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**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 September 30, 2013

or

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____



**96 South George Street, Suite 520
York, Pennsylvania 17401**
(Address of principal executive offices)

(717) 225-4711

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

<u>Commission file number</u>	<u>Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter</u>	<u>IRS Employer Identification No.</u>	<u>State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization</u>
1-03560	P. H. Glatfelter Company	23-0628360	Pennsylvania

N/A

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

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 at 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 (§232.405 of this chapter) 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, a non-accelerated filer, or a small reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/> (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

Common Stock outstanding on October 31, 2013 totaled 43,274,410 shares.

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**P. H. GLATFELTER COMPANY AND
SUBSIDIARIES
REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
For the QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

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PART I

Item 1 – Financial Statements

P. H. GLATFELTER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(unaudited)

<i>In thousands, except per share</i>	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net sales	\$ 456,648	\$ 404,354	\$ 1,287,804	\$ 1,186,399
Energy and related sales, net	1,196	1,867	2,721	5,358
Total revenues	457,844	406,221	1,290,525	1,191,757
Costs of products sold	391,805	347,029	1,126,271	1,030,717
Gross profit	66,039	59,192	164,254	161,040
Selling, general and administrative expenses	34,480	29,380	102,495	89,460
Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net	(282)	(1,473)	(374)	(8,471)
Operating income	31,841	31,285	62,133	80,051
Non-operating income (expense)				
Interest expense	(4,788)	(4,152)	(13,143)	(12,580)
Interest income	92	106	240	332
Other, net	(34)	(4)	388	295
Total non-operating expense	(4,730)	(4,050)	(12,515)	(11,953)
Income before income taxes	27,111	27,235	49,618	68,098
Income tax provision (benefit)	(7,008)	7,136	(1,063)	15,689
Net income	\$ 34,119	\$ 20,099	\$ 50,681	\$ 52,409
Earnings per share				
Basic	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.47	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.22
Diluted	0.77	0.46	1.15	1.20
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.27
Weighted average shares outstanding				
Basic	43,251	42,837	43,118	42,814
Diluted	44,328	43,667	44,213	43,595

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

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P. H. GLATFELTER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(unaudited)

<i>In thousands</i>	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net income	\$34,119	\$20,099	\$50,681	\$52,409
Foreign currency translation adjustments	14,263	9,048	6,033	4,473
Net change in:				
Deferred gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, net of taxes of \$62, \$196, \$28 and \$333, respectively	(154)	(495)	(108)	(836)
Unrecognized retirement obligations, net of taxes of \$2,293, \$1,787, \$6,869 and \$5,438, respectively	3,794	3,013	11,394	8,961
Other comprehensive income	17,903	11,566	17,319	12,598
Comprehensive income	\$52,022	\$31,665	\$68,000	\$65,007

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

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P. H. GLATFELTER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(unaudited)

<i>In thousands</i>	Assets	September 30 2013	December 31 2012
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 63,635	\$ 97,679
Accounts receivable, net		189,746	139,904
Inventories		230,418	222,366
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		57,922	58,909
Total current assets		<u>541,721</u>	<u>518,858</u>
Plant, equipment and timberlands, net		714,338	621,186
Other assets		275,400	102,941
Total assets		<u>\$ 1,531,459</u>	<u>\$ 1,242,985</u>
	Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		\$ 139,301	\$ 133,389
Dividends payable		4,361	3,905
Environmental liabilities		125	125
Other current liabilities		119,596	113,489
Total current liabilities		<u>263,383</u>	<u>250,908</u>
Long-term debt		438,581	250,000
Deferred income taxes		94,846	62,046
Other long-term liabilities		136,889	140,352
Total liabilities		<u>933,699</u>	<u>703,306</u>
Commitments and contingencies		—	—
Shareholders' equity			
Common stock		544	544
Capital in excess of par value		51,123	52,492
Retained earnings		857,174	819,593
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		<u>(146,647)</u>	<u>(163,966)</u>
Total shareholders' equity		<u>762,194</u>	<u>708,663</u>
Less cost of common stock in treasury		<u>(164,434)</u>	<u>(168,984)</u>
Total shareholders' equity		<u>597,760</u>	<u>539,679</u>
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		<u>\$ 1,531,459</u>	<u>\$ 1,242,985</u>

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

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P. H. GLATFELTER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)

<i>In thousands</i>	Nine months ended September 30	
	2013	2012
Operating activities		
Net income	\$ 50,681	\$ 52,409
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operations:		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	50,028	51,123
Amortization of debt issue costs and original issue discount	977	913
Pension expense, net of unfunded benefits paid	9,646	7,711
Deferred income tax benefit	(10,876)	(10,872)
Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net	(374)	(8,471)
Share-based compensation	5,523	5,004
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(23,496)	(25,963)
Inventories	7,225	(14,160)
Prepaid and other current assets	4,659	(4,389)
Accounts payable	5,065	3,029
Environmental matters	135	(92)
Accruals and other current liabilities	(7,323)	14,510
Cellulosic biofuel and alternative fuel mixture credits	9,406	(9,387)
Other	(5,583)	(12,900)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>95,693</u>	<u>48,465</u>
Investing activities		
Expenditures for purchases of plant, equipment and timberlands	(86,089)	(45,027)
Proceeds from disposals of plant, equipment and timberlands, net	379	8,875
Acquisition, net of cash acquired	(210,911)	—
Other	(325)	(150)
Net cash used by investing activities	<u>(296,946)</u>	<u>(36,302)</u>
Financing activities		
Net borrowings under (repayments of) revolving credit facility	126,139	(8,000)
Payments of borrowing costs	(419)	(102)
Proceeds from term loan	56,091	—
Repurchases of common stock	—	(4,060)
Payments of dividends	(12,603)	(11,696)
(Payments) proceeds from share-based compensation awards and other	(2,332)	1,461
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	<u>166,876</u>	<u>(22,397)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	333	279
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(34,044)</u>	<u>(9,955)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	<u>97,679</u>	<u>38,277</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	<u>\$ 63,635</u>	<u>\$ 28,322</u>
Supplemental cash flow information		
Cash paid for:		
Interest, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 9,388	\$ 7,873
Income taxes, net	10,834	26,097

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

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P. H. GLATFELTER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

1. ORGANIZATION

P. H. Glatfelter Company and subsidiaries ("Glatfelter") is a manufacturer of specialty papers and fiber-based engineered materials. Headquartered in York, Pennsylvania, our manufacturing facilities are located in Spring Grove, Pennsylvania; Chillicothe and Fremont, Ohio; Gatineau, Quebec, Canada; Lydney, England; Caerphilly, Wales; Gernsbach, Falkenhagen and Heidenau, Germany; Scaër, France; and the Philippines. Our products are marketed worldwide, either through wholesale paper merchants, brokers and agents, or directly to customers.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements ("financial statements") include the accounts of Glatfelter and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

We prepared these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("generally accepted accounting principles" or "GAAP"). In our opinion, the financial statements reflect all normal, recurring adjustments needed to present fairly our results for the interim periods. When preparing these financial statements, we have assumed that you have read the audited consolidated financial statements included in our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K ("2012 Form 10-K").

Accounting Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingencies as of the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management believes the estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of these financial statements are reasonable, based upon currently available facts and known circumstances, but recognizes that actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-02 – "Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income" which requires new disclosures about items reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income. We adopted the requirements of this standard in the first quarter of 2013.

3. ACQUISITION

On April 30, 2013, we completed the acquisition of all outstanding shares of Dresden Papier GmbH ("Dresden") from Fortress Paper Ltd. for approximately \$211 million, net of cash acquired. Dresden, based in Heidenau, Germany, is the leading global supplier of nonwoven wallpaper base materials, and is a major supplier to most of the world's largest wallpaper manufacturers. In 2012, Dresden's revenues were approximately \$150 million and it employed approximately 146 people at its state-of-the-art, 60,000 metric-ton-capacity manufacturing facility. We financed the acquisition through a combination of cash on hand and borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility.

The acquisition of Dresden will add another industry-leading nonwovens product line to our Composite Fibers business, and broaden our relationship with leading producers of consumer and industrial products. This acquisition will also provide additional operational leverage and growth opportunities for Glatfelter globally, particularly in large markets such as Russia and China, and other developing markets in eastern Europe and Asia.

Dresden now operates as part of our Composite Fibers business unit, which manufactures fiber-based products for growing global niche markets, including filtration papers for tea and single serve coffee applications, metallized papers, composite laminates, and technical specialties.

The share purchase agreement provides for, among other terms, indemnification provisions for claims that may arise, including among others, uncertain tax positions and other third party claims. The preliminary allocation of the purchase price to assets acquired and liabilities assumed is as follows:

<u>In thousands</u>	<u>As originally presented</u>	<u>Cumulative Adjustments</u>	<u>Adjusted</u>
Assets			
Cash	\$ 12,227	—	\$ 12,227
Accounts receivable	23,870	—	23,870
Inventory	13,864	—	13,864
Prepaid and other current assets	6,674	1,386	8,060
Plant, equipment and timberlands	60,951	—	60,951
Intangible assets	87,596	—	87,596
Goodwill	76,256	(1,386)	74,870
Total assets	281,438	—	281,438
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	20,360	(107)	20,253
Deferred tax liabilities	36,120	—	36,120
Other long term liabilities	1,820	107	1,927
Total liabilities	58,300	—	58,300
Total	223,138	—	223,138
less cash acquired	(12,227)	—	(12,227)
Total purchase price	\$210,911	—	\$210,911

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The adjustments set forth above did not impact previously reported results of operations, earnings per share, or cash flows.

We are in the process of finalizing valuations necessary to account for this transaction in accordance with the acquisition method of accounting set forth in FASB ASC 805, Business Combinations. Accordingly, the purchase price allocation set forth above is based on all information available to us at the present time and is subject to change, and such changes could be material.

For purposes of allocating the total purchase price, assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recorded at their estimated fair market value. The allocation set forth above is based on management's estimate of the fair value using valuation techniques such as discounted cash flow models, appraisals and similar methodologies. The amount allocated to intangible assets represents the estimated value of customer relationships, technological know-how and trade name.

Acquired property, plant and equipment are preliminarily being depreciated on a straight-line basis with estimated remaining lives ranging from 5 years to 30 years. Intangible assets are being amortized on a straight-line basis over an average estimated remaining life of 17 years reflecting the expected future value. In addition, approximately \$9.8 million of identifiable intangible assets have an indefinite life and are not being amortized.

The goodwill arising from the acquisition largely relates to strategic benefits, product and market diversification, assembled workforce, and similar factors. For tax purposes, all of the goodwill is non-deductible.

Our results of operations include the results of Dresden prospectively since the acquisition was completed on April 30, 2013. All such results reported herein are included as part of the Composite Fibers business unit. Revenue and operating income of Dresden included in our consolidated results of operations for the first nine months of 2013 totaled \$67.8 million and \$12.3 million, respectively.

The table below summarizes pro forma financial information as if the acquisition and related financing transaction occurred as of January 1, 2012:

<i>In thousands, except per share</i>	Three months ended September 30	
	2013	2012
<i>Pro forma</i>		
Net sales	\$ 456,648	\$ 439,042
Net income	34,273	24,243
Diluted earnings per share	0.77	0.56
<i>In thousands, except per share</i>	Nine months ended September 30	
	2013	2012
<i>Pro forma</i>		
Net sales	\$1,344,623	\$1,298,629
Net income	63,709	67,244
Diluted earnings per share	1.44	1.54

During the first nine months of 2013, we incurred legal, professional and advisory costs directly related to the Dresden acquisition totaling \$3.2 million. For purposes of presenting the above pro forma financial information, such costs have been eliminated. All such costs are presented under the caption "Selling, general and administrative expenses" in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income. In addition, the pro forma financial information excludes \$1.1 million of charges to costs of products sold related to the write up of inventory to fair value and \$2.0 million of integration related costs. This unaudited pro forma financial information above is not necessarily indicative of what the operating results would have been had the acquisition been completed at the beginning of the respective period nor is it indicative of future results.

[Table of Contents](#)**4. GAINS ON DISPOSITIONS OF PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND
TIMBERLANDS, NET**

During the first nine months of 2013 and 2012, we completed sales of assets as summarized in the following table:

<i>Dollars in thousands</i>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Proceeds</u>	<u>Gain</u>
2013			
Timberlands	172	\$ 287	\$ 282
Other	n/a	92	92
Total		<u>\$ 379</u>	<u>\$ 374</u>
2012			
Timberlands	4,324	\$ 8,105	\$7,867
Other	n/a	770	604
Total		<u>\$ 8,875</u>	<u>\$8,471</u>

5. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the details of basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS):

<i>In thousands, except per share</i>	<u>Three months ended September 30</u>	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Net income	<u>\$34,119</u>	<u>\$20,099</u>
Weighted average common shares outstanding used in basic EPS	43,251	42,837
Common shares issuable upon exercise of dilutive stock options and PSAs / RSUs	<u>1,077</u>	<u>830</u>
Weighted average common shares outstanding and common share equivalents used in diluted EPS	<u>44,328</u>	<u>43,667</u>
Earnings per share		
Basic	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.47
Diluted	0.77	0.46

<i>In thousands, except per share</i>	<u>Nine months ended September 30</u>	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Net income	<u>\$50,681</u>	<u>\$52,409</u>
Weighted average common shares outstanding used in basic EPS	43,118	42,814
Common shares issuable upon exercise of dilutive stock options and PSAs / RSUs	<u>1,095</u>	<u>781</u>
Weighted average common shares outstanding and common share equivalents used in diluted EPS	<u>44,213</u>	<u>43,595</u>
Earnings per share		
Basic	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.22
Diluted	1.15	1.20

The following table sets forth potential common shares outstanding for stock options and restricted stock units that were not included in the computation of diluted EPS for the period indicated, because their effect would be anti-dilutive:

<i>in thousands</i>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Three months ended September 30	—	8
Nine months ended September 30	—	158

[Table of Contents](#)**6. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

The following table sets forth details of the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (losses) for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

<i>in thousands</i>	Currency Translation Adjustments	Unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedges	Change in pensions	Change in other postretirement defined benefit plans	Total
Balance at July 1, 2013	\$ (7,914)	\$ (379)	\$(152,056)	\$ (4,201)	\$(164,550)
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications (net of tax)	14,263	(434)	—	—	13,829
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (net of tax)	—	280	3,746	48	4,074
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>14,263</u>	<u>(154)</u>	<u>3,746</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>17,903</u>
Balance at September 30, 2013	<u>\$ 6,349</u>	<u>\$ (533)</u>	<u>\$ 148,310</u>	<u>\$ (4,153)</u>	<u>\$(146,647)</u>
Balance at July 1, 2012	\$ (15,618)	\$ 844	\$(146,969)	\$ (3,966)	\$(165,709)
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications (net of tax)	9,048	18	—	—	9,066
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (net of tax)	—	(513)	3,057	(44)	2,500
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>9,048</u>	<u>(495)</u>	<u>3,057</u>	<u>(44)</u>	<u>11,566</u>
Balance at September 30, 2012	<u>\$ (6,570)</u>	<u>\$ 349</u>	<u>\$(143,912)</u>	<u>\$ (4,010)</u>	<u>\$(154,143)</u>

The following table sets forth details of the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (losses) for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

<i>in thousands</i>	Currency Translation Adjustments	Unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedges	Change in pensions	Change in other postretirement defined benefit plans	Total
Balance at January 1, 2013	\$ 316	\$ (425)	\$(159,560)	\$ (4,297)	\$(163,966)
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications (net of tax)	6,033	(575)	—	—	5,458
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (net of tax)	—	467	11,250	144	11,861
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>6,033</u>	<u>(108)</u>	<u>11,250</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>17,319</u>
Balance at September 30, 2013	<u>\$ 6,349</u>	<u>\$ (533)</u>	<u>\$ 148,310</u>	<u>\$ (4,153)</u>	<u>\$(146,647)</u>
Balance at January 1, 2012	\$ (11,043)	\$ 1,185	\$(153,002)	\$ (3,881)	\$(166,741)
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications (net of tax)	4,473	479	—	—	4,952
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (net of tax)	—	(1,315)	9,090	(129)	7,646
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>4,473</u>	<u>(836)</u>	<u>9,090</u>	<u>(129)</u>	<u>12,598</u>
Balance at September 30, 2012	<u>\$ (6,570)</u>	<u>\$ 349</u>	<u>\$(143,912)</u>	<u>\$ (4,010)</u>	<u>\$(154,143)</u>

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The following table sets forth reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

<i>In thousands</i> Description	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30		Line Item in Statements of Income
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Cash flow hedges (Note 15)					
(Gains) losses on cash flow hedges	\$ 384	\$ (715)	\$ 641	\$ (1,832)	Costs of products sold
	(104)	202	(174)	517	Income tax provision
Net of tax	280	(513)	467	(1,315)	
Retirement plan obligations (Note 9)					
Amortization of deferred benefit pension plan items					
Prior service costs	572	482	1,838	1,519	Costs of products sold
	201	132	483	322	Selling, general and administrative
Actuarial losses	3,792	3,272	12,209	10,323	Costs of products sold
	1,445	983	3,502	2,442	Selling, general and administrative
	6,010	4,869	18,032	14,606	
	(2,264)	(1,812)	(6,782)	(5,516)	Income tax provision
Net of tax	3,746	3,057	11,250	9,090	
Amortization of deferred benefit other plan items					
Prior service costs	(100)	(190)	(301)	(570)	Costs of products sold
	(25)	(44)	(74)	(133)	Selling, general and administrative
Actuarial losses	155	128	465	384	Costs of products sold
	47	37	141	112	Selling, general and administrative
	77	(69)	231	(207)	
	(29)	25	(87)	78	Income tax provision
Net of tax	48	(44)	144	(129)	
Total reclassifications, net of tax	\$ 4,074	\$ 2,500	\$ 11,861	\$ 7,646	

7. INCOME TAXES

Income taxes are recognized for the amount of taxes payable or refundable for the current year and deferred tax liabilities and assets for the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in our consolidated financial statements or tax returns. The effects of income taxes are measured based on enacted tax laws and rates.

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we had \$16.7 million and \$30.4 million of gross unrecognized tax benefits. As of September 30, 2013, if such benefits were to be recognized, approximately \$16.7 million would be recorded as a component of income tax expense, thereby affecting our effective tax rate. The change was primarily due to the release of \$9.9 million of uncertain tax positions related to alternative fuel mixture credits. The release was recorded in the third quarter in connection with the lapse of the statute of limitations.

We, or one of our subsidiaries, file income tax returns with the United States Internal Revenue Service, as well as various state and foreign authorities.

The following table summarizes, by major jurisdiction, tax years that remain subject to examination:

Jurisdiction	Open Tax Years	
	Examinations not yet initiated	Examination in progress
United States		
Federal	2010 - 2012	N/A
State	2008 - 2012	2009
Canada (1)	2010 - 2012	2007 - 2011
Germany (1)	2012	2007 - 2012
France	2010 - 2012	N/A
United Kingdom	2009 - 2012	N/A
Philippines	2012	2010-2011

(1) – includes provincial or similar local jurisdictions, as applicable

The amount of income taxes we pay is subject to ongoing audits by federal, state and foreign tax authorities, which often result in proposed assessments. Management performs a comprehensive review of its global tax positions on a quarterly basis and accrues amounts for uncertain tax positions. Based on these reviews and the result of discussions and resolutions of

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matters with certain tax authorities and the closure of tax years subject to tax audit, reserves are adjusted as necessary. However, future results may include favorable or unfavorable adjustments to our estimated tax liabilities in the period the assessments are determined or resolved or as such statutes are closed. Due to potential for resolution of federal, state and foreign examinations, and the lapse of various statutes of limitation, it is reasonably possible our gross unrecognized tax benefits balance may decrease within the next twelve months by a range of zero to \$5.9 million. Substantially all of this range relates to tax positions taken in the U.S., the U.K. and Germany.

We recognize interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions as income tax expense. For the third quarter and first nine months of 2013, we recognized a net reduction of \$0.4 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, of interest expense. For the third quarter and first nine months of 2012, we recognized a net reduction of \$0.3 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, of interest expense. As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we had recognized a liability for interest of \$1.1 million and \$1.4 million, respectively. We did not record any penalties associated with uncertain tax positions during the first nine months of 2013 or 2012.

In the third quarter of 2012, we amended our 2009 federal income tax return to claim a credit for a portion of the converted credits. This required us to return to the Internal Revenue Service \$16.8 million, net of credits used to reduce estimated tax payments.

8. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The P. H. Glatfelter Amended and Restated Long Term Incentive Plan (the "LTIP") provides for the issuance of Glatfelter common stock to eligible participants in the form of restricted stock units, restricted stock awards, non-qualified stock options, performance shares, incentive stock options and performance units. In May 2013, our shareholders approved an increase of 1,030,000 in the number shares authorized to be issued under the LTIP.

Pursuant to terms of the LTIP, we have issued to eligible participants restricted stock units, performance share awards and stock only stock appreciation rights ("SOSARs").

Restricted Stock Units ("RSU") and Performance Share Awards ("PSAs")

Awards of RSUs and PSAs are made under our LTIP. The vesting of RSUs is based solely on the passage of time, generally on a graded scale over a three, four, and five-year period. PSAs are issued annually and cliff vest on December 31 of the third year following the grant assuming the achievement of predetermined, three-year cumulative performance targets. The performance measures include a minimum, target and maximum performance level providing the grantees an opportunity to receive more or less shares than targeted depending on actual financial performance. For both

RSUs and PSAs, the grant date fair value of the awards, which is equal to the closing price per common share on the date of the award, is used to determine the amount of expense to be recognized over the applicable service period. Settlement of RSUs and PSAs will be made in shares of our common stock currently held in treasury.

The following table summarizes RSU and PSA activity during the first nine months of 2013 and 2012:

<u>Units</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Balance January 1,	847,679	788,088
Granted	210,856	207,728
Forfeited	(40,991)	(29,825)
Shares delivered	(113,230)	(95,430)
Balance September 30,	904,314	870,561

The amount granted in 2013 and 2012 includes PSAs of 181,670 and 161,083, respectively, exclusive of reinvested dividends. The following table sets forth aggregate RSU and PSA compensation expense for the periods indicated:

<u>Dollars in thousands</u>	<u>September 30</u>	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Three months ended	\$ 892	\$ 680
Nine months ended	\$2,216	1,959

Stock Only Stock Appreciation Rights (SOSARs) Under terms of the SOSAR, a recipient receives the right to a payment in the form of shares of common stock equal to the difference, if any, in the fair market value of one share of common stock at the time of exercising the SOSAR and the exercise price. The SOSARs vest ratably over a three year period and have a term of ten years.

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The following table sets forth information related to outstanding SOSARS.

	2013		2012	
	Shares	Wtd Avg Exercise Price	Shares	Wtd Avg Exercise Price
SOSARS				
Outstanding at January 1,	2,121,454	\$ 12.93	2,298,288	\$ 12.35
Granted	361,923	18.36	364,114	15.23
Exercised	(435,562)	12.63	(500,074)	12.06
Canceled / forfeited	(73,901)	16.25	(12,000)	14.96
Outstanding at September 30,	1,973,914	\$ 13.87	2,150,328	\$ 12.94
SOSAR Grants				
Weighted average grant date fair value per share	\$ 5.64		\$ 4.94	
Aggregate grant date fair value (in thousands)	\$ 2,042		\$ 1,797	
Black-Scholes assumptions				
Dividend yield	2.18%		2.31%	
Risk free rate of return	0.99%		1.02%	
Volatility	39.62%		41.48%	
Expected life	6 yrs		6 yrs	

The following table sets forth SOSAR compensation expense for the periods indicated:

<i>In thousands</i>	September 30	
	2013	2012
Three months ended	\$ 398	\$ 369
Nine months ended	1,198	1,095

9. RETIREMENT PLANS AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The following tables provide information with respect to the net periodic costs of our pension and post retirement medical benefit plans.

	Three months ended September 30	
	2013	2012
<i>In thousands</i>		
Pension Benefits		
Service cost	\$ 2,897	\$ 2,778
Interest cost	5,504	5,770
Expected return on plan assets	(10,857)	(10,541)
Amortization of prior service cost	773	614
Amortization of unrecognized loss	5,237	4,255
Subtotal	\$ 3,554	\$ 2,876
Other Benefits		
Service cost	\$ 789	\$ 709
Interest cost	545	608
Expected return on plan assets	—	(113)
Amortization of prior service cost	(125)	(234)
Amortization of unrecognized loss	202	165
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 1,411	\$ 1,135
<i>In thousands</i>		
Pension Benefits		
Service cost	\$ 8,693	\$ 8,334
Interest cost	16,504	17,304
Expected return on plan assets	(32,570)	(31,651)
Amortization of prior service cost	2,321	1,841
Amortization of unrecognized loss	15,711	12,765
Subtotal	\$ 10,659	\$ 8,593
Other Benefits		
Service cost	\$ 2,367	\$ 2,127
Interest cost	1,635	1,824
Expected return on plan assets	—	(339)
Amortization of prior service cost	(375)	(703)
Amortization of unrecognized loss	606	496
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 4,233	\$ 3,405

[Table of Contents](#)**10. INVENTORIES**

Inventories, net of reserves, were as follows:

<i>In thousands</i>	September 30 2013	December 31 2012
Raw materials	\$ 61,246	\$ 61,084
In-process and finished	102,745	102,331
Supplies	66,427	58,951
Total	<u>\$ 230,418</u>	<u>\$ 222,366</u>

11. OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS

Other long-term assets consist of the following:

<i>In thousands</i>	September 30 2013	December 31 2012
Pension	\$ 62,775	\$ 53,734
Goodwill and intangibles	189,862	24,902
Other	22,763	24,305
Total	<u>\$ 275,400</u>	<u>\$ 102,941</u>

In connection with the Dresden acquisition completed April 30, 2013, we recorded \$74.9 million of goodwill and \$87.6 million of intangible assets.

12. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt is summarized as follows:

<i>In thousands</i>	September 30 2013	December 31 2012
Revolving credit facility, due Nov. 2016	\$ 130,940	\$ —
5.375% Notes, due Oct. 2020	250,000	250,000
2.05% Term Loan, due Mar. 2023	57,641	—
Total long-term debt	438,581	250,000
Less current portion	—	—
Long-term debt, net of current portion	<u>\$ 438,581</u>	<u>\$ 250,000</u>

On November 21, 2011, we entered into an amendment to our revolving credit agreement with a consortium of banks (the "Revolving Credit Facility") which increased the amount available for borrowing to \$350 million, extended the maturity of the facility to November 21, 2016, and instituted a lower interest rate pricing grid.

For all U.S. dollar denominated borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility, the borrowing rate is, at our option, (a) the bank's base rate which is equal to the greater of i) the prime rate; ii) the federal funds rate plus 50 basis points plus an applicable spread ranging from 25 basis points to 125 basis points based on our corporate

credit ratings determined by Standard & Poor's Rating Services and Moody's Investor Service, Inc. (the "Corporate Credit Rating"); or iii) the daily Euro-rate plus 100 basis points; or (b) the daily Euro-rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 125 basis points to 225 basis points based on the Corporate Credit Rating. For non-US dollar denominated borrowings, interest is based on (b) above.

The Revolving Credit Facility contains a number of customary covenants for financings of this type that, among other things, restrict our ability to dispose of or create liens on assets, incur additional indebtedness, repay other indebtedness, limit certain intercompany financing arrangements, make acquisitions and engage in mergers or consolidations. We are also required to comply with specified financial tests and ratios including: i) maximum net debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") ratio; and ii) a consolidated EBITDA to interest expense ratio. A breach of these requirements would give rise to certain remedies under the Revolving Credit Facility, among which are the termination of the agreement and accelerated repayment of the outstanding borrowings plus accrued and unpaid interest under the credit facility.

On October 3, 2012, we completed an offering of \$250 million aggregate principal amount of 5.375% Senior Notes due 2020 (the "5.375% Notes"). The 5.375% Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, by PHG Tea Leaves, Inc., Mollanvick, Inc., The Glatfelter Pulp Wood Company, and Glatfelter Holdings, LLC (the "Guarantors").

Unamortized deferred debt issuance costs related to the offering of the 5.375% Notes totaled \$4.3 million and \$4.8 million as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, and are reported under the caption "Other assets" in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. The deferred costs are being amortized on a straight line basis over the life of the 5.375% Notes.

Interest on the 5.375% Notes is payable semiannually in arrears on April 15 and October 15.

The 5.375% Notes are redeemable, in whole or in part, at anytime on or after October 15, 2016 at the redemption prices specified in the applicable Indenture. Prior to October 15, 2016, we may redeem some or all of the Notes at a "make-whole" premium as specified in the Indenture. These Notes and the guarantees of the notes are senior obligations of the Company and the Guarantors, respectively, rank equally in right of payment with future senior indebtedness of the Company and the Guarantors and will mature on October 15, 2020.

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The 5.375% Notes contain cross default provisions that could result in all such notes becoming due and payable in the event of a failure to repay debt outstanding under the Revolving Credit Agreement at maturity or a default under the Revolving Credit Agreement that accelerates the debt outstanding thereunder. As of September 30, 2013, we met all of the requirements of our debt covenants.

On April 11, 2013, Glatfelter Gernsbach GmbH & Co. KG ("Gernsbach"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of ours, entered into an agreement with IKB Deutsche Industriebank AG, Düsseldorf ("IKB"), pursuant to which Gernsbach borrowed from IKB approximately €42.7 million (or \$57.6 million) aggregate principal amount (the "IKB Loan").

The IKB Loan, guaranteed in full by us, is repayable in 32 quarterly installments beginning on June 30, 2015 and ending on March 31, 2023 and will bear interest at a rate of 2.05% per annum. Interest on the IKB Loan or portion thereof is payable quarterly in each year of the term of the loan with interest accruing from the date the loan or portion thereof is drawn.

The IKB Loan provides for representations, warranties and covenants customary for financings of this type. The financial covenants contained in the IKB Loan, which relate to the minimum ratio of consolidated EBITDA to consolidated interest expense and the maximum ratio of consolidated total net debt to consolidated adjusted EBITDA, will be calculated by reference to our Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated November 21, 2011.

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we had \$5.2 million of letters of credit issued to us by certain financial institutions. The letters of credit, which reduce amounts available under our revolving credit facility, primarily provide financial assurances for the benefit of certain state workers compensation insurance agencies in conjunction with our self-insurance program. We bear the credit risk on this amount to the extent that we do not comply with the provisions of certain agreements. No amounts are outstanding under the letters of credit.

13. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

During 2008, we recorded \$11.5 million, net present value, of asset retirement obligations related to the legal requirement to close several lagoons at the Spring Grove, PA facility. Historically, lagoons were used to dispose of residual waste material. Closure of the lagoons, which is expected to be completed in 2016, will be accomplished by filling the lagoons, installing a non-permeable liner

which will be covered with soil to construct the required cap over the lagoons. The amount referred to above, in addition to upward revisions, was accrued with a corresponding increase in the carrying value of the property, equipment and timberlands caption on the consolidated balance sheet. The amount capitalized is being amortized as a charge to operations on the straight-line basis in relation to the expected closure period. Following is a summary of activity recorded during the first nine months of 2013 and 2012:

<i>In thousands</i>	2013	2012
Balance at January 1,	\$ 8,882	\$9,679
Accretion	234	347
Payments	(2,719)	(945)
Gain	(1,255)	—
Balance at September 30,	\$ 5,142	\$9,081

During the third quarter of 2013, we recognized a \$1.3 million gain related to the progress of closure activities for a portion of the lagoons required to be retired. The gain is reflected in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income under the caption "costs of products sold."

The following table summarizes the line items in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets where the asset retirement obligations are recorded:

<i>In millions</i>	September 30 2013	December 31 2012
Other current liabilities	\$ 1.2	\$ 3.6
Other long-term liabilities	3.9	5.3
Total	\$ 5.1	\$ 8.9

14. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The amounts reported on the condensed consolidated balance sheets for cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable approximate fair value. The following table sets forth carrying value and fair value of long-term debt:

<i>In thousands</i>	September 30, 2013		December 31, 2012	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Fixed-rate bonds	\$250,000	\$254,321	\$250,000	\$260,340
2.05% Term loan	57,641	55,917	—	—
Variable rate debt	130,940	130,940	—	—
Total	\$438,581	\$441,178	\$250,000	\$260,340

As of September 30, 2013, and December 31, 2012, we had \$250.0 million of 5.375% fixed rate bonds. These bonds are publicly registered, but thinly traded. Accordingly, the values set forth above for the bonds, as

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well as our other debt instruments, are based on observable inputs and other relevant market data (Level 2). The fair value of financial derivatives is set forth below in Note 15.

15. FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

As part of our overall risk management practices, we enter into financial derivatives primarily designed to either i) hedge foreign currency risks associated with forecasted transactions – “cash flow hedges”; or ii) mitigate the impact that changes in currency exchange rates have on intercompany financing transactions and foreign currency denominated receivables and payables – “foreign currency hedges.”

Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments - Cash Flow Hedges We use currency forward contracts as cash flow hedges to manage our exposure to fluctuations in the currency exchange rates on certain forecasted production costs expected to be incurred over a maximum of twelve months. Currency forward contracts involve fixing the EUR-USD exchange rate or USD-CAD for delivery of a specified amount of foreign currency on a specified date.

We designate certain currency forward contracts as cash flow hedges of forecasted raw material purchases or certain production costs with exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives designated and that qualify as cash flow hedges of foreign exchange risk is deferred as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets and is subsequently reclassified into costs of products sold in the period that inventory produced using the hedged transaction affects earnings. The ineffective portion of the change in fair value of the derivative is recognized directly to earnings and reflected in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income as non-operating income (expense) under the caption “Other-net.”

We had the following outstanding derivatives that were used to hedge foreign exchange risks associated with forecasted transactions and designated as hedging instruments:

<i>In thousands</i> Derivative	September 30 2013	December 31 2012
Sell / Buy	Buy Notional	
Euro / U.S. dollar	25,275	27,003
U.S. dollar / Canadian dollar	13,317	12,369

These contracts have maturities of twelve months or less.

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments—Foreign Currency Hedges

We also enter into forward foreign exchange contracts to mitigate the impact changes in currency exchange rates have on balance sheet monetary assets and liabilities. None of these contracts are designated as hedges for financial accounting purposes and, accordingly, changes in value of the foreign exchange forward contracts and in the offsetting underlying on-balance-sheet transactions are reflected in the accompanying condensed statements of income under the caption “Other – net.”

The following sets forth derivatives used to mitigate the impact changes in currency exchange rates have on balance sheet monetary assets and liabilities:

<i>In thousands</i> Derivative	September 30 2013	December 31 2012
Sell / Buy	Sell (Buy) Notional	
Euro / U.S. dollar	18,000	13,000
Euro / British Pound	(8,000)	4,000
Euro / British Pound	5,000	—
Canadian dollar / U.S. dollar	2,000	2,000
U.S. dollar / Euro	6,000	2,000
U.S. dollar / British Pound	6,000	—

These contracts have maturities of one month from the date originally entered into.

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Fair Value Measurements The following table summarizes the fair values of derivative instruments for the period indicated and the line items in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets where the instruments are recorded:

<i>In thousands</i> Balance sheet caption	September 30		December 31	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets		Other Current Liabilities	
Designated as hedging:				
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	\$ 40	\$ 107	\$ 675	\$ 751
Not designated as hedging:				
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	\$ 42	\$ 159	\$ 67	\$ 16

The amounts set forth in the table above represent the net asset or liability giving effect to rights of offset with each counterparty. The effect of netting the amounts presented above did not have a material effect on our consolidated financial position.

The following table summarizes the amount of income or (loss) from derivative instruments recognized in our results of operations for the periods indicated and the line items in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income where the results are recorded:

<i>In thousands</i>	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Designated as hedging:				
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts:				
Effective portion – cost of products sold	\$ (384)	\$ 715	\$ (641)	\$ 1,832
Ineffective portion – other – net	49	18	74	244
Not designated as hedging:				
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts:				
Other – net	\$ (348)	\$ (684)	\$ (794)	\$ (290)

The impact of activity not designated as hedging was substantially all offset by the remeasurement of the underlying on-balance sheet item.

The fair value hierarchy consists of three broad levels, which gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

The fair values of the foreign exchange forward contracts are considered to be Level 2. Foreign currency forward contracts are valued using foreign currency forward and interest rate curves. The fair value of each contract is determined by comparing the contract rate to the forward rate and discounting to present value. Contracts in a gain position are recorded in the condensed consolidated balance sheets under the caption "Prepaid expenses and other current assets" and the value of contracts in a loss position is recorded under the caption "Other current liabilities."

A rollforward of fair value amounts recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income is as follows:

<i>In thousands</i>	2013	2012
Balance at January 1,	\$ (599)	\$ 1,649
Deferred (losses) gains on cash flow hedges	(778)	663
Reclassified to earnings	641	(1,832)
Balance at September 30,	\$ (736)	\$ 480

We expect substantially all of the amounts recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income will be realized in results of operations within the next twelve months and the amount ultimately recognized will vary depending on actual market rates.

Credit risk related to derivative activity arises in the event a counterparty fails to meet its obligations to us. This exposure is generally limited to the amounts, if any, by which the counterparty's obligations exceed our obligation to them. Our policy is to enter into contracts only with financial institutions which meet certain minimum credit ratings.

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16. SHARE REPURCHASES

In May 2012, our Board of Directors authorized a new share repurchase program for up to \$25.0 million of our outstanding common stock, exclusive of commissions. The following table summarizes share repurchases through September 30, 2013, made under this program:

	<u>shares</u>	<u>(thousands)</u>
Authorized amount	n/a	\$ 25,000
Repurchases	291,120	(4,462)
Remaining authorization		<u>\$ 20,538</u>

During the first nine months of 2013, no shares were repurchased.

17. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Fox River – Neenah, Wisconsin

Background. We have significant uncertainties associated with environmental claims arising out of the presence of polychlorinated biphenyls (“PCBs”) in sediments in the lower Fox River, on which our former Neenah facility was located, and in the Bay of Green Bay Wisconsin (collectively, the “Site”). The United States, the State of Wisconsin, and two Indian tribes (collectively, the “Governments”) seek to require (a) a cleanup of the Site (“response actions”), (b) reimbursement of cleanup costs (“response costs”), and (c) natural resource damages (“NRDs”). They claim that we, together with seven other entities that have been formally notified that they are potentially responsible parties (“PRPs”) under CERCLA for response costs or NRDs, are jointly and severally responsible under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (“CERCLA” or “Superfund”) for those response actions, response costs, and NRDs, all of which may total in excess of \$1 billion.

The PRPs consist of us, Appvion, Inc. (formerly known as Appleton Papers Inc.), CBC Coating, Inc. (formerly known as Riverside Paper Corporation), Georgia-Pacific Consumer Products, L.P. (formerly known as Fort James Operating Company), Menasha Corporation, NCR Corporation (“NCR”), U.S. Paper Mills Corp., and WTM I Company.

The Governments have identified manufacturing and recycling of NCR®-brand carbonless copy paper as the

principal source of the PCBs in sediments at the Site. Our predecessor, the Bergstrom Paper Company, and later we operated a deinking paper mill in Neenah, Wisconsin. This mill received NCR®-brand carbonless copy paper in its furnish and discharged PCBs to Little Lake Butte des Morts, an impoundment of the river at the upstream end of the Site.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) has divided the Site into five “operable units”, including the most upstream (“OU1”) and four downstream reaches of the river and bay (“OU2-5”). OU1 extends from primarily Lake Winnebago to the dam at Appleton, and is comprised of Little Lake Butte des Morts. The Neenah Facility discharged its wastewater into this portion of the site.

We have resolved our liability for response actions and response costs associated with the permanent cleanup of Little Lake Butte des Morts through a consent decree, and amendments, entered in *United States v. P.H. Glatfelter Co.*, No. 2:03-cv-949-LA (E.D. Wis.). Together with WTM I Company and with assistance from Menasha Corporation, we have completed that cleanup except for on-going operation and maintenance.

In November 2007, the EPA issued a unilateral administrative order for remedial action (“UAO”) to us and to seven other respondents directing us to implement the cleanup of the Site downstream of Little Lake Butte des Morts. Since that time, the district court has held that one of the respondents, Appvion, is not liable for this Site. In addition, the United States and the State of Wisconsin have entered into a settlement with another respondent, Georgia-Pacific LLP (“GP”), limiting GP’s responsibility to the downstream-most three miles of the river. Work has proceeded to implement the UAO, mostly funded by NCR and its indemnitors.

In January 2008, two of the UAO respondents, NCR and Appleton Papers Inc. (now known as Appvion), brought two actions, consolidated under the caption *Appleton Papers Inc. v. George A. Whiting Paper Co.*, No. 2:08-cv-16-WCG (E.D. Wis.) (“Whiting Litigation”), that ultimately involved us and more than two dozen parties in litigation to allocate among the parties the responsibility for response actions, response costs, and NRDs for this Site. Most of the parties responsible for relatively small discharges of PCBs settled with the Governments, resolving their liability. On June 27, 2013, the district court entered a final judgment that (a) neither NCR nor Appvion may pursue any other party for contribution, (b) NCR owes us and the other non-settling parties “full contribution” for any amounts we may have to pay on account of response actions or response costs downstream of Little Lake Butte des Morts or on account of NRDs, (c) NCR is not liable for response costs, response actions, or

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NRDs in Little Lake Butte des Morts, and (d) NCR owes us reimbursement of \$4.28 million in costs we incurred in the past. NCR and Appvion have appealed that judgment. We have filed a cross-appeal of that judgment (as have several other defendants), challenging those portions of the judgment with which we disagree, including the ruling that NCR is not liable for response costs, response actions, or NRDs in Little Lake Butte des Morts. Until the Whiting Litigation judgment is affirmed on appeal, all past and future costs or damages incurred by any person remain the subject of litigation against us.

In October 2010, the United States and the State of Wisconsin sued us and thirteen other defendants to recover an injunction requiring the UAO respondents to complete the response actions required by the UAO and all parties to reimburse past and future response costs incurred by the Governments as well as to pay NRDs. That case is captioned *United States v. NCR Corp.*, No. 1:10-cv-910-WCG (E.D. Wis.) ("Government Action"). To date, litigation of the Government Action has been limited to the United States' claim against the UAO respondents for a mandatory injunction to require implementation of the remaining work under the UAO, that is, completion of the remedy in the 33 miles of the river downstream of Little Lake Butte des Morts. Following a trial in December 2012, on May 1, 2013, the district court granted that injunction ("May 2013 Order"). The May 2013 Order directs the Company "jointly and severally" along with three other defendants that are also enjoined (NCR, WTM I Company, and Menasha Corporation) to comply with the UAO. An accompanying declaratory judgment declares the Company and those three defendants jointly and severally liable with three additional defendants (Georgia-Pacific, LLP, U.S. Paper Mills, Inc., and CBC Coatings, Inc.) that have entered into agreements with the United States governing those parties' compliance with the UAO. The district court has denied NCR's motion to require us to contribute to compliance with the injunction. We have appealed the May 2013 Order, as have NCR, WTM I, and Menasha.

Cost estimates. Estimates of the Site remediation change over time as we, or others, gain additional data and experience at the Site. In addition, disagreement exists over the likely costs for some of this work. Based upon estimates made by the Governments and independent estimates commissioned by various potentially responsible parties, we have no reason to disagree with the Governments' assertion that total past and future response costs and NRDs at this site may exceed \$1 billion and that \$1.5 billion is a reasonable "outside estimate." Much of that amount has already been incurred. As described below, some of that amount is NRDs. The parties implementing the response action under the UAO in the downstream part of the river estimate the cost of work being done in 2013 and the future cost of work yet to be done totals approximately \$360 million. The Governments seek to have that work done at a rate estimated to cost approximately \$70 million each year from 2013 through 2016, and at lower rate afterward.

NRDs. The Governments' NRD assessment documents claimed that we are jointly and severally responsible for NRDs with a value between \$176 million and \$333 million. The Governments now claim that this range should be inflated to 2009 dollars and then certain unreimbursed past assessment costs should be added, so that the range of their claim would be \$287 million to \$423 million. We deny liability for most of these NRDs and believe that even if anyone is liable, that we are not jointly and severally liable for the full amount. The May 2013 Order does not determine whether liability for NRDs would be joint and several. Moreover, we believe that the Natural Resource Trustees may not legally pursue this claim at this late date, as the limitations period for NRD claims is three years from discovery.

Reserves for the Site. As of September 30, 2013, our reserve for the Site, including our remediation and ongoing monitoring obligations in Little Lake Butte des Morts, our share of remediation of the rest of the Site, NRDs associated with PCB contamination at the Site and all pending, threatened or asserted and unasserted claims against us relating to PCB contamination at the Site totaled \$16.3 million. Of our total reserve for the Fox River, \$0.1 million is recorded in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets under the caption "Environmental liabilities" and the remainder is recorded under the caption "Other long term liabilities."

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Although we believe that amounts already funded by us and WTM I to implement the Little Lake Butte des Morts remedy are adequate and no payments have been required since January 2009, there can be no assurance that these amounts will in fact suffice. WTM I has filed a bankruptcy petition in the Bankruptcy Court in Richmond; accordingly, there can be no assurance that WTM I will be able to fulfill its obligation to pay half of any additional costs, if required.

We do not believe that we will be allocated a significant percentage share of liability in any final equitable allocation of the response costs and NRDs. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include reserves for defense costs for the Whiting Litigation, the Government Action, or any future defense costs related to our involvement at the Site, which could be significant.

In setting our reserve for the Site, we have assessed our legal defenses, including our successful defenses to the allegations made in the Whiting Litigation and the determination in the Whiting Litigation that NCR owes us "full contribution" for response costs and NRDs that we may become obligated to pay except in OUI, and assumed that we will not bear the entire cost of remediation or damages to the exclusion of other known parties at the Site, who are also potentially jointly and severally liable. The existence and ability of other parties to participate has also been taken into account in setting our reserve, and is generally based on our evaluation of recent publicly available financial information on certain of the responsible parties and any known insurance, indemnity or cost sharing agreements between responsible parties and third parties. In addition, our assessment is based upon the magnitude, nature, location and circumstances associated with the various discharges of PCBs to the river and the relationship of those discharges to identified contamination. We will continue to evaluate our exposure and the level of our reserves, including, but not limited to, our potential share of the costs and NRDs, if any, associated with the Site.

The amount and timing of future expenditures for environmental compliance, cleanup, remediation and personal injury, NRDs and property damage liabilities cannot be ascertained with any certainty due to, among other things, the unknown extent and nature of any contamination, the response actions that may ultimately be required, the availability of remediation equipment and landfill space, and the number and financial resources of any other PRPs.

Other Information. The Governments have published studies estimating the amount of PCBs discharged by each identified potentially responsible party's ("PRP's") facility to the lower Fox River and Green Bay. These reports estimate our Neenah mill's share of the mass of PCBs discharged to be as high as 27%. The district court in its May 2013 Order found the discharge mass estimates used in these studies not to be accurate. We believe that the Neenah mill's absolute and relative contribution of PCB mass is significantly lower than the estimates set forth in these studies. The trial court in the Government Action has found that the Neenah mill discharged an unknown amount of PCBs.

In any event, based upon the rulings in the Whiting Litigation and the Government Action, neither of which endorsed an equitable allocation in proportion to the mass of PCBs discharged, we continue to believe that an allocation in proportion to mass of PCBs discharged would not constitute an equitable allocation of the potential liability for the contamination at the Fox River. We contend that other factors, such as the location of contamination, the location of discharge, and a party's role in causing discharge, must be considered in order for the allocation to be equitable.

In the 1990s, we entered into interim cost-sharing agreements with six of the other PRPs, which provided for those PRPs to share certain costs relating to scientific studies of PCBs discharged at the Site ("Interim Cost Sharing Agreements"). These Interim Cost Sharing Agreements do not establish the final allocation of remediation costs incurred at the Site. Based upon our evaluation of the rulings in the Whiting Litigation as well as the volume, nature and location of the various discharges of PCBs at the Site and the relationship of those discharges to identified contamination, we believe our allocable share of liability at the Site is less than our share of costs under the Interim Cost Sharing Agreements.

Range of Reasonably Possible Outcomes. Our analysis of the range of reasonably possible outcomes is derived from all available information, including but not limited to decisions of the courts, official documents such as records of decision, discussions with the United States and other parties, as well as legal counsel and engineering consultants. Based on our analysis of the current records of decision and cost estimates for work to be performed at the Site, we believe that it is reasonably possible that our costs associated with the Fox River matter may exceed our cost estimates and the aggregate amounts accrued for the Fox River matter by amounts that are insignificant or that could range up to \$275 million over an undeterminable period that could range beyond 10 years. We believe that the likelihood of an outcome in the upper end of the monetary range is significantly less than other

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possible outcomes within the range and that the possibility of an outcome in excess of the upper end of the monetary range is remote. The rulings in our favor in the Whiting Litigation, if sustained on appeal, suggest that outcomes in the upper end of the monetary range have become somewhat less likely, while adverse rulings on some issues in the Whiting Litigation and the Government Action and increases in cost estimates for some of the work may make an outcome in the upper end of the range more likely. The Company also believes that the effect of reading the Whiting Litigation decisions together with the May 2013 Order requires the ongoing compliance with the UAO to be funded by NCR, or to the extent that the Company is required to provide any such funding, that NCR will be required to reimburse the Company. There can be no assurance, however, that the May 2013 Order will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, liquidity or results of operation.

Summary. Our current assessment is that we will be able to manage this environmental matter without a long-term, material adverse impact on the Company. This matter could, however, at any particular time or for any particular year or years, have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, liquidity and/or results of operations or could result in a default under our debt covenants. Moreover, there can be no assurance that our reserves will be adequate to provide for future obligations related to this matter, that our share of costs and/or damages will not exceed our available resources, or that those obligations will not have a long-term, material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, liquidity or results of operations. Should a court grant the United States or the State of Wisconsin relief that requires us individually either to perform directly or to contribute significant amounts towards remedial action downstream of Little Lake Butte des Morts or to NRDs, those developments could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, liquidity and results of operations and might result in a default under our loan covenants.

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The following table sets forth financial and other information by business unit for the period indicated:

Three months ended September 30 <i>In millions</i>	Specialty Papers		Composite Fibers		Advanced Air laid Materials		Other and Unallocated		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
	Net sales	\$225.7	\$232.6	\$161.5	\$110.8	\$ 69.5	\$ 60.9	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 456.6
Energy and related sales, net	1.2	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	1.9
Total revenue	226.9	234.5	161.5	110.8	69.5	60.9	—	—	457.8	406.2
Cost of products sold	196.4	199.1	129.5	91.2	63.7	54.1	2.3	2.6	391.8	347.0
Gross profit (loss)	30.5	35.4	31.9	19.7	5.8	6.8	(2.3)	(2.6)	66.0	59.2
SG&A	12.5	14.0	13.0	9.4	1.9	2.2	7.1	3.9	34.5	29.4
Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	(0.3)	(1.5)	(0.3)	(1.5)
Total operating income (loss)	18.1	21.4	18.9	10.3	3.9	4.6	(9.1)	(5.0)	31.8	31.3
Non-operating expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4.7)	(4.1)	(4.7)	(4.1)
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 18.1	\$ 21.4	\$ 18.9	\$ 10.3	\$ 3.9	\$ 4.6	\$ (13.8)	\$ (9.0)	\$ 27.1	\$ 27.2
Supplementary Data										
Net tons sold	203.6	204.5	40.3	23.5	24.8	22.8	—	—	268.7	250.9
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	\$ 8.3	\$ 9.2	\$ 7.1	\$ 5.7	\$ 2.2	\$ 2.1	0.4	—	\$ 18.0	\$ 17.1
Capital expenditures	11.1	5.4	12.8	7.5	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.1	25.3	14.4
Nine months ended September 30 <i>In millions</i>										
Net sales	\$669.8	\$670.5	\$415.9	\$331.4	\$202.2	\$184.5	\$ —	\$ —	\$1,287.8	\$1,186.4
Energy and related sales, net	2.7	5.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.7	5.4
Total revenue	672.5	675.9	415.9	331.4	202.2	184.5	—	—	1,290.5	1,191.8
Cost of products sold	599.7	585.2	334.5	273.5	182.0	164.3	10.0	7.8	1,126.3	1,030.7
Gross profit (loss)	72.8	90.7	81.3	57.9	20.1	20.2	(10.0)	(7.8)	164.3	161.0
SG&A	40.3	41.3	34.4	28.8	6.4	7.2	21.3	12.2	102.5	89.5
Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	(0.4)	(8.5)	(0.4)	(8.5)
Total operating income (loss)	32.5	49.4	46.9	29.1	13.7	13.0	(31.0)	(11.5)	62.1	80.1
Non-operating expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	(12.5)	(12.0)	(12.5)	(12.0)
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 32.5	\$ 49.4	\$ 46.9	\$ 29.1	\$ 13.7	\$ 13.0	\$ (43.5)	\$ (23.4)	\$ 49.6	\$ 68.1
Supplementary Data										
Net tons sold (<i>thousands</i>)	601.6	587.1	97.9	69.2	72.4	67.9	—	—	771.9	724.2
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	\$ 24.9	\$ 27.1	\$ 17.7	\$ 17.6	\$ 6.6	\$ 6.5	0.8	—	\$ 50.0	\$ 51.1
Capital expenditures	27.9	19.1	49.0	22.9	4.8	2.8	4.4	0.2	86.1	45.0

The sum of individual amounts set forth above may not agree to the consolidated financial statements included herein due to rounding.

On April 30, 2013, we completed the acquisition of Dresden for \$211 million. Dresden's results are included prospectively from the acquisition date as part of the Composite Fibers business unit. For additional information related to this acquisition, refer to Note 3 – Acquisition.

Results of individual business units are presented based on our management accounting practices and management structure. There is no comprehensive, authoritative body of guidance for management accounting equivalent to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; therefore, the financial results of individual business units are not necessarily comparable with similar information for any other company. The management accounting process uses assumptions and allocations to measure performance of the business units. Methodologies are refined from time to time as management accounting practices are enhanced and businesses change. The costs incurred by support areas not directly aligned with the business unit are allocated primarily based on an estimated utilization of support area services or are included in "Other and Unallocated" in the Business Unit Performance table.

Management evaluates results of operations of the business units before pension expense, certain corporate level costs, and the effects of certain gains or losses not considered to be related to the core business operations. Management believes that this is a more meaningful representation of the operating performance of its core businesses, the profitability of business units and the extent of cash flow generated from these core operations. Such amounts are presented under the caption "Other and Unallocated." This presentation is aligned with the management and operating structure of our company. It is also on this basis that the Company's performance is evaluated internally and by the Company's Board of Directors.

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Our 5.375% Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed, on a joint and several basis, by certain of our 100%-owned domestic subsidiaries, PHG Tea Leaves, Inc., Mollanvick, Inc., The Glatfelter Pulp Wood Company, and Glatfelter Holdings, LLC. The guarantees are subject to certain customary release provisions including i) the designation of such subsidiary as an unrestricted or excluded subsidiary; (ii) in connection with any sale or disposition of the capital stock of the subsidiary guarantor; and (iii) upon our exercise of our legal defeasance option or our covenant defeasance option, all of which are more fully described in the Indenture dated as of October 3, 2012 among us, the Guarantors and US Bank National Association, as Trustee, relating to the 5.375% Notes. The following presents our condensed consolidating statements of income, including comprehensive income for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, our condensed consolidating balance sheets as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 and condensed consolidating cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012. These financial statements reflect P. H. Glatfelter Company (the parent), the guarantor subsidiaries (on a combined basis), the non-guarantor subsidiaries (on a combined basis) and elimination entries necessary to combine such entities on a consolidated basis.

**Condensed Consolidating Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the
three months ended September 30, 2013**

<i>In thousands</i>	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales	<u>\$225,690</u>	<u>\$ 12,688</u>	<u>\$230,958</u>	<u>\$ (12,688)</u>	<u>\$ 456,648</u>
Energy and related sales, net	1,196	—	—	—	1,196
Total revenues	<u>226,886</u>	<u>12,688</u>	<u>230,958</u>	<u>(12,688)</u>	<u>457,844</u>
Costs of products sold	<u>201,414</u>	<u>10,907</u>	<u>192,209</u>	<u>(12,725)</u>	<u>391,805</u>
Gross profit	25,472	1,781	38,749	37	66,039
Selling, general and administrative expenses	15,716	677	18,087	—	34,480
Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net	(3)	(282)	3	—	(282)
Operating income	9,759	1,386	20,659	37	31,841
Other non-operating income (expense)					
Interest expense	(3,885)	—	(903)	—	(4,788)
Interest income	(621)	2,344	(1,631)	—	92
Other, net	19,377	162	(587)	(18,986)	(34)
Total other non-operating income (expense)	<u>14,871</u>	<u>2,506</u>	<u>(3,121)</u>	<u>(18,986)</u>	<u>(4,730)</u>
Income (loss) before income taxes	24,630	3,892	17,538	(18,949)	27,111
Income tax provision (benefit)	(9,489)	(364)	2,827	18	(7,008)
Net income (loss)	34,119	4,256	14,711	(18,967)	34,119
Other comprehensive income	17,903	6,400	(219)	(6,181)	17,903
Comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ 52,022</u>	<u>\$ 10,656</u>	<u>\$ 14,492</u>	<u>\$ (25,148)</u>	<u>\$ 52,022</u>

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**Condensed Consolidating Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the
three months ended September 30, 2012**

<u>In thousands</u>	<u>Parent Company</u>	<u>Guarantors</u>	<u>Non Guarantors</u>	<u>Adjustments/ Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Net sales	\$232,620	\$ 13,936	\$171,734	\$ (13,936)	\$ 404,354
Energy and related sales, net	1,867	—	—	—	1,867
Total revenues	234,487	13,936	171,734	(13,936)	406,221
Costs of products sold	203,084	12,472	145,377	(13,904)	347,029
Gross profit	31,403	1,464	26,357	(32)	59,192
Selling, general and administrative expenses	16,842	880	11,658	—	29,380
Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net	16	(1,489)	—	—	(1,473)
Operating income	14,545	2,073	14,699	(32)	31,285
Other non-operating income (expense)					
Interest expense	(4,152)	—	—	—	(4,152)
Interest income	(765)	1,779	(908)	—	106
Other, net	12,016	269	238	(12,527)	(4)
Total other non-operating income (expense)	7,099	2,048	(670)	(12,527)	(4,050)
Income (loss) before income taxes	21,644	4,121	14,029	(12,559)	27,235
Income tax provision (benefit)	1,545	1,637	3,967	(13)	7,136
Net income (loss)	20,099	2,484	10,062	(12,546)	20,099
Other comprehensive income	11,566	3,923	5,356	(9,279)	11,566
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 31,665	\$ 6,407	\$ 15,418	\$ (21,825)	\$ 31,665

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**Condensed Consolidating Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the
nine months ended September 30, 2013**

<u>In thousands</u>	<u>Parent Company</u>	<u>Guarantors</u>	<u>Non Guarantors</u>	<u>Adjustments/ Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Net sales	\$669,792	\$ 40,988	\$618,012	\$ (40,988)	\$1,287,804
Energy and related sales – net	2,721	—	—	—	2,721
Total revenues	672,513	40,988	618,012	(40,988)	1,290,525
Costs of products sold	614,507	35,843	516,747	(40,826)	1,126,271
Gross profit	58,006	5,145	101,265	(162)	164,254
Selling, general and administrative expenses	52,640	1,909	47,946	—	102,495
Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net	(17)	(357)	—	—	(374)
Operating income	5,383	3,593	53,319	(162)	62,133
Other non-operating income (expense)					
Interest expense	(11,573)	—	(1,570)	—	(13,143)
Interest income	(2,031)	5,697	(3,426)	—	240
Other, net	45,342	283	868	(46,105)	388
Total other non-operating income (expense)	31,738	5,980	(4,128)	(46,105)	(12,515)
Income (loss) before income taxes	37,121	9,573	49,191	(46,267)	49,618
Income tax provision (benefit)	(13,560)	1,210	11,353	(66)	(1,063)
Net income (loss)	50,681	8,363	37,838	(46,201)	50,681
Other comprehensive income	17,319	3,171	(5,078)	1,907	17,319
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 68,000	\$ 11,534	\$ 32,760	\$ (44,294)	\$ 68,000

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**Condensed Consolidating Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the
nine months ended September 30, 2012**

<u>In thousands</u>	<u>Parent Company</u>	<u>Guarantors</u>	<u>Non Guarantors</u>	<u>Adjustments/ Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Net sales	\$670,536	\$41,307	\$515,874	\$ (41,318)	\$1,186,399
Energy and related sales, net	5,358	—	—	—	5,358
Total revenues	675,894	41,307	515,874	(41,318)	1,191,757
Costs of products sold	596,508	37,524	437,945	(41,260)	1,030,717
Gross profit	79,386	3,783	77,929	(58)	161,040
Selling, general and administrative expenses	51,570	2,220	35,670	—	89,460
Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net	(506)	(7,940)	(25)	—	(8,471)
Operating income	28,322	9,503	42,284	(58)	80,051
Other non-operating income (expense)					
Interest expense	(12,575)	—	(5)	—	(12,580)
Interest income	(2,129)	5,121	(2,660)	—	332
Other, net	36,817	642	1,099	(38,263)	295
Total other non-operating income (expense)	22,113	5,763	(1,566)	(38,263)	(11,953)
Income (loss) before income taxes	50,435	15,266	40,718	(38,321)	68,098
Income tax provision (benefit)	(1,974)	6,523	11,165	(25)	15,689
Net income (loss)	52,409	8,743	29,553	(38,296)	52,409
Other comprehensive income	12,598	1,815	1,366	(3,181)	12,598
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 65,007	\$ 10,558	\$ 30,919	\$ (41,477)	\$ 65,007

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**Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet as of
September 30, 2013**

<i>In thousands</i>		Parent Company	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Consolidated
	Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 34,505	\$ 88	\$ 29,042	\$ —	\$ 63,635
Other current assets		277,452	365,428	302,465	(467,259)	478,086
Plant, equipment and timberlands, net		244,090	5,877	464,371	—	714,338
Other assets		848,779	244,498	210,969	(1,028,846)	275,400
Total assets		<u>\$ 1,404,826</u>	<u>\$ 615,891</u>	<u>\$ 1,006,847</u>	<u>\$ (1,496,105)</u>	<u>\$ 1,531,459</u>
	Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity					
Current liabilities		\$ 409,815	\$ 56,244	\$ 264,980	\$ (467,656)	\$ 263,383
Long-term debt		250,000	—	503,131	(314,550)	438,581
Deferred income taxes		32,601	1,893	77,880	(17,528)	94,846
Other long-term liabilities		114,650	6,234	13,250	2,755	136,889
Total liabilities		<u>807,066</u>	<u>64,371</u>	<u>859,241</u>	<u>(796,979)</u>	<u>933,699</u>
Shareholders' equity		597,760	551,520	147,606	(699,126)	597,760
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		<u>\$ 1,404,826</u>	<u>\$ 615,891</u>	<u>\$ 1,006,847</u>	<u>\$ (1,496,105)</u>	<u>\$ 1,531,459</u>

**Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet as of
December 31, 2012**

<i>In thousands</i>		Parent Company	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Consolidated
	Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 43,748	\$ 4,311	\$ 49,620	\$ —	\$ 97,679
Other current assets		204,961	387,627	214,568	(385,977)	421,179
Plant, equipment and timberlands, net		241,969	6,204	373,013	—	621,186
Other assets		787,348	160,741	45,133	(890,281)	102,941
Total assets		<u>\$ 1,278,026</u>	<u>\$ 558,883</u>	<u>\$ 682,334</u>	<u>\$ (1,276,258)</u>	<u>\$ 1,242,985</u>
	Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity					
Current liabilities		\$ 337,761	\$ 6,041	\$ 291,547	\$ (384,441)	\$ 250,908
Long-term debt		250,000	—	—	—	250,000
Deferred income taxes		34,604	3,691	40,972	(17,221)	62,046
Other long-term liabilities		115,982	10,602	11,093	2,675	140,352
Total liabilities		<u>738,347</u>	<u>20,334</u>	<u>343,612</u>	<u>(398,987)</u>	<u>703,306</u>
Shareholders' equity		539,679	538,549	338,722	(877,271)	539,679
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		<u>\$ 1,278,026</u>	<u>\$ 558,883</u>	<u>\$ 682,334</u>	<u>\$ (1,276,258)</u>	<u>\$ 1,242,985</u>

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**Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows for the nine
months ended September 30, 2013**

<i>In thousands</i>	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash provided (used) by					
Operating activities	\$ 36,772	\$ (4,431)	\$ 63,123	\$ 229	\$ 95,693
Investing activities					
Expenditures for plant, equipment and timberlands	(32,007)	(68)	(53,805)	(209)	(86,089)
Proceeds from disposals of plant, equipment and timberlands, net	22	357	—	—	379
Repayments from (advances of) intercompany loans, net and other	820	(810)	—	(10)	—
Intercompany capital contributed	—	(91)	—	91	—
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	—	—	(210,911)	—	(210,911)
Other	(325)	—	—	—	(325)
Total investing activities	(31,490)	(612)	(264,716)	(128)	(296,946)
Financing activities					
Net proceeds from indebtedness	—	—	182,230	—	182,230
Payments of note offering costs	(160)	—	(259)	—	(419)
Payment of dividends to shareholders	(12,603)	—	—	—	(12,603)
(Repayments) borrowings of intercompany loans, net	570	820	(1,380)	(10)	—
Intercompany capital received	—	—	91	(91)	—
Payments for share-based compensation awards and other	(2,332)	—	—	—	(2,332)
Total financing activities	(14,525)	820	180,682	(101)	166,876
Effect of exchange rate on cash	—	—	333	—	333
Net decrease in cash	(9,243)	(4,223)	(20,578)	—	(34,044)
Cash at the beginning of period	43,748	4,311	49,620	—	97,679
Cash at the end of period	\$ 34,505	\$ 88	\$ 29,042	\$ —	\$ 63,635

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**Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows for the nine
months ended September 30, 2012**

<i>In thousands</i>	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash provided (used) by					
Operating activities	\$ 9,196	\$ 4,971	\$ 34,298	\$ —	\$ 48,465
Investing activities					
Expenditures for plant, equipment and timberlands	(19,035)	(281)	(25,711)	—	(45,027)
Proceeds from disposals of plant, equipment and timberlands, net	654	8,185	36	—	8,875
Repayments from (advances of) intercompany loans, net	13,397	(2,722)	(514)	(10,161)	—
Other	(150)	—	—	—	(150)
Total investing activities	(5,134)	5,182	(26,189)	(10,161)	(36,302)
Financing activities					
Net (repayments of) proceeds from indebtedness	(8,000)	—	—	—	(8,000)
Payments of note offering costs	(102)	—	—	—	(102)
Payment of dividends to shareholders	(11,696)	—	—	—	(11,696)
Repurchases of common stock	(4,060)	—	—	—	(4,060)
(Repayments) borrowings of intercompany loans, net	18,510	(7,400)	(21,271)	10,161	—
Proceeds from stock options exercised and other	1,434	—	27	—	1,461
Total financing activities	(3,914)	(7,400.0)	(21,244)	10,161	(22,397)
Effect of exchange rate on cash	—	—	279	—	279
Net increase (decrease) in cash	148	2,753	(12,856)	—	(9,955)
Cash at the beginning of period	3,007	2,894	32,376	—	38,277
Cash at the end of period	<u>\$ 3,155</u>	<u>\$ 5,647</u>	<u>\$ 19,520</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 28,322</u>

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[Table of Contents](#)**ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the information in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included herein and Glatfelter's Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Forward-Looking Statements This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements other than statements of historical fact, including statements regarding industry prospects and future consolidated financial position or results of operations, made in this Report on Form 10-Q are forward looking. We use words such as "anticipates", "believes", "expects", "future", "intends" and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements reflect management's current expectations and are inherently uncertain. Our actual results may differ significantly from such expectations. The following discussion includes forward-looking statements regarding expectations of, among others, non-cash pension expense, environmental costs, capital expenditures and liquidity, all of which are inherently difficult to predict. Although we make such statements based on assumptions that we believe to be reasonable, there can be no assurance that actual results will not differ materially from our expectations. Accordingly, we identify the following important factors, among others, which could cause our results to differ from any results that might be projected, forecasted or estimated in any such forward-looking statements:

- i. variations in demand for our products including the impact of any unplanned market-related downtime, or variations in product pricing;
- ii. changes in the cost or availability of raw materials we use, in particular pulpwood, pulp, pulp substitutes, caustic soda and abaca fiber;
- iii. changes in energy-related costs and commodity raw materials with an energy component;
- iv. our ability to develop new, high value-added products;
- v. the impact of exposure to volatile market-based pricing for sales of excess electricity;
- vi. the impact of competition, changes in industry production capacity, including the construction of new mills, the closing of mills and incremental changes due to capital expenditures or productivity increases;
- vii. the gain or loss of significant customers and/or on-going viability of such customers;
- viii. cost and other effects of environmental compliance, cleanup, damages, remediation or restoration, or personal injury or property damages related thereto, such as the costs of natural resource restoration or damages related to the presence of polychlorinated biphenyls ("PCBs") in the lower Fox River on which our former Neenah mill was located;
- ix. risks associated with our international operations, including local economic and political environments and fluctuations in currency exchange rates;
- x. geopolitical events, including war and terrorism;
- xi. disruptions in production and/or increased costs due to labor disputes;
- xii. the impact of unfavorable outcomes of audits by various state, federal or international tax authorities;
- xiii. enactment of adverse state, federal or foreign tax or other legislation or changes in government policy or regulation;
- xiv. adverse results in litigation in the Fox River matter;
- xv. our ability to finance, consummate and integrate acquisitions; and
- xvi. the cost, and successful design and construction, of the Composite Fibers capacity expansion project.

We manufacture a wide array of specialty papers and fiber-based engineered materials. We manage our company along three business units:

- *Specialty Papers* with revenue from the sale of carbonless papers and forms, book publishing, envelope & converting papers, and fiber-based engineered products;
- *Composite Fibers* with revenue from the sale of single-serve coffee and tea filtration papers, non-woven wall covering, metallized papers, composite laminates used for decorative furniture and flooring applications, and other technical specialty papers; and
- *Advanced Airlaid Materials* with revenue from the sale of airlaid non-woven fabric like materials used in feminine hygiene products, adult incontinence products, cleaning pads, food pads, napkins, tablecloths, and baby wipes.

[Table of Contents](#)**RESULTS OF OPERATIONS*****Nine months ended September 30, 2013 versus the Nine months ended September 30, 2012***

Overview For the first nine months of 2013, net income was \$50.7 million, or \$1.15 per diluted share, compared with \$52.4 million, or \$1.20 per diluted share, in the same period of 2012.

The following table sets forth summarized results of operations:

<u><i>In thousands, except per share</i></u>	Nine months ended September 30	
	2013	2012
Net sales	\$1,287,804	\$1,186,399
Gross profit	164,254	161,040
Operating income	62,133	80,051
Net income	50,681	52,409
Earnings per diluted share	1.15	1.20

Effective April 30, 2013, we completed the acquisition of Dresden Papier GmbH ("Dresden") for approximately \$211 million, net of cash acquired. Our reported results include Dresden prospectively from the acquisition date, including \$67.8 million of net sales and \$12.3 million of operating profit.

In addition to the impact of including Dresden, the consolidated results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 include the following significant items:

<u><i>In thousands, except per share</i></u>	<u>After-tax Gain (loss)</u>	<u>Diluted EPS</u>
2013		
Acquisition and integration costs	\$ (5,884)	\$ (0.13)
International legal entity restructuring costs	(570)	(0.01)
Alternative fuel mixture/Cellulosic biofuel credits	9,866	0.22
Timberland sales and related costs	424	0.01
2012		
Alternative fuel mixture/Cellulosic biofuel credits	\$ 4,329	\$ 0.10
Timberland sales and related costs	4,554	0.10

The above items increased earnings by \$3.8 million, or \$0.09 per diluted share, in the first nine months of 2013. Comparatively, in the first nine months of 2012 earnings benefited by \$8.9 million or \$0.20 per diluted share from the items set forth above.

Our growth-oriented fiber-based materials businesses reported improved results evidenced by an \$18.5 million increase in operating profit. However, total operating income from all of our business units increased \$1.6 million reflecting the impact of lower contribution from Specialty Papers and the impact of two fires in the Advanced Airlaid Materials business unit. Overall, shipping volumes increased 6.6% in the year-over-year comparison, or 2.6% excluding Dresden.

Specialty Papers' operating income totaled \$32.5 million and \$49.4 million for the first nine months of 2013 and 2012, respectively. Although shipping volumes increased 2.5%, this unit's profitability was unfavorably impacted by lower selling prices and operational disruptions.

Composite Fibers' operating income increased to \$46.9 million from \$29.1 million in the first nine months of 2012 primarily due to the inclusion of Dresden, improved selling prices, better mix and lower depreciation. Excluding Dresden, shipping volumes were essentially unchanged although the mix improved.

Advanced Airlaid Materials' operating income increased to \$13.7 million compared with \$13.0 million for the first nine months of 2012. Fires at both of this business unit's facilities adversely impacted results by \$1.7 million, largely offsetting the benefits of a 6.6% increase in shipping volumes.

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Nine months ended September 30
In millions

	Specialty Papers		Composite Fibers		Advanced Airlaid Materials		Other and Unallocated		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net sales	\$669.8	\$670.5	\$415.9	\$331.4	\$202.2	\$184.5	\$ —	\$ —	\$1,287.8	\$1,186.4
Energy and related sales, net	2.7	5.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.7	5.4
Total revenue	672.5	675.9	415.9	331.4	202.2	184.5	—	—	1,290.5	1,191.8
Cost of products sold	599.7	585.2	334.5	273.5	182.0	164.3	10.0	7.8	1,126.3	1,030.7
Gross profit (loss)	72.8	90.7	81.3	57.9	20.1	20.2	(10.0)	(7.8)	164.3	161.0
SG&A	40.3	41.3	34.4	28.8	6.4	7.2	21.3	12.2	102.5	89.5
Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	(0.4)	(8.5)	(0.4)	(8.5)
Total operating income (loss)	32.5	49.4	46.9	29.1	13.7	13.0	(31.0)	(11.5)	62.1	80.1
Non-operating expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	(12.5)	(12.0)	(12.5)	(12.0)
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 32.5	\$ 49.4	\$ 46.9	\$ 29.1	\$ 13.7	\$ 13.0	\$(43.5)	\$(23.4)	\$ 49.6	\$ 68.1
Supplementary Data										
Net tons sold (<i>thousands</i>)	601.6	587.1	97.9	69.2	72.4	67.9	—	—	771.9	724.2
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	\$ 24.9	\$ 27.1	\$ 17.7	\$ 17.6	\$ 6.6	\$ 6.5	\$ 0.8	—	\$ 50.0	\$ 51.1
Capital expenditures	27.9	19.1	49.0	22.9	4.8	2.8	4.4	0.2	86.1	45.0

The sum of individual amounts set forth above may not agree to the consolidated financial statements included herein due to rounding.

Business Units Results of individual business units are presented based on our management accounting practices and management structure. There is no comprehensive, authoritative body of guidance for management accounting equivalent to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; therefore, the financial results of individual business units are not necessarily comparable with similar information for any other company. The management accounting process uses assumptions and allocations to measure performance of the business units. Methodologies are refined from time to time as management accounting practices are enhanced and businesses change. The costs incurred by support areas not directly aligned with the business unit are allocated primarily based on an estimated utilization of support area services or are included in "Other and Unallocated" in the Business Unit Performance table.

Management evaluates results of operations of the business units before pension expense, certain corporate level costs, and the effects of certain gains or losses not considered to be related to the core business operations. Management believes that this is a more meaningful representation of the operating performance of its core businesses, the profitability of business units and the extent of cash flow generated from these core operations. Such amounts are presented under the caption "Other and Unallocated." This presentation is aligned with the management and operating structure of our company. It is also on this basis that the Company's performance is evaluated internally and by the Company's Board of Directors.

Sales and Costs of Products Sold

<i>In thousands</i>	Nine months ended September 30		Change
	2013	2012	
Net sales	\$1,287,804	\$1,186,399	\$101,405
Energy and related sales – net	2,721	5,358	\$ (2,637)
Total revenues	1,290,525	1,191,757	98,768
Costs of products sold	1,126,271	1,030,717	95,554
Gross profit	\$ 164,254	\$ 161,040	\$ 3,214
Gross profit as a percent of Net sales	12.8%	13.6%	

The following table sets forth the contribution to consolidated net sales by each business unit:

<i>Percent of Total Business Unit</i>	Nine months ended September 30	
	2013	2012
Specialty Papers	52.0%	56.5%
Composite Fibers	32.3	27.9
Advanced Airlaid Material	15.7	15.6
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Net sales for the first nine months of 2013 totaled \$1,287.8 million, an 8.5% increase compared with \$1,186.4 million for the same period of 2012. Organic growth totaled 2.1% and the remainder related to the Dresden acquisition and an \$8.3 million favorable impact from the translation of foreign currencies.

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In the Specialty Papers business unit, net sales in the first nine months of 2013 decreased by \$0.7 million. Lower average selling prices adversely impacted net sales by \$8.9 million in the comparison to the first nine months of 2012 and shipping volumes increased 2.5%.

Specialty Papers' 2013 operating income for the first nine months totaled \$32.5 million, which was \$16.9 million lower than the same period of 2012. Operating income was adversely impacted by lower average selling prices, operating disruptions, and lower sales of renewable energy credits.

We sell excess power generated by the Spring Grove, PA facility. The following table summarizes this activity for the first nine months of 2013 and 2012:

<i>In thousands</i>	Nine months ended September 30		Change
	2013	2012	
Energy sales	\$ 6,379	\$ 3,911	\$ 2,468
Costs to produce	(5,235)	(3,064)	(2,171)
Net	1,144	847	297
Renewable energy credits	1,577	4,511	(2,934)
Total	\$ 2,721	\$ 5,358	\$(2,637)

Renewable energy credits ("RECs") represent sales of certified credits earned related to burning renewable sources of energy such as black liquor and wood waste. We sell RECs into an emerging and somewhat illiquid market. The extent and value of future revenues from REC sales is dependent on many factors outside of management's control. Therefore, we may not be able to generate consistent additional sales of RECs in future periods.

Composite Fibers' net sales totaled \$415.9 million in the first nine months of 2013, an increase of \$84.5 million compared to the same period of 2012. The Dresden acquisition accounted for \$67.8 million of the increase. On an organic basis, shipping volumes were essentially unchanged with a favorable mix. Higher selling prices and the translation of foreign currencies benefited the comparison by \$2.1 million and \$5.2 million, respectively.

Operating income in the first nine months increased \$17.8 million, of which Dresden represented \$12.3 million. The remaining increase was primarily due to higher selling prices and improved mix. Foreign currency translation favorably impacted operating income by \$0.5 million compared with the prior-year period.

In Advanced AirLaid Materials, net sales increased \$17.7 million, or 9.6%, primarily due to a 6.6% increase in shipping volumes, partially offset by \$1.2 million from lower average selling prices. Foreign currency translation favorably affected the comparison by \$3.2 million

This business unit's operating income for the first nine months of 2013 increased \$0.7 million, or 5.4%, compared with the year-ago period, primarily due to the increase in shipping volumes and a \$0.5 million benefit from translation of foreign currencies. These favorable factors were partially offset by \$1.7 million adverse impact of fires at the business unit's facilities and by lower selling prices.

Other and Unallocated The amount of net operating expenses not allocated to a business unit and reported as "Other and Unallocated" in our table of *Business Unit Performance*, totaled \$31.0 million in the first nine months of 2013 compared with \$11.5 million in the first nine months of 2012. Excluding the impact of sales of timberlands in the comparison, unallocated net operating expenses increased \$11.4 million. The increase is primarily due to acquisition and integration, legal entity restructuring related costs and higher pension expense.

Pension Expense The following table summarizes the amounts of pension expense recognized for the periods indicated:

<i>In thousands</i>	Nine months ended September 30		Change
	2013	2012	
Recorded as:			
Costs of products sold	\$ 9,274	\$6,804	\$2,470
SG&A expense	1,385	1,789	(404)
Total	\$10,659	\$8,593	\$2,066

The amount of pension expense recognized each year is dependent on various actuarial assumptions and certain other factors, including discount rates and the fair value of our pension assets.

Income taxes For the first nine months of 2013, we recorded an income tax benefit of \$1.1 million on pretax income of \$49.6 million. The comparable amounts in the first nine months 2012 were income tax expense of \$15.7 million on \$68.1 million of pretax income. Income taxes recorded in the first nine months of 2013 benefited by \$14.5 million from the release of reserves due to lapse of statutes of limitation, changes in valuation allowances, changes in statutory tax rates, and a benefit from research and development credits. Since the applicable U.S. Federal legislation was not signed into law until after year end 2012, the 2013 effective tax rate includes a \$1.3 million benefit from 2012 research and development tax credits in addition to those earned in the first nine months of 2013.

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Foreign Currency We own and operate facilities in Canada, Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the Philippines. The functional currency of our Canadian operations is the U.S. dollar. However, in Germany and France it is the Euro, in the UK, it is the British Pound Sterling, and in the Philippines the functional currency is the Peso. During the first nine months of 2013, Euro functional currency operations generated approximately 30.4% of our sales and 28.6% of operating expenses and British Pound Sterling operations represented 6.2% of net sales and 5.7% of operating expenses. The translation of the results from international operations into U.S. dollars is subject to changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

The table below summarizes the translation impact on reported results that changes in currency exchange rates had on our non-U.S. based operations from the conversion of these operation's results for the first nine months of 2013 compared to the first nine months 2012:

<u>In thousands</u>	<u>Nine months ended September 30</u>
	<u>Favorable (unfavorable)</u>
Net sales	\$ <u>8,325</u>
Costs of products sold	<u>(5,718)</u>
SG&A expenses	<u>(559)</u>
Income taxes and other	<u>(534)</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 1,514</u>

The above table only presents the financial reporting impact of foreign currency translations assuming currency exchange rates in 2013 were the same as 2012. It does not present the impact of certain competitive advantages or disadvantages of operating or competing in multi-currency markets.

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[Table of Contents](#)**Three months ended September 30, 2013 versus the
Three months ended September 30, 2012**

Overview For the third quarter of 2013, net income was \$34.1 million, or \$0.77 per diluted share, compared with \$20.1 million, or \$0.46 per diluted share, in the third quarter of 2012.

The following table sets forth summarized results of operations:

<i>In thousands, except per share</i>	Three months ended September 30	
	2013	2012
Net sales	\$456,648	\$404,354
Gross profit	66,039	59,192
Operating income	31,841	31,285
Net income	34,119	20,099
Earnings per diluted share	0.77	0.46

The consolidated results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 include the following significant items:

<i>In thousands, except per share</i>	After-tax Gain (loss)	Diluted EPS
2013		
Acquisition and integration related costs	\$ (154)	\$ —
Alternative fuel mixture/ Cellulosic biofuel credits	9,866	0.22
Timberland sales and related costs	142	—
International legal entity restructuring costs	(117)	—
2012		
Alternative fuel mixture/ Cellulosic biofuel credits	\$ (111)	\$ —
Timberland sales and related costs	859	0.02

The above items increased earnings by \$9.7 million, or \$0.22 per diluted share, in the third quarter of 2013. Earnings in the third quarter of 2012 benefited by \$0.7 million, or \$0.02 per diluted share due to the items identified above.

Business Unit Performance

Three months ended September 30
In millions

	Specialty Papers		Composite Fibers		Advanced Airlaid Materials		Other and Unallocated		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
	Net sales	\$225.7	\$232.6	\$161.5	\$110.8	\$69.5	\$60.9	\$ —	\$ —	\$456.6
Energy and related sales, net	1.2	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	1.9
Total revenue	226.9	234.5	161.5	110.8	69.5	60.9	—	—	457.8	406.2
Cost of products sold	196.4	199.1	129.5	91.2	63.7	54.1	2.3	2.6	391.8	347.0
Gross profit (loss)	30.5	35.4	31.9	19.7	5.8	6.8	(2.3)	(2.6)	66.0	59.2
SG&A	12.5	14.0	13.0	9.4	1.9	2.2	7.1	3.9	34.5	29.4
Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	(0.3)	(1.5)	(0.3)	(1.5)
Total operating income (loss)	18.1	21.4	18.9	10.3	3.9	4.6	(9.1)	(5.0)	31.8	31.3
Non-operating expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4.7)	(4.1)	(4.7)	(4.1)
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 18.1	\$ 21.4	\$ 18.9	\$ 10.3	\$ 3.9	\$ 4.6	\$ (13.8)	\$ (9.0)	\$ 27.1	\$ 27.2
Supplementary Data										
Net tons sold	203.6	204.5	40.3	23.5	24.8	22.8	—	—	268.7	250.9
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	\$ 8.3	\$ 9.2	\$ 7.1	\$ 5.7	\$ 2.2	\$ 2.1	0.4	—	\$ 18.0	\$ 17.1
Capital expenditures	11.1	5.4	12.8	7.5	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.1	25.3	14.4

The sum of individual amounts set forth above may not agree to the consolidated financial statements included herein due to rounding.

[Table of Contents](#)**Sales and Costs of Products Sold**

<i>In thousands</i>	Three months ended September 30		
	2013	2012	Change
Net sales	\$456,648	\$404,354	\$52,294
Energy and related sales – net	1,196	1,867	(671)
Total revenues	457,844	406,221	51,623
Costs of products sold	391,805	347,029	44,776
Gross profit	\$ 66,039	\$ 59,192	\$ 6,847
Gross profit as a percent of Net sales	14.5%	14.6%	

The following table sets forth the contribution to consolidated net sales by each business unit:

<i>Percent of Total</i>	Three months ended September 30	
	2013	2012
Business Unit		
Specialty Papers	49.4%	57.5%
Composite Fibers	35.4	27.4
Advanced Airlaid Material	15.2	15.1
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Net sales for the third quarter of 2013 totaled \$456.6 million, 12.9% increase compared with \$404.4 million in the third quarter of 2012 reflecting organic growth of 1.5% and acquisition growth of 9.9%. The Dresden acquisition, whose results are included in Composite Fibers prospectively from the April 30, 2013 acquisition date, represented \$40.1 million of the \$52.3 million increase.

In the Specialty Papers business unit, net sales decreased \$6.9 million, or 3.0%, primarily due to a \$3.6 million impact of lower average selling prices, slightly lower volumes and mix changes in the comparison to the third quarter of 2012.

We sell excess power generated by the Spring Grove, PA facility. The following table summarizes this activity for the third quarters of 2013 and 2012:

<i>In thousands</i>	Three months ended September 30		
	2013	2012	Change
Energy sales	\$ 2,722	\$ 1,799	\$ 923
Costs to produce	(1,941)	(1,259)	(682)
Net	781	540	241
Renewable energy credits	415	1,327	(912)
Total	\$ 1,196	\$ 1,867	\$(671)

Renewable energy credits (“RECs”) represent sales of certified credits earned related to burning renewable sources of energy such as black liquor and wood waste. We sell RECs into an emerging and somewhat illiquid market. The extent and value of future revenues from REC sales is dependent on many factors outside of management’s control. Therefore, we may not be able to generate consistent additional sales of RECs in future periods.

Specialty Papers’ operating income declined \$3.3 million in the comparison primarily due to lower selling prices.

Third quarter 2013 net sales for the Composite Fibers business unit increased \$50.6 million, or 45.7%, in the comparison to the third quarter of 2012 primarily due to the inclusion of Dresden. On an organic basis, Composite Fibers’ net sales increased \$6.5 million or 5.9%, primarily due to stronger shipments of single-serve coffee and technical specialties products.

Composite Fibers’ third-quarter 2013 operating income increased by \$8.6 million including \$6.8 million from the Dresden acquisition, improved product mix, and lower depreciation. Dresden’s third quarter results were adversely affected by approximately \$2.2 million due to an annual maintenance outage completed during August 2013 during which we successfully increased capacity by 10%. Foreign currency translation favorably impacted operating income by \$0.9 million compared with the prior-year quarter.

In Advanced Airlaid Materials, net sales increased \$8.6 million, or 14.1%, primarily due to an 8.8% increase in shipping volumes and a \$2.2 million benefit from foreign currency translation.

The business unit’s facilities in Gatineau, Ontario, Canada and Falkenhagen, Germany incurred downtime as a result of fires at each mill in August and September, respectively. The fires resulted in a limited loss of shipments during the quarter as customer orders were fulfilled by utilizing other available capacity; however operating results for the third quarter of 2013 were adversely impacted by \$1.7 million, net of insurance.

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Third quarter 2013 operating income decreased \$0.6 million, or 14.0%, compared with the year-ago quarter due to the impact of the fires.

Other and Unallocated The amount of net operating expenses not allocated to a business unit and reported as "Other and Unallocated" in our table of *Business Unit Performance*, totaled \$9.1 million in the third quarter of 2013 compared with \$5.0 million in the third quarter of 2012. Excluding the impact of timberland sales in the comparison, unallocated net operating expenses increased \$2.9 million primarily due to acquisition and integration, international legal entity restructuring costs and higher pension expense.

Pension Expense The following table summarizes the amounts of pension expense recognized for the periods indicated:

<i>In thousands</i>	Three months ended September 30		Change
	2013	2012	
<i>Recorded as:</i>			
Costs of products sold	\$3,092	\$2,266	\$ 826
SG&A expense	462	610	(148)
Total	\$3,554	\$2,876	\$ 678

The amount of pension expense recognized each year is dependent on various actuarial assumptions and certain other factors, including discount rates and the fair value of our pension assets.

Income taxes For the third quarter of 2013, we recorded an income tax benefit of \$7.0 million on pretax income of \$27.1 million. The comparable amounts in the third quarter of 2012 were income tax expense of \$7.1 million on \$27.2 million of pretax income. Income taxes in the third quarter of 2013 benefited by \$12.9 million related to the release of reserves due to lapse of statutes of limitation, changes in valuation allowances and the reduction of statutory tax rates in a foreign jurisdiction.

Foreign Currency We own and operate facilities in Canada, Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the Philippines. The functional currency of our Canadian operations is the U.S. dollar. However, in Germany and France it is the Euro, in the UK, it is the British Pound Sterling, and in the Philippines the functional currency is the Peso. During the third quarter of 2013, Euro functional currency operations generated approximately 33.8% of our sales and 32.4% of operating expenses and British Pound Sterling operations represented 5.6% of net sales and 5.1% of operating expenses. The translation of the results from international operations into U.S. dollars is subject to changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

The table below summarizes the translation impact on reported results that changes in currency exchange rates had on our non-U.S. based operations from the conversion of these operation's results for the third quarter of 2013 compared to the third quarter of 2012:

<i>In thousands</i>	Three month ended September 30 Favorable (unfavorable)
Net sales	\$ 6,162
Costs of products sold	(3,815)
SG&A expenses	(414)
Income taxes and other	(298)
Net income	\$ 1,635

The above table only presents the financial reporting impact of foreign currency translations assuming currency exchange rates in 2013 were the same as 2012. It does not present the impact of certain competitive advantages or disadvantages of operating or competing in multi-currency markets.

[Table of Contents](#)**LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

Our business is capital intensive and requires significant expenditures for new or enhanced equipment, to support our research and development efforts, for environmental compliance matters including, but not limited to, the Clean Air Act, and to support our business strategy. In addition, we have mandatory debt service requirements of both principal and interest. The following table summarizes cash flow information for each of the periods presented:

<i>In thousands</i>	Nine months ended September 30	
	2013	2012
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	\$ 97,679	\$ 38,277
Cash provided (used) by		
Operating activities	95,693	48,465
Investing activities	(296,946)	(36,302)
Financing activities	166,876	(22,397)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	333	279
Net cash used	(34,044)	(9,955)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 63,635	\$ 28,322

As of September 30, 2013, we had \$63.6 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$213.9 million available under our revolving credit agreement, which matures in November 2016.

Operating cash flow increased by \$47.2 million in the year-over-year comparison primarily due to improved working capital usage and a reduction in cash used for taxes of \$32.1 million, inclusive of amounts paid in 2012 related to the conversion of alternative fuel mixture credits for cellulosic biofuel production credits.

Net cash used by investing activities increased by \$260.6 million. In April 2013, we invested, net of cash acquired, \$211 million to complete the acquisition of Dresden. In addition, we used \$31.5 million to fund the Composite Fibers capacity expansion project. Total capital expenditures were \$86.1 million in 2013 compared with \$45.0 million in 2012 and are expected to approximate \$110 million for the full year 2013. During the first nine months of 2012, we received \$8.9 million in proceeds from sales of assets, primarily timberlands.

Net cash provided by financing activities totaled \$166.9 million in the first nine months of 2013, primarily reflecting additional borrowings to finance the Dresden acquisition as well as payment of dividends. On April 30, 2013 we completed the acquisition of Dresden for approximately

\$211 million, net of cash acquired. The acquisition was financed using a combination of cash on hand and borrowings under our revolving credit facility. In the first nine months of 2012, we used \$22.4 million primarily to reduce borrowings, pay dividends and repurchase common stock.

The following table sets forth our outstanding long-term indebtedness:

<i>In thousands</i>	September 30 2013	December 31 2012
Revolving credit facility, due Nov. 2016	\$ 130,940	\$ —
5.375% Notes, due Oct. 2020	250,000	250,000
2.05% Term Loan, due Mar. 2023	57,641	—
Total long-term debt	438,581	250,000
Less current portion	—	—
Long-term debt, net of current portion	\$ 438,581	\$ 250,000

Our revolving credit facility contains a number of customary compliance covenants. In addition, the 5.375% Notes contain cross default provisions that could result in all such notes becoming due and payable in the event of a failure to repay debt outstanding under the credit agreement at maturity, or a default under the credit agreement that accelerates the debt outstanding thereunder. As of September 30, 2013, we met all of the requirements of our debt covenants. The significant terms of the debt instruments are more fully discussed in Item 1 – Financial Statements – Note 12. As more fully discussed in this Note, in April 2013 we entered into a new ten year, fixed rate loan agreement in the amount of €42.7 million.

Cash dividends paid on common stock totaled \$12.6 million and \$11.7 million in the first nine months of 2013 and 2012, respectively. Our Board of Directors determines what, if any, dividends will be paid to our shareholders. In March 2013, the quarterly dividend was increased by 11%, to \$0.10 per common share. Dividend payment decisions are based upon then-existing factors and conditions and, therefore, historical trends of dividend payments are not necessarily indicative of future payments.

In May 2012, our Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program for up to \$25.0 million, exclusive of commissions, of our outstanding common stock. The following table summarizes share repurchases made under this program through September 30, 2013:

	shares	(thousands)
Authorized amount	n/a	\$ 25,000
Repurchases	291,120	(4,462)
Remaining authorization		\$ 20,538

No shares were repurchased under this program during the first nine months of 2013.

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We are subject to various federal, state and local laws and regulations intended to protect the environment as well as human health and safety. At various times, we have incurred significant costs to comply with these regulations and we could incur additional costs as new regulations are developed or regulatory priorities change. As a result of new air quality regulations including the U.S. EPA Best Available Retrofit Technology rule (BART; otherwise known as the Regional Haze Rule) and the Boiler Maximum Achievable Control Technology rule (Boiler MACT), we anticipate that we could incur material capital and operating costs. For example, on December 20, 2012, the Administrator of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency signed new rules which could require process modifications and/or installation of air pollution controls on power boilers at two of our facilities. We are currently reviewing options available to comply with these rules to understand the effect they may have on our operations, such as reducing or curtailing boiler usage or modifying the types of boilers operated or fuel consumed. The cost of compliance is likely to be significant. Our current estimate to implement viable options could result in capital spending of between \$40 million to \$70 million depending on the solutions available to comply with the regulations. However, the amount ultimately incurred may differ depending on our successful implementation of the chosen options. In addition, the timing of any additional capital spending is uncertain, although we currently expect to incur the majority of expenditures generally in 2015 and 2016. Enactment of new environmental laws or regulations or changes in existing laws or regulations could significantly change our estimates.

In addition, we may incur obligations to remove or mitigate any adverse effects on the environment resulting from our operations, including the restoration of natural resources and liability for personal injury and for damages to property and natural resources. See Item 1 – Financial Statements – Note 17 for a summary of significant environmental matters.

We expect to meet all of our near- and longer-term cash needs from a combination of operating cash flow, cash and cash equivalents, our credit facility or other bank lines of credit and other long-term debt. However, as discussed in Item 1 – Financial Statements – Note 17, an unfavorable outcome of various environmental matters could have a material adverse impact on our consolidated financial position, liquidity and/or results of operations.

Off-Balance-Sheet Arrangements As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we had not entered into any off-balance-sheet arrangements. Financial derivative instruments, to which we are a party, and guarantees of indebtedness, which solely consist of obligations of subsidiaries and a partnership, are reflected in the condensed consolidated balance sheets included herein in Item 1 – Financial Statements.

Outlook For Specialty Papers, we expect shipments to be slightly lower in the fourth quarter of 2013 compared to the third quarter reflecting normal seasonality. Overall selling prices are expected to increase slightly and input costs are expected to be in line with the third quarter.

Composite Fibers' shipments are anticipated to be approximately 5% lower in the fourth quarter of 2013 compared to the third quarter due to seasonality and weakness in metallized products. Selling prices are expected to be generally in line with the third quarter levels and input costs are expected to increase slightly.

Shipping volumes in the Advanced Airlaid Materials business unit in the fourth quarter of 2013 are expected to be down approximately 5% reflecting normal seasonality and selling prices and input costs are expected to generally be in line with the third quarter.

[Table of Contents](#)**ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISKS**

<i>Dollars in thousands</i>	Year Ended December 31					At September 30, 2013	
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Long-term debt							
Average principal outstanding							
At fixed interest rates – Bond	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$ 250,000	\$254,321
At fixed interest rates – Term Loan	40,829	57,641	56,560	50,436	43,231	57,641	55,917
At variable interest rates	87,837	130,940	130,940	112,860	—	130,940	130,940
						<u>\$ 438,581</u>	<u>\$441,178</u>
Weighted-average interest rate							
On fixed rate debt – Bond	5.375%	5.375%	5.375%	5.375%	5.375%		
On fixed rate debt – Term Loan	2.05%	2.05%	2.05%	2.05%	2.05%		
On variable rate debt	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%	1.85%		

The table above presents the average principal outstanding and related interest rates for the next five years for debt outstanding as of September 30, 2013. Fair values included herein have been determined based upon rates currently available to us for debt with similar terms and remaining maturities.

Our market risk exposure primarily results from changes in interest rates and currency exchange rates. At September 30, 2013, we had long-term debt outstanding of \$438.6 million, of which 29.9% is at variable interest rates. Variable-rate debt outstanding represents borrowings under our revolving credit agreement that accrues interest based on one month LIBOR plus a margin. At September 30, 2013, the weighted-average interest rate paid was approximately 1.85%. A hypothetical 100 basis point increase or decrease in the interest rate on variable rate debt would increase or decrease annual interest expense by \$1.3 million.

As part of our overall risk management practices, we enter into financial derivatives primarily designed to either i) hedge foreign currency risks associated with forecasted transactions – “cash flow hedges”; or ii) mitigate the impact that changes in currency exchange rates have on intercompany financing transactions and foreign currency denominated receivables and payables – “foreign currency hedges.” For a more complete discussion of this activity, refer to Item 1 – Financial Statements – Note 15.

We are subject to certain risks associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates to the extent our operations are conducted in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar. During the first nine months of 2013, Euro functional currency operations generated approximately 30.4% of our sales and 28.6% of operating expenses and British Pound Sterling operations represented 6.2% of net sales and 5.7% of operating expenses.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures Our chief executive officer and our principal financial officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of September 30, 2013, have concluded that, as of the evaluation date, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Changes in Internal Controls On April 30, 2013, we completed the acquisition of Dresden. We are in the process of incorporating Dresden’s internal controls into our control structure. We consider the ongoing integration of Dresden a material change in our internal control over financial reporting. There were no other changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended September 30, 2013, that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

[Table of Contents](#)**PART II****ITEM 6. EXHIBITS**

The following exhibits are filed herewith or incorporated by reference as indicated.

10.1	Schedule of Change in Control Employee Agreements.*
31.1	Certification of Dante C. Parrini, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Glatfelter, pursuant to Section 302(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
31.2	Certification of John P. Jacunski, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Glatfelter, pursuant to Section 302(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
32.1	Certification of Dante C. Parrini, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Glatfelter, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.*
32.2	Certification of John P. Jacunski, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Glatfelter, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.*
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document *
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema *
101.CAL	XBRL Extension Calculation Linkbase *
101.DEF	XBRL Extension Definition Linkbase *
101.LAB	XBRL Extension Label Linkbase *
101.PRE	XBRL Extension Presentation Linkbase *

* Filed herewith.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

P. H. GLATFELTER COMPANY
(Registrant)

November 12, 2013

By /s/ David C. Elder
David C. Elder
Vice President, Finance

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EXHIBIT INDEX

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