MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC Form 10-K405 April 02, 2001


SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

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

> For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000 OR

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_

COMMISSION FILE NO.: 0-9409

MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER

WASHINGTON INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION

91-6087550 STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF IRS EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.

> GIESSHUBELSTRASSE 15, ZURICH, SWITZERLAND, 8045 ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICE ZIP CODE

Registrant's telephone number including area code: 41(1) 201 7710

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: NONE

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

SHARES OF BENEFICIAL INTEREST, \$1.00 PAR VALUE PREFERRED STOCK PURCHASE RIGHTS TITLE OF CLASS

\_\_\_\_\_

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  $/\mathrm{X/}$  No /

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. /X/

The aggregate market value of the Registrant's voting stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant as of March 27, 2001 was approximately \$61,557,480. The last reported sale price of the common shares of beneficial interest on the NASDAQ Stock Market's National Market on March 27, 2001 was \$7.19 per share.

As of March 27, 2001, the Registrant had 16,794,899 common shares of beneficial interest, \$1.00 par value, outstanding.

#### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held July 10, 2001 is incorporated by reference in Part III hereof. Certain exhibits in Part IV of this Form 10-K are incorporated by reference from prior filings made by the Registrant under the SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, as amended, and the SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, as amended.

\_\_\_\_\_

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
	PART I	
Item 1.	BUSINESS	4
	The Company	4
	Products	5
	Sales, Marketing and Distribution	6
	Fibre	7
	Capital Expenditures and Government Financing	8
	Pulp Mill Conversion Project	9
	Stendal Pulp Mill Project	11
	Environmental	12
	Human Resources	13
Item 2.	PROPERTIES	13
Item 3.	LEGAL PROCEEDINGS	15
Item 4.	SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS	15
	PART II	
Item 5.	MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED	
	STOCKHOLDER MATTERS	16
Item 6.	SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA	17
Item $7.$	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION	
	AND RESULTS OF OPERATION	18

	Results of Operations	18
	Year Ended December 31, 2000 Compared to the Year Ended	
	December 31, 1999	19
	Year Ended December 31, 1999 Compared to the Year Ended	
	December 31, 1998	20
	Liquidity and Capital Resources	21
	Operating Activities	21
	Investing Activities	21
	Financing Activities	21
	Foreign Currency	22
	Cyclical Nature of Business; Competitive Position	22
	Stendal Pulp Mill Project Uncertainties	23
	Inflation	23
Item 7A.	QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT  MARKET RISK	23
Ttem 8.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA	26
Item 9.	CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING	20
100m J.	AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE	26
	PART TIT	
Item 10.	DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT	27
Item 11.	EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION	27
Item 12.	SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS	
100 12.	AND MANAGEMENT	27
Ttem 13.	CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS	2.7
100 10.		
	PART IV	
Item 14.	EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES, AND REPORTS ON	
	FORM 8-K	28
	Financial Statements	30
	Supplementary Financial Information	50
	SIGNATURES	5.1

2

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements in this report, to the extent they are not based on historical events, constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements regarding the outlook for future operations, forecasts of future costs and expenditures, evaluation of market conditions, the outcome of legal proceedings, the adequacy of reserves, or other business plans. Investors are cautioned that forward-looking statements are subject to an inherent risk that actual results may vary materially from those described herein. Factors that may result in such variance, in addition to those accompanying the forward-looking statements, include changes in general economic and business conditions, cyclical changes in supply and demand for pulp and paper products, governmental regulations, the ability of management to execute its business plan, product prices, interest rates, and other economic conditions; actions by competitors; changing weather conditions and other natural phenomena; actions by government authorities; uncertainties associated with legal proceedings; technological development; future decisions by management in response to changing conditions; and misjudgments in the course of preparing forward-looking statements.

3

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

THE COMPANY

Mercer International Inc. is a Massachusetts trust organized under the laws of the State of Washington in 1968. Under Washington law, shareholders of a Massachusetts trust have the same limited liability as shareholders of a corporation.

In this document: (i) unless the context otherwise requires, the "Company" or "Mercer" refers to Mercer International Inc. and its subsidiaries; (ii) a "tonne" is one metric ton or 2,204.6 pounds; (iii) "DM" refers to deutschmarks, the lawful currency of Germany; and (iv) foreign assets and liabilities denominated in DM have been translated to U.S. dollars at the December 31, 2000 rate of exchange of DM 2.0821 to \$1.00, and revenues and expenses denominated in DM have been translated to U.S. dollars at the average rate of exchange throughout 2000 of DM 2.1242 to \$1.00.

Mercer is a pulp and paper company headquartered in Zurich, Switzerland, with operations primarily located in Germany. The Company's pulp operations are conducted through Spezialpapierfabrik Blankenstein GmbH (formerly called Zellstoff-und Papierfabrik Rosenthal GmbH) and its affiliates ("SPB") and its paper operations are conducted through Dresden Papier GmbH (formerly called Dresden Papier AG) and its affiliates ("DPAG"), all of which are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Mercer. The Company previously also operated in the financial services segment until June 1996, when it completed the spin-off of its financial services business to its shareholders by use of a special dividend.

The Company currently employs approximately 749 people. Its manufacturing plants consist of a pulp mill (the "Pulp mill") with an annual production capacity of approximately 280,000 tonnes that produces softwood kraft (sulphate) pulp and two paper mills (the "Paper mills") with an aggregate annual production capacity of approximately 85,000 tonnes that produce printing and specialty papers.

In 1999, the Company completed a major capital project to convert the Pulp mill from the production of sulphite pulp to kraft pulp and increased its annual production capacity from approximately 160,000 tonnes to approximately 280,000 tonnes (the "Conversion Project"). As a result, the Pulp mill is the only market kraft pulp manufacturing facility in Germany. The Conversion Project resulted in the Pulp mill taking approximately 4 1/2 months of downtime between August and December 1999. The Pulp mill was successfully re-started in December 1999, ramped up production in early 2000 and has operated in excess of 90% of capacity since the beginning of the second quarter of 2000. The aggregate cost of the Conversion Project was approximately \$385.7 million. See "Business--Pulp Mill Conversion Project".

Over the last five years, the Company has expended an aggregate of approximately \$438.6 million on capital investments on plant upgrades at its mills to improve efficiency, reduce effluent discharges and emissions and modernize its manufacturing plants. Approximately \$108.1 million of such capital investments were financed through non-refundable government grants.

In late 1997, the Company embarked on a strategy to focus on its core operations and rationalize assets that either were not part of such core operations or did not provide the desired level of return. In accordance with this strategy, the Company took a special charge of \$48.5 million in the fourth quarter of 1997 relating to the limited service life of various pulp assets due to the Conversion Project, severance and related costs, the write-down of specific capital assets to their estimated realizable value and a decrease in the deferred income tax asset. In the fourth quarter of 1999, the Company took a further special charge of \$3.1 million relating to capital assets at the Pulp mill which were no longer useful as a result of the Conversion Project.

Pursuant to its focus on its core operations, in 1998, the Company completed the sale of its packaging paper mill in Greiz and its carton paper mill in Raschau which had been leased to another party since 1995. In the fourth quarter of 1999, the Company took a special charge of \$19.1 million relating to its paper operations, as it intended to pursue strategic alternatives for certain of its paper mills. Effective June 2000,

4

the Company sold its packaging paper mill located in Trebsen, Germany. Effective November 2000, the Company sold its printing paper mill located in Hainsberg, Germany. The Company used proceeds resulting from the dispositions to reduce indebtedness and fund working capital and capital expenditures.

The markets for pulp and paper are highly competitive and sensitive to cyclical changes in industry capacity, the economy, interest rates and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, all of which can have a significant influence on the Company's selling prices and overall profitability. The Company competes with European and international pulp and paper firms ranging from very large integrated firms to smaller specialty firms. Areas of competition include price, innovation, quality and service. The Company's competitive position is influenced by the availability and cost of its raw materials, energy and labour, and its plant efficiencies and productivity in relation to its competitors.

The corporate strategy of the Company is to expand its asset and earnings base both in Europe and internationally through the acquisition of interests in companies and assets in the pulp and paper and related businesses. Effective January 2000, the Company agreed, subject to certain conditions, to acquire a controlling interest in a "greenfield" project to construct and operate a 550,000-tonne softwood kraft pulp mill (the "Stendal mill") to be located at Stendal, Germany (the "Stendal Project"). The Company's participation in the Stendal Project is subject to, among other things, completion of due diligence and the Stendal Project itself is subject to, among other things, financing. The Stendal Project is currently estimated to cost approximately DM 1,600.0 million (or \$768.5 million) and to be completed in 2004. See "Business--Stendal Pulp Mill Project".

#### PRODUCTS

The Company manufactures and sells softwood kraft pulp and two primary classes of paper products. The Company's products are produced from both virgin fibre, being wood chips and pulpwood, and recycled fibre, being waste paper. The Company's manufacturing plants are all located in Germany in the States of Saxony and Thuringia. The Pulp mill is situated near the town of Blankenstein and has an annual production capacity of approximately 280,000 tonnes. The Paper mills are located at Heidenau and Fahrbrucke and have an aggregate annual production capacity of approximately 85,000 tonnes.

The following table sets out the Company's primary classes of paper products and the mills at which they are produced:

PAPER PRODUCT CLASS	MILL	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
Specialty Paper	Heidenau Fahrbrucke	Coated and uncoated wallpaper. Greaseproof paper.
Printing Paper	Fahrbrucke	Woodfree printing and writing paper

Pulp is generally classified according to fibre type, the process used and the degree to which it is bleached. In December 1999, the Company completed the conversion of the Pulp mill to produce kraft pulp. The Pulp mill ramped up production in early 2000 and has operated in excess of 90% of capacity since the beginning of the second quarter of 2000. The kraft pulp now produced at the Pulp mill is a long-fibred softwood pulp produced by a sulphate cooking process and manufactured primarily from wood chips and pulpwood. Kraft pulp is noted for its strength, whiteness and absorption properties and is used to produce a variety of products, including lightweight publication grades of paper, tissues and paper related products. A number of factors beyond economic supply and demand have an impact on the market for chemical pulp, including requirements for pulp bleached without any chlorine compounds or without the use of chlorine gas. The Pulp mill has the capability of producing both "totally chlorine free" ("TCF") and "elemental-chlorine free" ("ECF") pulp. TCF pulp is bleached to a high brightness using oxygen and hydrogen peroxide as bleaching agents, whereas ECF pulp is produced by substituting chlorine dioxide for chlorine gas in the bleaching process. This substitution virtually eliminates complex chloro-organic compounds from mill effluent.

5

#### SALES, MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

The Company's paper sales and marketing operations focus primarily on western European countries and are responsible for the majority of the Company's paper sales. In 2000, paper sales conducted through agents were approximately 29% of total paper sales, compared to approximately 32% in 1999 and 29% in 1998. The majority of the Company's paper products are sold to printers and wallpaper manufacturers.

Most of the Company's kraft pulp sales in Western Europe are handled through a sales agency agreement with Oy Metsa Botnia Ab, a member of the Metsa Group of Finland. Such sales comprised approximately 42% of the Company's total pulp sales in 2000 and are currently expected to comprise approximately 45-60% over the next two years. Sales and marketing in other countries are conducted by the Company's own sales staff through other independent agents. The Company's kraft pulp is sold principally to tissue and paper mills.

Pulp and paper sales are made on terms customary to the industry. At December 31, 2000, there were no material payment delinquencies. The Company's products are delivered to market by truck, rail and ship.

The distribution of the Company's sales by volume, product class and geographic area is set out in the following table for the periods indicated:

	YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2000	1999	1998
		(TONNES)	
SALES BY VOLUME			
Papers			
Packaging Papers	29,111(1)	68,615	91,157
Specialty Papers	41,422	36,518	36,001
Printing Papers	53,552(3)	57,714	56,866
Total Papers	124,085	162,847	184,024

Pulp	239,552	94,523(4)	145,451
Total(5)	363 <b>,</b> 637	257,370 ======	329 <b>,</b> 475
		(IN THOUSANDS)	
SALES BY PRODUCT CLASS			
Papers Packaging Papers Specialty Papers Printing Papers	\$ 8,758(1) 33,112 36,708(3)	\$ 17,822 29,658 38,010	\$ 24,722 30,401 41,192
Total Papers	78 <b>,</b> 578	85 <b>,</b> 490	96,315
Pulp	147,048	40,080(4)	69 <b>,</b> 918
Total(5)		\$125 <b>,</b> 570	\$166 <b>,</b> 233
SALES BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA  Germany  European Union(6).  Eastern Europe and Other.	\$ 95,376 76,827 53,423	\$ 72,129 47,498 5,943	\$ 89,829 65,806 10,598
Total(5)	\$225,626	\$125,570	\$166 <b>,</b> 233

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

=======

\_\_\_\_\_

(1) The Company sold its packaging paper mill in Trebsen effective June 2000. Paper sales from the Trebsen mill prior to its sale are included in the Company's results of operations for 2000. The

6

Trebsen mill sold approximately 29,111 tonnes of packaging paper for approximately \$8.8 million in 2000.

- (2) The Company sold its packaging paper mill in Greiz effective July 1998. Paper sales from the Greiz mill prior to its sale are included in the Company's results of operations for 1998. The Greiz mill sold approximately 25,490 tonnes of packaging paper for approximately \$7.2 million in 1998.
- (3) The Company sold its printing paper mill in Hainsberg effective November 2000. Paper sales from the Hainsberg mill prior to its sale are included in the Company's results of operations for 2000. The Hainsberg mill sold approximately 24,964 tonnes of printing paper for approximately \$15.5 million in 2000.
- (4) The Company converted its Pulp mill from the production of sulphite pulp to the production of kraft pulp in 1999 and took approximately  $4\ 1/2$  months of downtime.
- (5) Excluding intercompany sales of 1,893, 201 and 1,072 tonnes of pulp in 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.
- (6) Not including Germany.

The following charts illustrate the geographic distribution of the Company's sales for the periods indicated:

EDGAR REPRESENTATION OF DATA POINTS USED IN PRINTED GRAPHIC

Year Ended December 31, 2000

Germany 42.3% Eastern Europe and Other 23.7% European(1) Union 34.0%

EDGAR REPRESENTATION OF DATA POINTS USED IN PRINTED GRAPHIC

Year Ended December 31, 1999

Germany 57.5% Eastern Europe and Other 4.7% European(1) Union 37.8%

EDGAR REPRESENTATION OF DATA POINTS USED IN PRINTED GRAPHIC

Year Ended December 31, 1998

Germany 54.0% Eastern Europe and Other 6.4% European(1) Union 39.6%

\_\_\_\_\_

#### (1) Not including Germany.

In 2000, one customer as a group accounted for approximately 27% of the Company's pulp and paper sales, while in 1999 and 1998, no single customer accounted for more than 10% of the Company's pulp and paper sales. The Company's sales are not dependent upon a single customer or upon a concentrated group of major customers. The loss of any one customer would not have a material adverse effect on the Company.

#### FIBRE

The fibre used by the Paper mills consists of waste paper (recycled paper) and pulp, which are cyclical in both price and supply. The cost of such fibre is primarily affected by the supply and demand for paper and pulp. Approximately 25% of the fibre used in the Company's paper operations consists of waste paper. Germany has extensive waste paper recycling and collection laws which result in a readily available supply. The cost of lower grade waste paper is currently relatively low in comparison to virgin pulp fibre. The remaining 75% of the fibre is made up of market pulps and chemical additives, both of which are available

7

at market prices from various suppliers throughout Europe. In 2000, the Paper mills consumed approximately 70,505 tonnes of waste paper.

The fibre used by the Pulp mill consists of wood chips produced by local sawmills and pulpwood, which are cyclical in both price and supply. Wood chips

are small pieces of wood used to make pulp and are a product of either wood waste from sawmills or pulpwood processed especially for this purpose. Pulpwood consists of lower quality logs not used in the production of lumber. The costs of wood chips and pulpwood are primarily affected by the supply and demand for lumber. The Pulp mill is situated in a region which offers a stable fibre supply. The wood chips are procured from approximately 60 sawmills located in the States of Bavaria and Thuringia within a 150 kilometre radius of the Pulp mill. Within this radius, the Pulp mill is by far the largest consumer of wood chips. Wood chips are normally procured from sawmills pursuant to one year supply contracts, which provide for quarterly price adjustments. Pulpwood is partly procured from the state forest agency in Thuringia on a contract basis and partly from private holders. The Pulp mill's fibre requirements are handled and procured primarily by SCA Holz (formerly PWA Holz), which is the largest wood procurement company in Germany and handles a total volume of approximately five million cubic metres per year. In 2000, the Pulp mill consumed approximately 1,367,987 cubic metres of fibre comprised of approximately 925,937 cubic metres of wood chips and 442,050 cubic metres of pulpwood.

The Conversion Project increased the annual production capacity of the Pulp mill from approximately 160,000 tonnes to approximately 280,000 tonnes. The additional fibre necessary for the increase in production has been met primarily from the Company's existing fibre sources. In late 1998, the Company entered into a fixed price contract to secure approximately 35% of the Pulp mill's requirements for wood chips to the end of 2002. While fibre costs and supply are subject to cyclical changes, the Company expects that it will be able to obtain an adequate supply of fibre on reasonably satisfactory terms due to the location of the Pulp mill and its long-term relationships with suppliers.

#### CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND GOVERNMENT FINANCING

In 2000, the Company continued with its capital investment programs designed to improve efficiency, reduce effluent discharges and emissions and increase production capacity at its manufacturing plants. Such capital investments were partially financed through non-refundable grants made available by German federal and state governments and were used to offset certain wastewater fees.

Under legislation adopted by the federal and certain state governments of Germany, non-refundable grants are provided to qualifying businesses operating in eastern Germany to finance capital investments. The grants are made to encourage investment and job creation. Pursuant to the current terms of such grants, federal and state governments will provide funding for up to 35% of the cost of qualified investments. These grants are not recorded in the income of the Company, but instead reduce the cost basis of the assets purchased by the proceeds thereof.

Loan guarantees are also available from German federal and state governments for up to 80% of the loan for qualifying investments. These guarantees are provided by such federal and state governments to assist qualifying businesses with financing capital investments. The guarantees permit such businesses to obtain term loans at below market interest rates. In addition, subsidized interest rate loans are also available from public financial institutions in Germany, which provide loans at below market interest rates for qualified investments.

The capital investments made by the Company to reduce effluent discharges have been applied to offset wastewater fees that would otherwise be payable. At December 31, 2000, the aggregate wastewater fees saved by the Company over the last five years as a result of environmental capital expenditures were approximately \$18.7 million. See "Business--Environmental".

The following table sets out the Company's capital expenditures and non-refundable grants recorded for the periods indicated:

		YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,				
	TOTAL	2000	1999	1998	1997	
		(IN THOUSANDS)				
Capital expenditures	\$438,604(1)	\$24,884(2)	\$289,110(4)	\$85,954(6)	\$14,791(8)	
Non-refundable grants	\$108,070	\$50,967(3)	\$ 33,927(5)	\$16,125(7)	\$ 1,723	
	=======	======	=======	======	======	

-----

- (1) Over the last five years, aggregate wastewater fees saved by the Company as a result of environmental capital expenditures were approximately \$18.7 million.
- (2) \$16.1 million was related to the Conversion Project.
- (3) \$50.4 million was related to the Conversion Project.
- (4) \$281.6 million was related to the Conversion Project.
- (5) \$32.7 million was related to the Conversion Project.
- (6) \$82.2 million was related to the Conversion Project.
- (7) \$16.0 million was related to the Conversion Project.
- (8) \$5.9 million was related to the Conversion Project.

Capital investments in 2000 included a variety of smaller projects, the largest of which was the installation of a new paper machine drive at the Fahrbrucke mill at a cost of approximately \$1.3 million. The Company anticipates that capital investments at its Paper mills for maintenance and environmental projects will total approximately \$2.3 million in 2001. The Company is reviewing a number of strategic initiatives designed to upgrade the product mix at the Paper mills and enhance returns.

Pursuant to the terms of their acquisition from Bundesanstalt fur Vereinigungsbedingte Sonderaufgaben ("BVS"), the privatization agency of the German government, the Company's pulp and paper operations were obligated to make a predetermined amount of capital investments, maintain certain employment levels for specified periods and, in the event of the sale of certain assets or businesses prior to certain periods, pay a portion of the proceeds to BVS. The obligations in respect of the Company's pulp operations expired on December 31, 1998. The obligations in respect of the Company's paper operations expired on December 31, 1996, except that in 1998 the Company agreed with BVS to make further capital investments of at least \$7.2 million on or before April 30, 2000. The Company completed these obligations in 2000.

## PULP MILL CONVERSION PROJECT

In December 1999, the Company completed the Conversion Project to convert the Pulp mill to the production of kraft pulp and increase its annual production capacity to approximately 280,000 tonnes. The Conversion Project has also

substantially reduced effluent and sulphur dioxide emissions and reduced energy costs. In connection with the Conversion Project, the Pulp mill took approximately 4 1/2 months of downtime commencing in August 1999 and operations were successfully re-started in December 1999. The Pulp mill ramped up production in early 2000 and has operated in excess of 90% of capacity since the beginning of the second quarter of 2000.

The Pulp mill is the only producer of market kraft pulp in Germany. Kraft pulp is primarily used in the production of paper, tissues and paper related products. Kraft pulp is the main type of pulp imported and sold in the European market and Germany is the most significant pulp market in Europe. As a result,

C

the majority of the Company's kraft pulp production is sold in the European market, with Germany comprising a significant portion of sales.

The aggregate costs of the Conversion Project, including project financing, capitalized interest of approximately \$15.2 million and related costs and an amount for contingencies, were approximately \$385.7 million. The Conversion Project was financed through a combination of a project loan, non-refundable governmental grants, governmental assistance and guarantees for long-term project financing and an equity investment by the Company.

In 1998, SPB entered into a project loan agreement, as amended (the "Project Loan Agreement") having a 15 year term with a German bank (the "Bank") and other syndicated lenders (the "Lenders"), in the aggregate amount of DM 508.0 million (\$244.0 million) (the "Loan Facility"), to finance the Conversion Project. The following summary of the material provisions of the Project Loan Agreement is not complete and such provisions, including definitions of certain terms, are qualified by reference to the Project Loan Agreement and the applicable amendment agreements.

The Loan Facility of DM 508.0 million (\$244.0 million) included a main facility of DM 453.0 million (\$217.6 million) for costs and expenses associated with the project (the "General Tranche"), a working capital facility (the "Working Capital Tranche") of DM 28.0 million (\$13.4 million) which could also be utilized by SPB for project costs, and a cost overrun facility (the "Cost Overrun Tranche") of DM 27.0 million (\$13.0 million). The Cost Overrun Tranche was never utilized by SPB. As a result of the Conversion Project being completed, SPB agreed in December 2000 in amendment agreement No. 4 (the "Amendment Agreement") to the Project Loan Agreement not to draw down the Cost Overrun Tranche.

Pursuant to the Project Loan Agreement, SPB deposited DM 25 million into a restricted account (the "Overrun Account") with the Lenders in 1998 to fund cost overruns, if any, for the project. Pursuant to the Amendment Agreement, the Lenders agreed to release SPB from its fixed-term deposit, if and to the extent that SPB makes available this amount for the purposes of financing a portion of the required balance on the debt service reserve account (the "Debt Service Reserve Account") pledged in favour of the Lenders under the Project Loan Agreement. SPB's obligation to provide further equity of up to DM 25.0 million (\$12.0 million) when needed to prevent the occurrence of bankruptcy or similar proceedings will remain unaffected.

The parties to the Amendment Agreement agreed that the amount of the required balance on the Debt Service Reserve Account will be increased, as from March 31, 2002, by an additional reserve amount of up to DM 10.0 million (\$4.8 million). This amount is to be comprised of annual transfers to the Debt Service Reserve Account of 15% of the balance of all amounts distributable to SPB which are credited at any repayment date to the proceeds account (the "Proceeds Account") pledged by SPB in favour of the Lenders under the Project

Loan Agreement.

The parties to the Amendment Agreement also agreed that all amounts credited to the Proceeds Account and the Debt Service Reserve Account may be invested by SPB in short-term debt instruments that have been given a short-term rating of Al or a long-term rating of A- or higher by Standard & Poor's Corporation, or a corresponding rating by another recognized rating agency.

The Bank agreed in the Amendment Agreement to grant to SPB a facility by way of bank guarantee in the amount of up to DM 5.0 million (\$2.4 million).

The German federal government and the state government of Thuringia provided a guarantee (the "Governmental Guarantee") for 80% of the Loan Facility and the Loan Facility is also secured by liens on substantially all of the assets of SPB. In addition to the Governmental Guarantee, the state government of Thuringia agreed to provide governmental grants of DM 144.0 million in respect of the project. These grants are non-repayable provided that SPB maintains certain employment levels for a period of five years after the completion of the project. In addition, the German federal government agreed to provide, under existing programs, non-repayable investment subsidies and grants totalling DM 53.0 million in respect of

10

the project. To December 31, 2000, SPB had received government grants totalling approximately \$99.1 million. Such grants are applied to reduce the costs of the assets acquired with the same.

As provided for in the Loan Facility, an aggregate of DM 290.0 million (\$139.3 million) was drawn as at December 31, 2000 by SPB pursuant to special credit programs (the "Special Credits") established by certain German public banks for projects which enhance environmental performance. The amounts drawn as Special Credits are part of the overall Loan Facility and repayment structure. The rates of interest for the Special Credits are fixed for the first 10 years at an annual amount equal to the Lenders' costs of such funds. The rate of interest will be adjusted and reset after 10 years for the balance of the term. These Special Credits permit qualifying borrowers to borrow money at favourable rates of interest.

The rate of interest for the Loan Facility (other than for amounts drawn as Special Credits) is an amount equal to the three or six month LIBOR rates for DM plus a margin of between 60 and 75 basis points. In connection with the Loan Facility, SPB paid to the Lenders a 1% up front commitment/loan fee, and has been paying a quarterly standby fee of 0.375% on the undrawn portions of the Loan Facility less the amount of Special Credits and certain annual administration fees during the term of the Loan Facility.

The Loan Facility was available for drawdown by SPB until the earlier of the official completion of the Conversion Project (as determined under the Project Loan Agreement) or February 28, 2001. Pursuant to the Amendment Agreement, the parties agreed that the completion date for the Conversion Project was June 30, 2000. Repayment of the General Tranche commences on March 31, 2001 with semi-annual payments on each of March 31 and September 30 thereafter until final maturity on September 30, 2013. The actual amounts of repayments will be based upon a percentage of SPB's overall debt service profile. The Working Capital Tranche will mature on the seventh anniversary of its initial drawdown and is to be repaid in four equal annual installments commencing on September 30 of the fourth calendar year after the first drawdown thereunder. As at December 31, 2000, DM 481.0 million (\$231.0 million) had been drawn under the Loan Facility in respect of the Conversion Project.

The Project Loan Agreement contains representations, warranties and

covenants customary to term project/construction loans of this nature, including, without limitation, covenants to maintain an Annual Debt Service Cover Ratio (as defined therein) of 1.1:1 and restrictions on encumbrances, distributions, dispositions of material assets and further indebtedness for borrowed money. The Project Loan Agreement contains various events of default customary for term project/construction loans of this type which, after expiry of any applicable curative periods, permit the Lenders to accelerate the Loan Facility, including failure to make required payments, failure to comply with the covenants in the Project Loan Agreement, failure to comply with certain other obligations and the Company ceasing, without the prior consent of the Lenders, not to be unreasonably withheld, to own directly or indirectly 51% or more of the outstanding voting securities of SPB, unless a new third party owns at least 51% of the voting securities of SPB and assumes all of the Company's obligations to the Lenders.

The Amendment Agreement is subject to the final approval of the guarantors under the Loan Agreement and the execution of the agreements referred to in annexes 1, 3, 5 and 6 of the Amendment Agreement. Such approval and execution is expected to be completed in the first half of 2001.

#### STENDAL PULP MILL PROJECT

Effective January 2000, the Company entered into a subscription agreement with Zellstoff Stendal GmbH ("ZSG") and its three founding shareholders to acquire an initial 25% interest in ZSG, which will be increased to a 50.1% interest subject to certain conditions. ZSG is a project company formed to construct an approximately DM 1,600.0 million (\$768.5 million) "greenfield" 550,000-tonne softwood kraft pulp mill near the town of Stendal, in the German State of Sachsen-Anhalt. The other shareholders of ZSG are Altmark-Industrie AG, Thyssen Rheinstahl Technik GmbH, a subsidiary of ThyssenKrupp AG of Germany, and Tessag Industrie-Anlagen GmbH, a subsidiary of RWE, a leading German power company.

11

Under the terms of the subscription agreement, the Company has initially subscribed for a 25% interest in ZSG for a nominal sum, with the intention to increase this to a 50.1% ownership position with an additional contribution of approximately DM 80.2 million (\$38.5 million). The increase in ownership is subject to certain conditions, including the entering into of a formal shareholders' agreement and the completion of the Company's due diligence. ZSG has already received the necessary permits for the construction of the Stendal mill, as well as commitments for German federal and state grants and subsidies. The implementation of the Stendal Project is expected to commence at the end of 2001 and be completed in 2004.

The Stendal mill will be located approximately 350 kilometres from the Company's Pulp mill. As a result, the Company believes it will be able to realize significant operating synergies between the two operations, particularly in the area of raw material costs, production engineering and marketing.

When completed, the Stendal mill is anticipated to be the largest pulp facility in Germany and only the second market kraft pulp mill in Germany, both of which will be owned by the Company. Furthermore, the Company anticipates that the addition of production from the Stendal mill will allow the Company to expand its customer base, as its two pulp mills will produce slightly different grades of softwood kraft pulp. Germany is the largest importer of market pulp in Europe.

Financing for the Stendal mill is expected to come from three sources: government financing, project financing and outside capital. Government financing includes investment grants and subsidies already committed to the

Stendal Project, as well as a deficiency payment bond to be granted by German federal and state authorities to ZSG. Project financing will be sought from banks or other lenders to complete the Stendal Project and finance the start-up and ongoing operations of the Stendal mill. Outside capital will be sought by ZSG from financial investors and/or engineering or supply partners to be advanced as quasi equity and/or a subordinated loan. The Company expects the proportionate financing contributions from the shareholders of ZSG, including the Company, the government financing, the project financing and the outside capital to be approximately 10%, 19%, 66% and 5%, respectively.

Although the project to construct and operate the Stendal mill has received favourable support from German governmental and regulatory bodies to date, there can be no assurance that current governmental assistance programs will not be amended in the future or that financial assistance will be provided to ZSG on terms satisfactory to it or its shareholders, if at all, or that all necessary environmental permits will be received on satisfactory terms upon completion, if at all, or in time to permit ZSG and other investors in ZSG, including the Company, to proceed with and complete the project as currently planned. In addition, the Stendal Project is subject to customary risks and uncertainties inherent for large capital projects which include, among other things, risks that sufficient financing will not be available when needed or, if available, on terms satisfactory to the Company, that the construction of the Stendal mill will not occur on schedule or without cost over-runs, and that the Stendal mill will not experience operating difficulties or delays during the start-up or ramp-up period.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL

The Company's operations are subject to a broad range of German federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations, dealing primarily with water, air and land pollution control. In recent years, the Company has devoted significant financial and management resources to comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations. The Company's total capital expenditures on environmental projects, excluding those incurred in connection with the Conversion Project, were approximately \$0.8 million in 2000 and are expected to be approximately \$2.4 million in 2001.

The Company believes its operations are currently in substantial compliance with the requirements of all applicable environmental legislation and regulations and its respective operating permits.

12

In January 2000, the Company completed construction of a wastewater treatment plan on land owned by the Company at the Heidenau mill, at a cost of approximately \$1.9\$ million.

The Pulp mill has a relatively modern biological wastewater treatment and oxygen bleaching facility. The Company has reduced its levels of AOX (Adsorbable Organic Halogen) discharge to 0.02 kilograms per tonne of pulp produced, which is in compliance with State regulations with respect to effluent discharges. Effective January 1, 2001, the Pulp mill is required to maintain levels of COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand) discharge at the Pulp mill below 25 kilograms per tonne. The Pulp mill is currently in compliance with these levels of COD discharge. The Company will continue to modify its wastewater and bleaching facilities at the Pulp mill to meet or exceed prescribed regulations, which have been further enhanced as a result of the Conversion Project.

Under German state environmental rules relating to effluent discharges, industrial users are required to pay wastewater fees based upon the amount of their effluent discharge. These rules also provide that an industrial user which undertakes environmental capital expenditures and lowers certain effluent

discharges to prescribed levels may offset the amount of such expenditures against the wastewater fees that would otherwise be payable. As a result, at December 31, 2000, the aggregate wastewater fees saved by the Company as a result of environmental capital expenditures made at the manufacturing plants were approximately \$4.1 million. The Company expects that its capital investment programs for its manufacturing plants will offset the full amount of wastewater fees that may be payable in respect of 2000 and 2001 and will ensure that its operations continue in substantial compliance with prescribed standards.

The Company periodically performs environmental audits of operational sites and procedures both with Company personnel and outside consultants.

#### HUMAN RESOURCES

The Company currently employs approximately 749 people, of which approximately 222 are engaged in paper operations and approximately 524 in pulp operations, including the Company's transportation subsidiary. In connection with the Conversion Project, the Company has agreed with State government authorities to maintain at least 504 jobs at its pulp operations until June 30, 2005. The Company also established a transportation subsidiary to deliver raw materials for the production of pulp to the Pulp mill and deliver pulp products to its customers.

The majority of the Company's employees are represented by the Industriegewerkschaft Bergbau-Chemie-Energie (the "IG-BCE"), a national union which represents pulp and paper workers in Germany. In 1998, the labour agreement for workers at the Company's Paper mills was renewed until the end of 1999, upon terms which provided for wage increases of 1.2% in October 1998, 1.3% in July 1999 and 1.3% in December 1999. A new agreement was reached in 1999 upon terms which provide for wage increases of 1.5% in July 2000 and January 2001. The new agreement will expire April 30, 2001 and the Company expects negotiations on a new agreement to take place in May 2001.

In 1997, the Company entered into a new five year labour agreement with its pulp workers which provides for, among other things, wage increases of 1.5% in September 1997, 2.0% in January 1998, 1.5% in August 1998, and 2.5% in January 1999 and 2000, respectively; a profit sharing plan; and the Company to maintain its existing employment levels until December 31, 2002. The labour agreement established a wage rate that will be approximately 95% of the union wage rate in 2001 for pulp workers in western Germany and at par with such rate by 2002.

#### ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company's corporate head office is located in Zurich, Switzerland and is leased. The Company also maintains offices in Germany which are owned.

13

The Company's Paper mills and the Pulp mill are located in Germany in the States of Saxony and Thuringia. All of the mills are situated on property owned by the Company. Both of the Paper mills operate their own power plants to produce electricity and steam.

The Heidenau paper mill serves as headquarters for the Company's pulp and paper operations. It produces specialty papers and has an annual production capacity of 45,000 tonnes. The Fahrbrucke mill produces both specialty and printing papers and has an annual production capacity of 40,000 tonnes. The Fahrbrucke mill uses virgin fibre in producing various grades of printing papers.

The Pulp mill has an annual production capacity of 280,000 tonnes and is

situated on a 220 acre site in close proximity to the Saale River and the town of Blankenstein in the State of Thuringia. The Pulp mill was constructed between 1973 and 1977 and has been upgraded in several stages. Its facilities include a complete wood fibre processing line with an oxygen bleaching plant, chemical recovery systems, power plant, a biological wastewater treatment facility and a waste disposal site. In December 1999, the Company completed the Conversion Project. See "Business--Pulp Mill Conversion Project".

The following table sets out, by primary product class, the production capacity and actual production of the Company for the periods indicated:

			PRODUCTION		
	ANNUAL PRODUCTION	YEARS	ENDED DECEMBER 3		
PRODUCT CLASS	CAPACITY(1)	2000	1999		
		(TONNES)			
Papers					
Packaging Papers	(2)	28,762(3)	67,301		
Specialty Papers	45,000	41,881	35,650		
Printing Papers	40,000(5)	53,601(6)	56,983		
Total Papers	85,000	124,244	159,934		
Pulp	280,000	251,743	88,675(7)		
Total	365,000	375 <b>,</b> 987	248,609		

\_\_\_\_\_

- (1) Capacity is stated upon the rated capacity of the plants as at December 31, 2000, which is based upon production for 365 days a year. Actual production is generally based upon 340 days per year for the Paper mills and 353 days per year for the Pulp mill.
- (2) The Company sold its packaging paper mill located in Trebsen, Germany effective June 2000.
- (3) Includes production of approximately 28,762 tonnes from the Trebsen mill prior to its sale effective June 2000.
- (4) Includes production of approximately 24,612 tonnes from the Greiz mill prior to its sale effective July 1998.
- (5) The Company sold its printing paper mill located in Hainsberg, Germany effective November 2000.
- (6) Includes production of approximately 25,463 tonnes from the Hainsberg mill prior to its sale effective November 2000.
- (7) The Company converted its Pulp mill from the production of sulphite pulp to the production of kraft pulp in 1999 and took approximately  $4\ 1/2$  months of downtime.

The Company owns a substantial amount of real estate adjacent to its Paper mills, which is excess to its production requirements and may be divested.

14

#### ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is subject to routine litigation incidental to its business. The Company does not believe that the outcome of such litigation will have a material adverse effect on its business or financial condition.

#### ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

Not applicable.

15

#### PART II

## ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

(a) MARKET INFORMATION. The Company's shares of beneficial interest trade on the NASDAQ Stock Market's National Market under the symbol "MERCS" and on EASDAQ under the symbol "MERC". The following table sets forth the quarterly high and low closing prices on NASDAQ for the two years ended December 31, 1999 and 2000, and for the period ended March 27, 2001:

FISCAL QUARTER ENDED	HIGH	LOW
1999		
March 31	\$ 7.75	\$6.03
June 30	\$ 7.25	\$5.47
September 30	\$ 5.78	\$3.72
December 31	\$ 5.06	\$3.72
2000		
March 31	\$ 9.00	\$4.50
June 30	\$ 9.75	\$7.50
September 30	\$11.06	\$7.56
December 31	\$ 8.00	\$5.75
2001		
Period ended March 27	\$ 9.00	\$6.29

- (b) SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION. As of March 27, 2001, there were approximately 602 holders of record of the Company's shares and a total of 16,794,899 shares were outstanding.
- (c) DIVIDEND INFORMATION. In 1997, the Company resolved, subject to, among other things, the availability of earnings and its anticipated cash requirements, to pay regular dividends on its shares of beneficial interest. The first dividend in the amount of \$0.03 per share was paid on May 9, 1997 to shareholders of record as of April 30, 1997. In 1998, the Company paid a cash dividend of \$0.04 per share to shareholders of record as of April 30, 1998. In 1999, the Company paid a dividend of \$0.05 per share to shareholders of record as of April 30, 1999. The Company did not pay a dividend on its shares of beneficial interest in 2000. The actual timing, payment and amount of future dividends paid by the Company will be determined by the board of trustees of the Company from time to time based upon, among other things, the cash flow, results of operations and financial condition of the Company, the need for funds to

finance ongoing operations and such other business considerations as the board of trustees of the Company considers relevant.

16

#### ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table sets forth selected financial information for the Company for each of the last five years. The Company's previous interest in its financial services segment was spun-off to shareholders of beneficial interest on June 3, 1996 and was classified separately within the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 1996 as "spun-off operations" and excluded from the amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities of the Company's continuing operations. The following financial information has been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

The following selected financial data is qualified in its entirety by, and should be read in conjunction with, the more detailed financial statements and related notes contained elsewhere herein.

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2000	1999	1998	1997	1
				PER SHARE AMOUNTS)	
Revenues  Net income (loss) from	\$236,202	\$127 <b>,</b> 867	\$174 <b>,</b> 896	\$184,107	\$18
<pre>continuing operations Net income (loss) from   continuing operations, per   common share,</pre>	\$ 29,474	\$(38,109)(2)	\$ 9,012	\$(32,623)(3)	\$ 1
Basic	\$ 1.76	\$ (2.33)(2)	\$ 0.59	\$ (2.18)(3)	\$
Diluted	\$ 1.72	\$ (2.33)(2)	\$ 0.59	\$ (2.18)(3)	\$
Weighted average common shares outstanding,					
Basic	16,779	16,390	15,352	14,995	1
Diluted	17,144	16,390	15,384	14,995	1
Current assets	\$ 92,881	\$ 69,116	\$121,716	\$100,384	\$13
Current liabilities	\$ 66,216	\$116 <b>,</b> 156	\$ 56 <b>,</b> 695	\$ 57,753	\$ 7
Working capital	\$ 26,665	\$(47,040)	\$ 65,021	\$ 42,631	\$ 6
Total assets	\$403 <b>,</b> 659	\$455 <b>,</b> 845	\$333,284	\$210,294	\$29
Long-term liabilities	\$212,036	\$236,669	\$123 <b>,</b> 570	\$ 17,066	\$ 3
Shareholders' equity	\$125,407	\$103,020	\$153,019	\$135 <b>,</b> 475	\$19
Cash dividends	\$	\$ 834	\$ 610	\$ 450	\$
Cash dividends per share	\$	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.03	\$

\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes spun-off operations.

<sup>(2)</sup> Net loss from continuing operations before the special charge was \$16.0 million, or \$0.97 per share.

<sup>(3)</sup> Net income from continuing operations before the special charge was \$15.8 million, or \$1.06 per share.

<sup>(4)</sup> After stock dividend.

17

# ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

The following discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations of the Company for the three years ended December 31, 2000 should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this annual report. Certain amounts in the Company's financial statements and related notes have been restated to conform to the current presentation. The following management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations are based upon the restated financial statements for all prior years as aforesaid.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Selected sales data for the Company for each of the last three years is as follows:

	YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
		1999	
		(IN THOUSANDS)	
SALES BY PRODUCT CLASS Papers			
Packaging Papers	33,112 36,708(3)	29,658 38,010	\$ 24,722 30,401 41,192
Total Papers	78 <b>,</b> 578	85,490	96 <b>,</b> 315
Pulp	147,048	40,080	69,918
Total		\$125,570 ======	\$166,233 ======
SALES BY VOLUME Papers		(TONNES)	
Packaging PapersSpecialty PapersPrinting Papers	29,111(1) 41,422 53,552(3)	68,615 36,518 57,714	91,157 36,001 56,866
Total Papers	124,085	162,847	184,024
Pulp	239,552	94,523	145,451
Total (4)	363 <b>,</b> 637	257 <b>,</b> 370	329 <b>,</b> 475

<sup>-----</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> The Company sold its packaging paper mill in Trebsen effective June 2000. Paper sales from Trebsen mill prior to its sale are included in the Company's results of operations for 2000. The Trebsen mill sold approximately 29,111 tonnes of packaging paper for approximately

\$8.8 million in 2000.

- (2) The Company sold its packaging paper mill in Greiz effective July 1998. Paper sales from the Greiz mill prior to its sale are included in the Company's results of operations for 1998. The Greiz mill sold approximately 25,490 tonnes of packaging paper for approximately \$7.2 million in 1998.
- (3) The Company sold its printing paper mill in Hainsberg effective November 2000. Paper sales from the Hainsberg mill prior to its sale are included in the Company's results of operations for 2000. The Hainsberg mill sold approximately 24,964 tonnes of printing paper for approximately \$15.5 million in 2000.
- (4) Excluding intercompany sales of 1,893, 201 and 1,072 tonnes of pulp in 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

18

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 COMPARED TO THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

In 2000, revenues increased by \$108.3 million to \$236.2 million from \$127.9 million in 1999, primarily as a result of higher pulp sales. The Company completed the Conversion Project in late 1999 to convert the Pulp mill's production to kraft pulp and increase its annual production capacity. The Pulp mill ramped up production in early 2000 and operated in excess of 90% of capacity after the first quarter of 2000. As the Company's products are principally sold in DM, the depreciation of the DM against the U.S. dollar by approximately 13.6% on average in 2000, compared to the same period in 1999, resulted in lower prices in U.S. dollar terms for the Company's products.

Costs and expenses were \$206.6 million in 2000, compared to \$164.9 million in 1999. Cost of sales increased to \$178.4 million in 2000 from \$117.3 million in 1999, primarily as a result of higher pulp sales volumes. General and administrative expenses decreased to \$14.3 million in 2000, from \$22.4 million in 1999. Interest expense in 2000 increased to \$14.0 million from \$3.0 million in 1999. In 1999, interest expense of \$9.9 million in respect of the Conversion Project was capitalized.

The Company sold its printing paper mill located in Hainsberg, Germany effective November 2000 for approximately \$4.6 million plus an amount equal to the net working capital associated with the Hainsberg mill from the sale. The Company also sold its packaging paper mill located in Trebsen, Germany effective June 2000 for approximately \$8.7 million plus an amount equal to the net working capital associated with the Trebsen mill from the sale.

In 2000, the Company reported net income of \$29.5 million, or \$1.76 per share on a basic basis and \$1.72 per share on a diluted basis, compared to a net loss of \$38.1 million, or \$2.33 per share on a basic and diluted basis, in 1999.

In 2000, the Company's pulp and paper sales increased by approximately 79.7% to \$225.6 million from \$125.6 million in 1999 on a 266.9% increase in pulp revenues and an 8.1% decrease in paper sales. In 2000, pulp sales were significantly higher than in 1999 as a result of the completion of the Conversion Project in late 1999, and the subsequent ramping-up of production of kraft pulp in 2000. Overall, in 2000, paper markets were generally stable with prices increasing marginally.

On average, pulp prices realized by the Company in 2000 increased by approximately 44.8% compared to 1999. Pulp sales increased to \$147.0 million in 2000 from \$40.1 million in 1999, primarily as a result of a sales volume increase of 153.4%. Pulp sales were strong in 2000 as a result of increased

demand and low producer inventories. List prices for kraft pulp in Europe increased from approximately \$600 per tonne at the end of 1999 to approximately \$630 per tonne during the first quarter of 2000, approximately \$670 per tonne during the second quarter of 2000 and approximately \$710 per tonne during the last six months of 2000. Kraft pulp prices started to weaken at the end of 2000 as a result of high product inventories and such weakening of prices continued in the early part of 2001. The Company undertook a planned nine-day maintenance and modification shutdown at its Pulp mill in late-September 2000. The shutdown extended for an additional two days into October 2000.

Paper prices realized by the Company on average increased by approximately 20.6% in 2000, compared to 1999, primarily as a result of rising costs of materials. Paper sales in 2000 decreased to \$78.6 million from \$85.5 million in 1999, on a volume decrease of 23.8%. In 2000, sales volumes for packaging and printing papers decreased by approximately 57.6% and 7.2%, respectively, primarily due to the sale of the packaging paper mill in Trebsen effective June 2000 and the printing paper mill in Hainsberg effective November 2000. Sales volumes for specialty papers increased by 13.4% compared to 1999.

On average, the Company's per tonne fibre costs for pulp production in 2000 increased by approximately 14.5%, compared to 1999, and remained among the lowest in Europe. While prices for waste paper, which comprises approximately 25% of the fibre for the Paper mills, increased by

19

approximately 147.6% in 2000 compared to 1999, they remained relatively low compared to the cost of virgin fibre.

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 COMPARED TO THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998

In 1999, revenues decreased to \$127.9 million from \$174.9 million in 1998, primarily as a result of the Conversion Project which resulted in approximately 4 1/2 months of downtime at the Pulp mill in the latter part of 1999 and adversely affected production levels throughout the earlier part of the year. As the Company's products are principally sold in DM, the depreciation of the DM against the U.S. dollar by approximately 4.2% on average in 1999, compared to the same period in 1998, resulted in lower prices in U.S. dollar terms for the Company's products.

Costs and expenses were \$164.9 million in 1999, compared to \$165.6 million in 1998. Cost of sales decreased to \$117.3 million in 1999 from \$138.7 million in 1998, primarily as a result of lower sales volumes. General and administrative expenses were \$22.4 million in 1999, compared to \$23.5 million in 1998. Interest expense in 1999 decreased to \$3.0 million from \$3.4 million in 1998. Interest expense of \$9.9 million in 1999 and \$5.3 million in 1998 in respect of the Conversion Project was capitalized.

The Company took a special charge in the fourth quarter of 1999 of \$22.2 million, or \$1.35 per share, of which \$19.1 million related to its paper operations. The Company pursued strategic alternatives for its paper operations, and used proceeds from such sales to decrease its indebtedness and fund capital expenditures and investments. The Company also wrote down its pulp assets by \$3.1 million relating to certain capital assets which were no longer useful as a result of the Conversion Project.

In 1999, the Company reported a net loss of \$38.1 million, or \$2.33 per share, compared to net income of \$9.0 million, or \$0.59 per share, in 1998.

In 1999, the Company's pulp and paper sales decreased by approximately 24.5% to \$125.6 million from \$166.2 million in 1998 on a 42.7% decrease in pulp sales and an 11.2% decrease in paper sales. In 1999, pulp sales were materially lower

than in 1998 as a result of production downtime required to complete the Conversion Project, the adverse effect of the Conversion Project on production throughout 1999 and generally weak pulp markets. Overall, in 1999, paper markets were generally weak, with prices declining in each category.

On average, pulp prices realized by the Company in 1999 decreased by approximately 11.8% compared to 1998. Pulp sales declined to \$40.1 million in 1999 from \$69.9 million in 1998, primarily as a result of a sales volume decrease of 35.0%. Continuing economic weakness in the Asian markets in the first half of 1999 and the shifting of production by Asian and other pulp producers to other markets, including Europe, prevented any real recovery in pulp prices. Kraft pulp prices began to recover in the fourth quarter of 1999 as a result of low producer inventories. List prices for kraft pulp in Europe increased to approximately \$600 per tonne at the end of 1999 from approximately \$500 per tonne at mid-1999. Low producer inventories resulted in list prices for kraft pulp increasing a further \$30 per tonne to \$630 per tonne in January 2000.

Despite a decrease in paper prices across all grades, paper prices realized by the Company on average increased by approximately 0.3% in 1999, compared to 1998, primarily as a result of a change in product mix. Paper sales in 1999 decreased to \$85.5 million from \$96.3 million in 1998, on a volume decrease of 11.5%. In 1999, sales volumes for packaging papers decreased by 24.7%, primarily due to the sale of the packaging paper mill in Greiz effective July 1998, and sales volumes for specialty papers and printing papers increased by 1.4% and 1.5%, respectively, compared to 1998.

On average, the Company's per tonne fibre costs for pulp production in 1999 decreased by approximately 1.0%, compared to 1998, and remained among the lowest in Europe. While prices for waste paper, which comprises approximately 80% of the fibre for the Paper mills, increased by approximately 56.8% in 1999 compared to 1998, they remained relatively low compared to the cost of virgin fibre.

20

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The following table is a summary of selected financial information concerning the Company for the periods indicated:

	DECEMBER 31, 2000	DECEMBER 31, 1999
	(IN THO	USANDS)
FINANCIAL POSITION		
Working capital	\$ 26 <b>,</b> 665	\$(47,040)
Property, plant and equipment (net)	265,607	351 <b>,</b> 828
Total assets	403,659	455,845
Long-term government debt		5,490
Long-term debtother	208,315	227,673
Shareholders' equity	125,407	103,020

At December 31, 2000, the Company's cash and cash equivalents totalled \$18.5 million, a net increase of \$16.8 million from \$1.7 million at the end of 1999. At December 31, 2000, the Company had short-term trading securities totalling \$5.3 million, compared to \$5.4 million at December 31, 1999.

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating activities in 2000 provided cash of \$40.0 million, compared to using cash of \$8.6 million in 1999. Net changes in trading securities used cash of \$0.8 million in 2000, compared to providing cash of \$8.5 million in 1999. An increase in receivables and inventories used cash of \$7.2 million and \$3.4 million, respectively, in the current period, compared to \$12.5 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, in 1999. An increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities provided cash of \$0.3 million in 2000, compared to \$7.7 million in 1999. The Company expects to generate sufficient cash flow from operations to meet its working capital requirements for its pulp and paper operations.

#### INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Investing activities in 2000 provided cash of \$38.3 million, consisting primarily of funds from the sale of properties and the collection of investment grants, net of capital expenditures on properties, compared to using cash of \$245.4 million in 1999. The use of cash in 1999 related primarily to capital expenditures for the Conversion Project and other upgrades to the Company's Paper mills.

The Company expects aggregate capital expenditures in 2001 to be approximately \$11.1 million, which will be funded from cash, cash flow from operations and borrowings. In 2000, aggregate capital expenditures, excluding costs in respect of the Conversion Project, were approximately \$8.8 million, compared to approximately \$7.5 million in the same period of 1999.

The Company completed the Conversion Project in the fourth quarter of 1999. The Company's aggregate capital expenditures in respect of the Conversion Project to December 31, 2000 were approximately \$385.7 million. The Conversion Project was financed by a combination of borrowings under the Project Loan Agreement, non-refundable governmental grants, governmental assistance and guarantees for long-term project financing and an equity investment by the Company. See "Business--Pulp Mill Conversion Project".

#### FINANCING ACTIVITIES

In 2000, financing activities used cash of \$61.5 million, primarily as a result of the repayment of \$50.3 million of amounts due in connection with the Conversion Project, and an increase of \$12.3 million in cash restricted pursuant to the Amendment Agreement. In 1999, cash provided by financing activities

21

was \$207.2 million, primarily as a result of borrowings of \$162.9 million under the Project Loan Agreement and an increase in amounts payable of \$47.7 million in connection with the Conversion Project.

The Company's pulp and paper operations had net operating tax losses of approximately \$174.0 million at December 31, 2000, which under former German tax laws could be carried forward indefinitely. However, the German government has amended its tax laws to restrict the use of tax losses to offset future taxable income in taxation years completed after 1996. The Company provided a valuation reserve for much of these losses.

Other than the agreement relating to the Stendal Project, the Company had no material commitments to acquire assets or operating businesses. The Company anticipates that there will be acquisitions of businesses or commitments to projects in the future. To achieve its long-term goals of expanding the asset and earnings base by mergers and acquisitions, the Company will require substantial capital resources. The required necessary resources will be generated from cash flow from operations, cash on hand, borrowing against its assets and/or the sale of assets.

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY

Substantially all of the Company's operations are conducted in international markets and its consolidated financial results are subject to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, in particular, those in Germany. The Company's pulp and paper products are principally sold in DM and approximately 99% of the Company's revenues are denominated in DM.

The Company translates foreign assets and liabilities into U.S. dollars at the rate of exchange on the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at the average rate of exchange prevailing during the period. Unrealized gains or losses from these translations are recorded as shareholders' equity on the balance sheet and do not affect the net earnings of the Company.

Since substantially all of the Company's revenues are received in DM, the financial position of the Company for any given period, when reported in U.S. dollars, can be significantly affected by the exchange rate for DM prevailing during that period. In the year ended December 31, 2000, the Company reported a net \$6.4 million foreign exchange translation loss and, as a result, the cumulative foreign exchange translation loss increased to \$56.3 million at December 31, 2000 from \$49.9 million at December 31, 1999.

The average and period ending exchange rates for the DM to the U.S. dollar for the periods indicated are as follows:

				YEARS ENDED I	DECEMBER 31,
		2001		2000	19
	MARCH 27,	PERIOD AVERAGE TO MARCH 27,	PERIOD END	PERIOD AVERAGE	PERIOD END
RATES OF EXCHANGE Deutschmark	2.1948	2.1231	2.0821	2.1242	1.9433

Based upon the period average exchange rate in 2000, the U.S. dollar increased by approximately 9.4% in value against the DM since December 31, 1999.

#### CYCLICAL NATURE OF BUSINESS; COMPETITIVE POSITION

The pulp and paper business is cyclical in nature and markets for the Company's principal products are characterized by periods of supply and demand imbalance, which in turn affects product prices. The markets for pulp and paper are highly competitive and sensitive to cyclical changes in industry capacity and in the economy, both of which can have a significant influence on selling prices and the earnings of the Company. Demand for pulp and paper products has historically been determined by the level of economic

22

growth and has been closely tied to overall business activity. During the past three years, pulp prices have both risen and fallen at rates faster than previously experienced by the industry. The competitive position of the Company is influenced by the availability and quality of raw materials (fibre) and its experience in relation to other producers with respect to inflation, energy, transportation, labour costs and productivity.

STENDAL PULP MILL PROJECT UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's participation in the Stendal Project is subject to certain conditions, including completion of its due diligence and entering into a shareholders' agreement. In addition, the Stendal Project itself is subject to various risks and uncertainties customary to large "greenfield" projects of this nature which may result in the Stendal Project not proceeding as currently planned, or at all, such as availability and cost of materials and labour, construction delays, cost overruns, weather conditions, governmental regulations, availability of adequate financing, increases in long-term interest rates and increases in taxes and other governmental fees. The Stendal Project will also be subject to extensive and complex regulations and environmental compliance which may result in delays, in ZSG and/or its shareholders, including the Company, incurring substantial costs in relation thereto or in the Stendal Project being amended or not proceeding at all.

The implementation of the Stendal Project is currently expected to commence at the end of 2001 and be completed in 2004. However, there can be no assurance that the Stendal Project will proceed as currently planned, or at all. See "Business--Stendal Pulp Mill Project".

#### INFLATION

The Company does not believe that inflation has had a material impact on revenues or income during 2000.

#### ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is exposed to market risks from changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and equity prices which may affect its results of operations and financial condition. The Company manages these risks through internal risk management policies which are administered by management committees. In addition, the Company has agreed on a hedging strategy with respect to interest rate, currency and pulp price risks.

Pursuant to this strategy, approximately Euro 148.3 million of the principal amount of the fixed interest credits portion of SPB's indebtedness as at December 29, 2000 has been converted into approximately \$124.7 million at a forward rate of \$0.841225 to Euro 1.00. The \$124.7 million debt portion bears a fixed interest rate of 5.83% per annum, payable quarterly in U.S. dollars. The underlying term of the foreign currency forward rate swap covers the period from December 29, 2000 to September 30, 2008, on which date the interest rate on the fixed interest credits portion of SPB's indebtedness will be readjusted.

In addition, approximately Euro 75.0 million of the principal amount of the commercial debt portion of SPB's indebtedness as at March 31, 2001 will be converted into approximately \$63.3 million at a forward rate of \$0.844525 to Euro 1.00. The \$63.3 million debt portion bears a fixed interest rate of 6.80% per annum, payable semi-annually in U.S. dollars, not including the bank margin of 0.6-0.7% per annum which remains payable in DM on the underlying DM principal amount. The underlying term of the foreign currency forward rate swap covers the period from March 31, 2001 to September 30, 2013, the maturity date of the aggregate principal amount due under the Project Loan Agreement.

Beginning in 2001, up to 30% of the quantity of pulp which represents one-twelfth of the annual sales revenues of SPB may be hedged monthly to ensure that a price of at least Euro 520.00 is hedged per tonne of pulp. The percentage amount may be increased to a maximum of 70%.

23

SPB agreed to grant to the Lenders a security interest by way of a pledge on

its claims against the Bank under all hedging agreements. Furthermore, the parties to the Amendment Agreement agreed that the Bank's claims against SPB under any hedging agreement is secured pari passu by all security interests granted by SPB to the Lenders under the Project Loan Agreement (except the "C&L Ausfallburgschaft", as defined in the Project Loan Agreement). To this effect, certain amendment agreements to the security interest agreements and the security pooling agreement under the Project Loan Agreement were executed by the parties.

#### INTEREST RATE RISK

Fluctuations in interest rates may affect the fair value of financial instruments sensitive to interest rates. An increase in interest rates may decrease the fair value of financial instrument assets and increase the fair value of financial instrument liabilities. A decrease in interest rates may increase the fair value of financial instrument assets and decrease the fair value of financial instrument liabilities. The Company's financial instruments which may be sensitive to interest rate fluctuations are investments, cash restricted, notes receivable and debt obligations. The following tables provide information about the Company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations for the carrying amount of financial instruments that may be sensitive to such fluctuations as at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively, and expected cash flows from these instruments:

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2000

	CARRUTAG					EXPEC	TED FU	JTURE	CASH 1	FLOW
	CARRYING VALUE	FAIR VALUE	2001	20	002	2	003	2	004	20
					(TH	OUSAND	S)			
Investments(1)	\$ 4,164	\$ 4,164	\$ 4,164	\$		\$		\$		\$
Cash restricted	25,150	25,150	25,150							
Notes receivable	4,296	4,296				4	,296			
Debt obligations(2)	143,417	143,417	5,203	10,	,406	14	,541	10	,406	10,

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) Debt obligations consist of the Company's notes and loan payable.

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1999

	CARRATAIC				EXPECTED F	UTURE CASH F	LOW
	CARRYING VALUE	FAIR VALUE	2000	2001	2002	2003	20
				(TH	OUSANDS)		
Investments(1)	\$ 4,899	\$ 4,899	\$ 4,296	\$	\$	\$	\$
Notes receivable	4,869	4,869				4,869	
Debt obligations(2)	149,080	148,958	171	6,433	12,020	16,155	16,

-----

<sup>(1)</sup> Investments consist of debt securities.

- (1) Investments consist of debt securities.
- (2) Debt obligations consist of the Company's notes and loan payable.

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE RISK

The reporting currency of the Company is the U.S. dollar. The Company holds financial instruments primarily denominated in DM and, to a lesser extent, in Canadian dollars. A depreciation of such currencies against the U.S. dollar will decrease the fair value of financial instrument assets and financial instrument liabilities. An appreciation of such currencies against the U.S. dollar will increase the fair value of financial instrument assets and financial instrument liabilities. The Company's financial instruments

2.4

which may be sensitive to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations are investments, cash restricted and debt obligations. The following tables provide information about the Company's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations for the carrying amount of financial instruments that may be sensitive to such fluctuations as at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively, and expected cash flows from these instruments:

#### AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2000

	CADDATNC				EXPECTED FU	UTURE CASH F	LOW
	CARRYING VALUE	FAIR VALUE	2001	2002	2003	2004	20
				(TH	HOUSANDS)		
Investments(1)	\$ 2,833	\$ 2,833	\$ 1,710	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash restricted	25,150	25,150	25,150				
Debt obligations(2)	231,353	231,353	27,173	11,749	12,401	13,380	14,

\_\_\_\_\_

- (1) Investments consist of debt and equity securities. Debt securities are denominated in DM. Equity securities are denominated primarily in DM, and to a lesser extent, in Canadian dollars.
- (2) Debt obligations consist of the Company's notes and loan payable, denominated in DM.

#### AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1999

	CADDATAC				EXPECTED FU	UTURE CASH F	LOW
	CARRYING VALUE	FAIR VALUE	2000	2001	2002	2003	20
				(TH	HOUSANDS)		_
Investments(1)	\$ 4,510	\$ 4,510	\$ 2 <b>,</b> 757	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash Restricted	12,865	12,865		12,865			
Debt obligations(2)	248,149	248,027	19,121	13,007	8,037	17,006	18,

-----

\_\_\_\_\_

- (1) Investments consist of debt and equity securities. Debt securities are denominated in DM. Equity securities are denominated primarily in DM, and to a lesser extent, in Canadian dollars.
- (2) Debt obligations consist of the Company's notes and loan payable, denominated in DM.

#### EOUITY PRICE RISK

Changes in trading prices of equity securities may affect the fair value of equity securities or the fair value of other securities convertible into equity securities. An increase in trading prices will increase the fair value and a decrease in trading prices will decrease the fair value of equity securities or instruments convertible into equity securities. The Company's financial instruments which may be sensitive to fluctuations in equity prices are investments. The following tables provide information about the Company's exposure to fluctuations in equity prices for the carrying amount of financial instruments sensitive to such fluctuations as at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively, and expected cash flows from these instruments:

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2000

	CAPPUTNO					EXPECT	ED	FUTURE CAS	H FLOW
	CARRYING VALUE	FAIR VALUE	2001	20	002	20	03	2004	20
					(TH	OUSANDS	)		
Investments(1)	\$ 10,566	\$ 10,566	\$ 5,320	\$		\$		\$ -	- \$

 Investments consist of equity securities and debt securities convertible into equity securities.

25

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1999

	C7	DDVING						EXPEC?	ſED F	FUTURE	CASH	FLOW
		RRYING ALUE		FAIR ALUE	2000	21	001	2(	 002		2003	20
			_				(TH	OUSANDS	3)			
Investments(1)	\$	8,027	\$	8,027	\$ 1,102	\$		\$		\$		\$

 Investments consist of equity securities and debt securities convertible into equity securities.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The consolidated financial statements and supplementary data required with respect to this Item 8, and as listed in Item 14 of this annual report, are included in this annual report commencing on page 30.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Not applicable.

26

#### PART III

#### ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

As a Massachusetts trust, the Company is managed by "trustees", who have comparable duties and responsibilities as directors of corporations.

- J.S.H. LEE, age 43, has been a Trustee since May 1985 and President and Chief Executive Officer since 1992. Previously, Mr. Lee served with MFC Bancorp Ltd. as a director from 1986, Chairman from 1987 and President from 1988 to December 1996, respectively.
- C.S. MOON, age 53, has been a Trustee since June 1994. Mr. Moon is an independent consultant. He was formerly the Executive Director of Shin Ho Group of Korea, an international paper manufacturer headquartered in Korea until 1998. Mr. Moon joined Shin Ho Group in 1990 and previously served in managerial positions with Moo Kim Paper Manufacturing Co., Ltd. and Sam Yung Pulp Co., Ltd.
- M. ARNULPHY, age 66, has been a Trustee since June 1995. Mr. Arnulphy has been the Managing Director of Electro Orient Ltd., a merchandise trading company located in Hong Kong, since 1998. From 1975 to 1998, Mr. Arnulphy was the Managing Director of J. Mortenson & Co., Ltd. in Hong Kong, a water treatment equipment manufacturing company.
- M. REIDEL, age 37, has been a Trustee since December 1996. Mr. Reidel has been the Chief Financial Officer of Ision Internet AG since August 1999. Mr. Reidel was a Managing Director of SPB from 1994 to 1999 and the Chairman of the Management Board of DPAG from 1995 to 1998. Previously, he was a member of the Supervisory Board of DPAG from 1992 to 1994, a member of BVS responsible for portfolios of service industry and wood and paper industry companies from 1992 to 1994, and an accountant with Arthur Andersen & Co. from 1987 to 1992.
- R.I. RIGG, age 57, has been a Trustee since July 1999 and Chief Financial Officer since October 1999. Mr. Rigg has been Chief Financial Officer and a director of Advanced Projects Ltd. since 1996 and of Terrawest Industries, Inc. since 1989. He is also a director of Carlin Resources Corp. and a nominee director and officer of Bank Gospodarki of Poland. Mr. Rigg is a chartered accountant in Canada.
- DR. R. AURELL, age 65, has been a Managing Director of Zellstoff-und Papierfabrik Rosenthal GmbH & Co. KG, a subsidiary of Spezialpapierfabrik Blankenstein GmbH, since November 1994. From November 1991 to 1994, Dr. Aurell served as an independent consultant advising clients, including the Company, on the pulp and paper industry. Previously, he held managerial positions with North British Newsprint Ltd., Jaakko Poyry OY, MoDo-Chemetics AG and Stora Forest Industries.

#### ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Incorporated by reference from Registrant's definitive proxy statement to be filed within 120 days of the end of Registrant's fiscal year.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

Incorporated by reference from Registrant's definitive proxy statement to be filed within 120 days of the end of Registrant's fiscal year.

#### ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Incorporated by reference from Registrant's definitive proxy statement to be filed within 120 days of the end of Registrant's fiscal year.

27

#### PART IV

ITEM 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES, AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

#### INDEX

		PAGE
(a)(1)	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	Independent Auditors' Report	30
	Consolidated Balance Sheets	31
	Consolidated Statements of Operations	32
	Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	33
	Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders'	
	Equity	34
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	35
	Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	36

28

(2)			LIST OF EXHIBITS
	3.1	(a) *	Restated Declaration of Trust of the Company as filed with the Secretary of State of Washington on June 11, 1990 together with an Amendment to Declaration of Trust dated December 12, 1991.
		(b) *	Amendments to Declaration of Trust dated July 8, 1993; August 17, 1993; and September 9, 1993.
	3.2*		Trustees' Regulations dated September 24, 1973.
	4.1		Shareholder Rights Plan. Incorporated by reference from Form 8-A dated August 17, 1993.
	10.1		Acquisition Agreement among Treuhandanstalt, Dresden Papier AG, Dresden Papier Holding GmbH, Mercer International Inc., and Shin Ho Paper Mfg. Co., Ltd. Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated
			September 20, 1993.
	10.2		Acquisition Agreement among Treuhandanstalt, Zellstoff-und Papierfabrik Rosenthal GmbH, Raboisen

Einhundertsechsundfunfzigste

	Vermogensverwaltungsgesellschaft GmbH, to be renamed ZPR Zellstoff-und Papierfabrik Rosenthal Holding GmbH, Mercer International Inc. and 448380 B.C. Ltd. dated July 3, 1994. Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated July 3, 1994.
10.3	Amended and Restated 1992 Stock Option Plan. Incorporated by reference from Form S-8 dated March 2, 2000.
10.4*	1994 Employee Incentive Bonus Plan.
10.5*	Form of Separation Agreement between Mercer
	International Inc. and Arbatax International Inc.
10.6	English Translation of a Loan Agreement in the amount of DM 508,000,000 between Zellstoff-und Papierfabrik Rosenthal GmbH & Co. KG, Blankenstein on the one hand and Bayerische Hypotheken-und Wechsel-Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Munich and Bayerische Vereinsbank Aktiengesellschaft, Munich on the other hand dated July 6, 1998. Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated July 16, 1998.  Amended and Restated Employment Agreement between Mercer
10.7	International Inc. and Jimmy S.H. Lee dated November 20, 2000.
10.8	Trustee's Indemnity Agreement between Mercer International Inc. and Jimmy S.H. Lee dated November 20, 2000.
21	List of Subsidiaries of Registrant.
23	Independent Auditors Consent.

\_\_\_\_\_

- \* Filed in Form 10-K for prior years.
- (b) The Registrant filed the following reports on Form 8-K with respect to the indicated items during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year:

Form 8-K dated November 17, 2000: Item 5. Other Events

Form 8-K dated October 9, 2000:

Item 5. Other Events

Item 7. Financial Statements and Exhibits

29

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders Mercer International Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Mercer International Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform

the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Mercer International Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

/s/ PETERSON SULLIVAN P.L.L.C.

March 16, 2001 Seattle, Washington

30

MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	2000	1999
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,496	\$ 1,722
Investments	5 <b>,</b> 320	5 <b>,</b> 392
Receivables	•	41,448
Inventories	•	17 <b>,</b> 697
Prepaid and other	3,000	2,857
Total current assets	92,881	69,116
Long-Term Assets		
Cash restricted	25,150	12,865
Properties	265 <b>,</b> 607	351 <b>,</b> 828
Investments	6,101	6 <b>,</b> 925
Notes receivable	4,296	4,869
Deferred income tax	9 <b>,</b> 624	10,242
	310,778	386 <b>,</b> 729
	\$403 <b>,</b> 659	,,
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 37,058	\$ 40,287
Pulp mill renovation costs payable	1,146	56,195
Note payable	839	553
Debt	27,173	19,121

Total current liabilities	66,216	116,156
Long-Term Liabilities		
DebtOther	208,315 3,721	233,163 3,506
	212,036	236,669
Total liabilities		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Shareholders' Equity		
Preferred shares, no par value: 50,000,000 authorized, and		
issuable in series:		
Series A, 500,000 authorized, none issued and		
outstanding		
Series B, 3,500,000 authorized, none issued and		
outstanding		
Shares of beneficial interest, \$1 par value: unlimited		
authorized, 16,794,899 and 16,635,399 issued and		
outstanding at December 31, 2000 and 1999	99,995	99,038
Retained earnings	88,698	59,224
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(63,286)	(55,242)
	125,407	103,020
	\$403 <b>,</b> 659	\$455 <b>,</b> 845
	======	======

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

31

## MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000, 1999 AND 1998 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

	2000	1999	1998
Revenues Sales Other	\$225,626 10,576	\$125,570 2,297	\$166,233 8,663
	236,202	127,867	174,896
Expenses			
Cost of salesSpecial charges	178 <b>,</b> 343	117,314 22,155	138 <b>,</b> 702
General, administrative and other	14,284 13,993	22,420 2,995	23,490 3,384
	206,620	164,884	165,576
Income (loss) before income taxes	•	(37,017) (1,092)	9,320 (308)

Net income (loss)	\$ 2	29,474	\$ (	38,109)	\$	9,012
	===		==	=====	==	
Earnings (loss) per share						
Basic	\$	1.76	\$	(2.33)	\$	0.59
	===		==		==	
Diluted	\$	1.72	\$	(2.33)	\$	0.59
	===		==		==	

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

32

## MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

# FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000, 1999 AND 1998 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	2000	1999	1998
Net income (loss) Other comprehensive income, net of tax	\$29,474	\$(38,109)	\$ 9,012
Foreign currency translation adjustment Unrealized gains (losses) on securities Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during the	(6,400)	(21,266)	12,713
period  Reclassification adjustment for losses included in net	(1,729)	1,745	(7,679)
income (loss)	85	1,340	798
	(1,644)	3 <b>,</b> 085	(6,881)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(8,044)	(18,181)	5 <b>,</b> 832
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$21,430 ======	\$(56,290) ======	\$14,844 ======

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

33

## MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000, 1999 AND 1998 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

					FS
SI	HARES OF	F BENEFICIAL	INTEREST		COM
			AMOUNT		FOREIGN
			PAID IN		CURRENCY
NUI	MBER		EXCESS OF	RETAINED	TRANSLATION
OF SI	HARES	PAR VALUE	PAR VALUE	EARNINGS	ADJUSTMENTS

Balance at December 31, 1997	15,033,722	\$15,034	\$73 <b>,</b> 569	\$89,765	\$(41,376)
Shares issued for exercise of					
options	365,000	365	2,701		
Shares issued for exercise of					
warrants	67,000	67	335		
Repurchase of shares	(25,600)	(26)	(132)		
Payment of dividends				(610)	
Net income				9,012	
Other comprehensive					
income (loss)					12,713
Balance at December 31, 1998	15,440,122	15,440	76,473	98,167	(28,663)
Shares issued for exercise of					
warrants	1,245,277	1,245	6 <b>,</b> 097		
Repurchase of shares	(50,000)	(50)	(167)		
Payment of dividends				(834)	
Net loss				(38, 109)	
Other comprehensive					
income (loss)					(21,266)
Balance at December 31, 1999			82,403	59,224	(49,929)
,	, ,	,	,	,	( - , ,
Shares issued for exercise of					
options	159,500	160	797		
Net income				29,474	
Other comprehensive					
income (loss)					(6,400)
Balance at December 31, 2000	16,794,899	\$16 <b>,</b> 795	\$83,200	\$88,698	\$(56,329)
	=======	======	======	=======	======

	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
Balance at December 31, 1997  Shares issued for exercise of	\$135 <b>,</b> 475
options	3,066
warrants	402
Repurchase of shares	(158)
Payment of dividends	(610)
Net income	9,012
Other comprehensive	
income (loss)	5,832
Balance at December 31, 1998 Shares issued for exercise of	153,019
warrants	7,342
Repurchase of shares	(217)
Payment of dividends	(834)
Net loss	(38, 109)
Other comprehensive	(,
income (loss)	(18,181)
Balance at December 31, 1999	103,020

Shares issued for exercise of	
options	957
Net income	29,474
Other comprehensive	
income (loss)	(8,044)
Balance at December 31, 2000	\$125,407
	=======

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

34

## MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000, 1999 AND 1998 (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	2000	1999	1998
Cash Flows from Operating Activities  Net income (loss)	\$ 29,474	\$ (38,109)	\$ 9,012
Special charges  Depreciation	 22 <b>,</b> 139	22,155 7,018	 11 <b>,</b> 218
Gain on sale of property Other Changes in current assets and liabilities			(5,345) 124
Investment in trading securities	(806) (3,391)	8,478 (996)	23,266 (2,354)
Receivables Accounts payable and accrued expenses Prepaid and other	(7,227) 267 (504)	(12,489) 7,718 (2,411)	(15,851) (9,609) (453)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	39 <b>,</b> 952	(8,636)	10,008
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from the sales of available-for-sale			
securities  Purchases of available-for-sale securities  Sale of properties	13,346	6,867 (1,264) 	 10,615
Acquisition of properties, net of investment grants  Change in notes receivable	26 <b>,</b> 073 585	(255,186) 4,178	(69,829) (2,967)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	38,275	(245, 405)	(59,965)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities Cash restricted Increase (decrease) in pulp mill renovation costs	(12,285)		(15,000)
payable	(50,286) 5,649 (5,582) 957	47,701 162,863 (2,299)	•
Repurchase shares of beneficial interest  Dividends		(217) (834)	(158) (610)

Other		3	(157)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(61,547)	207,217	95,531
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	94	(4,704)	3,262
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	16,774	(51,528)	48,836
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	1,722	53,250	4,414
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$ 18,496 ======	\$ 1,722	\$ 53,250 ======

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

35

#### MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 1. THE COMPANY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Mercer International Inc. ("the Company") is a business trust organized under the laws of the State of Washington, USA. Under Washington law, shareholders of a business trust have the same limited liability as shareholders of a corporation. The amounts in the notes are rounded to the nearest thousand except for the per share amounts.

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. Significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

#### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and are recorded at cost which approximates market. The Company maintains cash balances in foreign financial institutions in excess of insured limits.

#### INVESTMENTS

The Company's available-for-sale and trading securities are stated at their fair values. Any unrealized holding gains or losses of available-for-sale securities are reported as a separate component of comprehensive income until realized and, for trading securities, any unrealized gains or losses are included in the results of operations. If a loss in value in available-for-sale securities is considered to be other than temporary, it is recognized in the determination of net income. Cost is based on the specific identification method to determine realized gains or losses.

The Company incurs liabilities for securities acquisitions where the security transfer is to occur at a future date. However, the liability amount is subject to the ultimate market price of the security.

#### INVENTORIES

Inventories of pulp are stated at the lower of cost (average-cost method) or market. Paper products are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market.

#### PROPERTIES

Depreciable properties are stated at cost unless the estimated future undiscounted cash flows expected to result from either the use of an asset or its eventual disposition is less than its carrying amount in which case an impairment loss is recognized based on the fair value of the asset.

Depreciation of buildings and production equipment is based on the estimated useful lives of the assets and is computed using the straight-line method. Buildings are depreciated over a 10 to 50 year life and production equipment over 8 to 20 years.

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

The Company translates foreign assets and liabilities of its subsidiaries at the rate of exchange at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at the average rate of exchange throughout the year. Unrealized gains or losses from these translations are reported as a separate component of

36

#### MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 1. THE COMPANY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

comprehensive income. Realized gains or losses are included in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of operations. The translation adjustments do not recognize the effect of income tax because the Company expects to reinvest the amounts indefinitely in operations.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Liabilities for environmental conservation are recorded when it is probable that obligations have been incurred and the amounts can be reasonably estimated. Any potential recoveries of such liabilities are recorded when there is an agreement with the reimbursing entity.

#### STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Compensation cost for stock options is measured as the excess, if any, of the quoted market price of the Company's stock at the date of the grant over the amount an employee is required to pay for the stock. There was no stock-based compensation included in these consolidated financial statements.

#### TAXES ON INCOME

The Company accounts for income taxes under an asset and liability approach that requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Company's financial statements or tax returns. In estimating future tax consequences, the Company generally considers all expected future events other than enactments of changes in the tax laws or rates.

#### EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to common

shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the period. Diluted earnings per share takes into consideration common shares outstanding (computed under basic earnings per share) and potentially dilutive common shares.

#### **ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 137, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities--Deferral of the Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 133" defers the effective date of FASB No. 133 (as amended by Financial Accounting Standard No. 138). Management has not determined the effect this standard will have on future financial statements.

3-

#### MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 1. THE COMPANY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 140 is generally effective on a prospective basis for transfers and servicing of financial assets and extinguishments of liabilities occurring after March 31, 2001. Management has not determined the effect this standard may have on future financial statements.

FASB Interpretation No. 44, "Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation" was generally effective July 1, 2000, on a prospective basis. This interpretation clarifies APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" under which the Company accounts for stock-based compensation. This interpretation does not have an effect on these consolidated financial statements.

### NOTE 2. INVESTMENTS

Trading securities are classified as current investments and are summarized as follows:

	DECEMBER 31	
	2000	1999
Bonds Equity securities		
	\$5,320 =====	\$5,392 =====

Included within trading securities is an investment in a bond and common shares of a company that represents 39% and 18%, respectively, of the total value of trading securities at December 31, 2000. Included within trading securities was an investment in a bond that represented 37% of the total value of trading securities at December 31, 1999. The change in net unrealized holding gains (losses) on trading securities which has been included in earnings was \$(171), \$2,411 and \$(4,407) during 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

Available-for-sale securities consist of bonds and equity securities and have been classified as long-term investments. At December 31, 2000, equity securities of two companies represented 91% of the total available-for-sale securities. At December 31, 1999, equity securities of three companies represented 94% of the total available-for-sale securities. The proceeds from sales of these securities amounted to \$189, \$6,867 and \$2,216 which resulted in realized losses of \$(77), \$(1,340) and \$(798) during 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The fair value of available-for-sale securities included on the balance sheets at December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, was \$5,247, \$6,925 and \$11,170, respectively. The cost of these securities was \$12,204, \$12,238 and \$19,568 which resulted in unrealized losses being recorded in comprehensive income of (6,957), (5,313) and (8,398) at December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Also, included in long-term investments were equity securities stated at cost of \$854 at December 31, 2000, which did not have a readily determinable fair value. However, management believes that the estimated market value is greater than the carrying value.

38

#### MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

	DECEMBER 31	
	2000	1999
Sale of paper and pulp products.  Securities trading.  Sales of properties.  Value added tax.  Other.	\$14,869 17,645 6,147 892 6,535	\$ 3,571 23,505  7,485 6,887
	\$46,088 =====	\$41,448 ======

At December 31, 2000 and 1999, the Company pledged \$17,645 and \$23,505, respectively, in securities trading receivables as collateral for amounts payable for securities.

NOTE 4. INVENTORIES

DECEMB	ER 31
2000	1999

		======
	\$19 <b>,</b> 977	\$17 <b>,</b> 697
Work in process and finished goods	9,115	4,927
Raw materials	\$10 <b>,</b> 862	\$12 <b>,</b> 770
Pulp and paper		

#### NOTE 5. PROPERTIES

	DECEMBER 31	
	2000	1999
Land  Buildings  Production and other equipment	\$ 7,425 16,346 290,789	\$ 14,918 19,362 379,398
Less: Accumulated depreciation	314,560 48,953  \$265,607	413,678 61,850  \$351,828
	=======	=======

The Company completed a renovation of its pulp mill in December 1999. The renovation converted the mill to the production of kraft pulp rather than sulphite pulp which had accounted for a significant amount of pulp production in the past. Total expenditures of \$385,702 have been incurred in renovation costs, including capitalized interest of none, \$9,904 and \$5,332 during 2000, 1999, and 1998, respectively. The renovation costs are net of German government grants received of \$50,435 in 2000 and \$30,875 in 1999.

During 1999, management determined some of the Company's paper mills were impaired. These mills were written down to their estimated fair values based on existing market conditions. This impairment loss,

39

#### MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 5. PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

amounting to \$19,064, is reflected as special charges in the Company's consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 1999. Also, included in special charges in 1999, is a loss of \$3,091 on equipment abandoned during 1999 in the renovation of the pulp mill.

### NOTE 6. NOTE PAYABLE AND DEBT

The Company has a note payable to a bank amounting to \$839 and \$553 at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The note is payable monthly with 7.25% interest, callable with four weeks notice and secured by inventory.

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	DECEMBER 31	
	2000	1999 
Note payable to bank, interest at rates varying from 4.5% to 5.83% at December 31, 2000, principal of \$231,017 due in semi-annual installments based on percentage of final loan amount beginning at 2.4% to 5.1% at September 30, 2001, after an initial payment of \$21,300 on March 31, 2001, until September 30, 2013 (final payment date), collateralized by receivables, inventory and the renovated pulp mill assets with 48% and 32% principal plus interest guaranteed by the Federal Republic of Germany and the State of Thuringia, respectively; cash restricted amounted to \$25,150 and \$12,865 at December 31, 2000 and 1999 in connection with this borrowing	\$231,017	\$241,342
Debenture payable, 8% interest payable semi-annually, due 2003, unsecured, with attached warrants which allow a debenture holder to acquire common shares of the Company at the higher of \$6 per share or the average price of the stock for the ten days prior to conversion	4,135	4,135
Loan from governmental agency, 7% interest payable annually, due 2004, collateralized by fixed assets		4,461
Loan from governmental agency, non-interest bearing, unsecured		1,544
Other	336	
Less: Current portion	235,488 (27,173)	252,284 (19,121)
	\$208,315	
	=======	=======

On December 29, 2000, the Company entered into a foreign currency forward swap agreement in the notational amount of \$124,700 with respect to the note payable to bank. The agreement is with the same bank which holds the note payable. The contract was entered into by the Company for its own account

40

#### MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6. NOTE PAYABLE AND DEBT (CONTINUED) consistent with its policy to manage foreign currency exchange risks. The agreement covers the period December 29, 2000, to September 30, 2008. The discount related to this transaction amounts to \$14,550 which is amortized over the term of the agreement. While the Company may be exposed to credit risk with respect to this agreement, it does not anticipate nonperformance by the bank.

As part of the financing to renovate the pulp mill, the Company was awarded grants from German federal and state governments. The cost of renovation was

reduced as grant monies were received. The State of Thuringia, Germany agreed to provide grants in the total amount of \$86,281, of which \$26,231 and \$30,875 was received during 2000 and 1999, respectively. The Company also received \$24,204 in grants from The Federal Republic of Germany in 2000. Paid invoices for the renovation are to be submitted to receive the grant monies and required employment levels are to be maintained for a five-year period beginning December 31, 2000.

As of December 31, 2000, the principal maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

MATURES	AMOUNT
2001	\$ 27,173
2002	11,749
2003	16,536
2004	13,380
2005	14,251
Thereafter	152 <b>,</b> 399
	\$235,488

Interest paid amounted to \$11,465 in 2000, \$12,100 in 1999 and \$8,108 in 1998.

#### NOTE 7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

	DECEMBER 31	
	2000	1999
Trade payables	\$14,926	\$13,404
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	15,211	11,334
Payable for securities	6 <b>,</b> 921	15 <b>,</b> 549
	\$37,058	\$40,287
	======	======

41

### MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 8. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes is current and consists of the following:

	YEAR	ENDED	DECEMBER	31
2000		19	999	1998

U.S	\$	\$	\$
Non U.S	(108)	(1,092)	(308)
Provision for income taxes	\$(108)	\$(1,092)	\$ (308)
	=====	=======	=====

Differences between the U.S. Federal Statutory and the Company's effective rates are as follows:

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31		
	2000	1999	1998
II C. Fodoval statutovu vatos on incomo			
U.S. Federal statutory rates on income from operations	\$(10,058)	\$12 <b>,</b> 585	\$(3,169)
(loss)	(800)	8,182	2,458
Valuation allowance	10,750	(20,748)	2,967
Other		(1,111)	(2,564)
	\$ (108)	\$(1,092)	\$ (308)
	=======	======	======

Deferred tax assets are composed of the following:

	DECEMBER 31		
	2000	1999	
German tax loss carryforwards  Difference in German tax basis of depreciable	\$ 63,853	\$ 73,105	
assets	744	2,397	
U.S. tax loss carryforward	4,272	3,135	
Foreign tax credits		1,600	
Valuation allowance	68,869 (59,245)	80,237 (69,995)	
Net deferred tax asset	\$ 9,624 ======	\$ 10,242	

Because of potential restrictions on the use of German preacquisition tax loss carryforwards by successor entities, the Company provided a valuation reserve for much of these losses. Management believes that the difference in German tax basis of depreciable assets and U.S. tax loss carryforwards are likely not to be utilized under current circumstances and has fully reserved any resulting potential tax benefit. Management believes that, while realization of the net deferred tax asset is not assured, it is more likely than not that it will be realized.

The Company's U.S. net operating losses amount to approximately \$12,500 at

December 31, 2000. Losses of \$1,200, \$1,200, \$3,700, \$2,800 and \$3,600 will expire in 2020, 2019, 2018, 2012 and 2011, respectively, if not used. The remaining German tax losses of approximately \$174,000 at December 31,

42

#### MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 8. INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

2000, may be carried forward indefinitely. However, the Company is the subject of income tax audits on a continuing basis in Germany which may result in a change in the German tax loss amount.

Income (loss) from foreign source operations amounted to \$30,152, \$(34,903) and \$11,381 for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. These amounts are intended to be indefinitely reinvested in operations. Since available-for-sale securities are primarily securities held by foreign subsidiaries and the proceeds are expected to be reinvested, no tax has been provided in the determination of other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998.

#### NOTE 9. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

In a prior year, the Company issued one attached preferred share purchase right for each outstanding share of beneficial interest. A total of 11,958,993 rights were issued which allow the holder to acquire from the Company one one-hundredth of a share of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock at a price of \$75 per one one-hundredth of a preferred share. The rights will expire on December 31, 2003. The Company has the right to repurchase the rights for \$.01 each.

The Company has reserved 110,000 Series A Junior Participating Preferred Shares in connection with the rights. The preferred shares are entitled to quarterly dividends of \$10 per share and have 100 votes per share. However, the preferred shares will be entitled to an aggregate dividend of 100 times any dividends declared on shares of beneficial interest and an aggregate of 100 times any payment to shares of beneficial interest on merger or liquidation.

Also, during a prior year the Company authorized the issuance of 3.5 million shares of Cumulative Retractable Convertible Preferred Shares, Series B at a price of \$20 per share. These shares have a cumulative dividend rate of up to 4%, a liquidation preference of \$20 per share plus unpaid dividends, a redemption right beginning January 1, 2004, at \$20 per share plus unpaid dividends, and may convert up to 10% of the issued and outstanding shares into shares of beneficial interest based on dividing the issue price plus unpaid dividends by \$20 per share.

#### NOTE 10. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company has a non-qualified stock option plan which provides for options to be granted to officers and employees to acquire a maximum of 3,600,000 shares of beneficial interest including options for 130,000 shares to directors who are not officers or employees.

During 2000, options to acquire 1,600,000 shares of beneficial interest at \$6.375 per share were granted to officers and employees of the Company which vest one-third at grant date and one-third each for the next two years. These options expire in ten years. The weighted fair value of these options was \$3.60 each.

During 1998, options to acquire 329,500 shares of beneficial interest at \$6 per share were granted to officers and employees of the Company which vest one-third at grant date and one-third each for the next two years. These options expire in ten years. The weighted fair value of these options was \$1.89 each.

43

#### MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 10. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (CONTINUED)

Following is a summary of the status of the plan during 2000, 1999 and 1998:

	NUMBER OF SHARES	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE
Outstanding at January 1, 1998	801,000	\$11.01
Granted	329 <b>,</b> 500	6.00
Exercised	(365,000)	8.40
Outstanding at December 31, 1999 and 1998	765 <b>,</b> 500	10.03
Granted	1,600,000	6.375
Exercised	(159,500)	6.00
Outstanding at December 31, 2000	2,206,000	\$ 7.67
	=======	=====

Following is a summary of the status of options outstanding at December 31, 2000:

OUTSTANDING OPTIONS			EXERCISABLE OPTIONS		
EXERCISE PRICE RANGE	NUMBER	WEIGHTED AVERAGE REMAINING CONTRACTUAL LIFE	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	NUMBER	WEIGHTED AVER EXERCISE PRI
\$ 6.00-6.38 \$ 8.50-11.66 \$16.89-18.47	231,500	9.0 6.1 4.9	\$ 6.34 \$ 9.19 \$17.50	703,333 231,500 204,500	\$ 6.28 \$ 9.19 \$17.50

#### COMPENSATION

Proforma information with respect to fair value accounting for the Company's stock option plan is as follows:

	2000	1999	1998
Net Income (Loss) As reported	\$29,474	\$(38,109)	\$9 <b>,</b> 012

Proforma	\$26 <b>,</b> 598	\$(38,421)	\$7 <b>,</b> 839
		======	
Basic Earnings (Loss) Per Share			
As reported	\$ 1.76	\$ (2.33)	\$ 0.59
	======	======	=====
Proforma	\$ 1.59	\$ (2.34)	\$ 0.51
	======	=======	=====
Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share			
As reported	\$ 1.72	\$ (2.33)	\$ 0.59
	======	=======	=====
Proforma	\$ 1.55	\$ (2.34)	\$ 0.51
	======	=======	=====

44

### MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 10. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (CONTINUED)

The fair value of each option granted is estimated on the grant date using the Black Scholes Model. The assumptions used in calculating fair value are as follows:

	2000	1999	1998
Risk-free interest rate	8.5%	6.0%	6.0%
Expected life of the options	2 years	2 years	2 years
Expected volatility	78.4%	60.0%	49.8%
Expected dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

### NOTE 11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share data for years ended December 31 is summarized as follows:

	NET INCOME (LOSS)		
	2000	1999	1998
Net income (loss) available to shareholders of beneficial interest	\$29 <b>,</b> 474	\$(38,109) =====	\$9,012 =====
		SHARES	
	2000	1999	1998
Weighted average number of shares outstandingbasic	16,778,962	16,389,944	15,352,275

Effect of dilutive securities: Warrants Options	 365,528 	 	4,931 26,601
Weighted average number of shares outstandingdiluted	17,144,490	16,389,944	15,383,807

For 1999, warrants and options were not included in the computation of diluted EPS because they were anti-dilutive.

NOTE 12. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES WITH RESPECT TO STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

There were no significant noncash transactions in 2000.

Significant noncash transactions in 1999 include:

- The Company issued shares of beneficial interest amounting to \$7,342 upon the conversion of outstanding debentures.
- The Company surrendered preferred shares in an entity valued at \$2,621 in a settlement.

45

#### MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES WITH RESPECT TO STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

Significant noncash transactions in 1998 include:

- The Company extinguished a note payable amounting to \$4,474 in exchange for a receivable to another party for the same amount.
- Shares of beneficial interest were issued upon the conversion of debentures valued at \$402.

#### NOTE 13. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in two reportable business segments: pulp and paper. The segments are managed separately because each business requires different production and marketing strategies.

The pulp segment consists of a single mill located in Germany which currently produces and markets kraft pulp. The paper segment consists of two mills located in Germany.

Both segments operate in industries which are cyclical in nature and their markets are affected by fluctuations in supply and demand in each cycle. These fluctuations have significant effect on the cost of materials and the eventual sales prices of products.

Summarized financial information concerning the segments is shown in the following table:

2000			
Sales to external customers	\$147,048	\$ 78 <b>,</b> 578	\$225,626
Intersegment net sales	1,269		1,269
Segment income (loss)	31,929	(278)	31,651
Segment assets	378,362	43,290	421,652
Capital expenditures	21,881	3,003	24,884
RECONCILIATIONS			
Loss:			
Total income for reportable segments			\$ 31,651
Elimination of intersegment profits Unallocated amounts, other corporate			1 <b>,</b> 377
expenses			(3,446)
Consolidated income before income			÷ 00 500
taxes			\$ 29 <b>,</b> 582
Assets:			
Total assets for reportable segments			\$421,652
Intersegment receivable			(22,661)
Other unallocated amounts			4,668 
Consolidated total assets			\$403 <b>,</b> 659

46

### MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 13. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	PULP	PAPER	TOTAL
1999 Sales to external customers	411,541	\$ 85,490  (25,885) 40,592	452,133
Capital expenditures	282 <b>,</b> 920	6,190	289 <b>,</b> 110
RECONCILIATIONS			
Total loss for reportable segments Elimination of intersegment profits Unallocated amounts, other corporate			\$(30,085) 2,704
expenses			(9,636) 
Consolidated loss before income taxes			\$(37,017)
taxes			======
Assets:			
Total assets for reportable segments Intersegment receivable			\$452,133 (357)

ated amounts4,069	Other unallocated
d total assets \$455,845	Consolidated tot
======	

	PULP	PAPER	TOTAL
1998 Sales to external customers	\$ 69,918 461 2,178 254,038 82,159	\$ 96,315  13,455 64,158 3,795	461 15,633
RECONCILIATIONS Profit:			
Total profit for reportable segments Elimination of intersegment profits Unallocated amounts, other corporate			15,633 (255)
expenses			(6,058)
Consolidated earnings before income taxes			\$ 9,320 ======
Assets:			4210 106
Total assets for reportable segments  Intersegment receivable  Other unallocated amounts			\$318,196 (593) 15,681
Consolidated total assets			\$333 <b>,</b> 284

47

#### MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 13. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The following table presents net sales to external customers by geographic area based on location of the customer.

	2000	1999	1998
Germany Other European Union Eastern European and other	\$ 95,376 76,827 53,423	\$ 72,129 47,498 5,943	\$ 89,829 65,806 10,598
	\$225,626 ======	\$125 <b>,</b> 570	\$166 <b>,</b> 233

The following table presents total assets by geographic area based on

location of the asset.

	2000	1999	1998
Germany	\$398,991	\$451,776	\$317 <b>,</b> 603
Other	4,668	4,069	15,681
	\$403,659	\$455 <b>,</b> 845	\$333,284
		=======	

The pulp mill has fiber supply contracts with two companies which expire in 2002 and 2003 at prices agreed to periodically. The Company also has labor agreements which expire in 2001 and 2002. Pulp sales to one customer amounted to 27% of pulp sales in 2000.

#### NOTE 14. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair value of other financial instruments at December 31 is summarized as follows:

	2000		1999	
	CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE	CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,496	\$ 18,496	\$ 1 <b>,</b> 722	\$ 1,722
Cash restricted	25,150	25,150	12,865	12,865
Notes receivable	4,296	4,296	4,869	4,869
Notes payable	839	839	553	553
Long-term debt	235,488	235,488	252,284	252,162

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents is based on reported market value. The fair value of cash restricted was equal to its carrying amount because it is in an account which bears a market rate of interest. The value of the notes receivable is based on the value of similar long-term receivables. The fair value of notes payable was based on the value of similar debt incurred in the pulp industry. The fair value of long-term debt was determined using discounted cash flows at prevailing market rates. The other long-term liabilities which have a carrying value of \$3,721 and \$3,506 at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively, are primarily an accrued environmental liability at the pulp mill. This liability may be partially reimbursable. Further, the Company cannot estimate at this time when these amounts will be paid. Therefore, the fair value of other long-term liabilities cannot be determined. The carrying amount of the

48

### MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 14. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED) Company's foreign currency forward swap agreement approximates fair value because the transaction occurred at year-end.

#### NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

At December 31, 2000 and 1999, the Company recorded a liability for environmental conservation expenditures of \$1,921 and \$1,544, respectively. Management believes the liability amount recorded is sufficient, however, future regulations in Germany may result in additional liability.

The Company is required to pay certain charges based on water pollution levels at its mills. Unpaid charges can be reduced by investing in qualifying equipment that results in less water pollution. The Company believes that equipment investments already made will offset most of these charges, but it has not received final determination from the appropriate authorities. Accordingly, a liability for these water charges has only been recognized to the extent that equipment investments have not been made.

The Company is involved in various matters of litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the estimated outcome of such issues will not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

49

#### MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

# QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	QUARTER ENDED			
	MARCH 31	JUNE 30	SEPTEMBER 30	DECEMB
2000				
Net Sales	\$55,760	\$63,715	\$61,694	\$ 55
Gross profit	6,868	15,531	15 <b>,</b> 899	19
Income before extraordinary items and cumulative				
effect of a change in accounting	1,071	8,976	9,094	10
Income before extraordinary items and cumulative				
effect of a change in accounting, per share*	0.06	0.52	0.52	
Net income	1,071	8 <b>,</b> 976	9,094	10
1999				
Net Sales	\$41,079	\$35,000	\$30,516	\$ 21
Gross profit	5,648	2,710	(428)	2
Income before extraordinary items and cumulative				
effect of a change in accounting	132	(2,843)	(7,062)	(28
Income before extraordinary items and cumulative				
effect of a change in accounting, per share*	0.01	(0.17)	(0.42)	(
Net income	132	(2,843)	(7,062)	(28

<sup>\*</sup> on a diluted basis

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

MERCER INTERNATIONAL INC.

Dated: March 29, 2001 By: /s/ JIMMY S.H. LEE

Jimmy S.H. Lee CHAIRMAN

Pursuant to the requirements of the SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/ JIMMY S.H. LEE Date: March 29, 2001

\_\_\_\_\_

Jimmy S.H. Lee

CHAIRMAN, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND TRUSTEE

/s/ MICHEL ARNULPHY Date: March 29, 2001

-----

Michel Arnulphy

TRUSTEE

/s/ C.S. MOON Date: March 29, 2001

-----

C.S. Moon TRUSTEE

/s/ MAARTEN REIDEL Date: March 29, 2001

\_\_\_\_\_

Maarten Reidel

TRUSTEE

/s/ R. IAN RIGG Date: March 29, 2001

-----

R. Ian Rigg

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND TRUSTEE

51

EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NO. DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT

3.1 (a) \* Restated Declaration of Trust of the Company as filed with the Secretary of State of Washington on June 11, 1990 together with an Amendment to Declaration of Trust dated December 12, 1991.

	(b) *	Amendments to Declaration of Trust dated July 8, 1993; August 17, 1993; and September 9, 1993.
3.2*		Trustees' Regulations dated September 24, 1973.
4.1		Shareholder Rights Plan. Incorporated by reference from Form 8-A dated August 17, 1993.
10.1		Acquisition Agreement among Treuhandanstalt, Dresden Papier AG, Dresden Papier Holding GmbH, Mercer International Inc., and Shin Ho Paper Mfg. Co., Ltd. Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated September 20, 1993.
10.2		Acquisition Agreement among Treuhandanstalt, Zellstoff-und Papierfabrik Rosenthal GmbH, Raboisen Einhundertsechsundfunfzigste Vermogensverwaltungsgesellschaft GmbH, to be renamed ZPR Zellstoff-und Papierfabrik Rosenthal Holding GmbH, Mercer International Inc. and 448380 B.C. Ltd. dated July 3, 1994. Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated July 3, 1994.
10.3		Amended and Restated 1992 Stock Option Plan. Incorporated by reference from Form S-8 dated March 2, 2000.
10.4*		1994 Employee Incentive Bonus Plan.
10.5*		Form of Separation Agreement between Mercer International Inc. and Arbatax International Inc.
10.6		English Translation of a Loan Agreement in the amount of DM 508,000,000 between Zellstoff-und Papierfabrik Rosenthal GmbH & Co. KG, Blankenstein on the one hand and Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechsel-Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Munich and Bayerische Vereinsbank Aktiengesellschaft, Munich on the other hand dated July 6, 1998. Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated July 16, 1998.
10.7		English translation of an Amendment Agreement No. 4 dated December 13, 2000 between Zellstoff-und Papierfabrik Rosenthal GmbH & Co. KG and Bayerische Hypo-und Vereinsbank Aktiengesellschaft to the Loan Agreement dated July 6, 1998. Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K/A dated January 23, 2001.
10.8		Amended and Restated Employment Agreement between Mercer International Inc. and Jimmy S.H. Lee dated November 20, 2000.
10.9		Trustee's Indemnity Agreement between Mercer International Inc. and Jimmy S.H. Lee dated November 20, 2000.
21		List of Subsidiaries of Registrant.
23		Independent Auditors Consent.

\_\_\_\_\_

\* Filed in Form 10-K for prior years.