 401,000 tons), leading to a capacity utilization of 93 % (Q1 2004: 96 %; Q4 2004: 88 %).

European recovered paper markets registered the usual slight seasonal price increase as compared to the beginning of the year. All crude oil related input costs remained at a high level.

The decline in sales from EUR 206.8 million to EUR 185.5 million (-10.3 %) primarily resulted from a lower sales volume. Correspondingly, operating profit decreased from EUR 21.8 million to EUR 16.9 million resulting in an operating margin of 9.1 % (Q1 2004: 10.5 %).

	1 st Qu	1 st Quarter			
(in millions of EUR)	2005	2004	+/-		
Sales ¹⁾	185.5	206.8	-10.3%		
Operating profit	16.9	21.8	-22.5%		
Operating margin (%)	9.1%	10.5%			
Tonnage produced (in thousands of tons)	373	401	-7.0%		

Divisional Indicators MM Karton (in accordance with IFRS, unaudited)

¹⁾ including interdivisional sales

Mayr-Melnhof Packaging

In line with restrained private consumption in Western Europe, folding carton markets during the first quarter of 2005 were still characterized by a weak development in volume and intensive price competition. In Eastern Europe, growth in the consumer goods area is markedly more favorable and benefits from production transfers.

In the first quarter, MM Packaging again remained strong under these circumstances and registered gains in both sales and earnings. Due to the high competition intensity, special focus was laid on productivity improvement measures within the operating business. In this connection, the production volumes of three small-scale plants in France, Romania and Germany will be concentrated on high-performance facilities of MM Packaging.

The tonnage converted totaled 125.000 tons, which is 16.8 % above the previous year's level. Sales increased by 6.3 % from EUR 188.9 million to EUR 200.8 million, with this rise mainly being the result of the previous year's acquisitions. Due to the optimization measures implemented, operating profit could be improved by 7.7 % to EUR 19.5 million. This led to an operating margin of 9.7 % (Q1 2004: 9.6 %).

Divisional Indicators MM Packaging (in accordance with IFRS, unaudited)

	1 ^s ' Qu		
(in millions of EUR)	2005	2004	+/-
Sales ¹⁾	200.8	188.9	+6.3%
Operating profit	19.5	18.1	+7.7%
Operating margin (%)	9.7%	9.6%	
Tonnage processed (in thousands of tons)	125	107	+16.8%

¹⁾ including interdivisional sales

Mayr-Melnhof Packaging concentrates production of three small scale facilities on high performance plants

In France, production of MMP France at the Seignelay facility will be transferred to the neighboring sister operation in Moneteau during the second half of 2005. In Romania, the offset business of SC Rodata S.A., Bucharest, which was acquired by MMP Romania in 2004, is currently being concentrated at the site in Ploesti. In Germany, MMP Behrens Berlin, the smallest German site, will be affected by the necessary concentration during 2005.

Provisions for the reorganizations in France and Romania were made already in 2004. Effects on 2005 current results are expected to be insignificant.

Consolidated Income Statements

(in accordance with IFRS, unaudited)

	1 st Quarter				
all amounts in thousands of EUR, except per share data)	Jan. 1 - Mar. 31, 2005	5 Jan. 1 - Mar. 31, 200			
Sales	357,131.7	367,083.0			
Cost of sales	(271,450.5)	(278,165.0)			
Gross margin	85,681.2	88,918.0			
Other income	2,055.9	1,975.8			
Selling and distribution expenses	(33,213.5)	(33,724.2)			
Administrative expenses	(17,562.7)	(17,158.7)			
Other expenses	(553.4)	(89.4)			
Operating profit	36,407.5	39,921.5			
Financial expenses	(1,489.4)	(1,457.1)			
Financial income	1,444.9	1,491.6			
Share of profit (loss) of associates	343.6	0.0			
Other - net	727.9	(55.6)			
Profit before tax	37,434.5	39,900.4			
Income tax expense	(12,133.4)	(13,253.5)			
Profit for the period	25,301.1	26,646.9			
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company	24,576.3	26,195.9			
Minority interests	724.8	451.0			
Profit for the period	25,301.1	26,646.9			
Earnings per share for the profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company during the period:					
Basic and diluted	2.23	2.38			

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in accordance with IFRS, unaudited)

ASSETS (all amounts in thousands of EUR)	End 1 st Quarter Mar. 31, 2005	Year End Dec. 31, 2004
Property, plant and equipment	529,801.8	534,256.5
Investment Property	2,662.0	2,703.8
Intangible assets including goodwill	35,214.7	34,928.2
Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	11,152.0	10,454.9
Available-for-sale financial assets	75,015.9	74,552.8
Other financial assets	5,378.8	5,498.3
Other assets	1,271.9	1,023.1
Deferred income taxes	19,321.7	19,044.8
Non-current assets	679,818.8	682,462.4
Inventories	166,286.7	169,473.1
Trade receivables	192,180.8	155,902.4
Income tax receivables	10,578.0	10,284.1
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	30,146.6	33,734.0
Cash and cash equivalents	216,546.9	227,582.4
Current assets	615,739.0	596,976.0
TOTAL ASSETS	1,295,557.8	1,279,438.4
Additional paid-in capital Treasury shares Retained earnings Other reserves	169,213.4 (53,100.8) 521,310.8 4,607.7	169,213.4 (53,100.8) 496,734.5 3,665.2
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	729,271.1	703,752.3
Minority interests	12,968.4	, 12,228.2
Total equity	742,239.5	715,980.5
Interest bearing loans and borrowings Financial lease obligations	92,112.1 2,556.9	94,914.5 4,474.6
Provisions for other long-term liabilities and charges	79,758.7	79,770.6
Deferred income taxes	44,537.9	44,350.5
Non-current liabilities	218,965.6	223,510.2
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	76,015.9	73,454.9
Financial lease obligations	8,793.6	7,540.9
Income tax payable	17,847.5	15,207.3
Trade payables	99,137.8	113,258.7
Deferred income and other short-term payables	43,422.4	50,223.9
Provisions for other short-term liabilities and charges	89,135.5	80,262.0
Current liabilities	334,352.7	339,947.7
Total liabilities	553,318.3	563,457.9
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,295,557.8	1,279,438.4

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Condensed version in accordance with IFRS, unaudited)

	_	1 st Quarter						
		Equity at	tributable to equi	ty holders of th	e Company			
(all amounts in thousands of EUR)	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Other reserves	Total	Minority interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2005	87,240.0	169,213.4	(53,100.8)	496,734.5	3,665.2	703,752.3	12,228.2	715,980.5
Profit for the period				24,576.3		24,576.3	724.8	25,301.1
Fair value gains (losses), net of tax					942.5	942.5	21.5	964.0
Total profit for the period				24,576.3	942.5	25,518.8	746.3	26,265.1
Dividends paid				0.0		0.0	(6.1)	(6.1)
Balance at March 31, 2005	87,240.0	169,213.4	(53,100.8)	521,310.8	4,607.7	729,271.1	12,968.4	742,239.5

Balance at January 1, 2004	87,240.0	169,213.4	(53,100.8) 417,035.0	2,613.7	623,001.3	13,643.9	636,645.2
Profit for the period			26,195.9		26,195.9	451.0	26,646.9
Fair value gains (losses), net of tax				958.1	958.1	11.3	969.4
Total profit for the period			26,195.9	958.1	27,154.0	462.3	27,616.3
Dividends paid			0.0		0.0	(5.6)	(5.6)
Balance at March 31, 2004	87,240.0	169,213.4	(53,100.8) 443,230.9	3,571.8	650,155.3	14,100.6	664,255.9

Consolidated Cash Flow Statements

(Condensed version in accordance with IFRS, unaudited)

	1 st Qu	uarter
(all amounts in tausends of EUR)	Jan. 1 - Mar. 31, 2005	Jan. 1 - Mar. 31, 2004
Cash flow from operating activities	8,991.3	38,240.9
Cash flow from investing activities	(20,575.7)	(18,967.4)
Cash flow from financing activities	367.1	(2,949.0)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	181.8	363.0
Net change in cash and cash equivalents (< 3 months)	(11,035.5)	16,687.5
Cash and cash equivalents (< 3 months) at the beginning of the period	227,582.4	167,375.9
Cash and cash equivalents (< 3 months) at the end of the period	216,546.9	184,063.4
Adjustments to reconcile cash and cash equivalents to		
total funds available to the Group:		
Current and non-current available-for-sale financial assets	75,015.9	73,362.4
Total funds available to the Group	291,562.8	257,425.8

Quarterly Overview (in accordance with IFRS, unaudited)

Mayr-Melnhof Group

	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	1 st Quarter
(consolidated in millions of EUR)	2004	2004	2004	2004	2005
Sales	367.1	341.9	364.7	348.5	357.1
EBITDA	62.1	60.2	64.8	56.0	60.1
EBITDA margin (%)	16.9%	17.6%	17.8%	16.1%	16.8%
Operating profit	39.9	36.0	42.2	31.8	36.4
Operating margin (%)	10.9%	10.5%	11.6%	9.1%	10.2%
Profit before tax	39.9	36.0	41.9	31.6	37.4
Income tax expense	(13.3)	(10.3)	(12.8)	(6.4)	(12.1)
Profit for the year	26.6	25.7	29.1	25.2	25.3
Net profit margin (%)	7.2%	7.5%	8.0%	7.2%	7.1%
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in EUR)	2.38	2.30	2.56	2.19	2.23

Divisions

MM Karton

	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	1 st Quarter
(in millions of EUR)	2004	2004	2004	2004	2005
Sales ¹⁾	206.8	192.6	193.9	184.6	185.5
Operating profit	21.8	19.9	21.9	16.2	16.9
Operating margin (%)	10.5%	10.3%	11.3%	8.8%	9.1%
Tonnage produced (in thousands of tons)	401	389	386	341	373

MM Packaging

	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	1 st Quarter
(in millions of EUR)	2004	2004	2004	2004	2005
Sales ¹⁾	188.9	177.8	200.9	188.5	200.8
Operating profit	18.1	16.1	20.3	15.6	19.5
Operating margin (%)	9.6%	9.1%	10.1%	8.3%	9.7 %
Tonnage processed (in thousands of tons)	107	112	126	125	125

¹⁾ including interdivisional sales

Explanatory Report IFRS

1. Legal framework

The European Parliament and the Council have passed regulation (EC) No. 1606/2002, the socalled "IAS-regulation" (International Accounting Standards), which requires mandatory application of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") within European Union law for consolidated financial statements of listed corporations as from the fiscal year 2005. Therefore, Mayr-Melnhof Karton AG is obligated to prepare consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year 2005 according to IFRS including reference figures for the fiscal year 2004. According to the standard IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards", which is relevant to the IFRS transition, the Standards and Interpretations enacted as of the date of first-time reporting (December 31, 2005) shall be applied to the consolidated financial statements.

IAS/IFRS Standards are adopted into Community law on the basis of IAS-regulations with the European Commission having limited rights of inspection before standards are announced in the official journal of the European Communities and thus become law for the companies affected ("endorsement"). Neither the process of generating and completing the standards to be applied in 2005, nor its adoption by the European Commission has been finalized. For this reason the Standards and Interpretations valid for 2005 have not yet been determined. Therefore, any announced new Standard, Interpretation and amendment within the process of adoption by the European Commission the future.

2. Adaptation of financial reporting in accordance with IFRS

The report on the first quarter of 2005 has for the first time been prepared in accordance with the IFRS valid as of the reporting date. The reference figures for the previous years have been prepared and adapted accordingly by applying the same accounting principles.

The first-time adoption leads to deviations from the respective US GAAP reference figures for the consolidated statements of changes in equity and the consolidated income statements, which are from now on presented in accordance with IFRS. These deviations result from the adjustment of the reference values made for the previous year, which were generated in this regard as if IFRS had always been applied. The resulting differences between the balance sheet values of the IFRS opening balance as of January 1, 2004, and the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2003, prepared under US GAAP were included in equity, and therefore did not affect profit.

2.1. Reconciliation of equity

According to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards", the following table presents the transition of consolidated total equity from US GAAP to IFRS for the previous periods' reporting dates included in this quarterly report:

Reconciliation of Equity

(in accordance with US GAAP/IFRS, quarterly figures unaudited)

	Balance sheet date		
(in thousands of EUR)	Jan. 1, 2004	Dec. 31, 2004	Mar. 31, 2004
Equity including minority interests			
in accordance with US GAAP	646,473.0	725,867.9	678,794.1
Full consolidation of C.P. Schmidt companies			
from January 1, 2004, onwards	4,575.2	0.0	0.0
Pensions and other post-employment benefits	(23,637.6)	(16,920.9)	(23,867.0)
Provisions for pre-retirement programs	(2,306.1)	(2,925.5)	(2,306.1)
Other adjustments	(216.1)	1,112.4	(295.4)
Deferred taxes	11,756.8	8,846.6	11,930.3
Total equity in accordance with IFRS	636,645.2	715,980.5	664,255.9

2.2. Reconciliation of profit for the period

The effects of the IFRS adjustments on the consolidated income statements for the comparison periods within this quarterly report are as follows:

Reconciliation of Profit for the Period

(in accordance with US GAAP/IFRS, quarterly figures unaudited)

	Period		
(in thousands of EUR)	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004	Jan. 1 - Mar. 31, 2004	
Profit for the period including minority interests			
in accordance with US GAAP	105,918.1	26,580.6	
Pensions and other post-employment benefits	1,489.1	48.5	
Provisions for pre-retirement programs	(619.4)	0.0	
Other adjustments	290.0	(97.3)	
Deferred taxes	(481.8)	115.1	
Profit for the period in accordance with IFRS	106,596.0	26,646.9	

2.3. Explanations

By adopting IFRS, differences to financial accounting and valuation principles applied up to now according to US GAAP, arise particularly for the financial accounting and valuation of the following positions:

2.3.1. Provisions for severance and pensions

In accordance with IFRS 1, the "fresh start"-method has been applied and all actuarial gains and losses accumulated until the IFRS transition date (January 1, 2004) have been accounted for in consolidated total equity not affecting profit. Furthermore, prepaid pension costs have been qualified as plan assets and netted with the corresponding liabilities. A minimum pension liability, unlike in US GAAP, has not been accounted for. Surpluses are measured according to their economic benefit.

2.3.2. Differences from foreign currency translation

Regarding accumulated differences resulting from the foreign currency translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries, the option to reset the values accounted for in other reserves to zero as of the IFRS transition date (January 1, 2004) by netting this position with retained earnings has been exercised. Overall, consolidated total equity therefore remains unchanged.

2.3.3. Acquisitions

Regarding the financial accounting and reporting for business combinations, the option to retain the initially and thereafter applied accounting and valuation principles for acquisitions made before the IFRS transition date (January 1, 2004) has been exercised.

2.3.4. Pre-retirement programs

According to US GAAP, provisions for pre-retirement programs have to be made on the date when an individual contractual pre-retirement agreement is concluded. According to IFRS provisions for pre-retirement agreements have to be made for all employees qualifying for future pre-retirement programs due to factory or labour agreements.

2.3.5. Deferred taxes

The changes in deferred taxes essentially result from the adjustments of provisions for severance and pensions as well as for provisions for pre-retirement programs.

2.3.6. Other adjustments

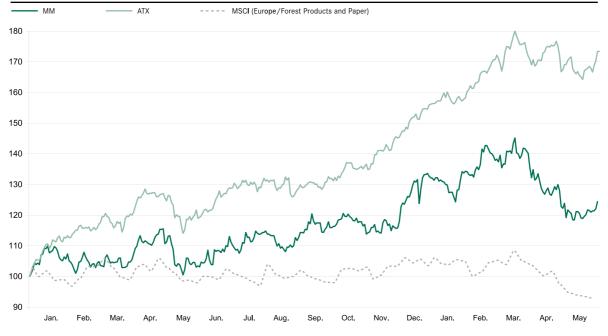
Other adjustments basically comprise valuation adjustments for inventory and other provisions.

The Management Board of Mayr-Melnhof Karton AG

Results for the first half-year of 2005 will be released on August 24, 2005.

Mayr-Melnhof Shares

Relative Performance of MM Shares 2004 / 2005 (December 30th, 2003 = 100)



Share price (closing price)	
as of May 23, 2005	120.5 EUR
2005 High	138.36 EUR
2005 Low	112.88 EUR
Stock performance (Year-end 2004 until May 23, 2005)	- 3.8%
Number of shares issued	12 million
Market capitalization as of May 23, 2005 (in millions of EUR)	1,328
Trading volume (daily average Q1 2005 in millions of EUR)	3.29

Share repurchase program

Since March 19, 2001 the Mayr-Melnhof Group has purchased 975,848 own shares, which is equivalent to 8.1 % of the capital stock, for EUR 53.1 million including fees. The 11th Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting has authorized the Management Board to repurchase own shares until November 18, 2006. All transactions are published on the Internet at <u>www.mayr-melnhof.com</u>.

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