GLATFELTER P H CO
Form 10-Q
August 08, 2007

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

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

or

o **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD**

from __________ to __________

For the quarterly period ended **June 30, 2007**

Commission file number **1-3560**

P. H. Glatfelter Company

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Pennsylvania	**23-0628360**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)
96 South George Street, Suite 500 York, Pennsylvania 17401	**(717) 225-4711**
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

N/A

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

___ Large Accelerated _ü_ Accelerated ___ Non-Accelerated.

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

As of July 31, 2007, P. H. Glatfelter Company had 45,062,434 shares of common stock outstanding.

P. H. GLATFELTER COMPANY
REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
for the QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED
JUNE 30, 2007
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First Amendment to Credit Agreement
Second Amendment to Credit Agreement
Third Amendment to Credit Agreement
Certification of George H. Glatfelter, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Certification of John P. Jacunski, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Certification of George H. Glatfelter, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 906
Certification of John P. Jacunski, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 906

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PART I
Item 1 Financial Statements
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

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

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
In thousands, except per share	**2007**	2006	**2007**	2006
Net sales	**$ 288,091**	$ 279,720	**$ 569,080**	$ 440,326
Energy sales net	**2,424**	2,847	**4,638**	5,304
Total revenues	**290,515**	282,567	**573,718**	445,630
Costs of products sold	**261,715**	276,834	**508,209**	419,632
Gross profit	**28,800**	5,733	**65,509**	25,998
Selling, general and administrative expenses	**23,776**	25,040	**52,503**	41,737
Shutdown and restructuring charges	**(63)**	6,657	**162**	25,955
Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net	**(5,693)**	(1,095)	**(8,887)**	(1,085)
Gains from insurance recoveries		(205)		(205)
Operating income (loss)	**10,780**	(24,664)	**21,731**	(40,404)
Non-operating income (expense)				
Interest expense	**(7,424)**	(7,170)	**(14,761)**	(10,563)
Interest income	**848**	1,126	**1,589**	1,792
Other net	**(364)**	(1,896)	**267**	(1,546)
Total other income (expense)	**(6,940)**	(7,940)	**(12,905)**	(10,317)
Income (loss) before income taxes	**3,840**	(32,604)	**8,826**	(50,721)
Income tax provision (benefit)	**1,842**	(11,882)	**3,575**	(18,134)
Net income (loss)	**$ 1,998**	$ (20,722)	**$ 5,251**	$ (32,587)
Earnings (loss) per share				
Basic and diluted	**$ 0.04**	$ (0.46)	**$ 0.12**	$ (0.73)
Cash dividends declared per common share	**$ 0.09**	$ 0.09	**$ 0.18**	$ 0.18
Weighted average shares outstanding				
Basic	**45,040**	44,571	**44,964**	44,392
Diluted	**45,373**	44,571	**45,308**	44,392

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

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

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

In thousands	**June 30 2007**	December 31 2006
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 12,996**	$ 21,985
Accounts receivable net	**135,670**	128,255
Inventories	**188,621**	192,281
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	**37,019**	32,517
Total current assets	**374,306**	375,038
Plant, equipment and timberlands net	**520,762**	528,867
Other assets	**322,752**	321,738
Total assets	**$ 1,217,820**	1,225,643
Liabilities and Shareholders Equity		
Current liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt	**$ 49,092**	$ 19,500
Short-term debt	**2,368**	2,818
Accounts payable	**61,200**	70,966
Dividends payable	**4,056**	4,035
Environmental liabilities	**5,716**	5,489
Other current liabilities	**85,658**	90,482
Total current liabilities	**208,090**	193,290
Long-term debt	**331,344**	375,295
Deferred income taxes	**174,787**	182,659
Other long-term liabilities	**109,082**	86,031
Total liabilities	**823,303**	837,275
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders equity		
Common stock	**544**	544
Capital in excess of par value	**43,463**	42,288

Retained earnings	**513,565**	519,489
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	**(24,931)**	(32,337)
	532,641	529,984
Less cost of common stock in treasury	**(138,124)**	(141,616)
Total shareholders equity	**394,517**	388,368
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	**$ 1,217,820**	1,225,643

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

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

P. H. GLATFELTER COMPANY

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited)

In thousands	Six Months Ended June 30 **2007**	2006
Operating activities		
Net income (loss)	**$ 5,251**	$ (32,587)
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided (used) by operations:		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**27,865**	24,645
Pension income	**(6,421)**	(7,965)
Restructuring charges	**162**	50,823
Deferred income tax provision	**(66)**	(8,817)
(Gains) losses on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net	**(8,887)**	(1,095)
Stock-based compensation	**2,108**	965
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	**(6,292)**	(21,877)
Inventories	**5,053**	(5,274)
Other assets and prepaid expenses	**83**	(3,870)
Accounts payable	**(9,962)**	5,417
Other current liabilities	**1,382**	(24,378)
Other	**7,360**	(8,335)
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	**17,636**	(32,348)
Investing activities		
Purchases of plant, equipment and timberlands	**(14,221)**	(25,250)
Proceeds from disposals of plant, equipment and timberlands	**9,448**	1,092
Acquisition of Lydney mill and Chillicothe		(151,605)
Net cash used by investing activities	**(4,773)**	(175,763)
Financing activities		
Net proceeds from revolving credit facility and other short term debt	**784**	30,901
Net (repayment of) proceeds from term loan facility	**(16,400)**	98,269
Net proceeds from 7$^{1}/8$% note offering		196,440
Repayment of 6$^{7}/8$% notes		(152,675)
Payment of dividends	**(8,159)**	(7,967)
Proceeds from stock options exercised	**1,086**	7,314
Excess tax benefit of stock options exercised	**85**	814
Net cash (used) provided by financing activities	**(22,604)**	173,096
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	**752**	1,374
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(8,989)**	(33,641)

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	**21,985**	57,442
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	**$ 12,996**	$ 23,801
Supplemental cash flow information		
Cash paid for		
Interest	**$ 14,549**	$ 11,648
Income taxes	**(1,637)**	17,057

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

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

P. H. GLATFELTER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

unaudited

1. ORGANIZATION

P. H. Glatfelter Company and subsidiaries (Glatfelter) is a manufacturer of specialty papers and engineered products. Headquartered in York, Pennsylvania, our manufacturing facilities are located in Spring Grove, Pennsylvania; Chillicothe and Fremont, Ohio; Lydney, Gloucestershire, the United Kingdom; Gernsbach, Germany; Scaër, France and the Philippines. Our products are marketed throughout the United States and in over 80 other countries, either through wholesale paper merchants, brokers and agents, or directly to customers.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Glatfelter and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

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

Reclassifications Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year s balance sheet to conform to those classifications used in the current year. Such reclassifications had no impact on reported earnings, financial position, or cash flows for either period.

3. RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS

Effective January 1, 2007, we adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48). The Interpretation prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized,
a tax position must be more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. The amount recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The cumulative effect adjustment of $3.0 million was recognized as an adjustment to retained earnings.

The following table provides a breakdown of the incremental effect of applying FIN 48 on individual line items in the consolidated balance sheet as of January 1, 2007:

In thousands	Before FIN 48	Effect of FIN 48	After adoption of FIN 48
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	$ 32,517	$ 193	$ 32,710
Other current liabilities	74,960	(7,214)	67,746
Other long-term liabilities	86,031	21,690	107,721
Deferred income taxes	182,659	(11,309)	171,350
Retained earnings	519,489	(2,974)	516,515

In September 2006, SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements was issued. SFAS No. 157, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measurement and requires expanded disclosures about the fair value measurements, is effective for us beginning January 1, 2008. We do not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 157 to have a material impact on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

4. ACQUISITIONS

Lydney On March 8, 2006, we entered into a definitive agreement to acquire, through Glatfelter-UK Limited (GLT-UK), a wholly-owned subsidiary, certain assets and liabilities of J R Crompton Limited (Crompton), a global supplier of wet laid non-woven products based in Manchester, United Kingdom. On February 7, 2006, Crompton was placed into Administration, the U.K. equivalent of bankruptcy.

Effective March 13, 2006, we completed our purchase of Crompton s Lydney mill and related inventory, located in Gloucestershire, UK for £37.5 million (US $65.0 million) in cash in addition to $4.2 million of transaction costs. The Lydney facility employs about 240 people, produces a broad portfolio of wet laid non-woven products, including tea and coffee filter papers, clean room wipes, lens tissue, dye filter paper, double-sided adhesive tape substrates and battery grid

pasting tissue, and had 2005 revenues of approximately £43 million (US $75 million). The purchase price was financed with existing cash balances and borrowings under our credit facility.

The following table summarizes the allocation of the purchase price to assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

In thousands	
Assets acquired:	
Inventory	$ 8,389
Property and equipment	56,885
Intangibles and other assets	9,325
	74,599
Less acquisition related liabilities	(5,374)
Total	$ 69,225

Although we do not expect future adjustments to occur, any such adjustments required to be made to the purchase price will be reflected in our results of operations in the applicable period in which such adjustment occurs. The amounts set forth above ascribed to intangible and other assets primarily consist of technology and trademarks.

The above allocation of purchase price includes $0.8 million for five sets of claims to the Bristol, England Employment Tribunal for unfair dismissal and failure to consult with the union prior to staffing reductions and the sale of the Lydney mill. During the second quarter of 2007, we reached an agreement to settle such claims which together with associated legal fees resulted in an additional $0.2 million charge to earnings.

Chillicothe On April 3, 2006, we completed our acquisition of Chillicothe, the carbonless business operations of NewPage Corporation, for $83.3 million in cash, in addition to approximately $5.9 million of transaction and other related costs. The Chillicothe assets consist of a paper making facility in Chillicothe, Ohio with annual production capacity approximating 400,000 tons-per-year and coating operations based in Fremont, Ohio with annual revenue of approximately $440 million. The Chillicothe acquisition was financed with borrowings under our credit facility.

The following table summarizes the allocation of the purchase price to assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

In thousands	
Assets acquired:	
Accounts receivable	$ 43,618
Inventory	91,580
Property and equipment	1,959
Prepaid pension and other assets	11,416
Intangibles customer relationships	6,074
	154,647
Less acquisition related liabilities including accounts payable and accrued expenses	(65,430)
Total	$ 89,217

Although we do not expect future adjustments to occur, any such adjustments required to be made to the purchase price will be reflected in our results of operations in the applicable period in which such adjustment occurs.

Pro-Forma Financial Information The information necessary to provide certain pro forma financial data for the Chillicothe acquisition relative to net income and earnings per share is not readily available due to the nature of the accounting and reporting structure of the acquired operation prior to the acquisition date. Pro forma consolidated net

sales for the six months ended June 30, 2006 was approximately $546.2 million assuming the acquisition occurred at the beginning of the respective period.

This unaudited pro forma financial information above is not necessarily indicative of what the operating results would have been had the acquisition been completed at the beginning of the respective period nor is it indicative of future results.

5. NEENAH FACILITY SHUTDOWN

In connection with our agreement to acquire the Chillicothe operations, we committed to a plan to permanently close the Neenah, WI facility. Production at this facility ceased effective June 30, 2006 and certain products previously manufactured at the Neenah facility have been transferred to Chillicothe.

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The results of operations in the first six months of 2006 include the following pre-tax charges related to the Neenah shutdown:

In thousands	Six Months Ended June 30, 2006
Accelerated depreciation	$ 22,457
Inventory write-down	2,411
Severance and benefit continuation	6,592
Pension curtailments and other retirement benefit charges	7,675
Contract termination costs	11,386
Other	222
Total	$ 50,743

The Neenah shutdown resulted in the elimination of approximately 200 positions that had been supporting our Specialty Papers business unit. Approximately $24.9 million of the Neenah shutdown related charges are recorded as part of costs of products sold in the accompanying statements of income. The amounts accrued for severance and benefit continuation are recorded as other current liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

With the exception of the severance and benefit continuation amounts and contract termination costs, substantially all other amounts accrued represent either accelerated non-cash asset write-downs or costs expected to be paid for from the Company s overfunded pension plan.

As part of the Neenah shutdown, we terminated our long-term steam supply contract, as provided for within the contract, resulting in termination fee of approximately $11.4 million as of the end of the second quarter 2006.

During the first six months of 2007, we increased our reserve for costs associated with the shutdown by $0.2 million and made payments totaling $1.2 million; thus, the remaining reserve balance was $1.9 million at June 30, 2007.

6. GAIN ON DISPOSITIONS OF PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND TIMBERLANDS

During the first six months of 2007 and 2006, we completed sales of timberlands which are summarized by the following table:

Dollars in thousands	**Acres**	**Proceeds**	**Gain**
2007	3,588	$ 9,435	$ 9,066
2006	261	1,078	1,066

In accordance with terms of our credit facility, we are required to use the proceeds from timberland sales to reduce amounts outstanding under our term loan.

7. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	Three Months Ended June 30	
In thousands, except per share	**2007**	2006
Net (loss) income	**$ 1,998**	$ (20,722)

Weighted average common shares outstanding used in basic EPS	**45,040**	44,571
Common shares issuable upon exercise of dilutive stock options, restricted stock awards and performance awards	**333**	
Weighted average common shares outstanding and common share equivalents used in diluted EPS	**45,373**	44,571
Earnings (loss) per share Basic and diluted	**$ 0.04**	$ (0.46)

	Six Months Ended June 30	
In thousands, except per share	**2007**	2006
Net (loss) income	**$ 5,251**	$ (32,587)
Weighted average common shares outstanding used in basic EPS	**44,964**	44,392
Common shares issuable upon exercise of dilutive stock options, restricted stock awards and performance awards	**344**	
Weighted average common shares outstanding and common share equivalents used in diluted EPS	**45,308**	44,392
Earnings (loss) per share Basic and diluted	**$ 0.12**	$ (0.73)

Approximately 525,150 and 522,150 of potential common shares have been excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for the three month and six month periods ended June 30, 2007, respectively due to their anti-dilutive nature. Approximately 679,440 and 650,205 of potential common shares were excluded from the computation of

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diluted earnings per share for the three month and six month periods ended June 30, 2006, respectively.

8. INCOME TAXES

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

Effective January 1, 2007, we adopted FIN 48. Subsequent to the adoption of this standard, we had $21.5 million of gross unrecognized tax benefits. If recognized, approximately $17.8 million would be recorded as a component of income tax expense, thereby affecting our effective tax rate. There have been no significant changes to these amounts during 2007.

We, or one of our subsidiaries, file income tax returns with the United States Internal Revenue Service, as well as various state and foreign authorities. The following table summarizes tax years that remain subject to examination by major jurisdiction:

	Open Tax Year	
Jurisdiction	**Examination in progress**	**Examination not yet initiated**
United States		
Federal	N/A	2003 2006
State	2004	2002 2006
Germany (1)	N/A	2003 2006
France	2003 2005	2006
United Kingdom	N/A	2006
Philippines	2004 2006	N/A

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

The amount of income taxes we pay is subject to ongoing audits by federal, state and foreign tax authorities, which often result in proposed assessments. Management performs a comprehensive review of its global tax positions on a quarterly basis and accrues amounts for uncertain tax positions. Based on these reviews and the result of discussions and resolutions of matters with certain tax authorities and the closure of tax years subject to tax audit, reserves are adjusted as necessary. However, future results may include favorable or unfavorable adjustments to our estimated tax liabilities in the period the assessments are determined or resolved or as such statutes are closed. While it is possible that the amounts of unrecognized benefit with respect to uncertain tax positions could change significantly within the next twelve months, such adjustments, if any, are not expected to have a material effect on our consolidated financial position.

We recognize interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions as income tax expense. Interest and penalty expense totaled $0.3 million and $0.1 million for the first six months of 2007 and the second quarter of 2007, respectively. Accrued interest and penalties were $0.7 million and $1.0 million as of January 1, 2007 and June 30, 2007, respectively.

9. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

During the first six months of 2007, we issued 225,400 Stock Only Stock Appreciation Rights (SOSAR) to members of executive management. Under terms of the SOSAR, which vest ratably over a three year period, the recipients received the right to receive a payment in shares of common stock having a fair market value equal to the amount of appreciation, if any, in the fair market value of one share of common stock from the date of grant of a SOSAR to the date of its exercise. The SOSARs had a grant date fair value, estimated using the Black-Scholes valuation model, of $5.00 per right, and an aggregate value of $1.1 million. In addition, 122,023 Restricted Stock Units (RSU) were issued in 2007 with a weighted-average grant date fair value of $15.26 per unit and an aggregate value of $1.9 million. The RSUs vest over a period ranging from three years to five years.

During the first six months of 2007 and 2006, we recognized stock-based compensation expense totaling $2.1 million and $1.0 million, respectively.

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10. RETIREMENT PLANS AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

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

	Three Months Ended June 30	
In thousands	**2007**	2006
Pension Benefits		
Service cost	**$ 2,331**	$ 1,650
Interest cost	**5,627**	5,402
Expected return on plan assets	**(11,703)**	(11,846)
Amortization of prior service cost	**589**	433
Amortization of unrecognized loss	**244**	117
	(2,912)	(4,244)
Curtailment charge		1,372
Net periodic benefit income	**$ (2,912)**	$ (2,872)
Other Benefits		
Service cost	**$ 538**	$ 449
Interest cost	**743**	780
Expected return on plan assets	**(223)**	
Amortization of prior service cost	**(275)**	(167)
Amortization of unrecognized loss	**262**	329
Net periodic benefit cost	**$ 1,045**	$ 1,391

	Six Months Ended June 30	
In thousands	**2007**	2006
Pension Benefits		
Service cost	**$ 4,787**	$ 2,679
Interest cost	**10,918**	9,648
Expected return on plan assets	**(23,735)**	(21,766)
Amortization of prior service cost	**1,199**	916
Amortization of unrecognized loss	**406**	558
	(6,425)	(7,965)
Curtailment charge		4,403
Net periodic benefit income	**$ (6,425)**	$ (3,562)

Other Benefits

Service cost	**$ 1,013**	$ 754
Interest cost	**1,517**	1,434
Expected return on plan assets	**(446)**	
Amortization of prior service cost	**(517)**	(375)
Amortization of unrecognized loss	**523**	648
	2,090	2,461
Special termination charge		3,273
Net periodic benefit cost	**$ 2,090**	$ 5,734

As discussed in Note 5, in the first quarter of 2006, we recorded special termination charges in connection with the curtailment of pension benefits and termination of certain post retirement benefits related to the Neenah facility shutdown.

During the fourth quarter of 2006, we transferred $12.2 million from our qualified pension plan assets to a post-retirement sub-account pursuant to Section 420 of the Internal Revenue Code. Such amounts are to be used to satisfy certain post-retirement health care benefits.

11. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The following table sets forth comprehensive income and its components:

	Three Months Ended June 30	
In thousands	**2007**	2006
Net income (loss)	**$ 1,998**	$ (20,722)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	**4,569**	1,383
Additional pension liability amortization, net of tax	**533**	
Comprehensive income (loss)	**$ 7,100**	$ (19,339)

	Six Months Ended June 30	
In thousands	**2007**	2006
Net income (loss)	**$ 5,251**	$ (32,587)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	**6,359**	3,294
Additional pension liability amortization, net of tax	**1,047**	
Comprehensive income (loss)	**$ 12,657**	$ (29,293)

12. INVENTORIES

Inventories, net of reserves, were as follows:

In thousands	**June 30, 2007**	December 31, 2006
Raw materials	**$ 40,594**	$ 38,539
In-process and finished	**99,723**	107,811
Supplies	**48,304**	45,931

Total	**$ 188,621**	$ 192,281

13. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt is summarized as follows:

In thousands	**June 30, 2007**	December 31, 2006
Revolving credit facility, due April 2011	**$ 66,836**	$ 64,795
Term loan, due April 2011	**79,600**	96,000
$7^{1}/8$% Notes, due May 2016	**200,000**	200,000
Note payable SunTrust, due March 2008	**34,000**	34,000
Total long-term debt	**380,436**	394,795
Less current portion [1]	**(49,092)**	(19,500)
Long-term debt, excluding current portion	**$ 331,344**	$ 375,295

[1] Includes $34 million Note payable SunTrust. Refer to the separate discussion of intentions to extend this instrument s maturity.

Our revolving credit facility provides for up to $200 million of aggregate borrowings on an unsecured basis. Our term loan requires quarterly repayments of principal outstanding that began on March 31, 2007 with the final principal payment due on April 2, 2011. In addition, if certain prepayment events occur, such as a sale of assets or the incurrence of additional indebtedness in excess of $10.0 million in the aggregate, we must repay a specified

portion of the term loan within five days of the prepayment event.

Borrowings under the credit agreement bear interest, at our option, at either (a) the bank s base rate described in the credit agreement as the greater of the prime rate or the federal funds rate plus 50 basis points, or (b) the EURO rate based generally on the London Interbank Offer Rate, plus an applicable margin that varies from 67.5 basis points to 137.5 basis points according to our corporate credit rating determined by S&P and Moody s.

The $7^1/8$% Senior Note agreement contains a cross-default clause that provides if there were to be an event of default under the credit agreement discussed earlier, we would also be in default under the $7^1/8$% Senior Notes.

Our outstanding debt obligations include a $34 million Note Payable to SunTrust Financial (the Note Payable), all of which is presented in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements as currently payable as of June 30, 2007. The Note Payable bears interest at a fixed rate of 3.82% for five years through March 2008, at which time we can elect to renew the obligation. The Note Payable relates to the March 2003 sale of approximately 25,500 acres of timberlands for which we received as consideration a $37.9 million 10-year interest bearing note receivable from the timberland buyer. The note receivable is recorded as Other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. We pledged this note as collateral under the Note Payable. The debt agreement underlying this obligation provides for an extension of the maturity of the Note Payable for up to five years assuming certain conditions are satisfied, all of which we believe to be, or will be, complied with. We intend to utilize the debt maturity extension clauses provided for in the original note agreement to extend the maturity of the Note Payable to March 2013.

P. H. Glatfelter Company guarantees debt obligations of all its subsidiaries. All such obligations are recorded in these consolidated financial statements.

As of June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, we had $14.1 million and $8.1 million in letters of credit issued to us by financial institutions. The letters of credit are for the benefit of government agencies in the Fox River environmental matter and certain state workers compensation insurance agencies in conjunction with our self-insurance program. No amounts were outstanding under the letters of credit. We bear the credit risk on this amount to the extent that we do not comply with the provisions of certain agreements. Outstanding letters of credit reduce amounts available under our revolving credit facility.

In June 2007, we negotiated an amendment to our credit agreement (the Amended Credit Agreement) which, among other items increased the maximum leverage ratio for each fiscal quarter beginning June 30, 2007 and through and including March 31, 2008. The Amended Credit Agreement contains a number of customary covenants for financings of this type that, among other things, restrict our ability to: i) dispose of or create liens on assets; ii) transfer assets between borrowing or guaranteeing subsidiaries and non guaranteeing subsidiaries; iii) incur additional indebtedness; iv) repay other indebtedness; or v) make acquisitions and engage in mergers or consolidations. We are also required to comply with specified financial tests and ratios, each as defined in the Amended Credit Agreement, including a consolidated minimum net worth test and a maximum debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) ratio. A breach of these requirements, of which there were none at June 30, 2007, would give rise to certain remedies under the Amended Credit Agreement, among which are the termination of the agreement and accelerated repayment of the outstanding borrowings plus accrued and unpaid interest under the credit facility. In addition, the $7^1/8$% Notes contain a cross default provision that in the event of a default under the credit agreement, the Notes would become currently due.

14. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Ecusta Division Matters At June 30, 2007, we had reserves for various matters associated with our former Ecusta Division. Summarized below is the activity in these reserves during the period indicated:

In thousands	Ecusta Environmental Matters	Workers' Comp	Other	Total
Balance, Jan. 1, 2007	**$ 7,202**	**$ 1,409**		**$ 8,611**
Payments	**(437)**	**(195)**		**(632)**

Balance, June 30, 2007	**$ 6,765**	**$ 1,214**		**$ 7,979**
Balance, Jan. 1, 2006	$ 8,105	$ 1,913	$ 3,300	$ 13,318
Payments	(478)	(152)		(630)
Other Adjustments	16			16
Balance, June 30, 2006	$ 7,643	$ 1,761	$ 3,300	$ 12,704

With respect to the reserves set forth above as of June 30, 2007, $1.2 million is recorded under the caption Other current liabilities and $6.8 million is recorded under the caption Other long-term liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The following discussion provides more details on each of these matters.

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Background Information In August 2001, pursuant to an acquisition agreement (the Acquisition Agreement), we sold the assets of our Ecusta Division to four related entities, consisting of Purico (IOM) Limited, an Isle of Man limited liability company (Purico), RF&Son Inc. (RF), RFS US Inc. (RFS US) and RFS Ecusta Inc. (RFS Ecusta), each of which is a Delaware corporation (collectively, the Buyers).

In August 2002, the Buyers shut down the manufacturing operation of the pulp and paper mill in Pisgah Forest, North Carolina, which was the most significant operation of the Ecusta Division. On October 23, 2002, RFS Ecusta and RFS US (the Debtors) separately filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. The bankruptcy cases were later converted to Chapter 7 proceedings. Effective August 8, 2003, the assets of RFS Ecusta and RFS US, which substantially consist of the pulp and paper mill and related real property, were sold to several third parties unrelated to the Buyers (the New Buyers).

Ecusta Environmental Matters Beginning in April 2003, government authorities, including the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR), initiated discussions with us and the New Buyers regarding, among other environmental issues, certain landfill closure liabilities associated with the Ecusta mill and its properties. The discussions focused on NCDENR s desire to establish a plan and secure financial resources to close three landfills located at the Ecusta facility and to address other environmental matters at the facility. During the third quarter of 2003, the discussions ended with NCDENR s conclusion to hold us responsible for the closure of three landfills. Accordingly, we established reserves approximating $7.6 million representing estimated closure costs. In March 2004 and September 2005, the NCDENR issued us separate orders requiring the closure of two of the three landfills at issue. We have completed the closure of these two landfills and are in the process of closing the third.

In October 2004, one of the New Buyers entered into a Brownfields Agreement with the NCDENR relating to the Ecusta mill, pursuant to which the New Buyers were to be held responsible for certain specified environmental issues at the Ecusta Facility.

In September 2005, NCDENR sought our participation, pursuant to a proposed consent order, in the evaluation and potential remediation of environmentally hazardous conditions at the former Ecusta mill site. In January 2006, NCDENR modified its proposed consent order to include us and the company (the Prior Owner) from whom our predecessor, Ecusta Corporation, purchased the Ecusta mill. NCDENR and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) have indicated that if neither party enters into a consent order USEPA intends to list the mill site on the National Priorities List and pursue assessment and remediation of the site under the Comprehensive Environmental Responsibility, Compensation and Liability Act (more commonly known as Superfund). In addition to calling for the assessment, closure, and post-closure monitoring and maintenance of the third landfill for which we since have been directed to close, the proposed consent order would impose an obligation to assess and remediate the following:

i. mercury and certain other contamination on and around the site;

ii. potentially hazardous conditions existing in the sediment and water column of the site s water treatment and aeration and sedimentation basin (the ASB); and

iii. contamination associated with two additional landfills on the site that were not used by us.

With respect to the concerns set forth above (collectively, the NCDENR matters), we contend that the Prior Owner is responsible for any mercury contamination at the Ecusta Facility and that the New Buyers, as owner and operator of the ASB, are responsible for addressing any issues associated with the ASB, including closure, and that the New Buyers, in a May 2004 agreement, expressly agreed to indemnify and hold us harmless from certain environmental liabilities, which include most, if not all, of the NCDENR matters. We continue to have discussions with NCDENR and USEPA concerning our potential responsibilities and appropriate remedial actions, if any, which may be necessary.

The Prior Owners of the site have filed a declaratory judgment action in the US District Court that seeks a determination by the Court that, under the Purchase Agreement pursuant to which the Ecusta Facility was conveyed to Glatfelter, Glatfelter is obligated to indemnify the Prior Owners for any costs related to the remediation of mercury contamination at the Ecusta Facility. In response, Glatfelter has filed an answer denying that it is responsible for such

costs and a counterclaim against the Prior Owners alleging, among others things, fraud and negligent misrepresentation by the Prior Owner regarding mercury contamination. We continue to evaluate potential legal claims we may have with respect to Prior Owners and other parties with respect to any remediation of hazardous substance that may be ultimately required at the Ecusta Facility.

As a result of NCDENR s September 2005 communication with us and our assessment of the range of likely outcomes of the NCDENR Matters and the New

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Buyers Matters, our results of operations for 2005 included a $2.7 million charge to increase our reserve for estimated costs associated with the Ecusta environmental matters. The addition to the reserve includes estimated operating costs associated with the obligations of the New Buyer discussed above, estimated costs to perform an assessment of certain risks posed by the presence of mercury, further characterization of sediment in the ASB and treatment of other contamination. Since this initial accrual, no further changes have been made.

The 2005 reserves relating to additional environmental assessment activities were premised, in part, on the belief that it might be mutually beneficial to us and NCDENR if we were to agree to perform the assessment activities, without accepting responsibility for any subsequently required remediation. While it now appears clear that NCDENR and USEPA will not accept such an arrangement, it is uncertain in the absence of a consent order i) what actions will be taken by the agencies; ii) against whom any such actions may be taken; and iii) when any additional remediation would be required to be performed.

In addition, it is unclear how the liability for any required assessment or remediation will be apportioned among the Prior Owner, Glatfelter, the Buyers and the New Buyers. We are also in negotiations with potential buyers of the Ecusta Facility (the Potential Buyers) and the New Buyers concerning the division of assessment and remediation obligations for known and suspected contamination at the Ecusta Facility and certain off-site areas between us and the Potential Buyers. However, the outcome of these negotiations is uncertain. For the foregoing reasons, in part, our recorded reserve does not include costs associated with further remediation activities that we may be required to perform, the range of which we are currently unable to estimate; however, they could be significant.

We are evaluating options presented to us by the Potential Buyers, including proposals for Glatfelter, the Prior Owner and the Potential Buyers to jointly contribute to the cost to remediate any on-site contamination. To date we believe we are adequately reserved to participate in such an arrangement at the level currently proposed; however, there are no assurances that we will reach agreement with the Potential Buyers and the Prior Owner on the terms of such an arrangement. We are uncertain as to what additional Ecusta-related claims, including, among others, environmental matters, government oversight and government past costs, if any, may be asserted against us

It is possible that the New Buyers may not have sufficient cash flow from their operations to satisfy certain ongoing obligations to NCDENR and us and, their ability
to do so may be dependent on their ability to sell the Ecusta Facility. Specifically, the New Buyers are obligated (i) to treat leachate and stormwater runoff from the landfills, which we are currently required to manage, and (ii) to pump and treat contaminated groundwater in the vicinity of a former caustic building at the site. If the New Buyers should default on these obligations, it is possible that NCDENR will require us to make appropriate arrangements for these obligations and to be responsible for the remediation of certain contamination on and around the site (collectively, the New Buyers Matters). We continue to discuss with the New Buyers and the Potential Buyers the need for assurances that the New Buyers or the Potential Buyers, or both, will fulfill the New Buyers obligations for the New Buyers Matters.

Notwithstanding a potential sale of the property, and with respect to alleged mercury contamination at the site, i) the extent of mercury contamination is unknown; ii) it is unclear who will be required to remediate this contamination; and iii) the ultimate costs to remedy such contamination are not reasonably estimable based on information currently available to us. Accordingly, no amounts to address such contamination have been included in our reserve discussed above. If we are required to perform additional remediation at the Ecusta Facility, additional charges would be required, and such amounts could be material.

Workers Compensation Prior to 2003, we established reserves related to potential workers compensation claims associated with the former Ecusta Division, which at that time were estimated to total approximately $2.2 million. In the fourth quarter of 2005, the North Carolina courts issued a ruling that held us liable for workers compensation claims of certain employees injured during their employment at the Ecusta facility prior to our sale of the Division. Since this ruling, we have made payments as indicated in the reserve analysis presented earlier in this Note 14.

Fox River Neenah, Wisconsin We have previously reported with respect to environmental claims arising out of the presence of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in sediments in the lower Fox River and in the Bay of Green Bay, downstream from our Neenah, Wisconsin facility.

The governmental authorities are pursuing responsible parties for the costs to remediate the contaminated areas of the Fox River, satisfy Natural Resource Damage claims, and reimburse the governments for past costs. The areas of the lower Fox River and in the Bay of Green Bay in which PCB contamination exists are commonly referred to as Operable Unit 1 (OU1), which consists of Little Lake Butte des Morts, the portion of the river that is closest to our Neenah facility, Operable Unit 2 (OU2), which is the portion of the river between dams

at Appleton and Little Rapids, and Operable Units 3 through 5 (OU3 5), an area approximately 20 miles downstream from our Neenah facility.
The following table summarizes the potential range of costs to satisfy total claims associated with the Fox River matter based on the best available estimates. Such amounts are not necessarily indicative of our share of responsibility:

In millions	**Low**	**High**
OU1	$ 80	$ 137
OU2		
OU3 OU5	227	487
Natural Resource Damages	176	333

The high end of the range for OU1 set forth above assumes dredging of contamination as opposed to the use of alternative remedies. With respect to OU1, approximately $55 million has been spent to date to remediate portions of the site. The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2007 includes a reserve of $10.9 million for our share of potential liability to complete the remediation of OU1, reflecting a $6.0 million addition in the first quarter of 2007 to our reserve. We do not have any other reserves recorded for the Fox River matter.

The following provides an in depth discussion of each of the Fox River matters.

Background

We acquired the Neenah facility in 1979 as part of the acquisition of the Bergstrom Paper Company. In part, this facility used wastepaper as a source of fiber. At no time did the Neenah facility utilize PCBs in the pulp and paper making process, but discharges to the Fox River from the facility which may have contained PCBs from wastepaper may have occurred from 1954 to the late 1970s. Any PCBs that the Neenah facility discharged into the Fox River resulted from the presence of PCBs in NCR®-brand carbonless copy paper in the wastepaper that was received from others and recycled.

As described below, various state and federal governmental agencies have formally notified nine potentially responsible parties (PRPs), including us, that they are potentially responsible for response costs and natural resource damages (NRDs) arising from PCB contamination in the lower Fox River and in the Bay of Green Bay, under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and other statutes. The other identified PRPs are NCR Corporation, Appleton Paper Inc., Georgia Pacific Corp. (formerly Fort Howard Corp. and Fort James), WTM I Company (WTM I , a subsidiary of Chesapeake Corp.),
Riverside Paper Corporation, U.S. Paper Mills Corp. (a subsidiary of Sonoco Products Company), Sonoco Products Company, and Menasha Corporation.

CERCLA establishes a two-part liability structure that makes responsible parties liable for (1) response costs associated with the remediation of a release of hazardous substances and (2) NRDs related to that release. Courts have interpreted CERCLA to impose joint and several liabilities on responsible parties for response costs, subject to equitable allocation in certain instances. Prior to a final settlement by all responsible parties and the final cleanup of the contamination, uncertainty regarding the application of such liability will persist.

The following summarizes the status of our potential exposure:

Response Actions

OU1 and OU2 On January 7, 2003, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (the Wisconsin DNR) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a Record of Decision (ROD) for the cleanup of OU1 and OU2. Subject to extenuating circumstances and alternative solutions provided for in the ROD, the ROD requires the removal of approximately 784,000 cubic yards of sediment from OU1 and no active remediation of OU2. The ROD also requires the monitoring of the two operable units. On July 1, 2003, WTM I Company entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) with EPA and the Wisconsin DNR regarding the implementation of the Remedial Design for OU1.

In the first quarter of 2004, the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin approved a consent decree regarding OU1 (the OU1 Consent Decree). Under terms of the OU1 Consent Decree, Glatfelter and WTM I Company each agreed to pay approximately $27 million, of which $25.0 million from each was placed in escrow to fund response work at OU-1 (OU-1Escrow Account). The remaining amount that the parties agreed to pay under the Consent Decree includes payments for NRD and NRD assessment and other past costs incurred by the governments. In addition, EPA placed $10 million from another source into escrow for the OU1 cleanup. As a result of these contributions, the total amount of funds available for remediation totaled $60 million.

As of June 30, 2007, the escrow account balance together with additional amounts to be contributed totaled $25 million. Our portion of the escrow account totaled approximately $9.9 million, of which $3.9 million is recorded in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet under the caption Prepaid expenses and other current assets and $6.0 million of which we have yet to fund. As of June 30, 2007, our reserve for environmental liabilities, substantially all of which is for OU1 remediation activities, totaled $10.9 million.

The terms of the OU1 Consent Decree and the underlying escrow agreement restrict the use of the funds to qualifying remediation activities or restoration activities at the lower Fox River site. The response work is being managed and/or performed by Glatfelter and WTM I, with governmental oversight, and funded by the amounts placed in escrow. Beginning in mid 2004, Glatfelter and WTM I have performed activities to remediate OU1, including, among others, construction of de-watering and water-treatment facilities, dredging of portions of OU1, dewatering of the dredged materials, and hauling of the dewatered sediment to an authorized disposal facility. Since the start of these activities, approximately 200,000 cubic yards of contaminated sediment has been dredged.

The terms of the OU1 Consent Decree include provisions to be followed should the escrow account be depleted prior to completion of the response work. In this event, each company would be notified and be provided an opportunity to contribute additional funds to the escrow account. Should the OU1 Consent Decree be terminated due to insufficient funds, each company would lose the protections contained in the Consent Decree, and the governments may order one or both parties to complete the required remedial activities for OU-1. The governments may issue a similar order to a third party or perform the work itself and seek response costs from any or all PRPs for the site, including Glatfelter. If the Consent Decree is terminated due to the insufficiency of the escrow funds, Glatfelter and WTM I each remain potentially responsible for the costs necessary to complete the remedial action

In late 2006, Glatfelter and WTM I jointly submitted a proposed Final Plan for the completion of the remediation of OU1 (the FCP) to Wisconsin DNR and EPA. The FCP proposes the implementation of permitted alternative remedies that require acceptance by the agencies. Throughout 2007, Glatfelter and WTM I have been engaged in discussions with the government agencies concerning the FCP. In April 2007, we refined our cost estimates. As a result, we now believe the FCP ultimately will cost approximately $80 million. We have considered the assets available to complete this remediation and, as a result, in the first quarter of 2007 increased our reserve by $6.0 million. Since we have not come to final agreement with the agencies, it is possible that the costs to complete the remediation of OU1 could total $95 million, which is in excess of the amount we have accrued and future charges may be necessary. Included in our closure plan is the capping of certain areas in the river. In the third quarter 2007, we plan to conduct a pilot program to validate certain aspects of the FCP, including evaluating capping contaminated areas as opposed to dredging. We expect to reach an agreement with the agencies for a final OU1 remedy in 2008.

The agencies have also expressed concerns that the cost of the ultimately accepted remediation plan may exceed the balance of the escrow fund. In order to provide the agencies financial assurances that, in the event the ultimate remediation plan should exceed financial resources currently allocated to the remedy, adequate funds would be readily available, we issued a $6.0 million letter of credit from a financial institution in April 2007. The letter of credit would be funded in the event the balance of the escrow account becomes less than $2.0 million. In addition, WTM I agreed to provide an additional $6.0 million in cash to the escrow fund. In return, the agencies agreed to approve the basic approach proposed for the 2007 dredging season and to evaluate in good faith our proposed FCP. The agencies willingness to accept the FCP as submitted is uncertain and any changes required would likely necessitate an increase to our reserves. Any such changes would require additional cash to be contributed and such amounts could be material.

Based on information currently available to us, subject to i) government approval of the use of alternative remedies as proposed by us and WTM I; ii) the successful negotiation of acceptable and cost-effective contracts to complete the proposed remediation activities; and iii) effective implementation of the chosen technologies by the remediation contractor, and together with anticipated earnings on the funds currently on deposit in the escrow account and other assets available, we believe the required remedial actions can be completed for amounts reserved.

OUs 3 5 On July 28, 2003, the EPA and the Wisconsin DNR issued a ROD (the Second ROD) for the cleanup of OU3 5. The Second ROD calls for the removal of 6.5 million cubic yards of sediment and certain monitoring at an estimated cost of $324.4 million but could, according to the Second ROD, cost within a range from approximately $227.0 million to $486.6 million. The most significant component of the estimated costs is attributable to large-scale sediment removal by dredging.

In June 2007, the EPA and the Wisconsin DNR issued an amendment to the Second ROD (the Amended Second ROD) that primarily, among other matters, expanded the Remedial Design provided for under the original ROD to include the use of engineered caps as an alternative to dredging. The Amended Second ROD estimates the total

project costs to be approximately $385 million. We are in the process of evaluating the impact, if any, the Amended Second ROD may have on our alternative remedies proposed for OU1 and the governments willingness to accept these proposed remedies. If we are required to apply the requirements of the Amended Second ROD as it applies to the use of

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capping, our estimated costs to complete OU1 could increase which would require additional charges to earnings.

During the first quarter of 2004, NCR Corp. and Georgia Pacific Corp. entered into an AOC with the United States EPA under which they agreed to perform the Remedial Design for OUs 3-5, thereby accomplishing a first step towards remediation.

In February 2007, we, along with the other PRPs involved in the OU2 and OU3-5 matters, received a General Notice Letter from the EPA requesting that each PRP advise the EPA of their willingness to discuss their liability for the costs to remediate OU3-5 and to provide a good faith offer to settle by April 1, 2007. Since the receipt of this letter, the relevant parties have been in discussions concerning potential avenues to reach an ultimate settlement of the asserted claims. In an attempt to resolve the differences concerning allocation of liability, the PRP s participated in non-binding mediation proceedings that officially concluded on July 31, 2007 but discussions between the parties and the mediator are expected to continue indefinitely. To date, the proceedings have not successfully resolved the allocation of remediation costs for OU 3 5. At this time we are not able to reasonably predict the outcome of such discussions. Therefore, the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any reserves for potential liabilities associated with OU2 or OU3-5.

We do not believe that we have more than a *de minimis* share of any equitable distribution of responsibility for OU3 5 after taking into account the location of our Neenah facility relative to the site and considering other work or funds committed or expended by us. However, uncertainty regarding responsibilities for the cleanup of these sites continues due to disagreement over a fair allocation or apportionment of responsibility among the PRPs. Although we believe we have meritorious positions to support our assessment of our fair share of any equitable allocation of responsibility, this matter could result in litigation. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include reserves for any future costs to defend ourselves, and should litigation be necessary, the costs to do so could be significant. If we are ordered to complete more than what we believe to be our fair share of any remediation efforts, the costs to do so could be significant.

Natural Resource Damages The ROD and Second ROD do not place any value on claims for NRDs associated with this matter. As noted above, NRD claims are distinct from costs related to the primary remediation of a Superfund site. Calculating the value of NRD claims is difficult, especially in the absence of a completed remedy for the underlying contamination. The State of
Wisconsin, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), four Indian tribes and the Michigan Attorney General have asserted that they possess NRD claims related to the lower Fox River and the Bay of Green Bay.

In September 1994, FWS notified the then-identified PRPs that it considered them potentially responsible for NRDs. The federal, tribal and Michigan agencies claiming to be NRD trustees have proceeded with the preparation of an NRD assessment. While the final assessment has yet to be completed, the federal trustees released a plan on October 25, 2000 that values NRDs for injured natural resources that allegedly fall under their trusteeship at between $176 million and $333 million. We believe that the federal NRD assessment is technically and procedurally flawed. We also believe that the NRD claims alleged by the various alleged trustees are legally and factually without merit.

The OU1 Consent Decree required that Glatfelter and WTM I each pay the governments $1.5 million for NRDs for the Fox River site, and $150,000 for NRD assessment costs. Each of these payments was made in return for credit to be applied toward each settling company s potential liability for NRDs associated with the Fox River site.

Other Information The Wisconsin DNR and FWS have each published studies, the latter in draft form, estimating the amount of PCBs discharged by each identified PRP to the lower Fox River and the Bay of Green Bay. These reports estimate our Neenah facility s share of the volumetric discharge to be as high as 27%. We do not believe the volumetric estimates used in these studies are accurate because (a) the studies themselves disclose that they are not accurate and (b) the volumetric estimates contained in the studies are based on assumptions that are unsupported by existing evidence. We believe that our volumetric contribution is significantly lower than the estimates set forth in these studies. Further, we do not believe that a volumetric allocation would constitute an equitable distribution of the potential liability for the contamination. Other factors, such as the location of contamination, the location of discharge, and a party s role in causing discharge, must be considered in order for the allocation to be equitable.

We have entered into interim cost-sharing agreements with four of the other PRPs, pursuant to which such PRPs have agreed to share both defense costs and costs for scientific studies relating to PCBs discharged into the lower Fox River. These interim cost-sharing agreements have no bearing on the final allocation of costs related to this matter. Based upon our evaluation of the magnitude, nature and location of the various

discharges of PCBs to the river and the relationship of those discharges to identified contamination, we believe our share of any liability among the identified PRPs is much less than our per capita share of the cost sharing agreement.

We also believe that there exist additional potentially responsible parties other than the identified PRPs. For instance, certain of the identified PRPs discharged their wastewater through public wastewater treatment facilities, which we believe makes the owners of such facilities potentially responsible in this matter. We also believe that entities providing PCB-containing wastepaper to each of the recycling mills are also potentially responsible in this matter.

While the OU1 Consent Decree provides a negotiated framework for resolving both ours and WTM I liability for the costs for completing the remediation of OU1, it does not completely resolve our potential liability related to the Fox River. We anticipate this matter may result in litigation but cannot predict the timing, nature, extent or magnitude of such litigation. We currently are unable to predict our ultimate cost related to this matter.

Reserves for Fox River Environmental Liabilities

We have reserves for existing environmental liabilities and for those environmental matters for which it is probable that a claim will be made and for which the amount of the obligation is reasonably estimable. The following table summarizes information with respect to such reserves.

In millions	**June 30, 2007**	December 31, 2006
Recorded as:		
Environmental liabilities	**$ 5.7**	$ 5.5
Other long-term liabilities	**5.2**	2.2
Total	**$ 10.9**	$ 7.7

The classification of our environmental liabilities is based on the development of the underlying Fox River OU1 remediation plan and execution of the related escrow agreement for the funding thereof. As discussed previously, we recorded additional charges of $6.0 million associated with the Fox River matter in our results of operations during the first six months of 2007.

Other than with respect to the OU1 Consent Decree, the amount and timing of future expenditures for environmental compliance, cleanup, remediation and personal injury, NRDs and property damage liabilities cannot be ascertained with any certainty due to, among other things, the unknown extent and nature of any contamination, the extent and timing of any technological advances for pollution abatement, the response actions that may be required, the availability of qualified
remediation contractors, equipment, and landfill space, and the number and financial resources of any other PRPs.

Range of Reasonably Possible Outcomes Based on currently available information, including actual remediation costs incurred to date, we believe that the remediation of OU1 can be satisfactorily completed for the amounts provided under the OU1 Consent Decree. Our assessment is dependent, in part, on government approval of the use of alternative remedies in OU1 as proposed by us and WTM I, on the successful negotiation of acceptable contracts to complete remediation activities, and an effective implementation of the chosen technologies by the remediation contractor. However, if we are unsuccessful in managing our costs to implement the ROD or if alternative remedies are not accepted by government authorities, additional charges may be necessary and such amounts could be material.

The OU1 Consent Decree does not address response costs necessary to remediate the remainder of the Fox River site and only addresses NRDs and claims for reimbursement of government expenses to a limited extent. Due to judicial interpretations that find CERCLA imposes joint and several liability, uncertainty persists regarding our exposure with respect to the remainder of the Fox River site.

Based on our analysis of currently available information and experience regarding the cleanup of hazardous substances, we believe that it is reasonably possible that our costs associated with the lower Fox River and the Bay of

Green Bay may exceed our original reserves by amounts that may prove to be insignificant or that could range, in the aggregate, up to approximately $150 million, over a period that is undeterminable but that could range beyond 20 years. We believe that the likelihood of an outcome in the upper end of the monetary range is significantly less than other possible outcomes within the range and that the possibility of an outcome in excess of the upper end of the monetary range is remote.

In our estimate of the upper end of the range, we have considered: (i) the remedial actions agreed to in the OU1 Consent Decree and our belief that the required work can be accomplished with the funds to be escrowed under the OU1 Consent Decree; and (ii) no active remediation of OU2. We have also assumed dredging for the remainder of the Fox River site as set forth in the Second ROD, although at a significantly higher cost than estimated in the Second ROD. We have also assumed our share of the ultimate liability to be 18%, which is significantly higher than we believe is appropriate or than we will incur, and a level of NRD claims and claims for reimbursement of expenses from other parties that, although reasonably possible, is unlikely.

In estimating both our current reserves for environmental remediation and other environmental liabilities and the possible range of additional costs, we have assumed that we will not bear the entire cost of remediation and damages to the exclusion of other known PRPs who may be jointly and severally liable. The ability of other PRPs to participate has been taken into account, generally based on their financial condition and probable contribution. Our evaluation of the other PRPs financial condition included the review of publicly available financial information. Furthermore, we believe certain of these PRPs have corporate or contractual relationships with additional entities that may shift to those entities some or all of the monetary obligations arising from the Fox River site. The relative probable contribution is based upon our knowledge that at least two PRPs manufactured the paper, and arranged for the disposal of the wastepaper, that included the PCBs and consequently, in our opinion, bear a higher level of responsibility.

In addition, our assessment is based upon the magnitude, nature and location of the various discharges of PCBs to the river and the relationship of those discharges to identified contamination. We continue to evaluate our exposure and the level of our reserves, including, but not limited to, our potential share of the costs and NRDs, if any, associated with the Fox River site.

Summary Our current assessment is that we should be able to manage these environmental matters without a long-term, material adverse impact on the Company. These matters could, however, at any particular time or for any particular year or years, have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, liquidity and/or results of operations or could result in a default under our loan covenants. Moreover, there can be no assurance that our reserves will be adequate to provide for future obligations related to these matters, that our share of costs and/or damages for these matters will not exceed our available resources, or that such obligations will not have a long-term, material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, liquidity or results of operations. With regard to the Fox River site, if we are not successful in managing the implementation of the OU1 Consent Decree and/or if we are ordered to implement the remedy proposed in the Second ROD, such developments could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, liquidity and results of operations and may result in a default under our loan covenants.

In addition to the specific matters discussed above, we are subject to loss contingencies resulting from regulation by various federal, state, local and foreign governments with respect to the environmental impact of our mills. To comply with environmental laws and regulations, we have incurred substantial capital and operating expenditures in past years. We anticipate that environmental regulation of our operations will continue to become more burdensome and that capital and operating expenditures necessary to comply with environmental regulations will continue, and perhaps increase, in the future. In addition, we may incur obligations to remove or mitigate the adverse effects, if any, on the environment resulting from our operations, including the restoration of natural resources and liability for personal injury and for damages to property and natural resources.

We are also involved in other lawsuits that are ordinary and incidental to our business. The ultimate outcome of these lawsuits cannot be predicted with certainty; however, we do not expect that such lawsuits in the aggregate or individually will have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, liquidity or results of operations.

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15. SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

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

Business Unit Performance	For The Three Months Ended June 30,							
In thousands	Specialty Papers		Composite Fibers		Other and Unallocated		Total	
	2007	2006	**2007**	2006	**2007**	2006	**2007**	2006
Net sales	**$ 202,606**	$ 203,461	**$ 85,486**	$ 76,263	**$ (1)**	$ (4)	**$ 288,091**	$ 279,720
Energy sales, net	**2,424**	2,847					**2,424**	2,847
Total revenue	**205,030**	206,308	**$ 85,486**	76,263	**(1)**	(4)	**290,515**	282,567
Cost of products sold	**192,817**	197,459	**70,522**	66,693	**(1,624)**	12,682	**261,715**	276,834
Gross profit (loss)	**12,213**	8,849	**14,964**	9,570	**1,623**	(12,686)	**28,800**	5,733
SG&A	**14,521**	14,705	**8,182**	6,504	**1,073**	3,831	**23,776**	25,040
Shutdown and restructuring charges					**(63)**	6,657	**(63)**	6,657
Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands					**(5,693)**	(1,095)	**(5,693)**	(1,095)
Gain on insurance recoveries						(205)		(205)
Total operating income (loss)	**(2,308)**	(5,856)	**6,782**	3,066	**6,306**	(21,874)	**10,780**	(24,664)
Nonoperating income (expense)					**(6,940)**	(7,940)	**(6,940)**	(7,940)
Income (loss) before income taxes	**$ (2,308)**	$ (5,856)	**$ 6,782**	$ 3,066	**$ (634)**	$ (29,814)	**$ 3,840**	$ (32,604)
Supplementary Data								
Net tons sold	**183,344**	188,854	**18,118**	17,667		10	**201,462**	206,531
Depreciation expense	**$ 8,881**	$ 7,679	**$ 5,250**	$ 4,493			**$ 14,131**	$ 12,172

Business Unit Performance	For The Six Months Ended June 30,							
In thousands	Specialty Papers		Composite Fibers		Other and Unallocated		Total	
	2007	2006	**2007**	2006	**2007**	2006	**2007**	2006
Net sales	**$ 399,510**	$ 305,810	**$ 169,570**	$ 134,516	**$**	$	**$ 569,080**	$ 440,326
Energy sales, net	**4,638**	5,304					**4,638**	5,304
Total revenue	**404,148**	311,114	**169,570**	134,516			**573,718**	445,630
Cost of products sold	**370,737**	286,493	**141,312**	115,722	**(3,840)**	17,417	**508,209**	419,632

Gross profit (loss)	**33,411**	24,621	**28,258**	18,794	**3,840**	(17,417)	**65,509**	25,998
SG&A	**29,048**	23,987	**16,494**	12,585	**6,961**	5,165	**52,503**	41,737
Shutdown and restructuring charges					**162**	25,955	**162**	25,955
Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands					**(8,887)**	(1,085)	**(8,887)**	(1,085)
Gain on insurance recoveries						(205)		(205)
Total operating income (loss)	**4,363**	634	**11,764**	6,209	**5,604**	(47,247)	**21,731**	(40,404)
Nonoperating income (expense)					**(12,905)**	(10,317)	**(12,905)**	(10,317)
Income (loss) before income taxes	**$ 4,363**	$ 634	**11,764**	$ 6,209	**$ (7,301)**	$ (57,564)	**$ 8,826**	$ (50,721)
Supplementary Data								
Net tons sold	**358,464**	307,940	**36,475**	32,551		10	**394,939**	340,501
Depreciation expense	**$ 17,532**	$ 16,354	**$ 10,333**	$ 8,291			**$ 27,865**	$ 24,645

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

Management evaluates results of operations of the business units before non-cash pension income, charges related to the Fox River environmental reserves, restructuring related charges, unusual items, effects of asset dispositions and insurance recoveries because it believes this is a more meaningful representation of the operating performance of its core papermaking businesses, the profitability of business units and the extent of cash flow generated from core operations. This presentation is closely aligned with the management and operating structure of our company. It is also on this basis that the Company s performance is evaluated internally and by the Company s Board of Directors. Such amounts are presented above under the caption Other and Unallocated.

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16. GUARANTOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our 7 1/8% Senior Notes have been fully and unconditionally guaranteed, on a joint and several basis, by certain of our 100%-owned domestic subsidiaries, PHG Tea Leaves, Inc., Mollanvick,Inc., The Glatfelter Pulp Wood Company, GLT International Finance, LLC, Glatfelter Holdings, LLC and Glatfelter Holdings II, LLC.

The following presents our condensed consolidating statements of income, cash flow and our condensed consolidating balance sheets for the periods indicated. These financial statements reflect P. H. Glatfelter Company (the parent), the guarantor subsidiaries (on a combined basis), the non-guarantor subsidiaries (on a combined basis) and elimination entries necessary to combine such entities on a consolidated basis.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income for the three months ended June 30, 2007

In thousand	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales	$ 202,606	$	$ 85,485	$	$ 288,091
Energy sales net	2,424				2,424
Total revenues	205,030		85,485		290,515
Costs of products sold	192,055	(1,002)	70,693	(31)	261,715
Gross profit	12,975	1,002	14,792	31	28,800
Selling, general and administrative expenses	14,387	643	8,746		23,776
Shutdown and restructuring charges	63		(126)		(63)
Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net	179	(5,872)			(5,693)
Gains from insurance recoveries					
Operating income	(1,654)	6,231	6,172	31	10,780
Non-operating income (expense)					
Interest expense	(6,842)		(582)		(7,424)
Interest income	162	3,590	(1,204)	(1,700)	848
Other income (expense) net	7,715	330	(274)	(8,135)	(364)
Total other income (expense)	1,035	3,920	(2,060)	(9,835)	(6,940)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(619)	10,151	4,112	(9,804)	3,840
Income tax provision (benefit)	(2,617)	4,039	1,021	(601)	1,842
Net income (loss)	$ 1,998	$ 6,112	$ 3,091	$ (9,203)	$ 1,998

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income for the three months ended June 30, 2006

In thousand	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Consolidated

Net sales	$ 203,462	$ 8,567	$ 76,258	$ (8,567)	$ 279,720
Energy sales net	2,847				2,847
Total revenues	206,309	8,567	76,258	(8,567)	282,567
Costs of products sold	210,588	7,822	66,875	(8,451)	276,834
Gross profit	(4,279)	745	9,383	(116)	5,733
Selling, general and administrative expenses	17,487	987	6,566		25,040
Shutdown and restructuring charges	6,616		41		6,657
Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net	34	(1,129)			(1,095)
Gains from insurance recoveries	(205)				(205)
Operating income	(28,211)	887	2,776	(116)	(24,664)
Non-operating income (expense)					
Interest expense	(6,154)	(463)	(553)		(7,170)
Interest income	146	3,569	(1,596)	(993)	1,126
Other income (expense) net	(108)	781	367	(2,936)	(1,896)
Total other income (expense)	(6,116)	3,887	(1,782)	(3,929)	(7,940)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(34,327)	4,774	994	(4,045)	(32,604)
Income tax provision (benefit)	(13,605)	1,832	287	(396)	(11,882)
Net income (loss)	$ (20,722)	$ 2,942	$ 707	$ (3,649)	$ (20,722)

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Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income for the six months ended June 30, 2007

In thousand	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales	$ 399,510	$	$ 169,570	$	$ 569,080
Energy sales net	4,638				4,638
Total revenues	404,148		169,570		573,718
Costs of products sold	368,673	(2,151)	141,535	152	508,209
Gross profit	35,475	2,151	28,035	(152)	65,509
Selling, general and administrative expenses	33,776	1,107	17,620		52,503
Shutdown and restructuring charges	262		(100)		162
Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net	179	(9,066)			(8,887)
Gains from insurance recoveries					
Operating income	1,258	10,110	10,515	(152)	21,731
Non-operating income (expense)					
Interest expense	(13,601)		(1,160)		(14,761)
Interest income	441	6,995	(2,397)	(3,450)	1,589
Other income (expense) net	13,140	575	(192)	(13,256)	267
Total other income (expense)	(20)	7,570	(3,749)	(16,706)	(12,905)
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,238	17,680	6,766	(16,858)	8,826
Income tax provision (benefit)	(4,013)	7,008	1,874	(1,294)	3,575
Net income (loss)	$ 5,251	$ 10,672	$ 4,892	$ (15,564)	$ 5,251

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income for the six months ended June 30, 2006

In thousand	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales	$ 305,809	$ 18,207	$ 134,517	$ (18,207)	$ 440,326
Energy sales net	5,304				5,304
Total revenues	311,113	18,207	134,517	(18,207)	445,630
Costs of products sold	305,406	16,199	115,998	(17,971)	419,632
Gross profit	5,707	2,008	18,519	(236)	25,998
	27,248	1,426	13,063		41,737

Selling, general and administrative expenses					
Shutdown and restructuring charges	25,875		80		25,955
Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands, net	80	(1,202)	37		(1,085)
Gains from insurance recoveries	(205)				(205)
Operating income	(47,291)	1,784	5,339	(236)	(40,404)
Non-operating income (expense)					
Interest expense	(8,956)	(463)	(1,144)		(10,563)
Interest income	33	6,073	(2,412)	(1,902)	1,792
Other income (expense) net	2,305	982	486	(5,319)	(1,546)
Total other income (expense)	(6,618)	6,592	(3,070)	(7,221)	(10,317)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(53,909)	8,376	2,269	(7,457)	(50,721)
Income tax provision (benefit)	(21,322)	3,169	779	(760)	(18,134)
Net income (loss)	$ (32,587)	$ 5,207	$ 1,490	$ (6,697)	$ (32,587)

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Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2007

In thousands	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,822	$ 295	$ 9,879	$	$ 12,996
Other current assets	313,510	305,754	38,320	(296,274)	361,310
Plant, equipment and timberlands net	296,228	12,344	212,190		520,762
Other assets	676,261	182,369	(65,882)	(469,996)	322,752
Total assets	$ 1,288,821	$ 500,762	$ 194,507	$ (766,270)	$ 1,217,820
Liabilities and Shareholders Equity					
Current liabilities	$ 348,664	$ 68,789	$ 87,220	$ (296,583)	$ 208,090
Long-term debt	319,315		12,029		331,344
Deferred income taxes	137,404	15,752	32,951	(11,320)	174,787
Other long-term liabilities	88,921	5,185	7,782	7,194	109,082
Total liabilities	894,304	89,726	139,982	(300,709)	823,303
Shareholders equity	394,517	411,036	54,525	(465,561)	394,517
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	$ 1,288,821	$ 500,762	$ 194,507	$ (766,270)	$ 1,217,820

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2006

In thousands	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,227	$ 546	$ 11,212	$	$ 21,985
Other current assets	234,038	10,083	114,983	(6,051)	353,053
Plant, equipment and timberlands net	302,606	12,945	213,316		528,867
Other assets	1,269,299	475,354	(153,452)	(1,269,463)	321,738
Total assets	$ 1,816,170	$ 498,928	$ 186,059	$ (1,275,514)	$ 1,225,643

Liabilities and Shareholders Equity					
Current liabilities	$ 157,029	$ 2,753	$ 36,375	$ (2,867)	$ 193,290
Long-term debt	329,516		45,779		375,295
Deferred income taxes	137,180	18,112	29,472	(2,105)	182,659
Other long-term liabilities	804,077	91,418	25,844	(835,308)	86,031
Total liabilities	1,427,802	112,283	137,470	(840,280)	837,275
Shareholders equity	388,368	386,645	48,589	(435,234)	388,368
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	$ 1,816,170	$ 498,928	$ 186,059	$ (1,275,514)	$ 1,225,643

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Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2007

In thousands	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	$ 25,073	$ (9,305)	$ 1,868	$	$ 17,636
Investing Activities					
Purchase of plant, equipment and timberlands	(10,428)	(381)	(3,412)		(14,221)
Proceeds from disposal plant, equipment and timberlands	13	9,435			9,448
Acquisition of Lydney mill and Chillicothe					
Total Investing Activities	(10,415)	9,054	(3,412)		(4,773)
Financing Activities					
Net (repayments of) proceeds from indebtedness	(15,075)		(541)		(15,616)
Payment of Dividends	(8,159)				(8,159)
Proceeds from Stock Options exercised	1,171				1,171
Total Financing Activities	(22,063)		(541)		(22,604)
Effect of Exchange Rate on Cash			752		752
Net Increase (decrease) in cash	(7,405)	(251)	(1,333)		(8,989)
Cash at the beginning of period	10,227	546	11,212		21,985
Cash at the end of period	$ 2,822	$ 295	$ 9,879		$ 12,996

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2006

In thousands	Parent Company	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	$ (58,075)	$ 36,464	$ (12,955)	$ 2,218	$ (32,348)
Investing Activities					
Purchase of plant, equipment and timberlands	(22,233)	(480)	(2,537)		(25,250)
Proceeds from disposal plant, equipment and timberlands	14	1,075	3		1,092
Acquisition of Lydney mill and Chillicothe	(84,561)	(67,044)			(151,605)

Total Investing Activities	(106,780)	(66,449)	(2,534)		(175,763)
Financing Activities					
Net (repayments of) proceeds from indebtedness	150,358		24,827	(2,250)	172,935
Payment of Dividends	(7,967)				(7,967)
Proceeds from Stock Options exercised	8,128				8,128
Total Financing Activities	150,519		24,827	(2,250)	173,096
Effect of Exchange Rate on Cash			1,374		1,374
Net Increase (decrease) in cash	(14,336)	(29,985)	10,712	(32)	(33,641)
Cash at the beginning of period	14,524	30,495	12,390	33	57,442
Cash at the end of period	$ 188	$ 510	$ 23,102	$ 1	$ 23,801

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the information in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included herein and Glatfelter s Financial Statements and Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in its 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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

i. variations in demand for, or pricing of, our products;

ii. changes in the cost or availability of raw materials we use, in particular market pulp, pulp substitutes, and abaca fiber, and changes in energy-related costs;

iii. our ability to develop new, high value-added Specialty Papers and Composite Fibers products;

iv. the impact of competition, changes in industry paper production capacity, including the construction of new mills, the closing of mills and incremental changes due to capital expenditures or productivity increases;

v. our ability to successfully and cost effectively operate the recently acquired Chillicothe and Lydney facilities;

vi. cost and other effects of environmental compliance, cleanup, damages, remediation or restoration, or personal injury or property damages related thereto, such as the costs of natural resource restoration or damages related to the presence of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in the lower Fox River on which our former Neenah mill was located; and the costs of environmental matters at our former Ecusta Division mill;

vii. the gain or loss of significant customers and/or on-going viability of such customers;

viii. risks associated with our international operations, including local economic and political environments and fluctuations in currency exchange rates;

ix. geopolitical events, including war and terrorism;

x. enactment of adverse state, federal or foreign tax or other legislation or changes in government policy or regulation;

xi. adverse results in litigation;
xii. disruptions in production and/or increased costs due to labor disputes;

xiii. our ability to successfully execute our timberland strategy to realize the value of our timberlands; and

xiv. our ability to finance, consummate and integrate future acquisitions.

Introduction We manufacture, both domestically and internationally, a wide array of specialty papers and engineered products. Substantially all of our revenue is earned from the sale of our products to customers in numerous markets, including book publishing, envelope & converting, carbonless papers and forms, food and beverage, decorative laminates for furniture and flooring, and other highly technical niche markets.

Overview Our results of operations for the six months and for the second quarter of 2007 when compared to the same periods of 2006 reflect stronger operating conditions in each of our business units. Domestically, the Specialty Papers business unit s results, in the comparison, are positively influenced by higher average selling prices and by additional volumes associated with the April 2006 Chillicothe acquisition.

Our Composite Fibers business unit s results have also been positively influenced by additional volumes associated with the Lydney acquisition as well as improved demand across many of this unit s product categories. Average selling prices on a constant currency basis improved in the comparison.

The comparison of year-to-date results are affected by the completion of the above-referenced significant business acquisitions; i) the $65 million acquisition of J R Crompton s Lydney mill on March 13, 2006; and ii) the $83.3 million acquisition of Chillicothe, the

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carbonless paper operation of NewPage Corporation. In connection with the Chillicothe acquisition, effective June 30, 2006 we ceased production at our Neenah, WI facility and transferred those products, including the production of book paper, to Chillicothe.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 versus the Six Months Ended June 30, 2006

The following table sets forth summarized results of operations:

In thousands, except per share	**Six Months Ended June 30** **2007**	2006
Net sales	**$ 569,080**	$ 440,326
Gross profit	**65,509**	25,998
Operating income (loss)	**21,731**	(40,404)
Net income (loss)	**5,251**	(32,587)
Earnings per share	**0.12**	(0.73)

The consolidated results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2007 includes the following significant items:

In thousands, except per share	**After-tax**	**Diluted EPS**
2007	*Gain (loss)*	
Timberland sales	**$ 5,400**	**$ 0.12**
Acquisition integration related costs	**(1,150)**	**(0.03)**
Environmental remediation	**(3,693)**	**(0.08)**
2006		
Shutdown and restructuring charges	$ (32,506)	$ (0.73)
Acquisition integration related costs	(3,263)	(0.07)
Redemption premium	(1,820)	(0.04)
Timberland sales	590	0.01

The above items increased earnings by $0.6 million, or $0.01 per diluted share in the first six months of 2007. In the comparable period a year ago, the above items decreased earnings by $36.9 million, or $0.83 per diluted share.

Business Units

Business Unit Performance	For the Six Months Ended June 30,							
In thousands	Specialty Papers		Composite Fibers		Other and Unallocated		Total	
	2007	2006	**2007**	2006	**2007**	2006	**2007**	2006
Net sales	**$ 399,510**	$ 305,810	**$ 169,570**	$ 134,516	**$**	$	**$ 569,080**	$ 440,326
Energy sales, net	**4,638**	5,304					**4,638**	5,304
Total revenue	**404,148**	311,114	**169,570**	134,516			**573,718**	445,630

Cost of products sold	**370,737**	286,493	**141,312**	115,722	**(3,840)**	17,417	**508,209**	419,632
Gross profit (loss)	**33,411**	24,621	**28,258**	18,794	**3,840**	(17,417)	**65,509**	25,998
SG&A	**29,048**	23,987	**16,494**	12,585	**6,961**	5,165	**52,503**	41,737
Shutdown and restructuring charges					**162**	25,955	**162**	25,955
Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands					**(8,887)**	(1,085)	**(8,887)**	(1,085)
Gain on insurance recoveries						(205)		(205)
Total operating income (loss)	**4,363**	634	**11,764**	6,209	**5,604**	(47,247)	**21,731**	(40,404)
Nonoperating income (expense)					**(12,905)**	(10,317)	**(12,905)**	(10,317)
Income (loss) before income taxes	**$ 4,363**	$ 634	**11,764**	$ 6,209	**$ (7,301)**	$ (57,564)	**$ 8,826**	$ (50,721)
Supplementary Data								
Net tons sold	**358,464**	307,940	**36,475**	32,551		10	**394,939**	340,501
Depreciation expense	**$ 17,531**	$ 16,354	**$ 10,333**	$ 8,291			**$ 27,865**	$ 24,645

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Sales and Costs of Products Sold

In thousands	Six Months Ended June 30 **2007**	2006	Change
Net sales	**$ 569,080**	$ 440,326	$ 128,754
Energy sales net	**4,638**	5,304	(666)
Total revenues	**573,718**	445,630	128,088
Costs of products sold	**508,209**	419,632	88,577
Gross profit	**$ 65,509**	$ 25,998	$ 39,511
Gross profit as a percent of Net sales	**11.5%**	5.9%	

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

	Percent of Total **2007**	2006
Business Unit		
Specialty Papers	**70.2%**	69.5%
Composite Fibers	**29.8%**	30.5%
Total	**100.0%**	100.0%

Net sales totaled $569.1 million for the first six months of 2007, an increase of $128.8 million, or 29.2%, compared to the same period a year ago.

In the Specialty Papers business unit, net sales increased $93.7 million to $399.5 million. The increase is largely attributable to the Chillicothe acquisition that was completed April 3, 2006. In addition, an overall favorable pricing environment resulted in an $8.3 million benefit in the first six months of 2007 with prices increasing in the carbonless and forms, book, envelope and engineered products markets. Shipping volumes, excluding carbonless products, increased 2.3% in the comparison. Specialty Papers production costs increased in the quarterly comparison, primarily due to material usage and lower machine yields on book publishing products. In addition, raw material prices increased by $5.6 million largely driven by pulp and energy.

In Composite Fibers, net sales were $169.6 million for the first six months of 2007, up $35.1 million from the prior-year period. The Lydney acquisition, which was completed on March 13, 2006, contributed $17.5 million of additional revenue in the comparison. On a constant currency basis, average selling prices increased $4.0 million and volumes increased approximately 12.1% with increases seen in food and beverage, metalized and technical specialties. Energy and raw material costs in this business unit were $2.2 million higher than a year ago.

As discussed earlier, the 2006 costs of products sold includes a $24.8 million charge for inventory write-downs and accelerated depreciation on property and equipment abandoned in connection with the Neenah facility shutdown.

Non-Cash Pension Income Non-cash pension income results from the over-funded status of our pension plans. The amount of pension income recognized each year is determined using various actuarial assumptions and certain other factors, including the fair value of our pension assets as of the beginning of the year. The following summarizes non-cash pension income, before the curtailment charges recorded in connection with the Neenah shutdown during 2006:

In thousands	Six Months Ended June 30 **2007**	2006	Change
Recorded as:			
Costs of products sold	**$ 4,694**	$ 7,453	$ (2,759)
SG&A expense	**1,727**	512	1,215
Total	**$ 6,421**	$ 7,965	$ 1,544

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses increased $10.8 million in the period-to-period comparison and totaled $52.5 million for the first six months of 2007. The increase was due to a $6.0 million environmental remediation charge for the Neenah facility and the inclusion of Chillicothe and Lydney acquisitions in the current period s results.

Gain on Sales of Plant, Equipment and Timberlands During the first six months of 2007, we completed sales of timberlands which are summarized by the following table:

Dollars in thousands	**Acres**	**Proceeds**	**Gain**
2007	3,588	$ 9,435	$ 9,066
2006	261	1,078	1,066

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Shutdown and Restructuring Charges **Neenah Facility Shutdown** In connection with our agreement to acquire the Chillicothe operations, we committed to a plan to permanently close the Neenah, WI facility. Production at this facility ceased effective June 30, 2006 and certain products previously manufactured at the Neenah facility have been transferred to Chillicothe.

The results of operations in the first six months of 2006 include the following pre-tax charges related to the Neenah shutdown:

In thousands	Six Months Ended June 30, 2006
Accelerated depreciation	$ 22,457
Inventory write-down	2,411
Severance and benefit continuation	6,592
Pension and other retirement benefits curtailments	7,675
Contract termination costs	11,386
Other	222
Total	$ 50,743

With the exception of the severance and benefit continuation amounts and contract termination costs, substantially all other amounts accrued represent either accelerated non-cash asset write-downs or costs expected to be paid for from the Company s overfunded pension plan.

As part of the Neenah shutdown, we terminated our long-term steam supply contract, as provided for within the contract, resulting in an accrued termination fee of approximately $11.4 million.

During the first six months of 2007, we increased our reserve for costs associated with the shutdown by $0.2 million and made payments totaling $1.2 million; thus, the remaining reserve balance was $1.9 million at June 30, 2007.

The Neenah shutdown resulted in the elimination of approximately 200 positions that had been supporting our Specialty Papers business unit. Approximately $24.9 million of the Neenah shutdown related charges are recorded as part of costs of products sold in the accompanying statements of income. The amounts accrued for severance and benefit continuation are recorded as other current liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Income taxes Our results of operations for the first six months of 2007 reflect an effective tax rate of 40.5% compared to 35.8% in the same period a year ago. The increase in the effective tax rate is primarily due to a higher effective tax rate on timberland sales completed in 2007.

Foreign Currency We own and operate paper and pulp mills in Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the Philippines. The functional currency in Germany and France is the Euro, in the UK the British Pound Sterling, and in the Philippines the currency is the Peso. During the first six months of 2007, Euro functional currency operations generated approximately 20.1% of our sales and 18.6% of operating expenses and British Pound Sterling operations represented 7.1% of net sales and 7.3% of operating expenses. The translation of the results from these international operations into U.S. dollars is subject to changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

The table below summarizes the effect from foreign currency translation on first six months of 2007 reported results compared to first six months of 2006:

In thousands	Six Months Ended June 30

	Favorable (unfavorable)
Net sales	**$ 10,722**
Costs of products sold	**(11,098)**
SG&A expenses	**(962)**
Income taxes and other	**(357)**
Net income	**$ (1,695)**

The above table only presents the financial reporting impact of foreign currency translations. It does not present the impact of certain competitive advantages or disadvantages of operating or competing in multi-currency markets.

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Three Months Ended June 30, 2007 versus the Three Months Ended June 30, 2006

The following table sets forth summarized results of operations:

In thousands, except per share	Three Months Ended June 30 **2007**	2006
Net sales	**$ 288,091**	$ 279,720
Gross profit	**28,800**	5,733
Operating income	**10,780**	(24,664)
Net income (loss)	**1,998**	(20,722)
Earnings (loss) per share	**0.04**	(0.46)

The consolidated results of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2006 includes the following significant items:

In thousands, except per share	**After-tax**	**Diluted EPS**
2007	*Gain (loss)*	
Timberland sales	**$ 3,486**	**$ 0.08**
Acquisition integration related costs	**(744)**	**(0.02)**
2006		
Shutdown and restructuring charges	$ (14,901)	$ (0.33)
Acquisition integration related costs	(2,319)	(0.05)
Redemption premium	(1,820)	(0.04)
Timberland sales	590	0.01

Business Units The following table sets forth profitability information by business unit and the composition of consolidated income before income taxes:

Business Unit Performance

For the Three Months Ended June 30,

In thousands, except net tons sold	Specialty Papers		Composite Fibers		Other and Unallocated		Total	
	2007	2006	**2007**	2006	**2007**	2006	**2007**	2006
Net sales	**$ 202,606**	$ 203,461	**$ 85,486**	$ 76,263	**$ (1)**	$ (4)	**$ 288,091**	$ 279,720
Energy sales, net	**2,424**	2,847					**2,424**	2,847
Total revenue	**205,030**	206,308	**$ 85,486**	76,263	**(1)**	(4)	**290,515**	282,567
Cost of products sold	**192,817**	197,459	**70,522**	66,693	**(1,624)**	12,682	**261,715**	276,834
Gross profit (loss)	**12,213**	8,849	**14,964**	9,570	**1,623**	(12,686)	**28,800**	5,733

SG&A	**14,521**	14,705	**8,182**	6,504	**1,073**	3,831	**23,776**	25,040
Shutdown and restructuring charges					**(63)**	6,657	**(63)**	6,657
Gains on dispositions of plant, equipment and timberlands					**(5,693)**	(1,095)	**(5,693)**	(1,095)
Gain on insurance recoveries						(205)		(205)
Total operating income (loss)	**(2,308)**	(5,856)	**6,782**	3,066	**6,306**	(21,874)	**10,780**	(24,664)
Non-operating income (expense)					**(6,940)**	(7,940)	**(6,940)**	(7,940)
Income (loss) before income taxes	**$ (2,308)**	$ (5,856)	**$ 6,782**	$ 3,066	**$ (634)**	$ (29,814)	**$ 3,840**	$ (32,604)
Supplementary Data								
Net tons sold	**183,344**	188,854	**18,118**	17,667		10	**201,462**	206,531
Depreciation expense	**$ 8,881**	$ 7,679	**$ 5,250**	$ 4,493			**$ 14,131**	$ 12,172

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The following table summarizes sales and costs of products sold for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005.

Sales and Costs of Products Sold

In thousands	Three Months Ended June 30 **2007**	2006	Change
Net sales	**$ 288,091**	$ 279,720	$ 8,371
Energy sales net	**2,424**	2,847	(423)
Total revenues	**290,515**	282,567	7,948
Costs of products sold	**261,715**	276,834	(15,119)
Gross profit	**$ 28,800**	$ 5,733	$ 23,067
Gross profit as a percent of Net sales	**10.0%**	2.0%	

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

	Percent of Total **2007**	2006
Business Unit		
Specialty Papers	**70.3%**	72.7%
Composite Fibers	**29.7%**	27.3%
Total	**100.0%**	100.0%

Net sales totaled $288.1 million for the second quarter of 2007, an increase of $8.3 million, or approximately 3%, compared to the same period a year ago.

In the Specialty Papers business unit, net sales declined slightly to $202.6 million. An overall favorable pricing environment resulted in a $3.6 million benefit in the second quarter of 2007 compared with the same period of 2006 with prices increasing in the carbonless and forms, book, envelope and engineered products markets. Productivity improved at the Spring Grove facility and the annual maintenance outages had less of an adverse impact than was experienced a year ago. These favorable factors were partially offset by higher production costs primarily due to material usage and lower machine yields on book publishing products. In addition, raw material prices increased by $3.3 million largely driven by pulp and energy.

In Composite Fibers, net sales were $85.5 million for the second quarter of 2007, up from $76.3 million from the prior-year period. On a constant currency basis, average selling prices increased $2.3 million and volumes increased approximately 2.6% with increases seen in food and beverage, metalized and technical specialties. Energy and raw material costs in this business unit were $0.7 million higher than a year ago.

During the second quarters of 2007 and 2006, we completed our annually scheduled maintenance shutdown of the Spring Grove, PA facility and Chillicothe, OH facilities. These shutdowns require increased maintenance spending and reduce production leading to unfavorable manufacturing variances that negatively affect costs of products sold. The combined maintenance shutdowns had an estimated impact on gross profit of approximately $15.3 million in the second quarter of 2007 and $17.4 million in the comparable quarter a year ago.

As discussed earlier, the 2006 costs of products sold includes a $16.6 million charge for inventory write-downs and accelerated depreciation on property and equipment abandoned in connection with the Neenah facility shutdown.

Non-Cash Pension Income Non-cash pension income results from the considerably over-funded status of our pension plans. The amount of pension income recognized each year is determined using various actuarial assumptions and certain other factors, including the fair value of our pension assets as of the beginning of the year. The following summarizes non-cash pension income for each quarter:

	Three Months Ended June 30		
In thousands	**2007**	2006	Change
Recorded as:			
Costs of products sold	**$ 2,190**	$ 3,964	$ (1,774)
SG&A expense	**718**	280	438
Total	**$ 2,908**	$ 4,244	$ (1,336)

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses totaled $23.8 million in the second quarter of 2007 and $25.0 million in the second quarter of 2006. The $1.2 million decline is largely due to integration related costs incurred in the prior year quarter.

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Shutdown and Restructuring Charges Neenah Facility Shutdown The results of operations in the second quarter of 2006 include the following pre-tax charges related to the Neenah shutdown:

In thousands		Three months ended June 30, 2006
Accelerated depreciation	$	16,645
Inventory write-down		
Severance and benefit continuation		4,831
Pension and other retirement benefits curtailments		1,372
Contract termination costs		277
Other		136
Total	$	23,261

With the exception of the severance and benefit continuation amounts and contract termination costs, substantially all other amounts accrued represent either accelerated non-cash asset write-downs or costs expected to be paid for from the Company s overfunded pension plan.

During the second quarter of 2007, we made payments totaling $0.3 million and the reserve was increased by $0.1 million and the remaining reserve balance was $1.9 million at June 30, 2007.

Foreign Currency During the second quarter of 2007, Euro functional currency operations generated approximately 19.6% of our sales and 17.9% of operating expenses and British Pound Sterling operations represented 7.5% of net sales and 7.2% of operating expenses. The translation of the results from these international operations into U.S. dollars is subject to changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

The table below summarizes the effect from foreign currency translation on second quarter 2007 reported results compared to second quarter 2006:

In thousands		Three Months Ended June 30, 2007
		Favorable (unfavorable)
Net sales	**$**	**5,670**
Costs of products sold		**(6,010)**
SG&A expenses		**(551)**
Income taxes and other		**(240)**
Net income	**$**	**(1,131)**

The above table only presents the financial reporting impact of foreign currency translations. It does not present the impact of certain competitive advantages or disadvantages of operating or competing in multi-currency markets.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our business is capital intensive and requires expenditures for new or enhanced equipment, for environmental compliance matters and to support our business strategy and research and development efforts. The following table summarizes cash flow information for each of the periods presented.

	Six Months Ended June 30	
In thousands	**2007**	2006
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**$ 21,985**	$ 57,442
Cash provided by (used for) Operating activities	**17,636**	(32,348)
Investing activities	**(4,773)**	(175,763)
Financing activities	**(22,604)**	173,096
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	**752**	1,374
Net cash provided (used)	**(8,989)**	(33,641)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**$ 12,996**	$ 23,801

Operating cash flow improved in the comparison primarily due to the use in 2006 of $21.7 million to settle a cross currency rate swap and $17.1 million of income tax payments in the prior year compared to a net refund position in 2007.

The changes in investing cash flows primarily reflect the use of approximately $151.6 million in the first six months of 2006 to fund the Lydney and Chillicothe acquisitions.

During the first six months of 2007 and 2006, cash dividends paid on common stock totaled approximately $8.2 million and $8.0 million, respectively. Our Board of Directors determines what, if any, dividends will be paid to our shareholders. Dividend payment decisions are based upon then-existing factors and conditions and, therefore, historical trends of dividend payments are not necessarily indicative of future payments.

Changes in cash flows from financing activity in the comparison resulted primarily from net debt repayments in first six months of 2007 totaling $15.6 million, compared to net borrowings in the year earlier period of $172.9 million. The borrowings in the prior year quarter were used to finance the Lydney and Chillicothe acquisitions.

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

In thousands	**June 30, 2007**	December 31, 2006
Revolving credit facility, due April 2011	**$ 66,836**	$ 64,795
Term loan, due April 2011	**79,600**	96,000
$7^1/8$% Notes, due May 2016	**200,000**	200,000
Note payable SunTrust, due March 2008	**34,000**	34,000
Total long-term debt	**380,436**	394,795
Less current portion	**(49,092)**	(19,500)
Long-term debt, excluding current portion	**$ 331,344**	$ 375,295

The significant terms of the debt obligations are set forth in Item 1 Financial Statements and Supplementary Data, Note 13.

We are subject to loss contingencies resulting from regulation by various federal, state, local and foreign governmental authorities with respect to the environmental impact of mills we operate, or have operated. To comply with environmental laws and regulations, we have incurred substantial capital and operating expenditures in past years. We anticipate that environmental regulation of our operations will continue to become more burdensome and that capital and operating expenditures necessary to comply with environmental regulations will continue, and perhaps increase, in the future. In addition, we may incur obligations to remove or mitigate any adverse effects on the environment resulting from our operations, including the restoration of natural resources and liability for personal injury and for damages to property and natural resources. See Item 1 Financial Statements Note 14 for a summary of significant environmental matters.

We expect to meet all of our near- and longer-term cash needs from a combination of operating cash flow, cash and cash equivalents, sales of timberland, our existing credit facility or other bank lines of credit and other long-term debt. However, as discussed in Item 1 Financial Statements Note 14, an unfavorable outcome of various environmental matters could have a material adverse impact on our consolidated financial position, liquidity and/or results of operations.

Our credit agreement as amended contains a number of customary compliance covenants. In addition, the $7^1/8$% Notes contain a cross default provision that in the event of a default under the credit agreement, the $7^1/8$% Notes would become currently due. As of June 30, 2007, we met all of the requirements of our debt covenants.

Off-Balance-Sheet Arrangements As of June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, we had not entered into any off-balance-sheet arrangements. Financial derivative instruments to which we are a party and guarantees of indebtedness, which solely consist of obligations of subsidiaries and a partnership, are reflected in the condensed consolidated balance sheets included herein in Item 1 Financial Statements.

Outlook For the second half of 2007, we expect a stable to slightly improving pricing environment in both Specialty Papers and Composite Fibers. Shipping volumes for the remainder of 2007 are expected to be in line with, or improve somewhat from, 2006 in Specialty Papers. In Composite Fibers, volumes are expected to be flat in the year over year comparison, however with a more favorable mix of products.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISKS

	Year Ended December 31					At June 30, 2007	
Dollars in thousands	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Carrying Value	Fair Value

Long-term debt							
Average principal outstanding							
At fixed interest rates Bond	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 198,260
At fixed interest rate SunTrust Note	34,000	8,500				34,000	33,411
At variable interest rates	144,819	133,500	114,635	93,076	19,900	146,436	146,436
						$ 380,436	$ 378,107
Weighted-average interest rate							
On fixed interest rate debt	7.13%	7.13%	7.13%	7.13%	7.13%		
On fixed interest rate debt SunTrust Note	3.82	3.82					
On variable interest rate debt	6.23	6.23	6.24	6.25	6.26		

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Our market risk exposure primarily results from changes in interest rates and currency exchange rates. At June 30, 2007, we had long-term debt outstanding of $380.4 million, of which $146.4 million or 38.5% was at variable interest rates.

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

Variable-rate debt outstanding represents borrowings under our revolving credit facility that incur interest based on the domestic prime rate or a Eurocurrency rate, at our option, plus a margin. At June 30, 2007, the interest rate paid was 6.23%. A hypothetical 100 basis point increase or decrease in the interest rate on variable rate debt would increase or decrease annual interest expense by $1.5 million.

We are subject to certain risks associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates to the extent our operations are conducted in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar. During the first six months of 2007, Euro functional currency operations generated approximately 20.1% of our sales and 18.6% of operating expenses and British Pound Sterling operations represented 7.1% of net sales and 7.3% of operating expenses.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures Our chief executive officer and our principal financial officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of June 30, 2007, have concluded that, as of the evaluation date, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Changes in Internal Controls There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended June 30, 2007, that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II

Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The Annual Meeting of holders of Glatfelter common stock was held on May 3, 2007. At this meeting, shareholders voted on the following matters (with the indicated tabulated results).

i. The election of two members of the Board of Directors to serve for full three-year terms expiring in 2010.

Director	For	Withheld
Kathleen A. Dahlberg	38,637,929	592,901
Richard C. Ill	37,244,380	1,986,450
Lee C. Stewart	38,641,775	589,055

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The following exhibits are filed herewith.

10.1	First Amendment to Credit Agreement among P. H. Glatfelter Company, certain of its subsidiaries, certain lenders party thereto and PNC Bank, National Association, in its capacity as agent for such lenders, dated April 25, 2006, filed herewith.
10.2	Second Amendment to Credit Agreement among P. H. Glatfelter Company, certain of its subsidiaries, certain lenders party thereto and PNC Bank, National Association, in its capacity as agent for such lenders, dated December 22, 2006, filed herewith.
10.3*	Third Amendment to Credit Agreement among P. H. Glatfelter Company, certain of its subsidiaries, certain lenders party thereto and PNC Bank, National Association, in its capacity as agent for such lenders, dated June 8, 2007, filed herewith.
31.1	Certification of George H. Glatfelter II, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Glatfelter, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of John P. Jacunski, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Glatfelter, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of George H. Glatfelter II, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Glatfelter, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
32.2	Certification of John P. Jacunski, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Glatfelter, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.

SIGNATURES

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

P. H. GLATFELTER COMPANY
(Registrant)

August 7, 2007

By /s/ David C. Elder
David C. Elder
Corporate Controller

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EXHIBIT INDEX

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31.1	Certification of George H. Glatfelter II, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Glatfelter, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 Chief Executive Officer, filed herewith.
31.2	Certification of John P. Jacunski, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Glatfelter, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 Chief Financial Officer, filed herewith.
32.1	Certification of George H. Glatfelter II, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Glatfelter, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 Chief Executive Officer, filed herewith.
32.2	Certification of John P. Jacunski, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Glatfelter, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 Chief Financial Officer, filed herewith.

Confidential treatment has been requested for certain portions thereof pursuant to a confidential treatment request filed with the Commission on August [7], 2007. Such provisions have been filed separately with the Commission.