

MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.
Form 10-Q
May 02, 2014

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2014

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File No.: 000-51826

MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Washington
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

47-0956945
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

Suite 1120, 700 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 1G8

(Address of office)

(604) 684-1099

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the *Securities Exchange Act of 1934* during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES NO

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). YES NO

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer

Non-Accelerated Filer Smaller Reporting Company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES NO

The Registrant had 63,903,704 shares of common stock outstanding as at May 1, 2014.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

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MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 172,109	\$ 147,728
Receivables	149,062	135,893
Inventories (Note 2)	149,889	170,908
Prepaid expenses and other	17,513	10,918
Deferred income tax	6,547	6,326
Total current assets	495,120	471,773
Long-term assets		
Property, plant and equipment	1,014,511	1,038,631
Deferred note issuance costs and other	20,112	20,998
Deferred income tax	16,930	17,157
	1,051,553	1,076,786
Total assets	\$ 1,546,673	\$ 1,548,559
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and other	\$ 120,973	\$ 103,814
Pension and other post-retirement benefit obligations (Note 4)	1,280	1,330
Debt (Note 3)	62,573	60,355
Total current liabilities	184,826	165,499
Long-term liabilities		
Debt (Note 3)	885,994	919,017
Interest rate derivative liability (Note 9)	43,262	46,517
Pension and other post-retirement benefit obligations (Note 4)	34,344	35,466
Capital leases and other	19,926	19,293
Deferred income tax	16,181	14,450
	999,707	1,034,743
Total liabilities	1,184,533	1,200,242

EQUITY

Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 5)	329,063	328,549
Paid-in capital	(12,539)	(11,756)
Retained earnings	31,856	10,815
Accumulated other comprehensive income	22,385	31,470
Total shareholders' equity	370,765	359,078
Noncontrolling interest (deficit)	(8,625)	(10,761)
Total equity	362,140	348,317
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,546,673	\$ 1,548,559

Commitments and contingencies (Note 11)

Subsequent event (Note 5)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**(Unaudited)****(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data)**

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
Revenues		
Pulp	\$ 278,506	\$ 237,818
Energy and chemicals	27,179	23,967
	305,685	261,785
Costs and expenses		
Operating costs	236,304	217,984
Operating depreciation and amortization	19,702	19,450
	49,679	24,351
Selling, general and administrative expenses (Note 8)	10,436	11,744
Operating income	39,243	12,607
Other income (expense)		
Interest expense	(17,450)	(17,360)
Gain (loss) on derivative instruments (Note 9)	3,228	6,364
Other income (expense)	6	(92)
Total other income (expense)	(14,216)	(11,088)
Income (loss) before income taxes	25,027	1,519
Income tax benefit (provision)		
Current	(122)	4,319
Deferred	(1,728)	(5,464)
Net income (loss)	23,177	374
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(2,136)	(935)
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ 21,041	\$ (561)
Net income (loss) per share attributable to common shareholders (Note 7)		
Basic	\$ 0.38	\$ (0.01)
Diluted	\$ 0.37	\$ (0.01)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.**INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)****(Unaudited)****(In thousands of U.S. dollars)**

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
Net income (loss)	\$ 23,177	\$ 374
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes		
Foreign currency translation adjustment (net of tax effect of \$3, \$758)	(9,132)	(14,169)
Change in unrecognized losses and prior service costs related to defined benefit plans (net of tax effect of \$nil in all periods)		(123)
Change in unrealized gains (losses) on marketable securities (net of tax effect of \$nil in all periods)	47	13
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes	(9,085)	(14,279)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	14,092	(13,905)
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(2,136)	(935)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ 11,956	\$ (14,840)

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF RETAINED EARNINGS**(Unaudited)****(In thousands of U.S. dollars)**

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ 21,041	\$ (561)
Retained earnings, beginning of period	10,815	37,190
Retained earnings, end of period	\$ 31,856	\$ 36,629

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.**INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(Unaudited)****(In thousands of U.S. dollars)**

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		
Net income (loss)	\$ 23,177	\$ 374
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities		
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivative instruments	(3,228)	(6,199)
Depreciation and amortization	19,787	19,533
Deferred income taxes	1,728	5,464
Stock compensation expense	(269)	356
Pension and other post-retirement expense, net of funding	211	160
Other	652	1,562
Changes in working capital		
Receivables	(17,332)	(12,813)
Inventories	18,723	7,587
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	22,242	13,992
Other	(6,012)	(1,033)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	59,679	28,983
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(6,566)	(15,045)
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,740)	
Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment	179	17
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	(8,127)	(15,028)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities		
Repayment of debt	(30,541)	(26,420)
Proceeds from borrowings of debt		13,133
Repayment of capital lease obligations	(660)	(924)
Proceeds from sale and lease-back transactions	1,047	
Proceeds from (repayment of) credit facilities, net		7,948
Proceeds from government grants	3,297	972
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	(26,857)	(5,291)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(314)	(3,988)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	24,381	4,676

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	147,728	137,439
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 172,109	\$ 142,115

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.**INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)****(Unaudited)****(In thousands of U.S. dollars)**

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2014	2013
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information		
Cash paid during the period for		
Interest	\$ 3,236	\$ 3,631
Income taxes	\$ 798	\$ 878
Supplemental schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities		
Acquisition of production and other equipment under capital lease obligations	\$ 618	\$ 224
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued purchases for property, plant and equipment	\$ (4,198)	\$ (3,828)
Increase (decrease) in receivables of government grants for long-term assets	\$ (2,814)	\$
<i>The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.</i>		

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MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data)

Note 1. The Company and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The interim consolidated financial statements contained herein include the accounts of Mercer International Inc. (Mercer Inc.) and its wholly-owned and majority-owned subsidiaries (collectively the Company). The Company's shares of common stock are quoted and listed for trading on both the NASDAQ Global Market and the Toronto Stock Exchange.

The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). The year-end Consolidated Balance Sheet data was derived from audited financial statements. The footnote disclosure included herein has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted for interim financial statements in the United States (GAAP). The interim consolidated financial statements should be read together with the audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Company's latest annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. In the opinion of the Company, the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements contained herein contain all adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the results of the interim periods included. The results for the periods included herein may not be indicative of the results for the entire year.

The Company has three pulp mills that are aggregated into one reportable business segment, market pulp. Accordingly, the results presented are those of the reportable business segment.

In these interim consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are expressed in United States dollars (U.S. dollars or \$). The symbol € refers to Euros and the symbol C\$ refers to Canadian dollars.

Use of Estimates

Preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Significant management judgment is required in determining the accounting for, among other things, doubtful accounts and reserves, depreciation and amortization, future cash flows associated with impairment testing for long-lived assets, derivative financial instruments, legal liabilities, asset retirement obligations, pensions and post-retirement benefit obligations, income taxes, contingencies, and inventory obsolescence and provisions. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates, and changes in these estimates are recorded when known.

New Accounting Standards

In March 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2013-05, an update to Foreign Currency Matters, which indicates that a cumulative translation adjustment is attached to the parent's investment in a foreign entity and should be released in a manner consistent with the derecognition guidance on investments in entities. Thus, the entire amount of the cumulative translation adjustment associated with the foreign entity would be released when there has been (i) a sale of a subsidiary or group of net assets within a

foreign entity and the sale represents the substantially complete liquidation of the investment in the foreign entity; (ii) a loss of a controlling financial interest in an investment in a foreign entity; or (iii) a step acquisition for a foreign entity. The update does not change the requirement to release a pro-rata portion of the cumulative translation adjustment of the foreign entity into earnings for a partial sale of an equity method investment in a foreign entity. The amendments are effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2013 and did not have an impact on the Company's interim consolidated financial statements.

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MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.
NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**(Unaudited)****(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data)****Note 1. The Company and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

In July 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-11, which provides guidance on the financial statement presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit when a net operating loss (NOL) carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward exists. ASU 2013-11 requires entities to present an unrecognized tax benefit as a reduction of a deferred tax asset for a NOL or tax credit carryforward whenever the NOL or tax credit carryforward would be available to reduce the additional taxable income or tax due if the tax position is disallowed. This accounting standard update requires entities to assess whether to net the unrecognized tax benefit with a deferred tax asset as of the reporting date. The amendments are effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2013. The Company has determined these changes did not have an impact on the interim consolidated financial statements.

Note 2. Inventories

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Raw materials	\$ 51,059	\$ 66,356
Finished goods	49,207	54,982
Spare parts and other	49,623	49,570
	\$ 149,889	\$ 170,908

Note 3. Debt

Debt consists of the following:

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Note payable to bank, included in a total loan credit facility of 828.0 million to finance the construction related to the Stendal mill (a)	\$ 541,269	\$ 568,945
Senior notes, interest at 9.50% accrued and payable semi-annually, unsecured (b)	336,253	336,382
Credit agreement with a lender with respect to a revolving credit facility of C\$40.0 million (c)		

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Term bank facility for a project at the Stendal mill of 17.0 million (d)	18,930	21,179
Loans payable to the noncontrolling shareholder of the Stendal mill (e)	52,115	52,117
Investment loan agreement with a lender with respect to a project at the Rosenthal mill of 4.4 million (f)		749
Credit agreement with a bank with respect to a revolving credit facility of 25.0 million (g)		
Credit agreement with a bank with respect to a revolving credit facility of 5.0 million (h)		
	948,567	979,372
Less: current portion	(62,573)	(60,355)
Debt, less current portion	\$ 885,994	\$ 919,017

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MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.**NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data)****Note 3. Debt (continued)**

As of March 31, 2014, the maturities of debt are as follows:

Matures	Amount
2014	\$ 29,796
2015	65,552
2016	65,552
2017	787,667
2018	
Thereafter	
	\$ 948,567

Certain of the Company's debt instruments were issued under an indenture which, among other things, restricts its ability and the ability of its restricted subsidiaries to make certain payments. These limitations are subject to specific exceptions. As at March 31, 2014, the Company was in compliance with the terms of the indenture.

- (a) Note payable to bank, included in a total loan facility of 828.0 million to finance the construction related to the Stendal mill (Stendal Loan Facility), interest at rates varying from Euribor plus 0.90% to Euribor plus 1.80% (rates on amounts of borrowing at March 31, 2014 range from 1.47% to 2.22%), principal due in required installments beginning September 30, 2006 until September 30, 2017, collateralized by the gross assets of the Stendal mill, with 48% and 32% guaranteed by the Federal Republic of Germany and the State of Saxony-Anhalt, respectively, of up to 332.9 million of the outstanding principal, subject to a debt service reserve account (DSRA) for purposes of paying amounts due in the following 12 months under the terms of the Stendal Loan Facility; payment of dividends is only permitted if certain cash flow requirements are met. See Note 9 Derivative Transactions for a discussion of the Company's variable-to-fixed interest rate swap that was put in place to effectively fix the interest rate on the Stendal Loan Facility.

On March 13, 2009, the Company finalized an agreement with its lenders to amend its Stendal Loan Facility. The amendment deferred approximately 164.0 million of scheduled principal payments until the maturity date, September 30, 2017. The amendment also provided for a 100% cash sweep, referred to as the Cash Sweep , of any cash, in excess of a 15.0 million working capital reserve and the Guarantee Amount, as discussed in Note 11(a) Commitments and Contingencies, and other amounts as contemplated in the amendment, held by Stendal which will be used first to fund the DSRA to a level sufficient to service the amounts due and payable under the Stendal Loan

Facility during the then following 12 months, which means the DSRA is Fully Funded , and second to prepay the deferred principal amounts. As at March 31, 2014, the DSRA balance was 16.0 million and was not Fully Funded.

On March 14, 2014, the Stendal mill received a waiver under the Stendal Loan Facility and Project Blue Mill facility (Note 3(d)) which: postpones the testing date of its senior debt cover ratio to September 30, 2014 from June 30, 2014 and delivery of its report thereon by November 15, 2014; extends the date by which a portion of the net proceeds of the common share offering, as discussed in Note 5 Share Capital, must be contributed to the Stendal mill, as required in the March 13, 2009 amendment, to November 17, 2014; and confirms that any such contributed capital shall qualify as an equity cure in the event that the Stendal mill is not in compliance with its financial ratio covenants.

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MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data)

Note 3. Debt (continued)

(b) On November 17, 2010, the Company completed a private offering of \$300,000 in aggregate principal amount of senior notes due 2017 (Senior Notes). The Senior Notes were issued at a price of 100% of their principal amount. The Senior Notes will mature on December 1, 2017 and bear interest at 9.50% which is accrued and payable semi-annually.

In July 2013, the Company issued \$50,000 in aggregate principal amount of its Senior Notes. The additional notes were priced at 104.50% plus accrued interest from June 1, 2013. The net proceeds from the offering were \$50,500, after deducting the underwriter's discounts, offering expenses and accrued interest.

The Senior Notes are general unsecured senior obligations of the Company. The Senior Notes rank equal in right of payment with all existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness of the Company and senior in right of payment to any current or future subordinated indebtedness of the Company. The Senior Notes are effectively junior in right of payment to all borrowings of the Company's restricted subsidiaries, including borrowings under the Company's credit agreements which are secured by certain assets of its restricted subsidiaries.

The Company may redeem all or a part of the Senior Notes, upon not less than 30 days or more than 60 days notice, at the redemption prices (expressed as percentages of principal amount) equal to 104.75% for the twelve month period beginning on December 1, 2014, 102.38% for the twelve month period beginning on December 1, 2015, and 100.00% beginning on December 1, 2016 and at any time thereafter, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

(c) Credit agreement with respect to a revolving credit facility of up to C\$40.0 million for the Celgar mill. The credit facility matures May 2016. Borrowings under the credit facility are collateralized by the mill's inventory and receivables and are restricted by a borrowing base calculated on the mill's inventory and receivables. Canadian dollar denominated amounts bear interest at bankers acceptance plus 1.75% or Canadian prime plus 0.25%. U.S. dollar denominated amounts bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.75% or U.S. base plus 0.25%. As at March 31, 2014, C\$1.7 million of this facility was supporting letters of credit and approximately C\$38.3 million was available.

(d) A 17.0 million amortizing term facility to partially finance a project, referred to as Project Blue Mill. The facility, 80% of which is guaranteed by the State of Saxony-Anhalt, bears interest at a rate of Euribor plus 3.5% per annum. The interest period for the facility, at the choice of the Company, will be of one, three or six months duration and interest is paid on the last day of the interest period selected. The facility, together with accrued interest, is scheduled to mature in September 2017. The facility will be repaid semi-annually, commencing September 30, 2013, is collateralized by the gross assets of the Stendal mill, and will be non-recourse to Mercer Inc. As at March 31, 2014, the facility was accruing interest at a rate of 3.92%.

As part of this term facility, the Company was required to open an investment account with the lender for the purpose of managing project costs and is required to deposit all funding associated with Project Blue Mill in this account. As at March 31, 2014, the balance in the investment account was \$2,358.

- (e) Loans of 26.8 million payable by the Stendal mill to its noncontrolling shareholder bear interest at a rate of 0.10% per annum and are due in 2017, provided that the Project Blue Mill facility (Note 3(d)) and the Stendal Loan Facility (Note 3(a)) have been fully repaid on such date. The loans are unsecured, subordinated to all liabilities of the Stendal mill, non-recourse to the Company and its restricted subsidiaries. One of the loans, which has a principal amount of 0.4 million, may be repaid prior to October 1, 2017 if the DSRA has been Fully Funded for the first time and this loan is subordinated to all liabilities of the Stendal mill only until such time as the DSRA is Fully Funded for the first time.

As at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, accrued interest on these loans was 11.1 million.

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MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.**NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data)****Note 3. Debt (continued)**

- (f) A 4.4 million investment loan agreement with a lender relating to the wash press project at the Rosenthal mill that matured in February 2014.
- (g) A 25.0 million working capital facility at the Rosenthal mill that matures in October 2016. Borrowings under the facility are collateralized by the mill's inventory and receivables and bear interest at Euribor plus 3.50%. As at March 31, 2014, approximately 0.4 million of this facility was supporting bank guarantees leaving approximately 24.6 million available.
- (h) A 5.0 million facility at the Rosenthal mill that matures in December 2015. Borrowings under this facility bear interest at the rate of the three-month Euribor plus 3.50% and are secured by certain land at the Rosenthal mill. As at March 31, 2014 approximately 1.2 million of this facility was supporting bank guarantees leaving approximately 3.8 million available.

Note 4. Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefit Obligations

Included in pension and other post-retirement benefit obligations are amounts related to the Company's Celgar and Rosenthal mills. The largest component of this obligation is with respect to the Celgar mill which maintains a defined benefit pension plan and post-retirement benefit plans for certain employees (Celgar Plans).

Pension benefits are based on employees' earnings and years of service. The Celgar Plans are funded by contributions from the Company based on actuarial estimates and statutory requirements. Pension contributions during the three month period ended March 31, 2014 totaled \$609 (2013 \$656).

Effective December 31, 2008, the defined benefit plan was closed to new members. In addition, the defined benefit service accrual ceased on December 31, 2008, and members began to receive pension benefits, at a fixed contractual rate, under a new defined contribution plan effective January 1, 2009. During the three month period ended March 31, 2014, the Company made contributions of \$215 (2013 \$230) to this plan.

Three Months ended March 31,			
2014		2013	
Pension	Post-	Pension	Post-
Benefits	Retirement	Benefits	Retirement
	Benefits		Benefits

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Service cost	\$ 30	\$ 181	\$ 34	\$ 193
Interest cost	459	311	469	283
Expected return on plan assets	(557)		(544)	
Recognized net loss (income)	197	(3)	367	30
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 129	\$ 489	\$ 326	\$ 506

Multiemployer Plan

The Company participates in a multiemployer plan for the hourly-paid employees at the Celgar mill. The contributions to the plan are determined based on an amount per hour worked pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement. The Company has no current or future contribution obligations in excess of the contractual contributions. The contributions during the three month period ended March 31, 2014 totaled \$507 (2013 \$503).

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MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data)

Note 5. Share Capital

Common shares

The Company has authorized 200,000,000 common shares with a par value of \$1 per share.

As at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company had 55,853,704 common shares issued and outstanding.

On April 2, 2014, the Company issued an aggregate of 8,050,000 common shares by way of public offering at a price of \$7.15 per share for net proceeds of approximately \$53,600 after deducting the underwriters' discounts and offering expenses. The Company will use approximately \$13,500 of the net proceeds to further capitalize the Stendal mill. The Company intends to use the balance of the net proceeds for capital expenditures, including expansion of our wood procurement and logistics operations in Germany, and for general corporate purposes.

Preferred shares

The Company has authorized 50,000,000 preferred shares with \$1 par value issuable in series, of which 2,000,000 shares have been designated as Series A. The preferred shares may be issued in one or more series and with such designations and preferences for each series as shall be stated in the resolutions providing for the designation and issue of each such series adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company. The Board of Directors is authorized by the Company's articles of incorporation to determine the voting, dividend, redemption and liquidation preferences pertaining to each such series. As at March 31, 2014, no preferred shares had been issued by the Company.

Note 6. Stock-Based Compensation

In June 2010, the Company adopted a new stock incentive plan (the 2010 Plan) which provides for options, restricted stock rights, restricted shares, performance shares, performance share units (PSUs) and stock appreciation rights to be awarded to employees, consultants and non-employee directors. During the three months ended March 31, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2013, there were no issued and outstanding restricted stock rights, performance shares or stock appreciation rights. As at March 31, 2014, after factoring in all allocated shares, there remain approximately 0.6 million common shares available for grant pursuant to the 2010 Plan.

PSUs

PSUs comprise rights to receive common shares at a future date that are contingent on the Company and the grantee achieving certain performance objectives. The performance objective periods are generally three years or less.

The fair value of PSUs is recorded as compensation expense over the requisite service period. For PSUs which have the same grant and service inception date, the fair value is based upon the targeted number of shares to be awarded and the quoted market price of the Company's shares at that date. For PSUs where the service inception date precedes

the grant date, the fair value is based upon the targeted number of shares awarded and the quoted price of the Company's shares at each reporting date up to the grant date. The target number of shares is determined using management's best estimate. The final determination of the number of shares to be granted is made by the Company's Board of Directors. For the three month period ended March 31, 2014, the Company recognized a reversal of \$419 related to PSUs (2013 expense of \$161).

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MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.**NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data)****Note 6. Stock-Based Compensation (continued)**

The following table summarizes PSU activity during the period:

	Number of PSUs
Outstanding at January 1, 2013	786,129
Granted	40,499
Forfeited	(35,196)
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	791,432
Granted	657,554
Expired	(139,240)
Outstanding at March 31, 2014	1,309,746

Restricted Shares

The fair value of restricted shares is determined based upon the number of shares granted and the quoted price of the Company's shares on the date of grant. Restricted shares generally vest over one year; however, 200,000 restricted shares granted during the year ended December 31, 2011 vest in equal amounts over a five-year period commencing in 2012. The fair value of the restricted shares is recorded as compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

Expense recognized for the three month period ended March 31, 2014 was \$150 (2013 \$195). As at March 31, 2014, the total remaining unrecognized compensation cost related to restricted stock amounted to approximately \$361 (2013 \$743), which will be amortized over the remaining vesting periods.

The following table summarizes restricted share activity during the period:

	Number of Restricted Shares
Outstanding at January 1, 2013	196,500
Granted	38,000
Vested	(76,500)

Outstanding at December 31, 2013	158,000
Vested	(40,000)
Outstanding at March 31, 2014	118,000

Stock Options

During the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, no options were granted, exercised, expired or cancelled. The aggregate intrinsic value of options is calculated as the difference between the quoted market price for the Company's common stock as at March 31, 2014, and the exercise price of the stock options for those options where the exercise price is below the quoted market price. As at March 31, 2014, the Company had 30,000 options (2013 100,000) with an exercise price below the quoted market price resulting in an aggregate intrinsic value of \$6 (2013 \$126). The Company issues new shares upon the exercise of stock options.

Stock compensation expense recognized for the three month period ended March 31, 2014 was \$nil (2013 \$nil).

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MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data)

Note 7. Net Income (Loss) Per Share Attributable to Common Shareholders

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders:		
Basic and diluted	\$ 21,041	\$ (561)
Net income (loss) per share attributable to common shareholders:		
Basic	\$ 0.38	\$ (0.01)
Diluted	\$ 0.37	\$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:		
Basic ⁽¹⁾	55,709,482	55,632,982
Effect of dilutive instruments:		
PSUs	544,103	
Restricted shares	70,195	
Stock options	11,891	
Diluted	56,335,671	55,632,982

(1) The basic weighted average number of shares excludes 118,000 restricted shares which have been issued, but have not vested as at March 31, 2014 (2013 156,500 restricted shares).

The calculation of diluted net income (loss) per share attributable to common shareholders does not assume the exercise of any instruments that would have an anti-dilutive effect on net income (loss) per share. The following table summarizes the instruments excluded from the calculation of net income (loss) per share attributable to common shareholders because they were anti-dilutive.

Three Months Ended
March 31,

	2014	2013
PSUs		786,129
Restricted shares		156,500
Stock options		175,000

Note 8. Restructuring Expenses

In July 2013, the Company announced a workforce reduction at the Celgar mill. In connection with implementing this workforce reduction, during the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company recorded restructuring expenses of \$5,029 for severance and other personnel expenses, such as termination benefits. During the three month period ended March 31, 2014, the Company incurred approximately \$30 of additional expenses and does not intend to incur any significant additional expenses related to this restructuring. As at March 31, 2014, the Company had a liability for these restructuring expenses of \$975 in accounts payable and other.

In November 2013, the Company restructured the management team at the Stendal mill. In connection with this restructuring, during the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company recorded expenses of \$1,386 for severance and other personnel expenses, such as termination benefits. As at March 31, 2014, the Company had a liability for these restructuring expenses of \$765 in accounts payable and other.

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MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.**NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data)****Note 9. Derivative Transactions**

The Company is exposed to certain market risks relating to its ongoing business. The Company seeks to manage these risks through internal risk management policies as well as, from time to time, the use of derivatives. The Company currently manages its interest rate risk with the use of a derivative instrument. The derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value immediately recognized in gain (loss) on derivative instruments in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Interest Rate Derivative

During 2004, the Company entered into certain variable-to-fixed interest rate swaps in connection with the Stendal mill with respect to an aggregate maximum amount of approximately 612.6 million of the principal amount of the indebtedness under the Stendal Loan Facility. Under the remaining interest rate swap, the Company pays a fixed rate and receives a floating rate with the interest payments being calculated on a notional amount. Currently, the contract has an aggregate notional amount of 306.8 million at a fixed interest rate of 5.28% and it matures in October 2017 (which for the most part matches the maturity of the Stendal Loan Facility).

The interest rate derivative contract is with a bank that is part of a banking syndicate that holds the Stendal Loan Facility and the Company does not anticipate non-performance by the bank.

Pulp Price Derivatives

In November 2012, the Company entered into two fixed price pulp swap contracts with a bank. Under the terms of the contracts, 3,000 metric tonnes (MT) of pulp per month is fixed at prices which range from 880 U.S. dollars to 890 U.S. dollars per MT. The contracts matured in December 2013.

The following table shows the derivative gains and losses by instrument type as they are recognized in gain (loss) on derivative instruments in the Consolidated Statement of Operations:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2014	2013
Interest rate derivative contract	\$ 3,228	\$ 6,820
Pulp price derivative contracts		(456)
	\$ 3,228	\$ 6,364

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MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.
NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**(Unaudited)****(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data)****Note 10. Financial Instruments**

The fair value of financial instruments is summarized as follows:

	March 31, 2014		December 31, 2013	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 172,109	\$ 172,109	\$ 147,728	\$ 147,728
Marketable securities	\$ 259	\$ 259	\$ 217	\$ 217
Receivables	\$ 149,062	\$ 149,062	\$ 135,893	\$ 135,893
Accounts payable and other	\$ 120,973	\$ 120,973	\$ 103,814	\$ 103,814
Debt	\$ 948,567	\$ 946,804	\$ 979,372	\$ 980,982
Interest rate derivative contract liability	\$ 43,262	\$ 43,262	\$ 46,517	\$ 46,517

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable and other approximates the fair value due to the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The carrying value of receivables approximates the fair value due to their short-term nature and historical collectability. Marketable securities are recorded at fair value based on recent transactions. See the Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure section below for details on how the fair value of the interest rate derivative contract and debt was determined.

Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure

The fair value methodologies and, as a result, the fair value of the Company's marketable securities, debt and derivative instruments are determined based on the fair value hierarchy provided in the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, and are as follows:

Level 1 Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for *identical* assets and liabilities.

Level 2 Valuations based on observable inputs in active markets for *similar* assets and liabilities, other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted commodity prices or interest or currency exchange rates.

Level 3 Valuations based on significant unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity, such as discounted cash flow methodologies based on internal cash flow forecasts.

The Company classified its marketable securities within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy because quoted prices are available in an active market for the exchange-traded equities.

The Company's interest rate derivative is classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy, as it is valued using internal models that use as their basis readily observable market inputs, such as forward interest rates, yield curves

observable at specified intervals. The observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources. In addition, the Company considered the risk of non-performance of the obligor, which in some cases reflects the Company's own credit risk. The counterparty to its interest rate derivative is a multi-national financial institution.

The Company's debt is recognized at amortized cost. The fair value of debt classified as Level 2 reflects recent market transactions. Discounted cash flow models use observable market inputs taking into consideration variables such as interest rate changes, comparative securities, subordination discount and credit rating changes. The fair value of debt classified as Level 3 is valued using discounted cash flow models or select comparable transactions, which require significant management estimates. These estimates are developed using available market, historical, and forecast data, including taking into account variables such as recent financing activities, the capital structure, and the lack of marketability of such debt.

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MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.
NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**(Unaudited)****(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data)****Note 10. Financial Instruments (continued)**

The following table presents a summary of the Company's outstanding financial instruments and their estimated fair values under the hierarchy defined in Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification:

Description	Fair value measurements at March 31, 2014			
	using:			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Marketable securities	\$ 259	\$	\$	\$ 259
Liabilities				
Interest rate derivative contract	\$	\$ 43,262	\$	\$ 43,262
Debt		363,153	583,651	946,804
	\$	\$ 406,415	\$ 583,651	\$ 990,066

Description	Fair value measurements at December 31, 2013 using:			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Marketable securities	\$ 217	\$	\$	\$ 217
Liabilities				
Interest rate derivative contract	\$	\$ 46,517	\$	\$ 46,517
Debt		367,405	613,577	980,982
	\$	\$ 413,922	\$ 613,577	\$ 1,027,499

MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data)

Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Pursuant to an arbitration proceeding with the general construction contractor (the noncontrolling shareholder) of the Stendal mill regarding certain warranty claims, the Company acted upon a bank guarantee for defect liability on civil works that was about to expire as provided in the engineering, procurement, and construction contract. On January 28, 2011, the Company received approximately 10.0 million (\$13,606) (the Guarantee Amount), which is intended to compensate the Company for remediation work that is required at the Stendal mill, but it was less than the amount claimed by the Company under the arbitration. Most of the claims have been settled; however, the arbitration proceeding is ongoing, and there is no certainty that the Company will be successful with its remaining claim.

The 10.0 million (\$13,606) was initially recognized as an increase in cash and a corresponding increase in accounts payable and other. As civil works remediation steps are agreed to with the noncontrolling shareholder an agreed to portion of the payable is reversed with the offset recorded in operating costs to offset the remediation expenditures. As at March 31, 2014, the Company had Guarantee Amount proceeds of \$2,436 remaining in accounts payable and other.

(b) The Company is involved in a property transfer tax dispute with respect to the Celgar mill and certain other legal actions and claims arising in the ordinary course of business. Celgar had previously paid the property transfer tax assessment of approximately C\$4.5 million (\$4,100). During the second quarter of 2013, the Company lost its Supreme Court of British Columbia appeal of the property transfer tax assessment and as a result the Company filed an application to seek leave to appeal to the British Columbia Court of Appeal. In September 2013, the leave to appeal was granted to the Company and a hearing date with the Court of Appeal is expected in the first half of 2014. While the outcome of any legal actions and claims cannot be predicted with certainty, it is the opinion of management that the outcome of any such claim which is pending or threatened, either individually or on a combined basis, will not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial condition, results of operations or liquidity of the Company.

(c) In 2012, as a result of a regular tax field audit for the Stendal mill, German public authorities commenced a preliminary investigation into past managers of the mill relating to whether certain settlement amounts received by the Stendal mill in 2007, 2010 and 2011 from the main contractor under the Engineering, Procurement and Construction Contract for the construction of the Stendal mill should have reduced the assessment base for the original investment subsidies granted to the mill by German authorities. The payments were made by the contractor to the Stendal mill to settle certain warranty, performance and remediation claims that the Stendal mill made against the contractor after completion of mill construction in 2004. The amounts currently under review aggregate approximately 8.3 million (\$11,400). Investment subsidies received by the Stendal mill were generally based upon a percentage of the assessment base for subsidies of the mill. If the settlement payments received by

the Stendal mill result in a reduction of the assessment base for subsidies under applicable German rules there could be a proportionate reduction in the investment subsidies and the difference could be repayable by the Stendal mill. The Stendal mill believes that it has properly recorded the settlement amounts received from the contractor and that the same do not reduce the assessment base for subsidies of the mill. While it is not reasonably possible to predict the outcome of the legal action and claim, it is the opinion of management that the outcome will not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial condition, results of operations or liquidity of the Company.

- (d) The Company is subject to regulations that require the handling and disposal of asbestos in a prescribed manner if a property undergoes a major renovation or demolition. Otherwise, the Company is not required to remove asbestos from its facilities. Generally asbestos is found on steam and condensate piping systems as well as certain cladding on buildings and in building insulation throughout older facilities. The Company's obligation for the proper removal and disposal of asbestos products from the Company's mills is a conditional asset retirement obligation. As a result of the longevity of the Company's mills, due in part to the maintenance procedures and the fact that the Company does not have plans for major changes that require the removal of asbestos, the timing of the asbestos removal is indeterminate. As a result, the Company is currently unable to reasonably estimate the fair value of its asbestos removal and disposal obligation. The Company will recognize a liability in the period in which sufficient information is available to reasonably estimate its fair value.

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MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.**NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data)****Note 12. Restricted Group Supplemental Disclosure**

The terms of the indenture governing the Company's Senior Notes require that it provides the results of operations and financial condition of Mercer Inc. and the restricted subsidiaries under the indenture, collectively referred to as the Restricted Group. As at and during the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, the Restricted Group was comprised of Mercer Inc., certain holding subsidiaries and its Rosenthal and Celgar mills. The Restricted Group excludes the Stendal mill.

Combined Condensed Balance Sheets

	March 31, 2014			Consolidated Group
	Restricted Group	Unrestricted Subsidiaries	Eliminations	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 108,046	\$ 64,063	\$	\$ 172,109
Receivables	73,801	75,261		149,062
Inventories	93,226	56,663		149,889
Prepaid expenses and other	15,005	2,508		17,513
Deferred income tax	3,272	3,275		6,547
Total current assets	293,350	201,770		495,120
Long-term assets				
Property, plant and equipment	404,647	609,864		1,014,511
Deferred note issuance costs and other	10,702	9,410		20,112
Deferred income tax	9,890	7,040		16,930
Due from unrestricted group	154,992		(154,992)	
Total assets	\$ 873,581	\$ 828,084	\$ (154,992)	\$ 1,546,673
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and other	\$ 62,799	\$ 58,174	\$	\$ 120,973
Pension and other post-retirement benefit obligations	1,280			1,280
Debt		62,573		62,573
Total current liabilities	64,079	120,747		184,826
Long-term liabilities				

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Debt	336,253	549,741		885,994
Due to restricted group		154,992	(154,992)	
Interest rate derivative liability		43,262		43,262
Pension and other post-retirement benefit obligations	34,344			34,344
Capital leases and other	8,999	10,927		19,926
Deferred income tax	16,181			16,181
Total liabilities	459,856	879,669	(154,992)	1,184,533
EQUITY				
Total shareholders equity (deficit)	413,725	(42,960)		370,765
Noncontrolling interest (deficit)		(8,625)		(8,625)
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 873,581	\$ 828,084	\$ (154,992)	\$ 1,546,673

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MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.**NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data)****Note 12. Restricted Group Supplemental Disclosure (continued)****Combined Condensed Balance Sheets**

	December 31, 2013			
	Restricted Group	Unrestricted Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Group
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 82,910	\$ 64,818	\$	\$ 147,728
Receivables	75,987	59,906		135,893
Inventories	93,807	77,101		170,908
Prepaid expenses and other	7,742	3,176		10,918
Deferred income tax	3,273	3,053		6,326
Total current assets	263,719	208,054		471,773
Long-term assets				
Property, plant and equipment	420,373	618,258		1,038,631
Deferred note issuance costs and other	10,987	10,011		20,998
Deferred income tax	9,894	7,263		17,157
Due from unrestricted group	153,851		(153,851)	
Total assets	\$ 858,824	\$ 843,586	\$ (153,851)	\$ 1,548,559
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and other	\$ 49,891	\$ 53,923	\$	\$ 103,814
Pension and other post-retirement benefit obligations	1,330			1,330
Debt	749	59,606		60,355
Total current liabilities	51,970	113,529		165,499
Long-term liabilities				
Debt	336,382	582,635		919,017
Due to restricted group		153,851	(153,851)	
Interest rate derivative liability		46,517		46,517
Pension and other post-retirement benefit obligations	35,466			35,466

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Capital leases and other	8,523	10,770		19,293
Deferred income tax	14,450			14,450
Total liabilities	446,791	907,302	(153,851)	1,200,242
EQUITY				
Total shareholders' equity (deficit)	412,033	(52,955)		359,078
Noncontrolling interest (deficit)		(10,761)		(10,761)
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 858,824	\$ 843,586	\$ (153,851)	\$ 1,548,559

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MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.**NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data)****Note 12. Restricted Group Supplemental Disclosure (continued)****Combined Condensed Statements of Operations**

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2014			
	Restricted Group	Unrestricted Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Group
Revenues				
Pulp	\$ 140,797	\$ 137,709	\$	\$ 278,506
Energy and chemicals	8,881	18,298		27,179
	149,678	156,007		305,685
Operating costs	111,368	124,936		236,304
Operating depreciation and amortization	10,574	9,128		19,702
Selling, general and administrative expenses	6,451	3,985		10,436
	128,393	138,049		266,442
Operating income	21,285	17,958		39,243
Other income (expense)				
Interest expense	(8,518)	(9,072)	140	(17,450)
Gain (loss) on derivative instruments		3,228		3,228
Other income (expense)	112	34	(140)	6
Total other income (expense)	(8,406)	(5,810)		(14,216)
Income (loss) before income taxes	12,879	12,148		25,027
Income tax benefit (provision)	(1,752)	(98)		(1,850)
Net income (loss)	11,127	12,050		23,177
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interest		(2,136)		(2,136)
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ 11,127	\$ 9,914	\$	\$ 21,041

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MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.
NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**(Unaudited)****(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data)****Note 12. Restricted Group Supplemental Disclosure (continued)****Combined Condensed Statements of Operations**

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2013			
	Restricted Group	Unrestricted Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Group
Revenues				
Pulp	\$ 132,350	\$ 105,468	\$	\$ 237,818
Energy and chemicals	9,361	14,606		23,967
	141,711	120,074		261,785
Operating costs	118,200	99,784		217,984
Operating depreciation and amortization	10,815	8,635		19,450
Selling, general and administrative expenses	7,547	4,197		11,744
	136,562	112,616		249,178
Operating income	5,149	7,458		12,607
Other income (expense)				
Interest expense	(7,745)	(11,791)	2,176	(17,360)
Gain (loss) on derivative instruments	(456)	6,820		6,364
Other income (expense)	2,027	57	(2,176)	(92)
Total other income (expense)	(6,174)	(4,914)		(11,088)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(1,025)	2,544		1,519
Income tax benefit (provision)	(1,342)	197		(1,145)
Net income (loss)	(2,367)	2,741		374
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interest		(935)		(935)
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ (2,367)	\$ 1,806	\$	\$ (561)

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MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data)

Note 12. Restricted Group Supplemental Disclosure (continued)

Combined Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2014		
	Restricted Group	Unrestricted Subsidiaries	Consolidated Group
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities			
Net income (loss)	\$ 11,127	\$ 12,050	\$ 23,177
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities			
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivative instruments		(3,228)	(3,228)
Depreciation and amortization	10,659	9,128	19,787
Deferred income taxes	1,728		1,728
Stock compensation expense	(269)		(269)
Pension and other post-retirement expense, net of funding	211		211
Other	171	481	652
Changes in working capital			
Receivables	(96)	(17,236)	(17,332)
Inventories	(1,589)	20,312	18,723
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	14,683	7,559	22,242
Other ⁽¹⁾	(8,092)	2,080	(6,012)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	28,533	31,146	59,679
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,960)	(3,606)	(6,566)
Purchase of intangible assets	(974)	(766)	(1,740)
Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment	134	45	179
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	(3,800)	(4,327)	(8,127)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities			
Repayment of debt	(744)	(29,797)	(30,541)
Repayment of capital lease obligations	(272)	(388)	(660)
Proceeds from sale and lease-back transactions	1,047		1,047

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Proceeds from government grants	832	2,465	3,297
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	863	(27,720)	(26,857)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(460)	146	(314)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	25,136	(755)	24,381
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	82,910	64,818	147,728
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 108,046	\$ 64,063	\$ 172,109

(1) Includes intercompany working capital related transactions.

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MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share data)

Note 12. Restricted Group Supplemental Disclosure (continued)

Combined Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2013		
	Restricted Group	Unrestricted Subsidiaries	Consolidated Group
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities			
Net income (loss)	\$ (2,367)	\$ 2,741	\$ 374
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities			
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivative instruments	621	(6,820)	(6,199)
Depreciation and amortization	10,898	8,635	19,533
Deferred income taxes	1,309	4,155	5,464
Stock compensation expense	356		356
Pension and other post-retirement expense, net of funding	160		160
Other	545	1,017	1,562
Changes in working capital			
Receivables	(11,011)	(1,802)	(12,813)
Inventories	4,050	3,537	7,587
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	13,871	121	13,992
Other ⁽¹⁾	(2,264)	1,231	(1,033)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	16,168	12,815	28,983
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,492)	(11,553)	(15,045)
Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment	17		17
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	(3,475)	(11,553)	(15,028)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities			
Repayment of debt	(736)	(25,684)	(26,420)
Proceeds from borrowings of debt		13,133	13,133
Repayment of capital lease obligations	(161)	(763)	(924)
Proceeds from (repayment of) credit facilities, net	7,948		7,948

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Proceeds from government grants		972	972
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	7,051	(12,342)	(5,291)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,331)	(2,657)	(3,988)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	18,413	(13,737)	4,676
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	48,407	89,032	137,439
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 66,820	\$ 75,295	\$ 142,115

(1) Includes intercompany working capital related transactions.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

In this document: (i) unless the context otherwise requires, references to we, our, us, the Company or Mercer mean Mercer International Inc. and its subsidiaries; (ii) references to Mercer Inc. mean the Company excluding its subsidiaries; (iii) information is provided as of March 31, 2014, unless otherwise stated; (iv) all references to \$ shall mean U.S. dollars, which is our reporting currency, unless otherwise stated; (v) € refers to Euros and C\$ refers to Canadian dollars; (vi) ADMTs refers to air-dried metric tonnes; (vii) MW refers to megawatts; and (viii) MWh refers to megawatt hours.

Effective October 1, 2013, we changed our reporting currency from Euros to the U.S. dollar. As a result of our change in reporting currency, all comparative financial information has been recast from Euros to U.S. dollars to reflect our financial statements as if they had been historically reported in U.S. dollars, consistent with the method described in significant accounting policies. See Critical Accounting Policies *Change in Reporting Currency* and also Note 1 of the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, referred to as the SEC, for more information.

Results of Operations

General

We operate three northern bleached softwood kraft, referred to as NBSK, pulp mills through our wholly owned subsidiaries, Rosenthal and Celgar, and our 83.0% owned subsidiary, Stendal (we increased our equity ownership from 74.9% as at September 30, 2013). We have a consolidated annual production capacity of approximately 1.5 million ADMTs.

The following discussion and analysis of our results of operations and financial condition for the three months ended March 31, 2014 should be read in conjunction with our interim consolidated financial statements and related notes included in this quarterly report, as well as our most recent annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 filed with the SEC.

Current Market Environment

Pulp list prices increased marginally in the first quarter of 2014. At the end of the current quarter, list prices in Europe were approximately \$925 per ADMT and in North America and China were approximately \$1,030 and \$760 per ADMT, respectively.

At the end of the first quarter of 2014, the NBSK pulp market was generally balanced with world producer inventories at about 28 days supply. We currently expect to see continued growth in NBSK demand in emerging markets, particularly in China, driven by increasing strong demand from tissue producers. We currently expect that NBSK pulp prices will have modest downward pressure in China in the next quarter before improving over the balance of 2014. During the course of 2014, the global supply of hardwood bleached kraft pulp is now currently being projected, because of certain delays, to increase by approximately 1.6 million ADMTs, primarily from South America. This increase in hardwood chemical production is largely targeted at the growing demand for pulp by tissue makers, particularly in China. If such additional hardwood bleached pulp supply is not absorbed by such demand growth, as a result of generally lower

prices for hardwood bleached pulp, this supply increase could put downward pressure on NBSK pulp prices. However, we believe customers' ability to further substitute NBSK pulp for lower priced hardwood pulp is limited by the strength characteristic provided by NBSK pulp that large modern paper machines need to run lower basis weight paper products efficiently. As pulp prices are highly cyclical, there can be no assurance that prices will not decline in the future.

Summary Financial Highlights

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
	(in thousands, other than per share amounts)	
Pulp revenues	\$ 278,506	\$ 237,818
Energy and chemical revenues	27,179	23,967
Operating income	39,243	12,607
Gain (loss) on derivative instruments	3,228	6,364
Income tax provision	1,850	1,145
Net income (loss) ⁽¹⁾	21,041	(561)
Net income (loss) per share ⁽¹⁾		
Basic	\$ 0.38	\$ (0.01)
Diluted	\$ 0.37	\$ (0.01)

(1) Attributable to common shareholders.

Selected Production, Sales and Other Data

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
Consolidated		
Pulp production ('000 ADMTs)	381.8	361.2
Scheduled production downtime ('000 ADMTs)		
Scheduled production downtime (days)		
Pulp sales ('000 ADMTs)	381.4	356.7
Average NBSK pulp list prices in Europe (\$/ADMT) ⁽¹⁾	920	832
Average pulp sales realizations (\$/ADMT) ⁽²⁾	723	659
Energy production ('000 MWh)	466.3	424.4
Energy sales ('000 MWh)	201.5	173.6
Average energy sales realizations (\$/MWh)	115	116
Average Spot Currency Exchange Rates		
\$ / ⁽³⁾	1.3705	1.3196
\$ / C \$ ⁽³⁾	0.9065	0.9916

(1) Source: RISI pricing report.

(2)

Average realized pulp price for the periods indicated reflect customer discounts and pulp price movements between the order and shipment date.

(3) Average Federal Reserve Bank of New York noon spot rate over the reporting period.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2014 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

Total revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2014 increased by approximately 17% to \$305.7 million from \$261.8 million in the same period in 2013, due to higher pulp and energy sales volumes and higher pulp prices.

Pulp revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2014 increased by approximately 17% to \$278.5 million from \$237.8 million in the comparative quarter of 2013, due to higher sales volumes and price realizations.

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Energy and chemical revenues increased by approximately 13% to \$27.2 million in the first quarter of 2014 from \$24.0 million in the same quarter last year primarily because of higher production and sales resulting from Project Blue Mill coming online at our Stendal mill at the end of 2013.

Average list prices for NBSK pulp in Europe were approximately \$920 per ADMT in the current quarter, compared to approximately \$832 per ADMT in the same quarter last year. In the first quarter of 2014, average pulp sales realizations increased by approximately 10% to \$723 per ADMT from approximately \$659 per ADMT in the same quarter last year.

Pulp production increased by approximately 6% to 381,785 ADMTs in the current quarter from 361,164 ADMTs in the same quarter of 2013. We have ten days (approximately 14,000 ADMTs) of maintenance downtime scheduled for our Celgar mill in the second quarter of 2014 in order to perform annual maintenance. Our Stendal mill will have a scheduled two-day maintenance shutdown (approximately 3,600 ADMTs) in the second quarter of 2014.

Pulp sales volumes increased by approximately 7% to 381,355 ADMTs in the current quarter from 356,660 ADMTs in the comparative quarter, primarily due to generally strong demand in all our markets.

The Port Metro Vancouver strike and railcar limitations in the current quarter resulted in the delay in shipping of about 21,000 ADMTs from our Celgar mill from the current quarter to the second quarter of 2014.

Costs and expenses in the first quarter of 2014 increased by approximately 7% to \$266.4 million from \$249.2 million in the comparative period of 2013, primarily due to higher sales volumes.

In the first quarter of 2014, operating depreciation and amortization marginally increased to \$19.7 million from \$19.5 million in the same quarter last year. Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$10.4 million in the first quarter of 2014, compared to \$11.7 million in the first quarter of 2013.

Transportation costs marginally decreased to \$21.9 million in the first quarter of 2014 from \$22.2 million in the first quarter of 2013.

On average, our overall per unit fiber costs in the current quarter increased by approximately 4% from the same period in 2013 as higher fiber costs in Germany were only partially offset by lower fiber costs in Canada. Due to a warm winter in Germany, timber harvesting increased and demand from pellet producers decreased, leading to an increase in the supply of wood chips and a better supply of logs. As a result, fiber prices in Germany are currently trending moderately downward. Fiber costs at our Celgar mill decreased as a result of strong sawmill activity in the region. For the next quarter of 2014, we currently expect fiber costs in Germany to decrease moderately and to remain largely unchanged in Canada.

For the first quarter of 2014, our operating income increased to \$39.2 million from \$12.6 million in the comparative quarter of 2013, primarily due to higher pulp sales realizations.

Interest expense in the first quarter of 2014 marginally increased to \$17.5 million from \$17.4 million in the comparative quarter of 2013.

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We recorded a derivative gain of \$3.2 million on the mark to market adjustment of our Stendal mill's interest rate derivative, compared to a net derivative gain of \$6.4 million in the same quarter of last year.

During the current quarter, we recorded an income tax expense of \$1.9 million, compared to a net income tax expense of \$1.1 million in the same quarter of 2013.

The noncontrolling shareholder's interest in the Stendal mill's net income in the first quarter of 2014 was \$2.1 million, compared to \$0.9 million in the same quarter last year.

We reported net income attributable to common shareholders of \$21.0 million, or \$0.38 per basic and \$0.37 per diluted share, for the first quarter of 2014, which included a non-cash unrealized gain on the interest rate derivative of \$3.2 million. In the first quarter of 2013, the net loss attributable to common shareholders was \$0.6 million, or \$0.01 per basic and diluted share, which included a total non-cash net unrealized gain of \$6.2 million on the Stendal interest rate derivative and fixed price pulp swaps.

In the first quarter of 2014, Operating EBITDA increased to \$59.0 million from \$32.1 million in the first quarter of 2013. Operating EBITDA is defined as operating income (loss) plus depreciation and amortization and non-recurring capital asset impairment charges. Management uses Operating EBITDA as a benchmark measurement of its own operating results, and as a benchmark relative to its competitors. Management considers it to be a meaningful supplement to operating income as a performance measure primarily because depreciation expense and non-recurring capital asset impairment charges are not an actual cash cost, and depreciation expense varies widely from company to company in a manner that management considers largely independent of the underlying cost efficiency of their operating facilities. In addition, we believe Operating EBITDA is commonly used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties to evaluate our financial performance.

Operating EBITDA does not reflect the impact of a number of items that affect our net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders, including financing costs and the effect of derivative instruments. Operating EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance under the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, referred to as "GAAP", and should not be considered as an alternative to net income (loss) or income (loss) from operations as a measure of performance, nor as an alternative to net cash from operating activities as a measure of liquidity.

Operating EBITDA has significant limitations as an analytical tool, and should not be considered in isolation, or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are that Operating EBITDA does not reflect: (i) our cash expenditures, or future requirements, for capital expenditures or contractual commitments; (ii) changes in, or cash requirements for, working capital needs; (iii) the significant interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments, on our outstanding debt; (iv) noncontrolling interest on our Stendal NBSK pulp mill operations; (v) the impact of realized or marked to market changes in our derivative positions, which can be substantial; and (vi) the impact of impairment charges against our investments or assets. Because of these limitations, Operating EBITDA should only be considered as a supplemental performance measure and should not be considered as a measure of liquidity or cash available to us to invest in the growth of our business. See the Statement of Cash Flows set out in our consolidated financial statements included herein.

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Because all companies do not calculate Operating EBITDA in the same manner, Operating EBITDA as calculated by us may differ from Operating EBITDA or EBITDA as calculated by other companies. We compensate for these limitations by using Operating EBITDA as a supplemental measure of our performance and by relying primarily on our GAAP financial statements.

The following table provides a reconciliation of net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders to operating income and Operating EBITDA for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2014 2013 (in thousands)	
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ 21,041	\$ (561)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	2,136	935
Income tax provision	1,850	1,145
Interest expense	17,450	17,360
(Gain) loss on derivative instruments	(3,228)	(6,364)
Other (income) expense	(6)	92
Operating income	39,243	12,607
Add: Depreciation and amortization	19,787	19,533
Operating EBITDA	\$ 59,030	\$ 32,140

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table is a summary of selected financial information as at the dates indicated:

	As at March 31, 2014	As at December 31, 2013
	(in thousands)	
Financial Position		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 172,109 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 147,728
Working capital	310,294 ⁽¹⁾	306,274
Total assets	1,546,673 ⁽¹⁾	1,548,559
Long-term liabilities	999,707	1,034,743
Total equity	362,140 ⁽¹⁾	348,317

(1) Does not include net proceeds of approximately \$53.6 million from our equity issue in April, 2014. As at March 31, 2014, our cash and cash equivalents had increased to \$172.1 million from \$147.7 million at the end of 2013 and working capital had increased to \$310.3 million from \$306.3 million at the end of 2013. On April 2, 2014, we completed our registered public offering (the 2014 Equity Offering) of 8,050,000 shares of our common stock at a

price to the public of \$7.15 per share for net proceeds of approximately \$53.6 million. We currently intend to use approximately \$13.5 million of the net proceeds from this offering to further capitalize our Stendal mill to provide it with greater operational and financial flexibility. We intend to use the balance of the net proceeds of this offering for targeted capital expenditures, including expansion of our wood procurement and logistics operations in Germany in order to reduce the fiber costs of our German mills, and for general corporate purposes. We may use additional proceeds from this offering to further capitalize Stendal in connection with any new amendments to the Stendal Facilities (as hereinafter defined) we may seek to effect to provide Stendal with further financial flexibility or to comply with financial ratios thereunder.

As at March 31, 2014, we had approximately 28.4 million and C\$38.3 million available under our Rosenthal and Celgar revolving facilities, respectively.

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Sources and Uses of Funds

Our principal sources of funds are cash flows from operations, cash and cash equivalents on hand and the revolving working capital loan facilities for our Celgar and Rosenthal mills. Our principal uses of funds consist of operating expenditures, payments of principal and interest on the project loan facilities relating to our development of the Stendal mill (the Stendal Loan Facility) and for its Project Blue Mill (collectively, the Stendal Facilities), capital expenditures and interest payments on our outstanding Senior Notes.

Debt Covenants

Our long-term obligations contain various financial tests and covenants customary to these types of arrangements.

The Stendal Facilities had approximately \$560.2 million in total principal outstanding at March 31, 2014. The Stendal Facilities are without recourse to the Restricted Group (comprised of Mercer Inc., the Rosenthal and Celgar mills and certain holding subsidiaries) and 80% of the principal amount thereunder is severally guaranteed by German federal and state governments.

In March 2014, our Stendal mill received a waiver to the Stendal Facilities to: postpone the testing date of its Senior Debt/EBITDA cover ratio to September 30, 2014 from June 30, 2014 and report thereon by November 15, 2014; extend the date by which a portion of the net proceeds of the 2014 Equity Offering must be contributed to Stendal to November 17, 2014; and confirm that any such contributed capital shall qualify as an equity cure in the event that the Stendal mill is not in compliance with prescribed financial ratio covenants.

Cash Flow Analysis

Cash Flows from Operating Activities. We operate in a cyclical industry and our operating cash flows vary accordingly. Our principal operating cash expenditures are for labor, fiber and chemicals.

Working capital levels fluctuate throughout the year and are affected by maintenance downtime, changing sales patterns, seasonality and the timing of receivables and the payment of payables and expenses.

Cash provided by operating activities increased to \$59.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014 from \$29.0 million in the comparative period of 2013, primarily due to higher operating income. An increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses provided cash of \$22.2 million, compared to \$14.0 million in the same period of 2013. A decrease in inventories provided cash of \$18.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014, compared to providing cash of \$7.6 million in the same period of 2013. An increase in receivables used cash of \$17.3 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014, compared to \$12.8 million in the same period of 2013.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities. Investing activities in the three months ended March 31, 2014 used cash of \$8.1 million, compared to \$15.0 million in the same period of 2013. In the first quarter of 2014, capital expenditures and costs associated with the implementation of the enterprise resource planning system used cash of \$8.3 million, compared to \$15.0 million in the same period of 2013.

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Cash Flows from Financing Activities. In the three months ended March 31, 2014, financing activities used cash of \$26.9 million, compared to using cash of \$5.3 million in the same period of 2013. In the three months ended March 31, 2014, principal repayments under the Stendal Facilities used cash of \$29.8 million, compared to \$25.7 million in the same period of 2013. During the three months ended March 31, 2013, borrowing under the loan facility for Project Blue Mill provided cash of \$13.1 million. Net borrowing from our revolving credit facilities provided cash of \$7.9 million in the three months ended March 31, 2013. In the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, proceeds of government grants provided cash of \$3.3 million and \$1.0 million, respectively.

Capital Commitments and Future Liquidity

Based upon the current level of operations and our current expectations for future periods in light of the current economic environment, and in particular, current and expected pulp pricing and foreign exchange rates, we believe that cash flow from operations and available cash, together with available borrowings will be adequate to meet our liquidity needs in the next 12 months.

We currently have no material commitments to acquire assets or operating businesses. We anticipate that there may be acquisitions or commitments to capital projects in the future. To achieve the long-term goals of expanding our assets and earnings, additional capital resources may be required. Depending on the size of a transaction or project, the capital resources that will be required can be substantial. The necessary resources will be generated from cash flow from operations, cash on hand, borrowing against our assets or the issuance of securities.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At March 31, 2014, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements (as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of Regulation S-K).

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

There were no material changes outside the ordinary course to any of our material contractual obligations during the three months ended March 31, 2014.

Foreign Currency

Effective October 1, 2013, our reporting currency is the U.S. dollar. However, we hold certain assets and liabilities in Euros and Canadian dollars and the majority of our expenditures are denominated in Euros or Canadian dollars. Accordingly, our consolidated financial results are subject to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations.

We translate foreign denominated assets and liabilities into U.S. dollars at the rate of exchange on the balance sheet date. Equity accounts are translated using historical exchange rates. Unrealized gains or losses from these translations are recorded in our Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss) and do not affect our net earnings.

In the three months ended March 31, 2014, accumulated other comprehensive income decreased by \$9.1 million to \$22.4 million, primarily due to the foreign currency translation adjustment.

Based upon the exchange rate at March 31, 2014, the U.S. dollar has weakened by approximately 7% in value against the Euro since March 31, 2013. See [Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk](#) .

Results of Operations of the Restricted Group under our Senior Note Indenture

General

The indenture governing our Senior Notes requires that we also provide a discussion in annual and quarterly reports we file with the SEC under Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of the results of operations and financial condition of Mercer Inc. and our restricted subsidiaries under the indenture, referred to as the Restricted Group . The Restricted Group is comprised of Mercer Inc., our Rosenthal and Celgar mills and certain holding subsidiaries. The Restricted Group excludes our Stendal mill.

The following is a discussion of the results of operations and financial condition of the Restricted Group. For further information regarding the Restricted Group including, without limitation, a reconciliation to our consolidated results of operations, see Note 12 of our interim consolidated financial statements included herein.

Summary Financial Highlights for the Restricted Group

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
	(in thousands)	
Pulp revenues	\$ 140,797	\$ 132,350
Energy and chemical revenues	8,881	9,361
Operating income	21,285	5,149
Gain (loss) on derivative instruments		(456)
Income tax provision	1,752	1,342
Net income (loss)	11,127	(2,367)

Selected Production, Sales and Other Data for the Restricted Group

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2014	2013
Restricted Group		
Pulp production (000 ADMTs)	210.8	205.6
Scheduled production downtime (000 ADMTs)		
Scheduled production downtime (days)		
Pulp sales (000 ADMTs)	193.0	199.3
Average NBSK pulp list prices in Europe (\$/ADMT) ⁽¹⁾	920	832
Average pulp sales realizations (\$/ADMT) ⁽²⁾	729	664
Energy production (000 MWh)	226.0	230.4
Energy sales (000 MWh)	74.8	79.9
Average energy sales realizations (\$/MWh)	119	117
Average Spot Currency Exchange Rates		
\$ / ⁽³⁾	1.3705	1.3196

\$ / C \$ ⁽³⁾	0.9065	0.9916
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- (1) Source: RISI pricing report.
- (2) Average realized pulp price for the periods indicated reflect customer discounts and pulp price movements between the order and shipment date.
- (3) Average Federal Reserve Bank of New York noon spot rate over the reporting period.

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Restricted Group Results Three Months Ended March 31, 2014 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

Total revenues for the Restricted Group increased by approximately 6% to \$149.7 million in the first quarter of 2014, compared to \$141.7 million in the first quarter of 2013, primarily due to higher pulp sales realizations.

Pulp revenues for the Restricted Group for the three months ended March 31, 2014 increased to \$140.8 million from \$132.4 million in the comparative period of 2013, primarily due to a higher realized price, partially offset by lower sales volumes.

Energy and chemical revenues decreased by approximately 5% in the current quarter to \$8.9 million from \$9.4 million in the same period last year, primarily as a result of lower energy production.

Average list prices for NBSK pulp in Europe were approximately \$920 per ADMT in the current quarter, compared to \$832 per ADMT in the same quarter last year. In the first quarter of 2014, average pulp sales realizations for the Restricted Group increased by approximately 10% to \$729 per ADMT from \$664 per ADMT in the same period last year, primarily due to higher pulp prices.

Pulp production for the Restricted Group increased by approximately 3% to 210,816 ADMTs in the first quarter of 2014 from 205,550 ADMTs in the same period of 2013. We have ten days (approximately 14,000 ADMTs) of maintenance downtime scheduled for our Celgar mill in the second quarter of 2014 in order to perform annual maintenance.

Pulp sales volumes of the Restricted Group decreased by approximately 3% to 193,014 ADMTs in the first quarter of 2014 from 199,325 ADMTs in the comparative period of 2013. The Port Metro Vancouver strike and railcar limitations in the current quarter resulted in the delay in shipping of about 21,000 ADMTs from our Celgar mill from the current quarter to the second quarter of 2014.

Costs and expenses for the Restricted Group in the first quarter of 2014 decreased by approximately 6% to \$128.4 million from \$136.6 million in the comparative period of 2013, primarily due to the impact of a weaker Canadian dollar on our Canadian dollar denominated Celgar mill expenses.

In the first quarter of 2014, operating depreciation and amortization for the Restricted Group was \$10.6 million, compared to \$10.8 million in the same quarter last year. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the Restricted Group were \$6.5 million, compared to \$7.5 million in the same period of 2013.

Transportation costs for the Restricted Group decreased to \$13.7 million in the first quarter of 2014 from \$15.3 million in the same quarter last year.

Overall, per unit fiber costs of the Restricted Group in the first quarter of 2014 were flat, compared to the same period in 2013. During the first quarter of 2014, fiber costs at our Rosenthal mill were higher than the comparative period in 2013. Fiber costs at our Celgar mill decreased as a result of strong sawmill activity in the region. For the next quarter, we currently expect fiber costs at our Rosenthal mill to decrease slightly, whereas we expect fiber costs at our Celgar mill to remain largely unchanged.

In the first quarter of 2014, the Restricted Group reported operating income of \$21.3 million, compared to \$5.1 million in the first quarter of 2013.

Interest expense for the Restricted Group increased to \$8.5 million in the first quarter of 2014 from \$7.7 million in the same quarter of last year.

In the first quarter of 2013, the Restricted Group also recorded a net loss on derivative instruments of approximately \$0.5 million related to two fixed price pulp swap contracts entered into in the fourth quarter of 2012. Such contracts matured in 2013.

During the first quarter of 2014, the Restricted Group recorded \$1.8 million of income tax expense, compared to income tax expense of \$1.3 million in the same period last year.

Net income reported by the Restricted Group for the first quarter of 2014 was \$11.1 million, compared to a net loss of \$2.4 million in the same period last year, primarily due to higher pulp price realizations.

In the first quarter of 2014, the Restricted Group's Operating EBITDA increased to \$31.9 million from \$16.0 million in the same quarter of 2013. Operating EBITDA is defined as operating income (loss) plus depreciation and amortization and non-recurring capital asset impairment charges. Operating EBITDA has significant limitations as an analytical tool, and should not be considered in isolation, or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. See the discussion of our consolidated results for the three months ended March 31, 2014 for additional information relating to such limitations of Operating EBITDA.

The following table provides a reconciliation of net income (loss) to operating income and Operating EBITDA for the Restricted Group for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2014 2013 (in thousands)	
Restricted Group⁽¹⁾		
Net income (loss)	\$ 11,127	\$ (2,367)
Income tax provision	1,752	1,342
Interest expense	8,518	7,745
(Gain) loss on derivative instruments		456
Other (income) expense	(112)	(2,027)
Operating income	21,285	5,149
Add: Depreciation and amortization	10,659	10,898
Operating EBITDA	\$ 31,944	\$ 16,047

(1) See Note 12 of the interim consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein for a reconciliation to our consolidated results.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources of the Restricted Group

The following table is a summary of selected financial information for the Restricted Group as at the dates indicated:

	As at March 31, 2014	As at December 31, 2013
	(in thousands)	
Restricted Group Financial Position⁽¹⁾		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 108,046 ⁽²⁾	\$ 82,910
Working capital	229,271 ⁽²⁾	211,749
Total assets	873,581 ⁽²⁾	858,824
Long-term liabilities	395,777	394,821
Total equity	413,725 ⁽²⁾	412,033

(1) See Note 12 of the interim consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein for a reconciliation to our consolidated results.

(2) Does not include net proceeds of approximately \$53.6 million from our equity issue in April, 2014.

At March 31, 2014, cash and cash equivalents for the Restricted Group increased to \$108.0 million from \$82.9 million at the end of 2013. On April 2, 2014, we completed the 2014 Equity Offering for net proceeds of approximately \$53.6 million. We currently intend to use approximately \$13.5 million of the net proceeds from this offering to further capitalize our Stendal mill to provide it with greater operational and financial flexibility. We intend to use the balance of the net proceeds of this offering for targeted capital expenditures, including expansion of our wood procurement and logistics operations in Germany in order to reduce the fiber costs of our German mills, and for general corporate purposes. We may use additional proceeds from this offering to further capitalize Stendal in connection with any new amendments to the Stendal Facilities we may seek to effect to provide Stendal with further financial flexibility or to comply with financial ratios thereunder.

As at March 31, 2014, we had approximately 28.4 million and C\$38.3 million available under our Rosenthal and Celgar revolving credit facilities, respectively.

We currently expect the Restricted Group to meet its interest and debt service obligations and meet the working and maintenance capital requirements for its operations for the next 12 months with cash flow from operations, cash on hand and available borrowings.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect both the amount and the timing of the recording of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying note disclosures. Our management routinely makes judgments and estimates about the effects of matters that are inherently uncertain. As the number of variables and assumptions affecting the probable future resolution of the uncertainties increase, these judgments become even more subjective and complex.

Our significant accounting policies are disclosed in Note 1 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. While all of the significant accounting policies are important to the consolidated financial statements, some of these policies may be viewed as having a high degree of judgment. On an ongoing basis, using

currently available information, management reviews its estimates, including those related to the accounting for, among other

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things, doubtful accounts and reserves, depreciation and amortization, future cash flows associated with impairment testing for long-lived assets, derivative financial instruments, legal liabilities, asset retirement obligations, pensions and post-retirement benefit obligations, income taxes, contingencies, and inventory obsolescence and provisions. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates, and changes in these estimates are recorded when known.

We have identified certain accounting policies that are the most important to the portrayal of our current financial condition and results of operations.

For information about both our significant and critical accounting policies, see our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

The statements in this report that are not reported financial results or other historical information are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the *Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995*, as amended.

Generally, forward-looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. They often include words such as expects, anticipates, intends, plans, believes, seeks, estimate, words of similar meaning, or future or conditional verbs, such as will, should, could, or may, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. Forward-looking statements are based on expectations, forecasts and assumptions by our management and involve a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond our control, that could cause actual conditions, events or results to differ significantly from those described in the forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to, the following:

the highly cyclical nature of our business;

our level of indebtedness could negatively impact our financial condition, results of operations and liquidity;

a weakening of the global economy could adversely affect our business and financial results and have a material adverse effect on our liquidity and capital resources;

cyclical fluctuations in the price and supply of our raw materials could adversely affect our business;

we operate in highly competitive markets;

we are exposed to currency exchange rate and interest rate fluctuations;

we use derivatives to manage certain risks which has caused significant fluctuations in our operating results;

we are subject to extensive environmental regulation and we could have environmental liabilities at our facilities;

our business is subject to risks associated with climate change and social government responses thereto;

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our new enterprise resource planning system may cost more than expected, be delayed, fail to perform as planned and interrupt operational transactions during and following the implementation, which could adversely affect our operations and results of operations;

our operations require substantial capital and we may be unable to maintain adequate capital resources to provide for such requirements;

future acquisitions may result in additional risks and uncertainties in our business;

changes in credit ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations could adversely affect our cost of financing and have an adverse effect on the market price of our securities;

the actual benefits of the Celgar workforce reduction may differ from those currently expected;

we are subject to risks related to our employees;

we rely on German federal and state government grants and guarantees and participate in German and European statutory energy programs;

we are dependent on key personnel;

we may experience material disruptions to our production (including as a result of, among other things, planned and unplanned maintenance shutdowns);

if our long-lived assets become impaired, we may be required to record non-cash impairment that could have a material impact on our results of operations;

we may incur losses as a result of unforeseen or catastrophic events, including the emergence of a pandemic, terrorist attacks or natural disasters;

our insurance coverage may not be adequate;

we rely on third parties for transportation services;

the price of our common stock may be volatile; and

a small number of our stockholders could significantly influence our business.

Given these uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. The forgoing review of important factors is not exhaustive or necessarily in order of importance and should be read in conjunction with the risks and assumptions including those set forth in reports and other documents we have filed with or furnished to the SEC, including in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. We advise you that these cautionary remarks expressly qualify in their entirety all forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf. Unless required by law, we do not assume any obligation to update forward-looking statements based on unanticipated events or changed expectations. However, you should carefully review the reports and other documents we file from time to time with the SEC.

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Cyclical Nature of Business

Revenues

The pulp business is highly cyclical in nature and markets are characterized by periods of supply and demand imbalance, which in turn affects prices. Pulp markets are highly competitive and are sensitive to cyclical changes in the global economy, industry capacity and foreign exchange rates, all of which can have a significant influence on selling prices and our operating results. The length and magnitude of industry cycles have varied over time but generally reflect changes in macro-economic conditions and levels of industry capacity. Pulp is a commodity that is generally available from other producers. Because commodity products have few distinguishing qualities from producer to producer, competition is generally based upon price, which is generally determined by supply relative to demand.

Industry capacity can fluctuate as changing industry conditions can influence producers to idle production capacity or permanently close mills. In addition, to avoid substantial cash costs in idling or closing a mill, some producers will choose to operate at a loss, sometimes even a cash loss, which can prolong weak pricing environments due to oversupply. Oversupply of our products can also result from producers introducing new capacity in response to favorable pricing trends.

Demand for pulp has historically been determined primarily by general global macro-economic conditions and has been closely tied to overall business activity. From 2006 to mid-2008, pulp prices steadily improved. However, the global economic crisis in the latter half of 2008 resulted in a sharp decline of pulp prices from a high of \$900 per ADMT to \$635 per ADMT at the end of 2008. Pulp prices began to increase in the second half of 2009 and continued to increase to record levels through June of 2010, before declining slightly in the fourth quarter of 2010. Pulp prices again rebounded to record levels in the first half of 2011 but declined sharply in the latter part of the year, primarily due to economic uncertainty in Europe and credit tightening in China. Economic uncertainty in Europe and China, respectively, impacted both demand and prices. In 2012, list prices were on average approximately 15% lower than 2011. In 2013, list prices were approximately 6% higher than 2012. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, pulp prices marginally increased in Europe, North America and China. As at March 31, 2014, list prices for NBSK pulp were approximately \$925 per ADMT in Europe, \$1,030 per ADMT in North America and \$760 per ADMT in China.

Accordingly, prices for pulp are driven by many factors outside our control, and we have little influence over the timing and extent of price changes, which are often volatile. Because market conditions beyond our control determine the price for pulp, prices may fall below our cash production costs, requiring us to either incur short-term losses on product sales or cease production at one or more of our mills. Therefore, our profitability depends on managing our cost structure, particularly raw materials which represent a significant component of our operating costs and can fluctuate based upon factors beyond our control. If the prices of our products decline, or if prices for our raw materials increase, or both, our results of operations and cash flows could be materially adversely affected.

Costs

Our production costs are influenced by the availability and cost of raw materials, energy and labor, and our plant efficiencies and productivity. Our main raw material is fiber in the form of wood chips and pulp logs. Wood chip and pulp log costs are primarily affected by the supply of,

and demand for, lumber and pulp, which are both cyclical and, to a lesser extent, by increasing demand from renewable energy producers. Higher fiber costs could affect producer profit margins if they are unable to pass along price increases to pulp customers or purchasers of surplus energy. The state of lumber markets affects both the amount of sawmill residuals, such as chips, produced as a by-product of lumber and the level of timber harvesting, which provides us with pulp logs. Production costs also depend on the total volume of production. Lower operating rates during periods of cyclically low demand result in higher average production costs and lower margins.

Currency

The majority of our sales are in products quoted in U.S. dollars while most of our operating costs and expenses, other than those of the Celgar mill, are incurred in Euros. In addition, all of the products sold by the Celgar mill are quoted in U.S. dollars and the Celgar mill costs are primarily incurred in Canadian dollars. Our results of operations and financial condition are reported in U.S. dollars. As a result, our expenses are adversely affected by a decrease in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to the Euro and to the Canadian dollar. Such shifts in currencies relative to the Euro and the Canadian dollar reduce our operating margins and the cash flow available to fund our operations and to service our debt. This could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to market risks from changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates, particularly the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar versus each of the Euro and the Canadian dollar. Changes in these rates may affect our results of operations and financial condition and, consequently, our fair value. We seek to manage these risks through internal risk management policies as well as the use of derivatives. We use derivatives to reduce or limit our exposure to interest rate and currency risks. We also use derivatives to reduce or limit our exposure to fluctuations in pulp prices. We use derivatives to reduce our potential losses or to augment our potential gains, depending on our management's perception of future economic events and developments. These types of derivatives are generally highly speculative in nature. They are also very volatile as they are highly leveraged given that margin requirements are relatively low in proportion to notional amounts.

Many of our strategies, including the use of derivatives, and the types of derivatives selected by us, are based on historical trading patterns and correlations and our management's expectations of future events. However, these strategies may not be effective in all market environments or against all types of risks. Unexpected market developments may affect our risk management strategies during this time, and unanticipated developments could impact our risk management strategies in the future. If any of the variety of instruments and strategies we utilize is not effective, we may incur significant losses.

All of our derivatives are marked to market at the end of each reporting period, and all unrealized gains and losses are recognized in earnings for a reporting period. We determine market valuations based primarily upon observable inputs including applicable yield curves.

During the three months ended March 31, 2014, we recorded an unrealized gain of approximately \$3.2 million on our outstanding interest rate derivative, compared to an unrealized gain of \$6.8 million in the same period of 2013.

In November 2012, we entered into two fixed price pulp swap contracts with a bank. Under the terms of these contracts, 3,000 metric tonnes of pulp per month were fixed at prices with a range from \$880 to \$890 per metric tonne. We recorded a net loss of approximately \$0.5 million related to these swap contracts in the three months ended March 31, 2013. These contracts matured in December 2013.

We are also subject to some energy price risk, primarily for the natural gas and the electricity that our operations purchase.

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ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*, as amended, referred to as the Exchange Act), as of the end of the period covered by this report. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on such evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in recording, processing, summarizing and reporting, on a timely basis, information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act.

It should be noted that any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions designed to obtain reasonable (and not absolute) assurance as to its effectiveness, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals.

Changes in Internal Controls

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are subject to routine litigation incidental to our business, including those described in our latest annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. We do not believe that the outcome of such litigation will have a material adverse effect on our business or financial condition.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

As of March 31, 2014, there have been no material changes to the factors disclosed in Item 1A. Risk Factors in our latest annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALE OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Section 302 Certification of Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Section 302 Certification of Chief Financial Officer
32.1*	Section 906 Certification of Chief Executive Officer
32.2*	Section 906 Certification of Chief Financial Officer
101	The following financial statements from the Company's Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2014, formatted in XBRL: (i) Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets; (ii) Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations; (iii) Interim Consolidated Statements of Retained Earnings; (iv) Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income; (v) Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows; and (vi) Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

* In accordance with Release 33-8212 of the Commission, these Certifications: (i) are furnished to the Commission and are not filed for the purposes of liability under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and (ii) are not to be subject to automatic incorporation by reference into any of the Company's registration statements filed under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, for the purposes of liability thereunder or any offering memorandum, unless the Company specifically incorporates them by reference therein.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

By: /s/ David M. Gandossi
David M. Gandossi
Secretary and Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 2, 2014

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