UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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	(State or other juri of incorporation or or	sdiction					(I.R.S. I				
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a	,	Registrant's telep			ding	area (code)				
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	eate by check mark whether □ NO □	the registrant is	a shell	l company (as	s def	ined i	n Rule	12b-2	2 of the	Exchange	Act).
The	Registrant had 66,037,552 sh	ares of common	stock	outstanding a	s of .	July 2	8, 2021				

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(Unaudited)

MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

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

	Three Mon	ths]	Ended	Six Months Ended			
	June	30 ,			June 3	30,	
	 2021	2020		2021		2020	
Revenues	\$ 401,832	\$	341,195	\$	814,552	\$ 691,794	
Costs and expenses							
Cost of sales, excluding depreciation and amortization	297,826		284,333		608,023	560,389	
Cost of sales depreciation and amortization	31,935		30,179		62,881	63,090	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	 20,235		16,368		40,783	33,938	
Operating income	51,836		10,315		102,865	34,377	
Other income (expenses)							
Interest expense	(17,130)		(20,108)		(36,149)	(40,192)	
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	_		_		(30,368)		
Other income (expenses)	 (2,606)		2,264		4,383	238	
Total other expenses, net	 (19,736)		(17,844)		(62,134)	(39,954)	
Income (loss) before income taxes	32,100		(7,529)		40,731	(5,577)	
Income tax provision	 (10,685)		(882)		(13,383)	(6,226)	
Net income (loss)	\$ 21,415	\$	(8,411)	\$	27,348	\$ (11,803)	
Net income (loss) per common share							
Basic and diluted	\$ 0.32	\$	(0.13)	\$	0.41	\$ (0.18)	
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.0650	\$	0.0650	\$	0.1300	\$ 0.2025	

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Unaudited)

(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2021		2020		2021	2020		
Net income (loss)	\$	21,415	\$	(8,411)	\$	27,348	\$ (11,803)		
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes									
Foreign currency translation adjustment		18,457		44,202		(17,566)	(30,792)		
Change in unrecognized losses and prior service costs related									
to defined benefit pension plans, net of tax expense of \$nil and									
\$681, respectively (2020 — \$nil)		(58)		17		322	23		
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes		18,399		44,219		(17,244)	(30,769)		
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$	39,814	\$	35,808	\$	10,104	\$ (42,572)		

MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020		
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 384,534	\$	361,098	
Accounts receivable, net	225,238		227,055	
Inventories	313,354		271,696	
Prepaid expenses and other	 14,475		15,003	
Total current assets	937,601		874,852	
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,133,292		1,109,740	
Investment in joint ventures	45,844		46,429	
Amortizable intangible assets, net	50,982		51,571	
Operating lease right-of-use assets	11,829		13,251	
Other long-term assets	33,896		31,928	
Deferred income tax	 1,254		1,355	
Total assets	\$ 2,214,698	\$	2,129,126	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and other	\$ 264,459	\$	210,994	
Pension and other post-retirement benefit obligations	905		802	
Total current liabilities	 265,364		211,796	
Debt	1,157,873		1,145,294	
Pension and other post-retirement benefit obligations	31,057		31,810	
Finance lease liabilities	57,039		41,329	
Operating lease liabilities	8,488		9,933	
Other long-term liabilities	12,130		10,909	
Deferred income tax	78,613		77,028	
Total liabilities	 1,610,564		1,528,099	
Shareholders' equity				
Common shares \$1 par value; 200,000,000 authorized; 66,037,000 issued and				
outstanding (2020 – 65,868,000)	65,988		65,800	
Additional paid-in capital	347,093		345,696	
Retained earnings	235,872		217,106	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	 (44,819)		(27,575)	
Total shareholders' equity	604,134		601,027	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 2,214,698	\$	2,129,126	

Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)

Subsequent event (Note 7)

MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)

(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Common shares											
	Number (thousands of shares)	a	mount, it Par Value		dditio Paid-i Capit	in	Retained Earnings		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		SI	Total nareholders' Equity
Three Months Ended June 30:	65,000	ф	65.000	ф	246	100	ф	210.750	ф	(62.210)	ф.	5.55.620
Balance as of March 31, 2021	65,988	\$	65,920	\$	346,		\$	218,750	\$	(63,218)) \$	567,638
Shares issued on grants of restricted shares	49		68			(68)		_				
Stock compensation expense	_		_			975				_		975
Net income	_					_		21,415				21,415
Dividends declared	_		_			_		(4,293))	_		(4,293)
Other comprehensive income				_			_			18,399	-	18,399
Balance as of June 30, 2021	66,037	\$	65,988	<u>\$</u>	347,	093	<u>\$</u>	235,872	\$	(44,819)	\$	604,134
Balance as of March 31, 2020	65,800	\$	65,769	\$	344,	753	\$	243,794	\$	(191,548)	\$	462,768
Shares issued on grants of restricted shares	68		31			(31)		_		_		
Stock compensation reversal	_		_			(34)		_		_		(34)
Net loss	_		_			_		(8,411))	_		(8,411)
Dividends declared	_		_			—		(4,282))	_		(4,282)
Other comprehensive income								_		44,219		44,219
Balance as of June 30, 2020	65,868	\$	65,800	\$	344,	688	\$	231,101	\$	(147,329)	\$	494,260
Six Months Ended June 30: Balance as of December 31, 2020	65,868	\$	65.80	0	\$	345,69	96	\$ 217	,106	\$ (27,57)	5)	\$ 601.027
Shares issued on grants of restricted shares	49	7	6	8	-	- 1	58)	,	_	- (27,27	_	_
Shares issued on grants of performance share units	120		12	0.0		ì	20)		_	_	_	_
Stock compensation expense	_		_	_		1,58	35		_	_	_	1,585
Net income	_		_	_		_	_	27	,348	_	_	27,348
Dividends declared	_		_			_		(8	3,582)	_	_	(8,582)
Other comprehensive loss	_		_			_			_	(17,24	4)	(17,244)
Balance as of June 30, 2021	66,037	- \$	65,98	8	\$	347,09	93	\$ 235	,872	\$ (44,819		\$ 604,134
Balance as of December 31, 2019	65,629	\$,	-	\$:	344,99		\$ 256	,371	\$ (116,56)))	\$ 550,403
Shares issued on grants of restricted shares	68		3	1		(3	31)		_	_	-	_
Shares issued on grants of performance share units	195		19	5		(19	95)		_	_	_	_
Stock compensation reversal	_		_	_		(8	30)		_	_	_	(80)
Net loss	_		_	_		_	_	(11	,803)	_	-	(11,803)
Dividends declared	_		_	_		_		(13	,329)	_	_	(13,329)
Repurchase of common shares	(24)	(2	4)		-	_	,	(138)	_	-	(162)
Other comprehensive loss	_		_	_		_			_	(30,76	9)	(30,769)
Balance as of June 30, 2020	65,868	\$	65,80	0	\$	344,68	38	\$ 231	,101	\$ (147,329	9)	\$ 494,260
		- =								_		

MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Thre	ee Months l	Ended	l June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities									
Net income (loss)	\$	21,415	\$	(8,411)	\$	27,348	\$	(11,803)	
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash flows									
from operating activities									
Depreciation and amortization		31,955		30,201		62,922		63,147	
Deferred income tax provision (recovery)		1,276		(4,744)		2,480		(6,075)	
Inventory impairment		_		6,530		_		12,264	
Loss on early extinguishment of debt		_		_		30,368			
Defined benefit pension plans and other post-retirement benefit plan expense		856		739		1.775		1.501	
Stock compensation expense (reversal)		975		(34)		1,585		(80)	
Foreign exchange transaction losses (gains)		1,966		6,880		(6,640)		736	
Other		356		(695)		(260)		(1,192)	
Defined benefit pension plans and other post-retirement		330		(0)3)		(200)		(1,1)2)	
benefit plan contributions		(1,202)		(797)		(2,125)		(1,712)	
Changes in working capital		(,,,,,		(,		(, -)			
Accounts receivable		16,364		14,938		3,941		(5,988)	
Inventories		(21,964)		11,442		(42,763)		(6,678)	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		30,167		7,879		34,603		(49,781)	
Other		(1,012)		177		(1,794)		(76)	
Net cash from (used in) operating activities		81,152		64,105		111,440		(5,737)	
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, ,		(2,7,2,1,7	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(62,124)		(21,544)		(87,386)		(44,562)	
Insurance proceeds		20,048				20,048		_	
Purchase of amortizable intangible assets		(568)		(89)		(1,209)		(527)	
Other		285		796		(109)		847	
Net cash from (used in) investing activities		(42,359)		(20,837)		(68,656)		(44,242)	
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities		(12,007)		(==,==,)		(00,000)		(+1,=1=)	
Redemption of senior notes		_		_		(824,557)		_	
Proceeds from issuance of senior notes		_		_		875,000			
Proceeds from (repayment of) revolving credit facilities,						0,2,000			
net		(42,042)		(25,651)		(57,112)		25,609	
Dividend payments		(4,289)		`		(4,289)		(9,047)	
Payment of debt issuance costs		_		_		(14,414)		_	
Proceeds from government grants		_		299		8,532		299	
Repurchase of common shares		_		_		_		(162)	
Other		(1,832)		(1,996)		89		(11,797)	
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		(48,163)		(27,348)		(16,751)		4,902	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(1,179)		888		(2,597)		(2,674)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	(10,549)		16,808		23,436		(47,751)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		395,083		286,526		361,098		351,085	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	384,534	\$	303,334	\$	384,534	\$	303,334	
cash equivalence, one of period	<u>*</u>	20.,251	=	200,001	<u> </u>	20.,551	<u> </u>	202,331	
Supplemental cash flow disclosure:									
Cash paid for interest	\$	1,084	\$	950	\$	40,110	\$	38,228	
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	3,290	\$	1,907	\$	5,135	\$	14,881	
Supplemental schedule of non-cash investing and financing acti	ivities:								
Leased production equipment	\$	7,210	\$	1,702	\$	23,179	\$	10,696	

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

Note 1. The Company and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations and Basis of Presentation

The Interim Consolidated Financial Statements contained herein include the accounts of Mercer International Inc. ("Mercer Inc.") and all of its subsidiaries (collectively the "Company"). Mercer Inc. owns 100% of its subsidiaries with the exception of the 50% joint venture interest in the Cariboo mill with West Fraser Mills Ltd., which is accounted for using the equity method. The Company's shares of common stock are quoted and listed for trading on the NASDAQ Global Select Market.

The Interim Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). The year-end Consolidated Balance Sheet data was derived from audited financial statements. The footnote disclosure included herein has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted for interim financial statements in the United States ("GAAP"). The unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements should be read together with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes included in the Company's latest Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. In the opinion of the Company, the unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements contained herein have been prepared on a consistent basis with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes included in the Company's latest Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 and contain all adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the results of the interim periods included. The results for the periods included herein may not be indicative of the results for the entire year.

In these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are expressed in United States dollars ("U.S. dollars" or "\$"). The symbol "€" refers to euros and the symbol "C\$" refers to Canadian dollars.

Use of Estimates

Preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Significant management judgment is required in determining the accounting for, among other things, pension and other post-retirement benefit obligations, deferred income taxes (valuation allowance and permanent reinvestment), depreciation and amortization, future cash flows associated with impairment testing for long-lived assets, the allocation of the purchase price in a business combination to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, legal liabilities and contingencies. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates, and changes in these estimates are recorded when known.

Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The Company is subject to risks and uncertainties as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Recently many countries eased restrictions on economic and social activities to, among other things, reopen their economies by allowing businesses to restart and encourage economic recovery. The impact of the eased restrictions on the COVID-19 virus infection rate and the possible re-imposition of some restrictions on social, business and other activities is uncertain at this time.

The severity of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's business will depend on a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the duration and severity of the pandemic and the extent and severity of the impact on the Company's customers, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. The Company's future results of operations and liquidity could be adversely impacted by delays in payments of outstanding receivable amounts beyond normal payment terms, supply chain disruptions and uncertain demand, and the impact of any initiatives or programs that the Company may undertake to address financial and operational challenges faced by its customers.

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

Note 1. The Company and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

As of the date of issuance of these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company has not had significant credit losses, downtime or closures at its mills or disruptions to raw material supplies or access to logistics networks due to the COVID-19 pandemic, but the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic may materially impact the Company's future financial condition, liquidity, or results of operations remains uncertain.

Note 2. Inventories

Inventories as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, were comprised of the following:

	J	une 30, 2021	Dec	ember 31, 2020
Raw materials	\$	107,150	\$	74,526
Finished goods		98,413		88,256
Spare parts and other		107,791		108,914
	\$	313,354	\$	271,696

Note 3. Accounts Payable and Other

Accounts payable and other as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, was comprised of the following:

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020		
Trade payables	\$ 67,679	\$	42,730	
Accrued expenses	109,142		90,875	
Interest payable	27,289		33,241	
Income tax payable	21,319		23,256	
Government grants (a)	9,105		7,161	
Insurance proceeds (a)	6,941		3,369	
Other	22,984		10,362	
	\$ 264,459	\$	210,994	

(a) The Canadian mills have a liability for unspent government grants which will be used to partially finance innovation and greenhouse gas emission reduction capital projects. The Peace River mill has a liability for unspent insurance proceeds which will be used to finance the rebuild of the recovery boiler. The grants and insurance proceeds are recorded in "Cash and cash equivalents" in the Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets, however, they are considered to be restricted as they are repayable if the mills do not spend the funds on approved projects.

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

Note 4. Debt

Debt as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, was comprised of the following:

	Maturity	June 30, 2021	De	cember 31, 2020
Senior notes (a)			-	
5.500% senior notes	2026	\$ 300,000	\$	300,000
5.125% senior notes	2029	875,000		
6.500% senior notes	2024	_		250,000
7.375% senior notes	2025	_		550,000
Credit arrangements				
€200 million joint revolving credit facility (b)	2023	_		_
C\$60 million revolving credit facility (c)	2024	_		21,992
C\$60 million revolving credit facility (d)	2023	_		32,988
€2.6 million demand loan (e)		_		
		1,175,000		1,154,980
Less: unamortized premium and issuance costs, net		(17,127)		(9,686)
		\$ 1,157,873	\$	1,145,294

The maturities of the principal portion of debt as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

2021	\$ _
2022	_
2023	_
2024	_
2022 2023 2024 2025	_
Thereafter	 1,175,000
	\$ 1,175,000

Certain of the Company's debt instruments were issued under agreements which, among other things, may limit its ability and the ability of its subsidiaries to make certain payments, including dividends. These limitations are subject to specific exceptions. As of June 30, 2021, the Company was in compliance with the terms of its debt agreements.

(a) In January 2021, the Company issued \$875,000 in aggregate principal amount of 5.125% senior notes which mature on February 1, 2029 (the "2029 Senior Notes"). The net proceeds from the 2029 Senior Notes issuance were \$860,586 after deducting the underwriter's discount and offering expenses. The net proceeds were used to redeem the outstanding senior notes which were to mature in 2024 and 2025 and for general corporate purposes. In connection with the redemption, the Company recorded a loss on early extinguishment of debt of \$30,368 in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The 2029 Senior Notes and the senior notes which mature on January 15, 2026 (the "2026 Senior Notes" and collectively with the 2029 Senior Notes, the "Senior Notes") are general unsecured senior obligations of the Company. The Company may redeem all or a part of the Senior Notes, upon not less than 10 days' or more than 60 days' notice at the redemption price plus accrued and unpaid interest to (but not including) the applicable redemption date.

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

Note 4. Debt (continued)

The following table presents the redemption prices (expressed as percentages of principal amount) and the redemption periods of the Senior Notes:

2026 Senior Note	es	2029 Senior Notes							
12 Month Period Beginning	Percentage	12 Month Period Beginning	Percentage						
January 15, 2021	102.750%	February 1, 2024	102.563%						
January 15, 2022	101.375%	February 1, 2025	101.281%						
January 15, 2023 and thereafter	100.000%	February 1, 2026 and thereafter	100.000%						

- (b) A €200.0 million joint revolving credit facility with all of the Company's German mills that matures in December 2023. Borrowings under the facility are unsecured and bear interest at Euribor plus a variable margin ranging from 1.05% to 2.00% dependent on conditions including but not limited to a prescribed leverage ratio. As of June 30, 2021, approximately €9.9 million (\$11,720) of this facility was supporting bank guarantees and approximately €190.1 million (\$225,960) was available.
- (c) A C\$60.0 million revolving credit facility for Peace River that matures in February 2024. The facility is available by way of: (i) Canadian dollar denominated advances, which bear interest at a designated prime rate per annum; (ii) banker's acceptance equivalent loans, which bear interest at the applicable Canadian dollar banker's acceptance plus 1.25% to 1.50% per annum; (iii) dollar denominated base rate advances at the greater of the federal funds rate plus 0.50%, a designated LIBOR rate plus 1.00% and the bank's applicable reference rate for U.S. dollar loans; and (iv) dollar LIBOR advances, which bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.25% to 1.50% per annum. Borrowings under the facility are collateralized by, among other things, the mill's inventories and accounts receivable. As of June 30, 2021, approximately C\$0.9 million (\$738) was supporting letters of credit and approximately C\$45.1 million (\$36,391) was available.
- A C\$60.0 million revolving credit facility for Celgar that matures in July 2023. Borrowings under the facility are collateralized by the mill's inventories, accounts receivable, general intangibles and capital assets and are restricted by a borrowing base calculated on the mill's inventories and accounts receivable. The facility is available by way of: (i) Canadian and U.S. dollar denominated advances, which bear interest at a designated prime rate less 0.125% to plus 0.125% per annum; (ii) banker's acceptance equivalent loans, which bear interest at the applicable Canadian dollar banker's acceptance plus 1.25% to 1.625% per annum; and (iii) dollar LIBOR advances, which bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.25% to 1.625% per annum. As of June 30, 2021, approximately C\$0.5 million (\$364) was supporting letters of credit and approximately C\$59.5 million (\$48,046) was available.
- (e) A €2.6 million demand loan for Rosenthal that does not have a maturity date. Borrowings under this facility are unsecured and bear interest at the rate of the three-month Euribor plus 2.50%. As of June 30, 2021, approximately €2.6 million (\$3,033) of this facility was supporting bank guarantees and approximately \$nil was available.

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

Note 5. Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefit Obligations

Defined Benefit Plans

Pension benefits are based on employees' earnings and years of service. The defined benefit plans are funded by contributions from the Company based on actuarial estimates and statutory requirements. The components of the net benefit costs for the Celgar and Peace River defined benefit plans, in aggregate for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

		Three Months Ended June 30,								
		20)21			20	20			
			Ret	er Post- irement enefits			Retir	Other Post- Retirement Benefits		
Service cost	\$	956	\$	73	\$	824	\$	63		
Interest cost		854		94		814		93		
Expected return on plan assets		(1,095)		_		(1,072)		_		
Amortization of unrecognized items		165		(191)		233		(216)		
Net benefit costs	\$	880	\$	(24)	\$	799	\$	(60)		

	Six Months Ended June 30,							
	2021					20	020	
			Ret	er Post-	Describes		Retir	Post-
		ension		enefits	Pension			efits
Service cost	\$	1,981	\$	152	\$	1,673	\$	127
Interest cost		1,771		196		1,654		189
Expected return on plan assets		(2,269)		_		(2,165)		_
Amortization of unrecognized items		341		(397)		461		(438)
Net benefit costs	\$	1,824	\$	(49)	\$	1,623	\$	(122)

The components of the net benefit costs other than service cost are recorded in "Other income (expenses)" in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations. The amortization of unrecognized items relates to net actuarial losses and prior service costs.

Defined Contribution Plan

Effective December 31, 2008, the defined benefit plans at the Celgar mill were closed to new members. In addition, the related defined benefit service accrual ceased on December 31, 2008, and members began to receive pension benefits, at a fixed contractual rate, under a new defined contribution plan effective January 1, 2009. During the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021, the Company made contributions of \$315 and \$695, respectively to this plan (2020 – \$58 and \$471).

Multiemployer Plan

The Company participates in a multiemployer plan for the hourly-paid employees at the Celgar mill. The contributions to the plan are determined based on a percentage of pensionable earnings pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement. The Company has no current or future contribution obligations in excess of the contractual contributions. During the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021, the Company made contributions of \$610 and \$1,324, respectively to this plan (2020 – \$555 and \$1,006).

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

Note 6. Income Taxes

Differences between the U.S. Federal statutory and the Company's effective tax rates for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

	Th	ree Months I	End	ed June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,					
		2021		2020		2021		2020			
U.S. Federal statutory rate		21%		21%		21%		21%			
U.S. Federal statutory rate on income (loss) before											
income taxes	\$	(6,741)	\$	1,581	\$	(8,554)	\$	1,171			
Tax differential on foreign income		(6,532)		(662)		(9,380)		(1,881)			
Effect of foreign earnings (a)		(3,508)		(1,295)		(6,620)		(2,870)			
Valuation allowance (b)		165		(3,169)		(10,952)		(3,165)			
Tax benefit of partnership structure		673		935		1,566		1,870			
Non-taxable foreign subsidies		743		678		1,491		1,364			
True-up of prior year taxes		(46)		1,068		3,124		(154)			
Annual effective tax rate adjustment		4,700		_		18,000		_			
Other, net		(139)		(18)		(2,058)		(2,561)			
Income tax provision	\$	(10,685)	\$	(882)	\$	(13,383)	\$	(6,226)			
Comprised of:											
Current income tax provision	\$	(9,409)	\$	(5,626)	\$	(10,903)	\$	(12,301)			
Deferred income tax recovery (provision)		(1,276)		4,744		(2,480)		6,075			
Income tax provision	\$	(10,685)	\$	(882)	\$	(13,383)	\$	(6,226)			

- (a) Primarily due to the impact of the global intangible low-taxed income provision in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017.
- (b) For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021, the valuation allowance primarily relates to taxable losses and denied interest expense.

Note 7. Shareholders' Equity

Dividends

During the six month period ended June 30, 2021, the Company's board of directors declared the following quarterly dividends:

Date Declared	Dividend Per Common Share	Amount
February 16, 2021	\$ 0.0650	\$ 4,289
April 29, 2021	0.0650	 4,293
	\$ 0.1300	\$ 8,582

In July 2021, the Company's board of directors declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.065 per common share. Payment of the dividend will be made on October 6, 2021 to all shareholders of record on September 29, 2021. Future dividends are subject to approval by the board of directors and may be adjusted as business and industry conditions warrant.

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

Note 7. Shareholders' Equity (continued)

Stock Based Compensation

The Company has a stock incentive plan which provides for options, restricted stock rights, restricted shares, performance shares, performance share units ("PSUs") and stock appreciation rights to be awarded to employees, consultants and non-employee directors. During the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021, there were no issued and outstanding options, restricted stock rights, performance shares or stock appreciation rights. As of June 30, 2021, after factoring in all allocated shares, there remain approximately 1.2 million common shares available for grant.

PSUs

PSUs comprise rights to receive common shares at a future date that are contingent on the Company and the grantee achieving certain performance objectives. The performance objective period is generally three years. For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021, the Company recognized an expense of \$822 and \$1,295, respectively related to PSUs (2020 – a reversal of \$154 and \$313).

The following table summarizes PSU activity during the period:

	Number of PSUs
Outstanding as of January 1, 2021	2,364,848
Granted	1,007,912
Vested and issued	(120,271)
Forfeited	(498,017)
Outstanding as of June 30, 2021	2,754,472

Restricted Shares

Restricted shares generally vest at the end of one year. For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021, the Company recognized an expense of \$153 and \$290, respectively related to restricted shares (2020 - \$120 and \$233). As of June 30, 2021, the total remaining unrecognized compensation cost related to restricted shares amounted to approximately \$669 which will be amortized over the remaining vesting periods.

The following table summarizes restricted share activity during the period:

Number of Restricted Shares
68,140
49,195
(68,140)
49,195

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

Note 8. Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share

The reconciliation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per common share for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2021		2020		2021		2020
Net income (loss)								
Basic and diluted	\$	21,415	\$	(8,411)	\$	27,348	\$	(11,803)
Net income (loss) per common share								
Basic and diluted	\$	0.32	\$	(0.13)	\$	0.41	\$	(0.18)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:								
Basic (a)	65	5,941,932	65	5,778,894	6	5,899,904	6	5,736,677
Effect of dilutive instruments:								
PSUs		352,170		_		318,770		_
Restricted shares		38,581				47,342		_
Diluted	66	5,332,683	65	5,778,894	6	6,266,016	6	5,736,677

(a) For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021, the basic weighted average number of common shares outstanding excludes 49,195 restricted shares which have been issued, but have not vested as of June 30, 2021 (2020 – 68,140 restricted shares).

The calculation of diluted net income (loss) per common share does not assume the exercise of any instruments that would have an anti-dilutive effect on net income (loss) per common share. Instruments excluded from the calculation of net income (loss) per common share because they were anti-dilutive for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	Three Mont June		Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
PSUs		2,391,082		2,391,082	
Restricted shares		68,140	_	68,140	

Note 9. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The change in the accumulated other comprehensive loss by component (net of tax) for the six month period ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Defined Benefit							
	Cı Tra	oreign urrency anslation	Oth Ret	sion and er Post- irement				
	Adjustment			efit Items		Total		
Balance as of January 1, 2021	\$	(19,578)	\$	(7,997)	\$	(27,575)		
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications		(17,566)		378		(17,188)		
Amounts reclassified				(56)		(56)		
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes		(17,566)		322		(17,244)		
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	(37,144)	\$	(7,675)	\$	(44,819)		

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

Note 10. Related Party Transactions

The Company enters into related party transactions with its joint ventures. For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021, pulp purchases from the Company's 50% owned Cariboo mill, which are transacted at the Cariboo mill's cost, were \$27,152 and \$48,195, respectively (2020 – \$13,942 and \$33,536) and as of June 30, 2021 the Company had a receivable balance from the Cariboo mill of \$2,791 (December 31, 2020 – \$3,518). For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021, services from the Company's 50% owned logging and chipping operation, which are transacted at arm's length negotiated prices, were \$610 and \$5,234, respectively (2020 – \$1,735 and \$8,278) and as of June 30, 2021 the Company had a payable balance to the operation of \$2,172 (December 31, 2020 – \$1,953).

Note 11. Segment Information

The Company is managed based on the primary products it manufactures: pulp and wood products. Accordingly, the Company's four pulp mills and its 50% interest in the Cariboo mill are aggregated into the pulp segment, and the Friesau sawmill is a separate reportable segment, wood products. The Company's sandalwood business is included in Corporate and Other as it does not meet the criteria to be reported as a separate reportable segment.

None of the income or loss items following operating income in the Company's Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations are allocated to the segments, as those items are reviewed separately by management.

Information about certain segment data for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, was as follows:

		Wood		Co	rporate			
Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	 Pulp	_P	roducts	an	d Other	Co	nsolidated	
Revenues from external customers	\$ 310,249	\$	90,439	\$	1,144	\$	401,832	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 13,338	\$	42,314	\$	(3,816)	\$	51,836	
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 27,967	\$	3,748	\$	240	\$	31,955	
Revenues by major products								
Pulp	\$ 297,191	\$	_	\$	_	\$	297,191	
Lumber	_		86,285		_		86,285	
Energy and chemicals	13,058		2,692		1,144		16,894	
Wood residuals			1,462				1,462	
Total revenues	\$ 310,249	\$	90,439	\$	1,144	\$	401,832	
Revenues by geographical markets (a)								
U.S.	\$ 34,406	\$	53,610	\$	547	\$	88,563	
Germany	101,095		17,422		_		118,517	
China	68,008		469		_		68,477	
Other countries	106,740		18,938		597		126,275	
Total revenues	\$ 310,249	\$	90,439	\$	1,144	\$	401,832	

(a) Sales are attributed to countries based on the ship-to location provided by the customer.

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

Note 11. Business Segment Information (continued)

			Wood	Co	rporate			
Three Months Ended June 30, 2020	Pulp	P	roducts	an	d Other	Cor	nsolidated	
Revenues from external customers	\$ 298,046	\$	41,727	\$	1,422	\$	341,195	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 8,110	\$	4,327	\$	(2,122)	\$	10,315	
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 27,219	\$	2,804	\$	178	\$	30,201	
Revenues by major products								
Pulp	\$ 276,919	\$	_	\$	_	\$	276,919	
Lumber	_		37,611		_		37,611	
Energy and chemicals	21,127		2,629		1,422		25,178	
Wood residuals			1,487				1,487	
Total revenues	\$ 298,046	\$	41,727	\$	1,422	\$	341,195	
Revenues by geographical markets (a)								
U.S.	\$ 39,651	\$	17,622	\$	575	\$	57,848	
Germany	77,568		12,294		_		89,862	
China	78,814		_		_		78,814	
Other countries	102,013		11,811		847		114,671	
Total revenues	\$ 298,046	\$	41,727	\$	1,422	\$	341,195	

(a) Sales are attributed to countries based on the ship-to location provided by the customer.

		Wood			Corporate		
Six Months Ended June 30, 2021	Pulp	P	roducts	aı	nd Other	Co	onsolidated
Revenues from external customers	\$ 650,005	\$	161,426	\$	3,121	\$	814,552
Operating income (loss)	\$ 38,634	\$	70,291	\$	(6,060)	\$	102,865
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 55,013	\$	7,471	\$	438	\$	62,922
Total assets (a)	\$ 1,778,079	\$	249,205	\$	187,414	\$	2,214,698
Revenues by major products							
Pulp	\$ 614,773	\$	_	\$	_	\$	614,773
Lumber	_		153,596		_		153,596
Energy and chemicals	35,232		4,806		3,121		43,159
Wood residuals			3,024				3,024
Total revenues	\$ 650,005	\$	161,426	\$	3,121	\$	814,552
Revenues by geographical markets (b)		_		_			
U.S.	\$ 80,278	\$	98,702	\$	1,306	\$	180,286
Germany	193,632		29,539		_		223,171
China	163,543		846		_		164,389
Other countries	212,552		32,339		1,815		246,706
Total revenues	\$ 650,005	\$	161,426	\$	3,121	\$	814,552

⁽a) Total assets for the pulp segment includes the Company's \$45,844 investment in joint ventures, primarily for the Cariboo mill.

(b) Sales are attributed to countries based on the ship-to location provided by the customer.

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

Note 11. Business Segment Information (continued)

		Wood		Co	rporate		
Six Months Ended June 30, 2020	Pulp	P	roducts	an	d Other	Cor	nsolidated
Revenues from external customers	\$ 601,651	\$	87,505	\$	2,638	\$	691,794
Operating income (loss)	\$ 29,549	\$	9,882	\$	(5,054)	\$	34,377
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 57,590	\$	5,181	\$	376	\$	63,147
Revenues by major products							
Pulp	\$ 555,867	\$	_	\$	_	\$	555,867
Lumber	_		78,597		_		78,597
Energy and chemicals	45,784		5,260		2,638		53,682
Wood residuals			3,648				3,648
Total revenues	\$ 601,651	\$	87,505	\$	2,638	\$	691,794
Revenues by geographical markets (a)							
U.S.	\$ 73,518	\$	35,244	\$	1,161	\$	109,923
Germany	167,240		27,197		_		194,437
China	164,362		_		_		164,362
Other countries	196,531		25,064		1,477		223,072
Total revenues	\$ 601,651	\$	87,505	\$	2,638	\$	691,794

(a) Sales are attributed to countries based on the ship-to location provided by the customer.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had total assets of \$1,740,233 in the pulp segment, \$112,267 in the wood products segment and \$276,626 in corporate and other. Total assets for the pulp segment includes the Company's \$46,429 investment in joint ventures, primarily for the Cariboo mill.

Revenues between segments are accounted for at prices that approximate fair value. These include revenues from the sale of residual fiber from the wood products segment to the pulp segment for use in the pulp production process and from the sale of residual fuel from the pulp segment to the wood products segment for use in energy production. For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2021, the pulp segment sold \$52 and \$151, respectively of residual fuel to the wood products segment (2020 – \$164 and \$346) and the wood products segment sold \$2,901 and \$5,833, respectively of residual fiber to the pulp segment (2020 – \$3,594 and \$7,430).

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

Note 12. Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurement

Due to their short-term maturity, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and other approximates their fair value.

The estimated fair values of the Company's outstanding debt under the fair value hierarchy as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	Fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021 using:				•
Description	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tot				
Senior notes	\$	—	\$ 1,208,622	\$ —	\$ 1,208,622
	Fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020 using:				
Description	Level	1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Revolving credit facilities	\$	_	\$ 54,980	\$ —	\$ 54,980
Senior notes		_	1,131,229	_	1,131,229
	\$	_	\$ 1,186,209	\$	\$ 1,186,209

The carrying value of the revolving credit facilities classified as Level 2 approximates the fair value as the variable interest rates reflect current interest rates for financial instruments with similar characteristics and maturities.

The fair value of the senior notes classified as Level 2 was determined using quoted prices in a dealer market, or using recent market transactions. The Company's senior notes are not carried at fair value in the Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2021 or December 31, 2020. However, fair value disclosure is required. The carrying value of the Company's senior notes, net of note issuance costs and premium is \$1,157,873 as of June 30, 2021 (December 31, 2020 – \$1,090,314).

Credit Risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash held in bank accounts and accounts receivable. The Company maintains cash balances in foreign financial institutions in excess of insured limits. The Company limits its credit exposure on cash held in bank accounts by periodically investing cash in excess of short-term operating requirements and debt obligations in low risk government bonds, or similar debt instruments. The Company's credit risk associated with the sale of pulp, lumber and other wood residuals is managed through setting credit limits, the purchase of credit insurance and for certain customers a letter of credit is received prior to shipping the product. The Company reviews new customers' credit history before granting credit and conducts regular reviews of existing customers' credit performance. Concentrations of credit risk on the sale of pulp, lumber and other wood residuals are with customers and agents based primarily in Germany, China and the U.S.

The Company's exposure to credit losses may increase if its customers are adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Although the Company has historically not experienced significant credit losses, it is possible that there could be a material adverse impact from potential adjustments of the carrying amount of trade receivables if the cash flows of the Company's customers are adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. As of June 30, 2021, the Company has not had significant credit losses due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents of \$384,534 and accounts receivable of \$225,238 recorded in the Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet, net of any allowances for losses, represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

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

Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies

- (a) The Company is involved in legal actions and claims arising in the ordinary course of business. While the outcome of any legal actions and claims cannot be predicted with certainty, it is the opinion of management that the outcome of any such claims which are pending or threatened, either individually or on a combined basis, will not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial condition, results of operations or liquidity of the Company.
- (b) The Company is subject to regulations that require the handling and disposal of asbestos in a prescribed manner if a property undergoes a major renovation or demolition. Otherwise, the Company is not required to remove asbestos from its facilities. Generally asbestos is found on steam and condensate piping systems as well as certain cladding on buildings and in building insulation throughout older facilities. The Company's obligation for the proper removal and disposal of asbestos products from the Company's mills is a conditional asset retirement obligation. As a result of the longevity of the Company's mills, due in part to the maintenance procedures and the fact that the Company does not have plans for major changes that require the removal of asbestos, the timing of the asbestos removal is indeterminate. As a result, the Company is currently unable to reasonably estimate the fair value of its asbestos removal and disposal obligation. The Company will recognize a liability in the period in which sufficient information is available to reasonably estimate its fair value.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains "non-GAAP financial measures", that is, financial measures that either exclude or include amounts that are not excluded or included in the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, referred to as "GAAP". Specifically, we make use of the non-GAAP measure "Operating EBITDA".

Operating EBITDA is defined as operating income plus depreciation and amortization and non-recurring capital asset impairment charges. We use Operating EBITDA as a benchmark measurement of our own operating results and as a benchmark relative to our competitors. We consider it to be a meaningful supplement to operating income as a performance measure primarily because depreciation expense and non-recurring capital asset impairment charges are not actual cash costs, and depreciation expense varies widely from company to company in a manner that we consider largely independent of the underlying cost efficiency of our operating facilities. In addition, we believe Operating EBITDA is commonly used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties to evaluate our financial performance.

Operating EBITDA does not reflect the impact of a number of items that affect our net income (loss), including financing costs and the effect of derivative instruments. Operating EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance under GAAP, and should not be considered as an alternative to net income (loss) or operating income as a measure of performance, or as an alternative to net cash from (used in) operating activities as a measure of liquidity. Operating EBITDA is an internal measure and therefore may not be comparable to other companies.

Operating EBITDA has significant limitations as an analytical tool, and should not be considered in isolation, or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are that Operating EBITDA does not reflect: (i) our cash expenditures, or future requirements, for capital expenditures or contractual commitments; (ii) changes in, or cash requirements for, working capital needs; (iii) the significant interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments, on our outstanding debt; (iv) the impact of realized or marked to market changes in our derivative positions, which can be substantial; and (v) the impact of non-recurring impairment charges against our investments or assets. Because of these limitations, Operating EBITDA should only be considered as a supplemental performance measure and should not be considered as a measure of liquidity or cash available to us to invest in the growth of our business. Because all companies do not calculate Operating EBITDA in the same manner, Operating EBITDA as calculated by us may differ from Operating EBITDA or EBITDA as calculated by other companies. We compensate for these limitations by using Operating EBITDA as a supplemental measure of our performance and by relying primarily on our GAAP financial statements.

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

In this document: (i) unless the context otherwise requires, references to "we", "our", "us", the "Company" or "Mercer" mean Mercer International Inc. and its subsidiaries; (ii) references to "Mercer Inc." mean the Company excluding its subsidiaries; (iii) information is provided as of June 30, 2021, unless otherwise stated; (iv) our reporting currency is dollars and references to "€" mean euros and "C\$" mean Canadian dollars; (v) "ADMTs" refers to air-dried metric tonnes; (vi) "NBSK" refers to northern bleached softwood kraft; (viii) "NBHK" refers to northern bleached hardwood kraft; (viii) "MW" refers to megawatts and "MWh" refers to megawatt hours; (ix) "Mfbm" refers to thousand board feet of lumber and "MMfbm" mean million board feet of lumber; and (x) our lumber metrics are converted from cubic meters to Mfbm using a conversion ratio of 1.6 cubic meters to one Mfbm, which is the ratio commonly used in the industry.

Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this report may not add up precisely to totals we provide and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figure.

The following discussion and analysis of our results of operations and financial condition for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 should be read in conjunction with our Interim Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes included in this quarterly report, as well as our most recent annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, referred to as the "SEC".

Results of Operations

General

We have two reportable operating segments:

- **Pulp** consists of the manufacture, sale and distribution of pulp, electricity and other by-products at our pulp mills.
- **Wood Products** consists of the manufacture, sale and distribution of lumber, electricity and other wood residuals at the Friesau sawmill.

Each segment offers primarily different products and requires different manufacturing processes, technology and sales and marketing.

Current Market Environment

Looking ahead to the third quarter, we expect strong pulp market fundamentals to support marginally higher NBSK pulp prices in Europe but we expect a modest price decline in China. As well, we expect lumber demand and pricing to remain steady in all markets. Although there was a recent significant price correction in the U.S. lumber market, prices remain at historically attractive levels. Further, we believe U.S. lumber prices are near a floor level and expect them to slowly increase once home construction ramps up in the early fall.

Currently NBSK list prices in Europe and North America are approximately \$1,340 per ADMT and \$1,615 per ADMT, respectively and NBSK net prices in China are approximately \$850 per ADMT. Prices for China are net of discounts, allowances and rebates.

COVID-19 Pandemic

The significant ramp up in the administration of vaccines has led to a decline in infection rates in many countries and the lifting of certain restrictive measures by them to reopen their economies, including in countries where we have operations. However, currently there remains ongoing uncertainty about the impact of COVID-19 variations on infection levels. The re-emergence of significant increases in infection rates could result in countries re-imposing restrictive measures that could reduce or impair economic activity. Further, the rollout of vaccines among countries has varied and been uneven.

We are continuing with important health and safety measures at our operations to protect our employees and to allow our mills to operate responsibly and efficiently including with respect to social distancing, sanitation and personal protection equipment. Further, we are constantly monitoring our operations and guidance from governmental and health organizations to ensure we take appropriate and necessary actions to protect our people. To date we have not had any downtime at our mills or material disruptions to raw material supplies or access to logistics networks due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Summary Financial Highlights

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2021		2020	2021			2020
		(in	thous	ands, other th	an pe	r share amour	ıts)	
Statement of Operations Data								
r - 8	\$	310,249	\$	298,046	\$	650,005	\$	601,651
Wood products segment revenues		90,439		41,727		161,426		87,505
Corporate and other revenues		1,144		1,422		3,121		2,638
Total revenues	\$	401,832	\$	341,195	\$	814,552	\$	691,794
Pulp segment operating income	\$	13,338	\$	8,110	\$	38,634	\$	29,549
Wood products segment operating income		42,314		4,327		70,291		9,882
Corporate and other operating loss		(3,816)		(2,122)		(6,060)		(5,054)
Total operating income	\$	51,836	\$	10,315	\$	102,865	\$	34,377
Pulp segment depreciation and amortization	\$	27,967	\$	27,219	\$	55,013	\$	57,590
Wood products segment depreciation and amortization		3,748		2,804		7,471		5,181
Corporate and other depreciation and amortization		240		178		438		376
Total depreciation and amortization	\$	31,955	\$	30,201	\$	62,922	\$	63,147
			_					
Operating EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$	83,791	\$	40,516	\$	165,787	\$	97,524
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(30,368)	(2) \$	_
Income tax provision	\$	(10,685)	\$	(882)	\$	(13,383)	\$	(6,226)
Net income (loss)	\$	21,415	\$	(8,411)	\$	27,348	\$	(11,803)
Net income (loss) per common share								
Basic and diluted	\$	0.32	\$	(0.13)	\$	0.41	\$	(0.18)
Common shares outstanding at period end		66,037		65,868		66,037		65,868

⁽¹⁾ The following table provides a reconciliation of net income (loss) to operating income and Operating EBITDA for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				onths Ended une 30,		
		2021	2020		2021		2020
			(in thou	sands	s)		
Net income (loss)	\$	21,415	\$ (8,411)	\$	27,348	\$	(11,803)
Income tax provision		10,685	882		13,383		6,226
Interest expense		17,130	20,108		36,149		40,192
Loss on early extinguishment of debt		_	_		30,368		_
Other expenses (income)		2,606	(2,264)		(4,383)		(238)
Operating income		51,836	10,315		102,865		34,377
Add: Depreciation and amortization		31,955	 30,201		62,922		63,147
Operating EBITDA	\$	83,791	\$ 40,516	\$	165,787	\$	97,524

⁽²⁾ Redemption of 6.5% senior notes due 2024 (the "2024 Senior Notes") and 7.375% senior notes due 2025 (the "2025 Senior Notes").

Selected Production, Sales and Other Data

		Three Months Ended June 30,		s Ended 30,
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Pulp Segment				
Pulp production ('000 ADMTs)				
NBSK	355.1	423.8	752.0	879.0
NBHK	4.5	88.8	86.1	167.8
Annual maintenance downtime ('000 ADMTs)	173.1	11.3	210.9	13.6
Annual maintenance downtime (days)	117	15	144	17
Pulp sales ('000 ADMTs)				
NBSK	330.4	422.6	749.1	860.9
NBHK	30.3	69.3	99.4	135.4
Average NBSK pulp prices (\$/ADMT)(1)				
Europe	1,288	850	1,163	842
China	962	572	922	573
North America	1,598	1,158	1,450	1,143
Average NBHK pulp prices (\$/ADMT)(1)				
China	767	465	729	463
North America	1,297	897	1,158	893
Average pulp sales realizations (\$/ADMT) ⁽²⁾				
NBSK	830	573	739	567
NBHK	672	475	566	472
Energy production ('000 MWh) ⁽³⁾	362.0	562.9	881.1	1,141.3
Energy sales ('000 MWh) ⁽³⁾	130.9	222.0	332.0	453.7
Average energy sales realizations (\$/MWh) ⁽³⁾	90	85	94	90
Wood Products Segment				
Lumber production (MMfbm)	116.7	113.5	234.5	229.8
Lumber sales (MMfbm)	109.3	109.0	217.5	226.7
Average lumber sales realizations (\$/Mfbm)	789	345	706	347
Energy production and sales ('000 MWh)	21.0	22.7	37.3	45.4
Average energy sales realizations (\$/MWh)	128	116	129	116
Average Spot Currency Exchange Rates				
\$ / € ⁴⁾	1.2050	1.1016	1.2048	1.1019
\$ / C\$ ⁽⁴⁾	0.8142	0.7221	0.8026	0.7328
T / TT	0.0112	0.,,1	0.0029	0.,020

⁽¹⁾ Source: RISI pricing report. Europe and North America are list prices. China are net prices which include discounts, allowances and rebates.

Consolidated - Three Months Ended June 30, 2021 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2020

Total revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2021 increased by approximately 18% to \$401.8 million from \$341.2 million in the same quarter of 2020 primarily due to higher pulp and lumber sales realizations partially offset by lower pulp sales volumes.

Costs and expenses in the current quarter increased by approximately 6% to \$350.0 million from \$330.9 million in the second quarter of 2020 primarily due to higher maintenance costs and the negative impact of a weaker dollar on our Canadian dollar and euro denominated costs and expenses partially offset by lower pulp sales volumes.

In the second quarter of 2021, cost of sales depreciation and amortization increased to \$31.9 million from \$30.2 million in the same quarter of 2020 primarily due to the negative impact of a weaker dollar.

⁽²⁾ Sales realizations after customer discounts, rebates and other selling concessions. Incorporates the effect of pulp price variations occurring between the order and shipment dates.

⁽³⁾ Does not include our 50% joint venture interest in the Cariboo mill, which is accounted for using the equity method.

⁽⁴⁾ Average Federal Reserve Bank of New York Noon Buying Rates over the reporting period.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by approximately 23% to \$20.2 million in the second quarter of 2021 from \$16.4 million in the same quarter of 2020 primarily due to the negative impact of a weaker dollar and higher stock based compensation expense.

In the second quarter of 2021, our operating income increased to \$51.8 million from \$10.3 million in the same quarter of 2020 primarily due to higher pulp and lumber sales realizations partially offset by higher maintenance costs, the negative impact of a weaker dollar on our Canadian dollar and euro denominated costs and expenses and lower pulp sales volumes.

Interest expense in the current quarter decreased to \$17.1 million from \$20.1 million in the same quarter of 2020 primarily as a result of a lower weighted average interest rate.

In the second quarter of 2021, other expenses were \$2.6 million compared to other income of \$2.3 million in the same quarter of 2020. Other expenses in the current quarter is primarily due to foreign exchange losses on U.S. dollar denominated cash balances.

During the second quarter of 2021, the provision for income taxes was \$10.7 million or an effective tax rate of approximately 33%. In the comparative quarter of 2020, the provision for income taxes was \$0.9 million primarily due to tax for our German operations being only partially offset by tax recoveries for our Canadian operations.

For the second quarter of 2021, our net income was \$21.4 million, or \$0.32 per share compared to a net loss of \$8.4 million, or \$0.13 per share, in the same quarter of 2020.

In the second quarter of 2021, Operating EBITDA increased to \$83.8 million from \$40.5 million in the same quarter of 2020 primarily due to higher pulp and lumber sales realizations partially offset by higher maintenance costs, the negative impact of a weaker dollar and lower pulp sales volumes.

Operating Results by Business Segment

None of the income or loss items following operating income in our Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations are allocated to our segments, since those items are reviewed separately by management.

Pulp Segment - Three Months Ended June 30, 2021 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2020

Selected Financial Information

	<u>-</u>	Three Months Ended June 30,			
		2021 2			
		(in thousands)			
Pulp revenues	\$	297,191	\$	276,919	
Energy and chemical revenues	\$	13,058	\$	21,127	
Depreciation and amortization	\$	27,967	\$	27,219	
Operating income	\$	13,338	\$	8,110	

Pulp revenues in the second quarter of 2021 increased by approximately 7% to \$297.2 million from \$276.9 million in the same quarter of 2020 due to higher sales realizations partially offset by lower sales volumes.

Energy and chemical revenues decreased by approximately 38% to \$13.1 million in the second quarter of 2021 from \$21.1 million in the same quarter of 2020 primarily due to lower energy production as a result of annual maintenance downtime.

NBSK pulp production declined by approximately 16% to 355,103 ADMTs in the current quarter from 423,773 ADMTs in the same quarter of 2020 primarily due to capital projects and maintenance downtime. In the current quarter of 2021, our pulp mills had 117 days of maintenance downtime (approximately 173,100 ADMTs) including our 50% owned Cariboo mill. Approximately 79 days of such downtime was at our Peace River mill and primarily related to boiler work which was deferred from last year relating to a 2017 incident. The Peace River mill

maintenance shut was about 25 days longer than planned, nine days of which were in July, but we expect the majority of this extra downtime will be covered by our insurance.

In the second quarter of 2021, we received insurance proceeds of \$20.0 million in connection with the costs of the Peace River mill boiler work along with an initial payment of \$4.2 million for our business interruption insurance claims. We currently expect our remaining business interruption insurance claim to be in excess of \$15 million.

We estimate that annual maintenance downtime in the current quarter adversely impacted our operating income by approximately \$80.1 million, comprised of approximately \$45.0 million in direct out-of-pocket expenses and the balance in reduced production (exclusive of business interruption insurance proceeds).

In the third quarter of 2021, excluding our 50% owned Cariboo mill, we have 24 days of scheduled maintenance. Also, while our Rosenthal mill will be operating and producing pulp, in the third quarter of 2021 it will take down and rebuild its turbine. This work is expected to continue into the early fourth quarter and require the mill to purchase its energy requirements.

NBSK pulp sales volumes decreased by approximately 22% to 330,425 ADMTs in the current quarter from 422,586 ADMTs in the same quarter of 2020 primarily due to lower production.

In the current quarter of 2021, prices for NBSK pulp increased from the same quarter of 2020 largely as a result of strong demand and low customer inventory levels. Average list prices for NBSK pulp in Europe and North America were approximately \$1,288 per ADMT and \$1,598 per ADMT, respectively in the second quarter of 2021 compared to approximately \$850 per ADMT and \$1,158 per ADMT, respectively, in the same quarter of 2020. Average NBSK net prices in China were approximately \$962 per ADMT in the current quarter compared to approximately \$572 per ADMT in the same quarter of 2020.

Average NBSK pulp sales realizations increased by approximately 45% to \$830 per ADMT in the second quarter of 2021 from approximately \$573 per ADMT in the same quarter of 2020.

In the current quarter of 2021, primarily as a result of the effect of the weaker dollar on our Canadian dollar and euro denominated costs and expenses, we recorded a negative impact of approximately \$23.3 million in operating income due to foreign exchange compared to the same quarter of 2020.

Costs and expenses in the current quarter increased by approximately 2% to \$297.0 million from \$290.1 million in the second quarter of 2020 primarily due to higher maintenance costs and the negative impact of a weaker dollar partially offset by lower pulp sales volumes.

On average, in the current quarter overall per unit fiber costs were flat when compared to the same quarter of 2020. In the current quarter, per unit fiber costs for our German mills declined due to the continued availability of beetle damaged wood. For our Canadian mills, per unit fiber costs increased due to a higher proportion of more expensive softwood chips due to the annual maintenance downtime at the Peace River mill. We currently expect modestly higher per unit fiber costs in the third quarter of 2021 due to strong fiber demand.

Transportation costs for our pulp segment decreased to \$24.9 million in the current quarter from \$34.6 million in the same quarter of 2020 primarily as a result of lower sales volumes.

In the second quarter of 2021, depreciation and amortization increased to \$28.0 million from \$27.2 million in the same quarter of 2020 primarily due to the negative impact of a weaker dollar.

In the second quarter of 2021, pulp segment operating income increased by approximately 64% to \$13.3 million from \$8.1 million in the same quarter of 2020 as higher pulp sales realizations were only partially offset by higher maintenance costs, the negative impact of a weaker dollar and lower pulp sales volumes.

Wood Products Segment - Three Months Ended June 30, 2021 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2020

Selected Financial Information

	T	Three Months Ended June 30,			
		2021			
		(in tho	usands)		
Lumber revenues	\$	86,285	\$	37,611	
Energy revenues	\$	2,692	\$	2,629	
Wood residual revenues	\$	1,462	\$	1,487	
Depreciation and amortization	\$	3,748	\$	2,804	
Operating income	\$	42,314	\$	4,327	

In the second quarter of 2021, lumber revenues increased to \$86.3 million from \$37.6 million in the same quarter of 2020 due to higher sales realizations. In the current quarter, both the U.S. and European markets were strong. The U.S. market accounted for approximately 62% of our lumber revenues and approximately 39% of our lumber sales volumes. The majority of our remaining sales were to Europe.

Energy and wood residual revenues in the second quarter of 2021 were flat at \$4.2 million compared to \$4.1 million in the same quarter of 2020.

Lumber production increased by approximately 3% to 116.7 MMfbm in the current quarter of 2021 from 113.5 MMfbm in the same quarter of 2020 primarily due to capital improvements. In the third quarter of 2021, our Friesau sawmill has four weeks of seasonal scheduled downtime.

Average lumber sales realizations increased to \$789 per Mfbm in the second quarter of 2021 from approximately \$345 per Mfbm in the same quarter of 2020 due to higher pricing in both the U.S. and European markets. U.S. lumber pricing increased due to strong demand from the housing and renovation markets. European lumber pricing increased due to steady demand with limited supply.

Fiber costs were approximately 75% of our lumber cash production costs in the current quarter. In the current quarter per unit fiber costs increased by approximately 30% from the same quarter of 2020 primarily due to strong demand for sawlogs and the negative impact of a weaker dollar on our euro denominated fiber costs. We currently expect modestly increasing per unit fiber costs in the third quarter of 2021 due to continued strong demand.

In the second quarter of 2021, depreciation and amortization increased to \$3.7 million from \$2.8 million in the same quarter of 2020 primarily due to the completion of capital projects.

Transportation costs for our wood products segment in the second quarter of 2021 increased by approximately 15% to \$8.3 million from \$7.2 million in the same quarter of 2020 primarily due to the negative impact of a weaker dollar on our euro denominated transportations costs.

In the second quarter of 2021, our wood products segment had record operating income of \$42.3 million compared to \$4.3 million in the same quarter of 2020 primarily due to a higher lumber realized sales price.

Consolidated - Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2020

Total revenues for the first half of 2021 increased by approximately 18% to \$814.6 million from \$691.8 million in the first half of 2020 primarily due to higher pulp and lumber sales realizations partially offset by lower pulp sales volumes.

Costs and expenses in the first half of 2021 increased by approximately 8% to \$711.7 million from \$657.4 million in the first half of 2020 primarily due to the negative impact of a weaker dollar on our Canadian dollar and euro denominated costs and expenses and higher maintenance costs partially offset by lower pulp sales volumes and lower per unit fiber costs.

In the first half of 2021, cost of sales depreciation and amortization slightly decreased to \$62.9 million from \$63.1 million in the same period of 2020.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by approximately 20% to \$40.8 million in the first half of 2021 from \$33.9 million in the first half of 2020 primarily due to the negative impact of a weaker dollar and higher stock based compensation expense.

In the first half of 2021, our operating income increased to \$102.9 million from \$34.4 million in the same period of 2020 primarily due to higher pulp and lumber sales realizations and lower per unit fiber costs partially offset by the negative impact of a weaker dollar, higher maintenance costs and lower pulp and energy sales volumes.

In January 2021, we refinanced (the "Refinancing") a significant portion of our debt by issuing \$875.0 million of 5.125% senior notes due 2029 (the "2029 Senior Notes") and used the proceeds to redeem and/or repurchase all of our 6.5% 2024 Senior Notes and 7.375% 2025 Senior Notes at a cost including premium of \$824.6 million (the "Redemption"). We recorded a loss on such Redemption of \$30.4 million (being \$0.46 per share). The Refinancing reduced our annual interest expense going forward by approximately \$12 million.

Interest expense in the first half of 2021 decreased to \$36.1 million from \$40.2 million in the same period of 2020 primarily as a result of a lower interest rate for our 2029 Senior Notes.

In the first half of 2021, other income increased to \$4.4 million from \$0.2 million in the same period of 2020. Other income in the first half of 2021 is primarily due to foreign exchange gains on U.S. dollar denominated cash balances.

During the first half of 2021, the provision for income taxes was \$13.4 million or an effective tax rate of 33%. In the same period of 2020, the provision for income taxes was \$6.2 million due to tax for our German operations being only partially offset by tax recoveries for our Canadian operations.

For the first half of 2021, our net income was \$27.3 million, or \$0.41 per share compared to a net loss of \$11.8 million, or \$0.18 per share, in the same period of 2020.

In the first half of 2021, Operating EBITDA increased by approximately 70% to \$165.8 million from \$97.5 million in the same period of 2020 primarily due to higher pulp and lumber sales realizations and lower per unit fiber costs partially offset by higher maintenance costs, the negative impact of a weaker dollar and lower pulp and energy sales volumes.

Pulp Segment - Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2020

Selected Financial Information

	 Six Months Ended June 30,			
	 2021		2020	
	(in thousands)			
Pulp revenues	\$ 614,773	\$	555,867	
Energy and chemical revenues	\$ 35,232	\$	45,784	
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 55,013	\$	57,590	
Operating income	\$ 38,634	\$	29,549	

Pulp revenues in the first half of 2021 increased by approximately 11% to \$614.8 million from \$555.9 million in the same period of 2020 due to higher sales realizations partially offset by lower sales volumes.

Energy and chemical revenues decreased by approximately 23% to \$35.2 million in the first half of 2021 from \$45.8 million in the same period of 2020 primarily due to lower energy production as a result of annual maintenance downtime.

NBSK pulp production decreased by approximately 14% to 751,968 ADMTs in the first half of 2021 from 878,965 ADMTs in the same period of 2020 primarily due to annual maintenance downtime at our pulp mills. In the first half of 2021, our pulp mills had 144 days of annual maintenance downtime (approximately 210,900 ADMTs) including our 50% owned Cariboo mill. Approximately 79 days of such downtime was at our Peace River mill and primarily related to boiler work which was deferred from last year. In the first half of 2021, we received insurance proceeds of \$20.0 million in connection with the costs of this mill's boiler work along with an initial payment of \$4.2 million for our business interruption insurance claims.

We estimate that annual maintenance downtime in the first half of 2021 adversely impacted our operating income by approximately \$110.4 million, comprised of approximately \$66.8 million in direct out-of-pocket expenses and the balance in reduced production (exclusive of business interruption insurance proceeds).

NBSK pulp sales volumes decreased by approximately 13% to 749,070 ADMTs in the first half of 2021 from 860,912 ADMTs in the same period of 2020 primarily due to lower production.

In the first half of 2021, prices for NBSK pulp increased from the same period of 2020, largely as a result of strong demand and low customer inventory levels. Average list prices for NBSK pulp in Europe and North America were approximately \$1,163 per ADMT and \$1,450 per ADMT, respectively in the first half of 2021 compared to approximately \$842 per ADMT and \$1,143 per ADMT, respectively, in the same period of 2020. Average NBSK net prices in China were approximately \$922 per ADMT in the first half of 2021 compared to approximately \$573 per ADMT in the first half of 2020.

Average NBSK pulp sales realizations increased by approximately 30% to \$739 per ADMT in the first half of 2021 from approximately \$567 per ADMT in the same period of 2020.

In the first half of 2021, primarily as a result of the effect of the weakening dollar on our Canadian dollar and euro denominated costs and expenses, we recorded a negative impact of approximately \$54.8 million in operating income due to foreign exchange compared to the same period of 2020.

Costs and expenses in the first half of 2021 increased by approximately 7% to \$611.5 million from \$572.4 million in the first half of 2020 primarily due to higher maintenance costs and the negative impact of a weaker dollar partially offset by lower pulp sales volumes and per unit fiber costs.

On average, in the first half of 2021 overall per unit fiber costs decreased by approximately 5% from the same period of 2020 due to lower per unit fiber costs for all of our mills. In the first half of 2021, per unit fiber costs for our German mills declined due to the continued availability of beetle damaged wood. For our Canadian mills, per unit fiber costs declined due to improved chip supply as a result of increased sawmill activity.

Transportation costs for our pulp segment decreased to \$61.1 million in the first half of 2021 from \$70.2 million in the same period of 2020 primarily as a result of lower pulp sales volumes.

In the first half of 2021, depreciation and amortization decreased to \$55.0 million from \$57.6 million in the same period of 2020.

In the first half of 2021, pulp segment operating income increased by approximately 31% to \$38.6 million from \$29.5 million in the same period of 2020 as higher pulp sales realizations and lower per unit fiber costs were only partially offset by higher maintenance costs, the negative impact of a weaker dollar and lower pulp and energy sales volumes.

Wood Products Segment - Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2020

Selected Financial Information

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	 2021		2020	
	(in tho	usands)		
Lumber revenues	\$ 153,596	\$	78,597	
Energy revenues	\$ 4,806	\$	5,260	
Wood residual revenues	\$ 3,024	\$	3,648	
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 7,471	\$	5,181	
Operating income	\$ 70,291	\$	9,882	

In the first half of 2021, lumber revenues increased to \$153.6 million from \$78.6 million in the same period of 2020 due to higher sales realizations. In the first half of 2021, both the U.S. and European markets were strong. The U.S. market accounted for approximately 64% of our lumber revenues and approximately 41% of our lumber sales volumes, while the majority of remaining sales were to Europe.

Energy and wood residual revenues decreased by approximately 12% to \$7.8 million in the first half of 2021 from \$8.9 million in the same period of 2020 primarily due to lower sales realizations for wood residuals.

Lumber production increased by approximately 2% to 234.5 MMfbm in the first half of 2021 from 229.8 MMfbm in the same period of 2020 primarily due to capital improvements.

Average lumber sales realizations increased to \$706 per Mfbm in the first half of 2021 from approximately \$347 per Mfbm in the same period of 2020 primarily due to higher pricing in the U.S. and European markets. U.S. lumber pricing increased due to strong demand from the housing and renovation markets. European lumber pricing increased due to steady demand with limited supply.

Fiber costs were approximately 75% of our lumber cash production costs in the first half of 2021. In the first half of 2021 per unit fiber costs increased by approximately 18% from the same period of 2020 primarily due to the negative impact of a weaker dollar on our euro denominated fiber costs and strong demand for sawlogs.

In the first half of 2021, depreciation and amortization increased to \$7.5 million from \$5.2 million in the same period of 2020 primarily due to the completion of capital projects.

Transportation costs for our wood products segment in the first half of 2021 increased by approximately 15% to \$16.1 million from \$14.0 million in the same period of 2020 primarily due to the negative impact of a weaker dollar on our euro denominated transportations costs.

In the first half of 2021, our wood products segment had operating income of \$70.3 million compared to \$9.9 million in the same period of 2020 primarily due to a higher lumber realized sales price.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Summary of Cash Flows

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2021		2020
		(in thou	ısands)	
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	\$	111,440	\$	(5,737)
Net cash used in investing activities		(68,656)		(44,242)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		(16,751)		4,902
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(2,597)		(2,674)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,436	\$	(47,751)

We operate in a cyclical industry and our operating cash flows vary accordingly. Our principal operating cash expenditures are for fiber, labor and chemicals. Working capital levels fluctuate throughout the year and are affected by maintenance downtime, changing sales patterns, seasonality and the timing of receivables and sales and the payment of payables and expenses.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities. Cash provided by operating activities was \$111.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to cash used in operating activities of \$5.7 million in the comparative period of 2020. In the first half of 2021, a decrease in accounts receivable provided cash of \$3.9 million compared to an increase in accounts receivable using cash of \$6.0 million in the same period of 2020. In the first half of 2021, an increase in inventories used cash of \$42.8 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to \$6.7 million in the same period of 2020. An increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses provided cash of \$34.6 million compared to a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses using cash of \$49.8 million in the same period of 2020.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities. Investing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2021 used cash of \$68.7 million. In the first half of 2021, capital expenditures were \$87.4 million and included the Peace River recovery boiler rebuild, which was financed with insurance proceeds of \$20.0 million, capacity expansion projects at the Stendal mill, the substantial completion of the Phase II expansion and optimization project at our Friesau sawmill and other smaller maintenance and optimization projects. In the six months ended June 30, 2020, investing activities used cash of \$44.2 million primarily related to capital expenditures.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities. In the first half of 2021, financing activities used cash of \$16.8 million. In the six months ended June 30, 2021, we repaid \$57.1 million of our credit facilities, received net proceeds from the Refinancing after giving effect to the Redemption of \$50.4 million, we paid note issuance costs of \$14.4 million related to the issuance of the 2029 Senior Notes and paid \$4.3 million of dividends. In the six months ended June 30, 2021, we received \$8.5 million in government grants to partially finance innovation and greenhouse gas emission reduction capital projects at our Canadian mills. In the first half of 2020, financing activities provided cash of \$4.9 million primarily from \$25.6 million of borrowings under our revolving credit facilities. In the six months ended June 30, 2020 we paid dividends of \$9.0 million and used \$0.2 million to repurchase common shares.

Balance Sheet Data

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

	•	June 30, 2021		cember 31, 2020
		(in tho	usands)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	384,534	\$	361,098
Working capital	\$	672,237	\$	663,056
Total assets	\$	2,214,698	\$	2,129,126
Long-term liabilities	\$	1,345,200	\$	1,316,303
Total shareholders' equity	\$	604,134	\$	601,027

Sources and Uses of Funds

Our principal sources of funds are cash flows from operations and cash and cash equivalents on hand. Our principal uses of funds consist of operating expenditures, capital expenditures and interest payments on our senior notes.

The following table sets out our total capital expenditures and interest expense for the periods indicated:

	 Six Months Ended June 30,			
	 2021			
	(in tho	usands)		
Capital expenditures ⁽¹⁾	\$ 87,386	\$	44,562	
Cash paid for interest expense ⁽²⁾	\$ 40,110	\$	38,228	
Interest expense ⁽³⁾	\$ 36,149	\$	40,192	

⁽¹⁾ Includes expenditures for the recovery boiler rebuild at the Peace River mill which is financed with insurance proceeds of \$20.0 million.

As of June 30, 2021 we had cash and cash equivalents of \$384.5 million and approximately \$310.4 million available under our revolving credit facilities and as a result aggregate liquidity of about \$694.9 million.

As of June 30, 2021, we have received approximately \$15.8 million in government grants to partially finance greenhouse gas emission reduction capital projects and innovation at our Canadian mills. These projects include upgrades to the woodrooms at such mills which are also expected to reduce fiber costs. As a result of such new woodroom projects, our expected 2021 capital expenditures, excluding amounts financed by government grants and expected insurance proceeds, will be approximately \$185 million.

We currently consider the majority of undistributed earnings of our foreign subsidiaries to be indefinitely reinvested and, accordingly, no U.S. income tax has been provided on such earnings. However, if we were required to repatriate funds to the United States, we believe that we currently could repatriate the majority thereof without incurring any material amount of taxes as a result of our shareholder advances and U.S. tax reform. However, it is currently not practical to estimate the income tax liability that might be incurred if such earnings were remitted to the United States. Substantially all of our undistributed earnings are held by our foreign subsidiaries outside of the United States.

Based upon the current level of operations and our current expectations for future periods in light of the current economic environment, and in particular, current and expected pulp and lumber pricing and foreign exchange rates, we believe that cash flow from operations and available cash, together with available borrowings under our revolving credit facilities, will be adequate to finance the capital requirements for our business including the payment of our quarterly dividend during the next 12 months.

In the future we may make acquisitions of businesses or assets or commitments to additional capital projects. To achieve the long-term goals of expanding our assets and earnings, including through acquisitions, capital resources will be required. Depending on the size of a transaction, the capital resources that will be required can be substantial. The necessary resources will be generated from cash flow from operations, cash on hand, borrowing against our assets or the issuance of securities.

⁽²⁾ Amounts differ from interest expense which includes non-cash items. See supplemental disclosure of cash flow information from our Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows included in this report.

⁽³⁾ Interest on our 2024 Senior Notes was paid semi-annually in February and August of each year and interest on our 2025 Senior Notes was paid semi-annually in January and July of each year. In January 2021, we redeemed our 2024 Senior Notes and 2025 Senior Notes. Interest on our senior notes due 2026 is paid semi-annually in January and July of each year. Interest on our 2029 Senior Notes is paid semi-annually in February and August of each year, commencing August 2021.

Debt Covenants

Certain of our long-term obligations contain various financial tests and covenants customary to these types of arrangements. See our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

As of June 30, 2021, we were in full compliance with all of the covenants of our indebtedness.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At June 30, 2021, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements (as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of Regulation S-K).

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

There were no material changes outside the ordinary course to any of our material contractual obligations during the six months ended June 30, 2021.

Foreign Currency

As a majority of our assets, liabilities and expenditures are held or denominated in euros or Canadian dollars, our consolidated financial results are subject to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations.

We translate foreign denominated assets and liabilities into dollars at the rate of exchange on the balance sheet date. Equity accounts are translated using historical exchange rates. Unrealized gains or losses from these translations are recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) and do not affect our net earnings.

As a result of the strengthening of the dollar versus the euro as of June 30, 2021, we recorded a net non-cash decrease of \$17.6 million in the carrying value of our net assets, consisting primarily of our fixed assets denominated in euros. This non-cash decrease does not affect our net income (loss), Operating EBITDA or cash but is reflected in our other comprehensive income (loss) and as a decrease to our total equity. As a result, our accumulated other comprehensive loss increased to \$44.8 million.

Based upon the exchange rate as of June 30, 2021, the dollar has strengthened by approximately 3% against the euro and has weakened by approximately 3% against the Canadian dollar since December 31, 2020. See "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk".

Credit Rating of Senior Notes

We and our Senior Notes are rated by Standard & Poor's Rating Services, referred to as "S&P".

In June 2021, S&P revised its outlook to stable from negative and confirmed its rating on our senior Notes is B+. Its recovery rating remained unchanged at "3". Credit ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision or withdrawal by the assigning rating organization. Each rating should be evaluated independently of any other rating.

Critical Accounting Policies

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

Our significant accounting policies are disclosed in Note 1 to our audited annual financial statements included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. While all of the significant accounting

policies are important to the consolidated financial statements, some of these policies may be viewed as having a high degree of judgment. On an ongoing basis using currently available information, management reviews its estimates, including those related to accounting for, among other things, pension and other post-retirement benefit obligations, deferred income taxes (valuation allowance and permanent reinvestment), depreciation and amortization, future cash flows associated with impairment testing for long-lived assets, the allocation of the purchase price in a business combination to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, legal liabilities and contingencies. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates, and changes in these estimates are recorded when known.

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

For information about both our significant and critical accounting policies, see our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

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

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

Risks Related to our Business

- the COVID-19 pandemic could materially adversely affect our business, financial position and results of operations;
- our business is highly cyclical in nature;
- cyclical fluctuations in the price and supply of our raw materials, particularly fiber, could adversely affect our business;
- we face intense competition in our markets;
- our business is subject to risks associated with climate change and social and government responses thereto;
- our operations require substantial capital and we may be unable to maintain adequate capital resources to provide for such capital requirements;
- we have limited control over the operations of the Cariboo mill;
- fluctuations in prices and demand for lumber could adversely affect our business;
- adverse housing market conditions may increase the credit risk from customers of our wood products segment;

- our wood products segment lumber products are vulnerable to declines in demand due to competing technologies or materials;
- we may experience material disruptions to our production;
- future acquisitions may result in additional risks and uncertainties in our business;
- we are subject to risks related to our employees;
- we are dependent on key personnel;
- if our long-lived assets become impaired, we may be required to record non-cash impairment charges that could have a material impact on our results of operations;
- our insurance coverage may not be adequate;
- we rely on third parties for transportation services;
- we periodically use derivatives to manage certain risks which could cause significant fluctuations in our operating results;
- failures or security breaches of our information technology systems could disrupt our operations and negatively impact our business;

Risks Related to our Debt

- our level of indebtedness could negatively impact our financial condition, results of operations and liquidity;
- changes in credit ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations could adversely affect our cost of financing and have an adverse effect on the market price of our securities;
- we are exposed to interest rate fluctuations;

Risks Related to Macro-economic Conditions

- a weakening of the global economy, including capital and credit markets, could adversely affect our business and financial results and have a material adverse effect on our liquidity and capital resources;
- we are exposed to currency exchange rate fluctuations;
- political uncertainty and an increase in trade protectionism could have a material adverse effect on global macro-economic activities and trade and adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition;
- we may incur losses as a result of unforeseen or catastrophic events, including the emergence of a pandemic, terrorist attacks or natural disasters;

Legal and Regulatory Risks

• we are subject to extensive environmental regulation and we could incur substantial costs as a result of compliance with, violations of or liabilities under applicable environmental laws and regulations;

- we participate in German statutory energy programs;
- our international sales and operations are subject to applicable laws relating to trade, export controls and foreign corrupt practices, the violation of which could adversely affect our operations;

Risks Related to Ownership of our Shares

- the price of our common stock may be volatile; and
- a small number of our shareholders could significantly influence our business.

Given these uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. The foregoing review of important factors is not exhaustive or necessarily in order of importance and should be read in conjunction with the risks and assumptions including those set forth under "Part II. Other Information – Item 1A. Risk Factors" and in reports and other documents we have filed with or furnished to the SEC, including in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. We advise you that these cautionary remarks expressly qualify in their entirety all forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf. Unless required by law, we do not assume any obligation to update forward-looking statements based on unanticipated events or changed expectations. However, you should carefully review the reports and other documents we file from time to time with the SEC.

Cyclical Nature of Business

Revenues

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

Industry capacity can fluctuate as changing industry conditions can influence producers to idle production capacity or permanently close mills. In addition, to avoid substantial cash costs in idling or closing a mill, some producers will choose to operate at a loss, sometimes even a cash loss, which can prolong weak pricing environments due to oversupply. Oversupply of our products can also result from producers introducing new capacity in response to favorable pricing trends. Certain integrated pulp and paper producers have the ability to discontinue paper production by idling their paper machines and selling their pulp production on the market, if market conditions, prices and trends warrant such actions.

Demand for each of pulp and lumber has historically been determined primarily by general global macro-economic conditions and has been closely tied to overall business activity. Pulp prices have been and are likely to continue to be volatile and can fluctuate widely over time. Between 2011 and 2021, European list prices for NBSK pulp have fluctuated between a low of approximately \$760 per ADMT in 2012 to a high of \$1,345 per ADMT in 2021. In the same period, the average North American NBHK price has fluctuated between a low of \$700 per ADMT in 2012 to a high of \$1,350 per ADMT in 2021.

Our mills and operations voluntarily subject themselves to third-party certification as to compliance with internationally recognized, sustainable management standards because end use paper and lumber customers have shown an increased interest in understanding the origin of products they purchase. Demand for our products could be adversely affected if we, or our suppliers, are unable to achieve compliance, or are perceived by the public as failing to comply, with these standards or if our customers require compliance with alternate standards for which our operations are not certified.

A pulp producer's actual sales price realizations are net of customer discounts, rebates and other selling concessions.

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

Costs

Our production costs are influenced by the availability and cost of raw materials, energy and labor, and our plant efficiencies and productivity. Our main raw material is fiber in the form of wood chips, pulp logs and sawlogs. Wood chip, pulp log and sawlog costs are primarily affected by the supply of, and demand for, lumber and pulp, which are both highly cyclical. Higher fiber prices could affect producer profit margins if they are unable to pass along price increases to pulp and lumber customers or purchasers of surplus energy.

Currency

We have manufacturing operations in Germany and Canada. Most of the operating costs and expenses of our German mills are incurred in euros and those of our Canadian mills in Canadian dollars. However, the majority of our sales are in products quoted in dollars. Our results of operations and financial condition are reported in dollars. As a result, our costs generally benefit from a strengthening dollar but are adversely affected by a decrease in the value of the dollar relative to the euro and to the Canadian dollar. Such declines in the dollar relative to the euro and the Canadian dollar reduce our operating margins and the cash flow available to fund our operations and to service our debt. This could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to market risks from changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates, particularly the exchange rates between the dollar and the euro and Canadian dollar. Changes in these rates may affect our results of operations and financial condition and, consequently, our fair value. We seek to manage these risks through internal risk management policies as well as the periodic use of derivatives.

For additional information, please refer to Part II, Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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

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

Changes in Internal Controls

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

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are subject to routine litigation incidental to our business, including that which is described in our latest annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. We do not believe that the outcome of such litigation will have a material adverse effect on our business or financial condition.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes to the factors disclosed in Item 1A. Risk Factors in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

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

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No. Description

31.1	Section 302 Certification of Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Section 302 Certification of Chief Financial Officer
32.1*	Section 906 Certification of Chief Executive Officer
32.2*	Section 906 Certification of Chief Financial Officer
101	The following financial information from the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal period ended June 30, 2021 of Mercer International Inc., formatted in Inline Extensible Business Reporting Language (iXBRL): (i) Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations; (ii) Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss); (iii) Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets; (iv) Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity; (v) Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows; and (vi) Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.
104	The cover page from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30 2021 has been formatted in Inline XBRL.

^{*} In accordance with Release No. 33-8212 of the SEC, these Certifications: (i) are "furnished" to the SEC and are not "filed" for the purposes of liability under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and (ii) are not to be subject to automatic incorporation by reference into any of the Company's registration statements filed under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, for the purposes of liability thereunder or any offering memorandum, unless the Company specifically incorporates them by reference therein.

SIGNATURES

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

MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

By: /s/ David M. Gandossi
David M. Gandossi

Chief Executive Officer and President

Date: July 29, 2021

I, David M. Gandossi, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Mercer International Inc. (the "Registrant");
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The Registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: July 29, 2021

/s/ David M. Gandossi David M. Gandossi Chief Executive Officer

I, David K. Ure, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Mercer International Inc. (the "Registrant");
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The Registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: July 29, 2021

/s/ David K. Ure
David K. Ure
Chief Financial Officer

I, David M. Gandossi, Chief Executive Officer of Mercer International Inc. (the "Company"), certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the *Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*, that, to my knowledge:

- (1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2021 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: July 29, 2021

/s/ David M. Gandossi David M. Gandossi Chief Executive Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 of the *Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002* has been provided to Mercer International Inc. and will be retained by Mercer International Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

This certification accompanies the Report pursuant to Section 906 of the *Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002* and shall not, except to the extent required by the *Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*, as amended.

I, David K. Ure, Chief Financial Officer of Mercer International Inc. (the "Company"), certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

- (1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2021 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: July 29, 2021

/s/ David K. Ure
David K. Ure
Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 has been provided to Mercer International Inc. and will be retained by Mercer International Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

This certification accompanies the Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.