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Operator: *Welcome to Cascades Inc. Conference Call for the 2013 Fourth Quarter and Year-End Results. At this time, all participants are in a listen-only mode. Following today's presentation, there will be a formal question-and-answer session at which time you can select star then one on your touchtone phone to ask a question. Please note that this conference is being recorded.*

I will now turn the call over to Riko Gaudreault, Director of Investor Relations. Mr. Gaudreault, you may begin.

Riko Gaudreault: Thank you, operator. Good morning, everyone, and welcome to our conference call for the fourth quarter of 2013. Members of our management team joining me today are Mario Plourde, our President and CEO; Allan Hogg, our CFO; Suzanne Blanchet, President of our Tissue Group; Marc-André Dépin, President of our Containerboard Group; and Luc Langevin, President of our Specialty Products Group. Mario will begin with his comments followed by Allan and the group's representatives. Mario will present the review of our operations in Europe, and he will be back for the conclusion following the question period.

During this call, certain statements will discuss historical and forward-looking matters. Please note that the accuracy of these statements is subject to a number of risk factors. These factors, which are listed in our registration statement, can have a material impact on our results. Also, the statements in our press release include data that are not measures of performance under IFRS. You can have access to or request a copy of these documents through our website.

I would like to remind the media and Internet users that they can only listen to the call. If you have any questions, please feel free to call us after the session.

I will now turn the call over to Mario.

Mario Plourde: Thank you, Riko; and good morning, everyone. Earlier this morning, we released our result for the fourth quarter of 2013. You will no doubt be pleased as we are to see that we continue to improve our result with an EBITDA, excluding specific items, now exceeding 100 million. The increase is particularly significant when we compare our result to the last quarter of 2012. From an operational standpoint, all of our group participated. In the improvement of the major contributors were the Containerboard Group and our boxboard activity in Europe that were also able to benefit from saving that contributed 11 million of EBITDA during the quarter. Of course, we also started to see benefit from the weakness of the Canadian dollar. This performance translated into a net earning of $0.19 per share, excluding specific items, for the fourth quarter, resulting in an EPS for 2013 of $0.31, more than six time what we recorded in 2012. However, contrary to what happened during the previous quarter, our EPS as reported decreased from $0.12 to $0.05, and I will let Allan explain why.

Looking at our KPIs, we've had - - we have had continued success in our effort to reduce working capital and our ratio stood at 12.9 percent of the last 12 month sales compared to 14.4 percent of a year earlier. Shipments decreased slightly during the quarter, mostly due to seasonality in North America and the impact of the harsh weather on many of our Northeast operation as well as lower activity in tissue. These weather condition will also have an impact on OCC market in the first quarter of 2014 as the usual January generation picks up was postponed until February. This essentially explained the recent price increase in the Northeast region. Aside from this situation, we see no signs of panic buying in the market, should - - and the market should remain in good equilibrium in the coming months and we do not foresee a significant increase in OCC cost in 2014.

As for the white grade paper, even though they started the year with a slight increase, we do not expect a significant change in the price or market condition in the short-term.

I will now turn back - - I will come back later to discuss the aspect and the outlook. I will turn the conference to Allan.

Allan Hogg: Thank you, Mario; and good morning, everyone. Let's start by explaining some of the main variances of the quarter. Compared to last year, sales were up 6 percent at 958 million due to a favorable exchange rate and a 2 percent increase in shipments, especially in our containerboard activity. Despite a favorable exchange rate, sales decreased by 4 percent compared to the previous quarter due to lower shipments. For the year, sales increased 6 percent, or 200 million, to 3.8 billion.

EBITDA for the fourth quarter is up 50 percent, or 35 million, compared to last year. Improved volume and prices, especially in Containerboard, combined with a favorable exchange rate and lower energy costs more than offset higher raw material costs in Containerboard and other production expenses in Tissue. Corporate activities continue to include additional costs compared to last year, which are required for the modernization of our ERP platform started in 2010. Mario explained that our results in Q4 also include cost savings of 11 million. First, we got a favorable contribution of energy-wide white certificates for 6 million. These credits were awarded by the Italian authorities for energy savings initiative realized in our recycled boxboard operation in Italy for the years 2010 to 2012. Additional credits are expected in 2013 and '14 - - in 2014 and '15 but not to the same extent. Q4 results also include a favorable saving of 5 million in our Containerboard activities following a change in our post retirement benefits program which resulted in a decrease of our liability.

Sequentially, our EBITDA was up 9 percent, or 9 million, due to the factors just mentioned in addition to a favorable production mix and exchange rate which were offset by lower volume and higher raw material costs. Remember that our Q3 results included a 4 million loss resulting from flooding incidents. For the year, EBITDA is up 16 percent, or 48 million, to 352 million, representing a 9 percent margin.

Slide 13 illustrates the impact of specific items that affected our results during the quarter. The main elements consist of impairment charges on assets in Europe and in our Specialty Products Group. We also recorded a reversal of impairment on our Memphis tissue mill.

On page 14, cash flow from operations amounted to 61 million, 27 million higher than last year but 17 million lower than Q3 due to our interest payment in the fourth quarter. For the year, free cash flows after capital investment of 150 million amounted to 60 million.

On page 15, we have included a quarterly reconciliation of our earnings per share by major component. You can see that our EPS, excluding specific items variation, was positively impacted by higher operating results for $0.06, a positive tax variation of $0.11 due to geographic mix and the reversal of evaluation allowance in Europe. EPS was reduced by $0.05 resulting from our share of the results of our association joint venture investments. This line now includes the new Greenpac containerboard mill, which is ramping up production. You must also remember that our EPS is impacted by the share of the non-controlling interests of Reno De Medici for which we have ownership of 58 percent, but we include 100 percent of its EBITDA.

On page 16, as many other companies, our future benefit liability decreased significantly in 2013 following the increase in the long-term interest rates and the strong performance of the assets supporting our obligation. Our pension plan liability decreased by 94 million to reach 44 million at the end of the year. For 2014, we expect our expense to decrease by 5 million and our cash contribution to decrease by 16 million.

Despite positive free cash flows, net debt increased slightly by 11 million due to the lower Canadian dollar, which increased our debt by 41 million during the quarter. For the year, our debt increased by 77 million, of which 82 million is due to the currency. Of this amount, 113 million is nonrecourse. So for 2015, we will continue to prudently manage our cash flows and our CapEx should span at around 160 million, including the modernization of the Oregon tissue paper machine which is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

In terms of our financial ratio, our debt capitalization is at 60 percent and our net debt to EBITDA decreased to 4.6 times at the end of the year. We expect these to continue to improve in 2014.

I thank you for attention, and I will ask Suzanne to discuss the results of our Tissue Paper Group. Suzanne.

Suzanne Blanchet: Yes, thank you, Allan. Good morning, everyone. The last quarter of 2014 has been a challenging one for the Group given the current market conditions. However, we were able to deliver the same EBITDA level as last year at 32 million, which represent an 18 percent reduction compared to the strong result recorded during the previous quarter. The fourth quarter performance was mainly driven by supplement in all of our segments, which brought our sales down by 11 percent compared to the previous quarter to 249 million. Total shipments decreased by 10 percent compared to the third quarter. Shipments of finished products and parent roll had respectively lower by 11 and 9 percent compared to the third quarter. Away-from-home shipments were impacted by the usual seasonality, but delivered 3 percent more volume compared to the same period of last year. This segment continued to grow in the U.S. as well as in Canada. Shipment for our consumer product activities were 15 percent lower during the third quarter. Year-end inventory management for some key customer and current competitive market environment are major factor that expanded increase in the U.S. In Canada, our sales volume remains stable due to the targeted promotional activity. As volume for the previous quarter were particularly strong, it is worthwhile to highlight that shipments were only 4 percent less than the one recorded during the same period of last year, essentially driven by the slowdown in the U.S. For the parent roll segment, the fourth quarter shipment now is directly lower; however, the additional tissue capacity represent a challenge as expected. Now turning our average selling prices, excluding the favorable current impact, the slight price decrease is mainly due to the higher proportion of parent roll in our product mix. For parent roll, we are also facing downward pricing pressure as the market absorb new tab tissue capacity. On the converted product side, average selling prices remain stable compared to the previous quarter. Only promotional activities in Canada negatively impact the average selling price in the consumer product segment. In term of profitability, our EBITDA represent a 13 percent margin on sales, which is slightly lower than the previous quarter. Lower volume, increase in the cost of raw material, and year-end promotional activities mainly explain the sequential decrease in profitability. So 2013 was a good year for the Tissue Paper Group with sales exceeding 1 billion for the first time in our history. For 2014, we have the most conservative stance. We successfully increased our consumer product volume and market share in 2013. For 2014, we expect to face more competition from National Brand in the retail market, but a better economic environment should be favorable to the away-from-home segment. Also, the ramping up of new tab capacity combined with relatively low recycled fabric costs could continue to put pressure on current roll prices in the short-term. In our view, this situation should be temporary as new volume is absorbed by increasing demand in the tissue sector, which is growing by approximately 1.5 percent per year.

Thank you, and now I'll let Marc-André present the results of the Containerboard Group. Marc-André.

Marc-André Dépin: Thank you, Suzanne. Good morning everyone. The Containerboard Group is pleased to report an EBITDA of $46 million in the fourth quarter of 2013, representing an improvement of 4 million compared to the previous quarter. This performing includes an adjustment of 5 million related to changes to our post retirement benefit program. Compared to the third quarter, our results have been impacted by 6 percent sequential decrease in our global shipments representing 20,000 ton. In the fourth quarter, the external shipments of our manufacturing activity sequentially went down by 4 percent. On the productivity front, the operating rate of our containerboard manufacturing activities averaged 88 percent during the quarter compared to 90 percent in Q3. In the last two weeks of December, we took 30 days of downtime representing 13,000 ton of production shortfall. At our boxboard mill Jonquière Quebec we took 43 days of downtime, representing 12,000 short ton. Despite an additional 25 days of downtime in the fourth quarter, the contribution of the Jonquière mill in the result were not significantly different from those we recorded during the third quarter. Moving to our converting equip activities., shipments have sequentially decreased by 7 percent following the normal seasonal trend. This compares to the reduction of shipment of 5 percent experienced by containerboard industry in Canada and 3 percent in the U.S. On the pricing front in the manufacturing segment, average selling prices were stable during the quarter as all price increase were in place at the end of the last quarter. In our converting activities, we have experienced a slight increase of $5 attempt due to the completion of the price increase during the third quarter. Looking at our fourth quarter EBITDA, our result of 46 million represent a margin of 14 percent on sales. (Inaudible), for a second consecutive quarter, these results include a mutual contribution from our boxboard mail activities. If we look at the margin of our containerboard activities separately, it's reached 15 percent for the quarter. Lower volumes had a negative contribution of 6 million while lower SG&A expenses, variable costs, and favorable exchange rate had a positive impact of 4 million. Furthermore, our results continued to reflect the variation in the production between paper rolls and boxes in the mix of product we sell to the market. This had an impact on the raw material and selling prices variance represented on page 6 of the presentation. But overall, it had a mutual impact on results. On the strategic front, we are continuing to ramp up the operation of our Greenpac mill. In Q4, we produced 69,000 ton of liner board, and we are proud to say that we achieved a positive EBITDA in the fourth quarter. The ramp up of the paper machine continues according to plan and we expect to fully ramp up the machine within the next nine months or earlier. With regard to the short-term outlook, we should continue to benefit from the stable economic environment in the containerboard and the boxboard sector. However, we will be negatively impacted by two events that occurred early in 2014. First, our U.S. converting activities have suffered from the last two months weather conditions. Also, we were forced to take two weeks of downtime at our Trenton mill in February due to equipment failure onsite.

I thank you for your attention. I will now ask Mario to give you an overview of our boxboard operation in Europe. Mario.

Mario Plourde: Thank you Marc-André. Before I start, let me remind you that the Reno released its result for the fourth quarter and the year 2013 in February and these are publicly available. As you can see in the investor presentation, shipments of our Boxboard Europe Group went up by 7 percent during the fourth quarter and this increase is normal on a sequential basis. Compared to the same period last year, volume fell a bit short despite higher shipments of recycled product overseas. The state of the economy is still limiting growth and price increase potential. Our average selling price increased by 1 percent during the fourth quarter due to higher price for virgin grades shipped overseas and in Western Europe. For recycled grades, the price increase announced in the second quarter has been implemented. In Canadian dollar terms, we enjoy a 4 percent increase in average selling prices compared to the previous quarter. These higher prices and a favorable exchange rate contributed to increase our sales by 11 percent compared to Q3 and positively impacted our profitability. The important increase in EBITDA can also be explained by credit linked to energy savings program at two of our facility which Allan explained earlier. These credit contributed 6 million to EBITDA resulting in a 133 percent sequential increase. Looking ahead, our backlog leads us to believe that the flow of orders will - - while satisfactory will be challenged by difficult market condition, particularly in the recycled grades. Our Boxboard Europe Group result should, however, continue to benefit from the favorable exchange rate. Finally, I also want to remind you that in February, Cascades started the consultation with the union concerning the potential closure of the Djupafors mill in Sweden. The consultation process should take a few months.

I thank you and will ask Luc to follow-up with (inaudible) review performance of the Specialty Product Group.

Luc Langevin: Thank you, Mario. Good morning. Sales for the Specialty Product Group slightly declined to 192 million compared to 197 in Q3, representing a 3 percent sequential decrease. These reduced sales were expected as we typically experienced lower seasonal demand in Q4 in the consumer products and industrial packaging segments. However, (inaudible) improved by more than 5 percent compared to the same quarter last year. Higher selling prices, a more favorable product mix, and a positive impact of a weaker Canadian dollar were not sufficient to offset lower volumes. Our recovery, consumer packaging, industrial packaging activities experienced lower volume while the specialty paper segment shipment increased shipments compared to Q3. We completed our quarter with an EBITDA of 16 million, a 7 percent increase from the previous quarter and twice the amount recorded during the same quarter in 2012. A weaker Canadian dollar, lower SG&A, and (inaudible) expenses all contributed to positively impact our global EBITDA. Looking more specifically at our four (inaudible) segments, our industrial packaging activities delivers stable results. Slightly lower volumes were offset by better margins and a favorable exchange rate. The EBITDA of our consumer product packaging segment declined by 2 million sequentially due to lower volume and pressure on gross margins. Most of our plastic operation were impacted by lower seasonal demand and less favorable product mix. At the end of the year, we observed a significant increase in the price of raw materials, particularly on polystyrene and (inaudible). As far as with specialty paper segment, the profitability improved by almost 4 million. Better volumes and better production efficiency positively impacted EBITDA. You will recall that our third quarter results were negatively influenced by the flooding incident at our Saint-Jerome paper mill. The EBITDA of our recovering recycling division was stable compared to Q3 reflecting the state of the recycled paper market. No significant variation in volume and pricing was observed during the last quarter. Looking forward to the short-term, we remain prudent based on the following variables: Cold weather and difficult winter conditions since the beginning of the year have impacted our operation as well as our customers. We also expect to continue to experience pressure on margins in our consumer product packaging segment due to higher risen prices. Price increases were announced, and we are currently being - - and we are currently implementing with our customers. Our industrial packaging segment should benefit from stronger sales and favorable seasonality. Finally, our speciality paper segment will benefit from the (inaudible) paper price increase.

Thank you for your attention, and I will turn the conference back to the operator. Thank you.

Operator: *Thank you. We will now begin the question-and-answer session. If you have a question, please press star then one on your touchtone phone. If you wish to be removed from the queue, please press the pound sign or the hash key. There will be a delay before the first question is announced. If you are using a speakerphone, you may need to pick up the handset first before pressing the numbers. Once again, if you have a question, please press star then one on your touchtone phone.*

And we have a question from Joe Stivaletti from Goldman Sachs. You may go ahead.

Joe Stivaletti: Good morning…

Operator: *Joe, your line is open…*

Joe Stivaletti: Yes, good morning. **I was just wondering if you could talk a little bit more about how the Greenpac ramp up is going versus your expectations and at what juncture would you expect to start to see cash inflow from that joint venture?**

Marc-André Dépin: The ramp up is going well. It's a normal ramp up. So we have some issues in production, some issue in logistics, and transport, but it's normal. We're happy with the paper machine ramp up. The surrounding of this is a challenge like any new venture. We are EBITDA positive like we mentioned in my call, so we're happy with this. And the cash flow, you mean in Cascades I suspect, will be coming in when the Board of Director of the corporation will decide to give dividends, but I think you see…

Allan can explain to you (inaudible)…

Allan Hogg: Yeah, Joe, there's no change from what we said earlier that it might not come before year three or four depending on the profitability and the reduction of the debt in Greenpac, so for now there's no change on that.

Joe Stivaletti: Okay. A couple of other things. **One is you have one of your bond issues of 7.75 are callable now and I just wondered what your thoughts were in terms of potentially refinancing those?**

Allan Hogg: Yeah, well we are monitoring the situation and we are looking at that closely and we might decide to do something, but there's no rush on our side. Market conditions are very good at this time and we are evaluating the situation.

Joe Stivaletti: And do you have a CapEx figure for 2014 that you could share with us?

Allan Hogg: Like I said, it's around 160, close to - - a bit higher than what we did - - approximately what we did this year including the CapEx and the tissue in Oregon.

Joe Stivaletti: Okay, thank you.

Operator: *Our next question is from Bill Hoffman from RBC Capital Markets. You may go ahead.*

Bill Hoffman: Yeah, question for Suzanne. **Can you just talk a little bit further about market conditions in tissue? It sounded like in the fourth quarter there was some inventory de-stocking from your customers. I just wonder what you're seeing in the first quarter and because there is so**

much new capacity coming into these markets, maybe some of your thoughts on the pricing environment and how much downside risk you might see there?

Suzanne Blanchet: Bill, yes, the current market activity is very active. For sure the fourth quarter was one of the - - is always lowest in term of activities and so it's lower seasonality. What we see also the first quarter is similar in that way, but on the long-term it's a steady growth. But however the short-term, we see pressure due to new capacity, but we know that tissue demand is growing by around 1.5 percent per year, then the market should absorb it. And on term of pricing, we can't - - we can comment on the future price, but you can see on page 25 of the presentation that prices are stable at the moment for the converted product.

Bill Hoffman: Thank you. **And then just with regards to parent rolls versus converted product, what percentage of parent rolls at this point?**

Suzanne Blanchet: It's 25 percent.

Bill Hoffman: Okay, thank you.

Operator: *Our next question is from Sean Steuart from TD Securities. You may go ahead.*

Sean Steuart: Thanks. Good morning, everyone. A few questions. **Can you give us an idea, you mentioned the energy certificates in Italy. How much… You said there was more to come in 2014 and 2015 it'll be at a lower amount. How much are you expecting the next two years?**

Allan Hogg: Well it needs to be approved. They need to go through the same process, but what I can tell you it's may be a million Euro per year, but it's really not material at this time.

Sean Steuart: Okay. **In the tissue segment, Suzanne, there was mentioned in the text of lower subcontracting costs, can you give us a little context on what fed into that and sustainability of those gains?**

Suzanne Blanchet: Yes, it's on the West Coast, we're expanding with our (inaudible) machine in St. Helens, Oregon. We're expanding as well our market share converted product, and we have subcontracted some of the volume in time to be ready with the additional capacity in the new converting line.

Sean Steuart: Okay, and now that helps that. And then I guess just lastly, maybe I'll jump back in the queue. **The ERP program spending, when should we expect that to end?**

Allan Hogg: Well we said in previous call that we have at least two years in front of us, so again maybe four to six quarters in front of us with that program, but we are looking at different ways to minimize the cost as we are also looking at improving our internal process to reduce the cost of implementation at the same time. So there's still some work to do, we're moving prudently on that.

Sean Steuart: Understood. Okay thanks. I'll get back in the queue.

Operator: *Our next question is from Frederic Tremblay from National Bank. You may go ahead.*

Frederic Tremblay: Thank you, and good morning. **I was wondering if you could maybe provide a bit more details about the Trenton mill shutdown that you're having. Could you just I guess provide some details on what caused that and the expected impact in terms of tons or revenue?**

Marc-André Dépin: We have with the weather being really, really cold in this part of the country, we had some water treatment issue on site. So we had too much water in the mill, so we had to shut the mill down to really get the mill back up and running. We are up and running now. We're producing at average, so the cleanup is made. It's going to have some cost to it for sure in the first quarter, so we're evaluating the cost as we speak and production removal. This mill makes about 400 tons a day times two weeks, so you can make the calculation, and it's going to have an impact on profitability for sure related to the lack of production and also the fact that we had to make some special cleanup and remove water in the month of January, and the month of February was a tough period to do this. But we're back up and running producing semi-chem*, which is a percentage of wood and recycle as we speak.

Frederic Tremblay: Okay, thank you for that. **And then I wanted to ask on Buralex*, they declared their first dividend and the share price has been - - the share price performance has been pretty good lately. I was wondering maybe if you could provide an update on your views on that investment.**

Mario Plourde: Well we're pleased with the dividend of course. But you know even though they made this call, we feel that the valuation of Buralex is not fully reflected in the share price, and we have not seen yet the benefit of the (inaudible) mill startup, so at this point we have not changed our mind. You know we're monitoring the situation very closely, but we are status quo at this point.

Frederic Tremblay: Okay, thank you.

Operator: *As a reminder, if you have a question, please press star then one on your touchtone phone.*

Our next question is from Pierre LaCroix from Desjardins Capital. You may go ahead.

Pierre LaCroix: Yeah, thanks. Good morning, guys. **Just wanted to touch on the working cap program - - reduction program, so can you give us an update on where you are? I saw this slide**

on the slide seven, it seems to be the right direction, but is it on track with your expectations and where it should end up?

Allan Hogg: Yes, it's exactly - - it's on track. If we compare to a year and a half ago, a 2 percent improvement is close to $80 million of improvement in working cap. We have other initiative on the way, but for sure that getting the last dollar is more difficult. But in line also with implementation of ERP, our new process, there's new things that we can improve, so we're moving along and there's still dollars to go. I believe that we can go down next step to close to 12 percent and maybe lower after that, but it will be a maybe a longer process after that.

Pierre LaCroix: The initial target was 100 million, right?

Allan Hogg: Yeah, 100 million. When we started about 12.5 percent of sales, now we're close to that, so we're moving on.

Pierre LaCroix: Excellent. **I missed the number, but the flooding impact in the fourth quarter, what was the total impact there?**

Allan Hogg: In the third quarter was 4 million.

Pierre LaCroix: Third quarter 4 million, okay perfect. **Talking about seasonality in (inaudible), you mentioned that December was better than expected and it seems that there's going to be a bit of seasonality impact in the January month. Can you talk a bit where it came from in term of - - because I'm kind of looking at each segment and it seems that was pretty normal quarter in the fourth quarter, so where did you see that strength in December and where the weakness will come in January?**

Mario Plourde: Well basically what we saw, the containerboard was higher at the end of the year as well as in uncoated free sheet. When we look at the volume, we generated there and we produce was better. The demand was stronger in the fourth quarter, in the end of the year, which normally is lower than that. But as we said in the conference call, you know the seasonality seems to be portioned early this year, so the first quarter is lower, so now we're having the impact of that. On top of it, we have also the tough weather condition that makes it complicated in some mills to produce and to ship and to receive, so this is what we're experiencing in the first quarter, so it's going to be a more difficult quarter for the first quarter.

Pierre LaCroix: Talking about weather in the first quarter, what segment is more exposed to that? Is it the containerboard because it's more Canadian business speciality products as well?

Mario Plourde: It's all over. But in terms of volume, I would say the containerboard is more affected in general, but we had the same thing in speciality with (inaudible) operation in Maine and a little bit the same thing with the Tissue Group, so but the biggest chunk was in containerboard.

Pierre LaCroix: Good. **Suzanne, on the tissue retail side, I think I heard last six months there was maybe speculation that there might be a retail price increase at some point. What is the status on that side? You know is it still fair to expect that you know with costs - - input cost pressure with pulp to expect at some point an absolute price increase? And I'm not talking about the product in January.**

Suzanne Blanchet: We haven't seen any price announcement in the market. It was more product reengineering that has come from the National Brand.

Pierre LaCroix: Okay. **So nothing is going on beyond the product reengineering?**

Suzanne Blanchet: Exactly.

Pierre LaCroix: Okay, thank you very much.

Operator: *Our next question is from Paul Quinn from RBC Capital Markets. You may go ahead.*

Paul Quinn: Yeah, thanks very much. Just a couple of questions. **One high level on containerboard. We've seen a couple of price increases over the last couple of years, but we haven't seen any shipment growth in the North American market, how do you explain that and what do you see going forward in terms of growth on shipments?**

Marc-André Dépin: We've - - you see a number. I mean since 2008 and '9 after the recession, we had a big drop of 9 percent in box demand and we have not fully recovered from this, so I don't want to try to tell you what's going to happen in the years to come. In our mind, we work as it would be flat. I believe there's going to be a little increase in demand, but it's a lot related to GDP as you know. And to make a correlation with this and price increase, I don't want to even try to do this. I think supply and demand drives everything and we'll see in the months to come what's going to happen.

Paul Quinn: Yeah, I've seen that correlation with GDP on box shipment demand, but that correlation seems to have been broken over the last couple of years and I'm just wondering if you're seeing or you're hearing from your customers some kind of changing pattern in whether that's on the food side as it relates to packaging.

Marc-André Dépin: For sure the nondurable goods segment of our business has grown in the past since 2008 and before. We see some of our customer coming back with their - - some product - - some manufacturing into their own facilities in North America versus what they had before abroad, so that's positive. And I don't know if it's a trend, but for sure we see this in some of our customer base, which is really good for us. How big would it be? I cannot try to forecast this, but some of it have brought back production into the facility which created more business from us into our own business model.

Paul Quinn: Okay. **Let me just switching just to OCC and other waste paper pricing that's starting to rise here, what's Cascades' outlook for 2014 on that front?**

Mario Plourde: Well you know what we see right now, Paul, is really we see punctual in the market because of the weather correlation. We get supply on a regular basis and you know we just made a huge market survey for the front brokers and suppliers and movement on export doesn't seems to be that high. No one is seeing anything change in the coming quarter. So as we said earlier, we expect the year to be quite flat, so maybe now we'll experience for a few weeks and months a little price increase, but we should see that going down. As you know, the generation should come up in March and this will have an impact on the OCC. So we feel that you know we don't expect the pricing to go very high, maybe a little bit now, but it should go back down rapidly.

Paul Quinn: Okay that's helpful there, and just last question. **On tissue for Suzanne here, I see this announcement from IGIC on two 60,000 ton machines coming up in late '15 and '16 and these are following on First Quality's announcement last month of two 70,000 ton machines in late '15 and '16 as well. So we're seeing the continued additions of more tissue capacity, how do you think this affects your group going forward and do you think this is a sign of things to come?**

Suzanne Blanchet: It's the start-up for First… For First Quality, the startup for Q3 of 2015 and Q3 of 2016 and the same thing with that new player ICG and same thing for the end of 2015 and then 2016. Taking into consideration a normal ramp up period, we don't expect significant impact before the second quarter of 2016 and ICG's really Northeast and the first quality is more the two new machines, they haven't announced really the place and we - - maybe it will be on the West Coast. That hasn't been announced the location yet to follow.

Paul Quinn: So overall you don't think the impact is going to be that big given the ramp up and the fact that it's out there and geographic locations?

Suzanne Blanchet: Exactly.

Paul Quinn: All right, thanks very much. That's all I had.

Operator: *As a reminder, if you have a question, please press star then one on your touch-tone phone.*

And we have a follow-up from Pierre LaCroix. You may go ahead.

Pierre LaCroix: Yeah, thanks. **I wanted to ask you a bit about Greenpac. You mentioned that you are positive EBITDA. So we know that when it's going to run full, it's going to be something like between 10 and 20/$0.25 of EPS to Cascades, so would you expect in 2014 to have positive EPS contribution coming from Greenpac?**

Mario Plourde: We expect that after the ramp up, it will be positive on the EPS side from Greenpac, yes.

Pierre LaCroix: So basically ramp up is going to be completed in June/July of this year?

Marc-André Dépin: You said that the full ramp up would be done by the end of this year, so the goal is to do it before. Like I mentioned before, we're really, really happy with the product. We're really happy with the response from our customer base on the product quality and printability. The volume on the ton per day is as planned in the ramp up .So some of the issue we have is not related to paper machine, it's related to logistics, transport, and moving all this tonnage through a fully automated warehouse system linking with transport directly is a total different way of managing a mill and we're learning through this. But apart from this, we're happy with what we're seeing so far.

Pierre LaCroix: And can you talk a bit about the synergies or the impact it has on the (inaudible) normal course of business?

Marc-André Dépin: Yeah, not too make it too long, but its having light weight liner board in our system is helping us developing new grades for our customer base. When I say customer base, I mean corrugated products with the box customer. There have been a lot of discussion and requests for North America to get closer to what's happening in the rest of the world, which is making a better box with less fiber, so Greenpac is really, really doing this, which it does - - also it helps us in the other mills that we have to be able to have a combined board as an example with lower liner board but heavier medium which helps in our productivity of our other paper mill that are more towards maybe heavier weights on the medium side. So, so far we have not fully benefited by this because Greenpac is not ready to produce the light, light weight because we want to ramp up the machine before we make a specialty grade. But as soon as it does, we're ready, and it should benefit the other paper mill that we have and it would benefit our customer base on the box side to get a new product, so hopefully we'll get premium for it and we should generate more profitability, so that's the goal of it.

Pierre LaCroix: Good. Thank you very much.

Operator: *And we have no further questions at this time. I will now turn the call over to Mr. Mario Plourde for closing remarks.*

Mario Plourde: In conclusion, we ended the year on a stronger note than we anticipated. Our Tissue Paper Group will continue to make inroads in the U.S. with initiative to boost our manufacturing and converting capacity. Our three groups dedicated to packaging will also continue to implement our strategy plan and carefully track the performance of our operating units to ensure that they meet our requirements in terms of profitability and efficiency. Greenpac should positively contribute to the net earnings of 2014 after its ramp up period. We are also reengineering certain of our business process to reduce out costs. All of this will put us in a better position to benefit from more favorable market condition, such as higher price for many of our product and stable recycle fiber, a weakening of the Canadian dollar that improves our competitive position in relation to our foreign competitors and a stronger North American economy. However, the start of the year is slower than expected and it appears that the usual December slow down is happening more in the beginning of 2014. In the short-term, weather condition are impacting sales in many area and to some extent the supply of raw material. In addition, energy and recycle fiber market prices have recently increased. If we look at the whole year, however, as I said in my introduction, in regards to recycle fiber, we remain confident that our costs will remain in an acceptable range. In short, while we remain cautious about the first quarter, we expect to improve our performance for the third year consecutive in 2014. I thank you for your support, and I wish you a very good day.

Operator: *Thank you, ladies and gentlemen. This concludes today's conference. Thank you for participating. You may now disconnect.*