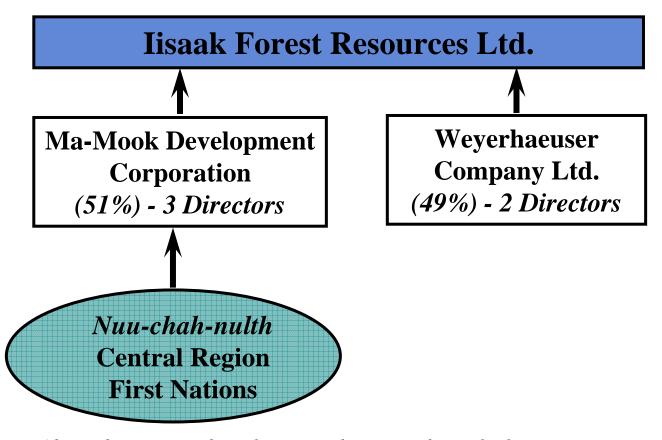
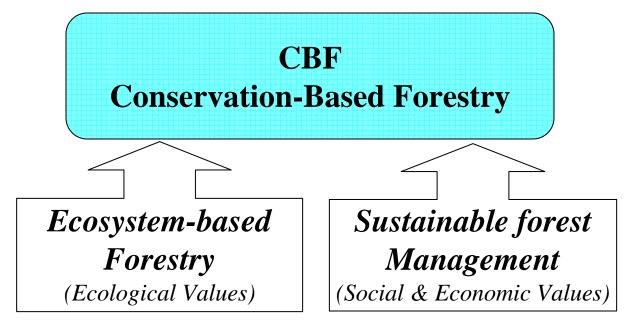
Joint Venture Company First Nations and Forest Industry



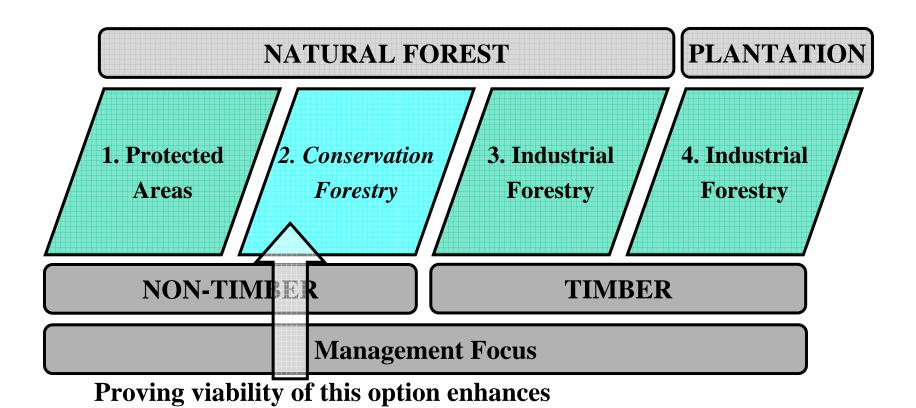
Ahousaht, Hesquiaht, Tla-o-qui-aht, Toquaht, Ucluelet

Conservation-Based Forestry (CBF)

Conservation-based forestry – practices and operations designed to achieve conservation as a primary management objective



Forest Management Models The Complete Set



choice and viability of others . . .

B.C. Coastal Forest Industry Current Crisis and Challenges (1)

Conditions

- Diminishing Timber Supply
- Global Competition and Shifting Markets
 - High costs
 - Plant operation 75% capacity
- U.S. Trade Action
- Forest Policy Impediments and Uncertainty

Financial Results

- Declining earnings and P/E multiples
- Return on invested capital below cost

Social and Economic Consequences

- Woodlands and plant closures
- Rural communities threatened

(1) P.H. Pearse, 2001. Ready for Change – Crisis and Opportunity in the Coast Forest Industry.

Elements of Business Strategy

Forest Management

Conservation-based forest management

- Sci-Panel recommendations
- Landscape level planning
- First Nation cultural values & traditional knowledge

Business Segments

Timber-Commercial

- Timber
- *CS brand* products value-added/specialty

Non-timber -

Commercial

- Secondary forest products ie. *botanicals*
- Recreation, eco-tourism

Non-timber -

Conservation Value

- Carbon
- Biodiversity

Stakeholder Relationships

- First Nations
- ENGO's
- Local non-aboriginal communities

- Provincial Gov.
- Federal Gov.
- First Nations Gov.

Elements of Business Strategy – *Phase 1*

Forest Management

Conservation-based forest management

- Sci-Panel recommendations
- Landscape level planning
- First Nation cultural values & traditional knowledge

Business Segments

Timber-Commercial

- Timber
- Value-added/specialty *CS brand* products -

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Conservation Value

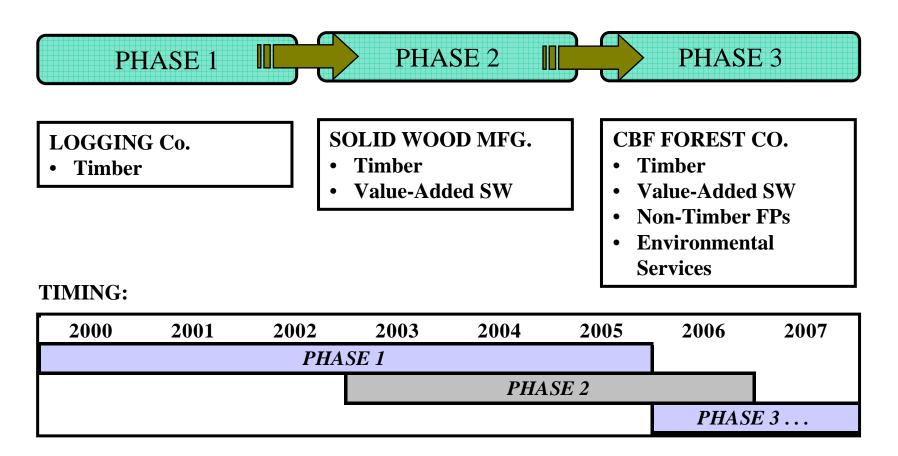
- Carbon
- Biodiversity

Stakeholder Relationships

- First Nations
- ENGO's
- Local non-aboriginal communities

- Provincial Gov.
- Federal Gov.
- First Nations Gov.

Business Strategy Development Pathway



Business Strategy Development Pathway



LOGGING Co.

• Timber

SOLID WOOD MFG.

- Timber
- Value-Added SW

CBF FOREST CO.

- Timber
- Value-Added SW
- Non-Timber FPs
- Environmental Services

STRATEGIC TARGETS:

- Establish Core Commercial Timber Operation
- Certification
- Stakeholder Relationships

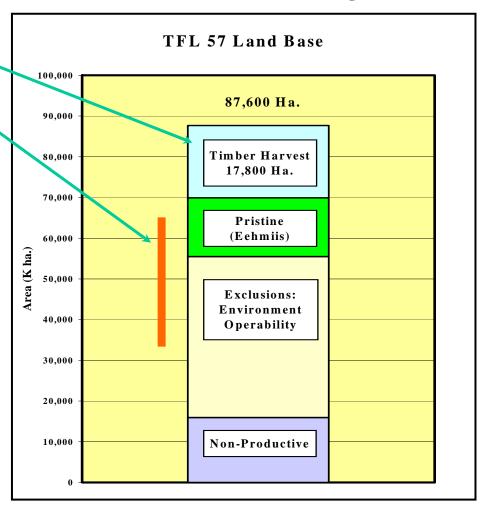
- Land Base Alliance
- Manufacturing Alliance
- Develop Marketing and Channels
- Forest Policy

- Growth of Non-Timber Business
- Green Investment Strategy
- Community Economic Development

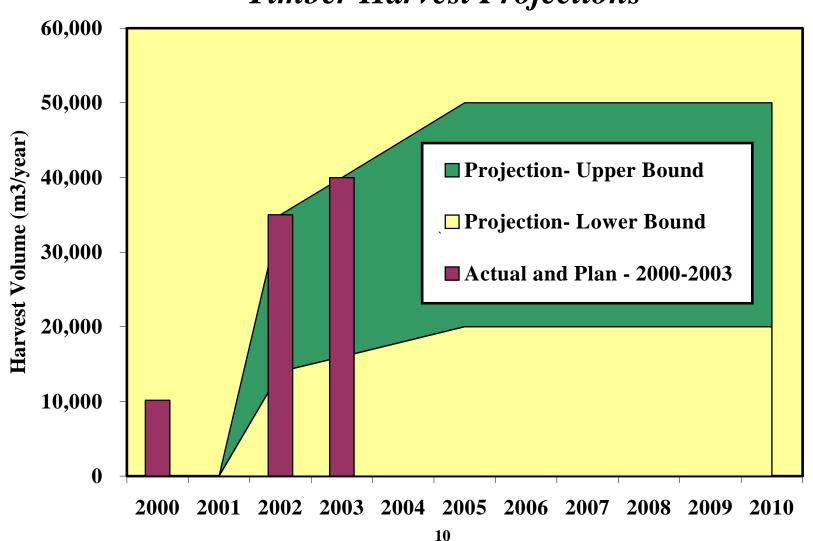
Our Current Business

Forest Management and Timber Harvesting

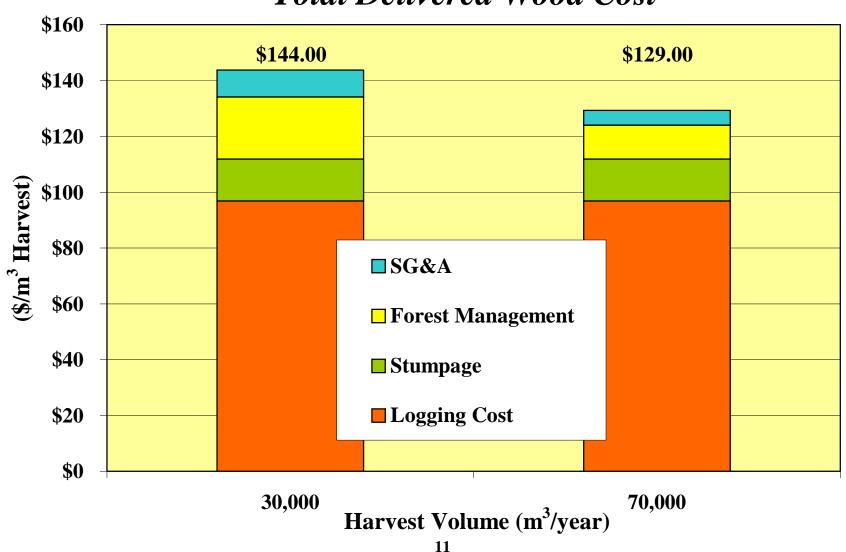
- ☐ Timberland Asset: TFL 57
 - Harvest Land Base 20%
 - Substantial incremental netdowns (Clayoquot)
- ☐ Forest Management Activities
 - Planning
 - Engineering
 - Silviculture
 - Community Involvement (significant incremental approval process)
- **□** Forest Management Context
 - Scientific Panel
 - Forest Stewardship Council Certification



Our Current Business Timber Harvest Projections



Operating Cost Structure Total Delivered Wood Cost



Iisaak and Global Forest Products

	Iisaak – B.C.	GFP-South Africa
Total Area	87,000 ha.	67,000 ha.
Reserves/Net-Downs	85%	45%
Rate of Harvest	50,000 m ³ /year	330,000 m ³ /year
Transport Cost N.A. Market	\$5/Mbf	\$60 MBF
Milling Capacity	0%	100%

Phase 1 Highlights 2000 - 2005

1. Shareholders expectations - Phase 1:

- Break-even (cash positive) as timber producer
- No cash distribution to shareholders

2. Business results to date reflect this expectation:

•	Invested in start-up operations, development	\$2.3 MM
•	Total sales – timber and forest products	\$3.5 MM
•	Business valuation – Phase 1 assumptions	\$3.0 MM

3. Iisaak is nonetheless a local economic force

- Start-Up: 2-22 annual jobs
- By 2005: 30 annual jobs

3. Iisaak is undercapitalized and seeking financing

- Initial equity from transferred assets
- Preferred equity / shareholder loans for start-up insufficient

Finance Plan Requirements – Phase 1

- Working Capital Annual cash reserve or op. line equivalent to finance timber harvesting
- \$1,230,000 At 35,000 m³

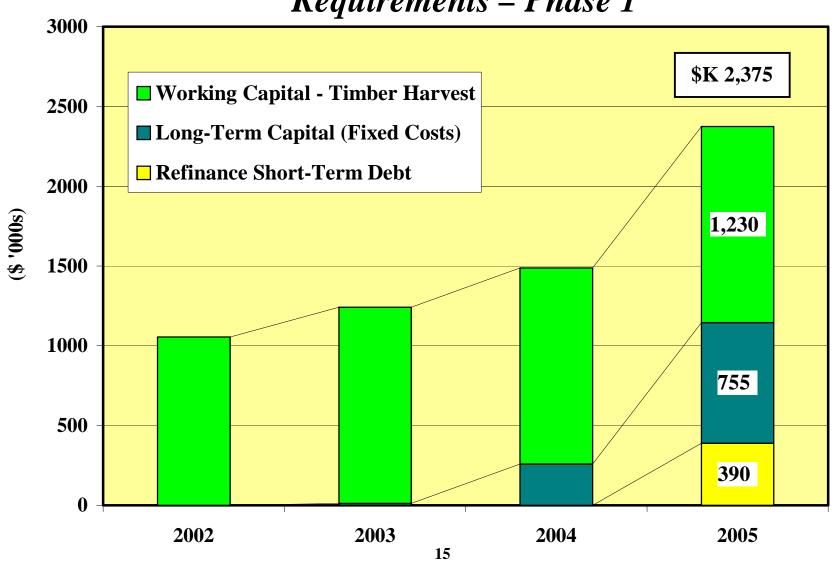
- Variable logging costs plus stumpage
- Build and manage timber inventories prior to delivery and receipt of sale revenues
- Base level required for the 2002 harvest; replaced during annual financial cycle.
- Long-term Capital Potential cash deficits on fixed costs (Lower prices, higher costs from business plan assumptions)

\$1,145,000 Period 2002-05

- Forest management, and general administration during the period 2002-2005
- Refinance existing short-term debt (\$390)
- Longer-term debt or equity is required to finance these deficits

Total \$2,375,000

Finance Plan
Requirements – Phase 1



Finance Plan

Sources – Phase 1

The Board of Directors proposes financing from . . .

1. Central Region First Nations

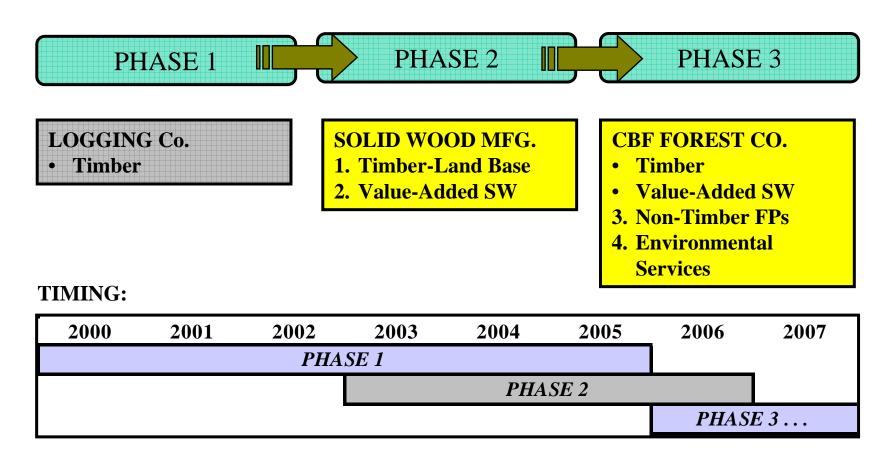
Total \$1,500,000

2. Other Sources \$Up to \$875,000

Total \$2,375,000

Conservation sector lenders and donors, federal government, private investor in sustainable forest management projects, other.

Business Strategy *Key Bets for Phases 2 and 3*



Business Strategy *Key Bets for Phase 2*

1. Timber Harvesting – Land Base Alliance

DECRIPTION

ACTION

- Investigate options to consolidate/combine timber harvesting operations under conservation-based forestry practices in Clayoquot Sound
- Optimize operations
- Uniform certification (FSC)
- Pursue joint branding and marketing strategy

RESULTS

- Achieve reliable, sustainable economies of scale at volume threshold (70,000 m³+)
- Reduce unit fixed costs
- Single brand development and marketing

Business Strategy *Key Bets for Phase 2*

- 2. Value-Added Solid Wood Manufacturing
 - Manufacturing
 - Marketing

DECRIPTION

ACTION

- Develop strategic alliance for processing Iisaak timber into specialty, FSC certified wood products
- Develop complementary strategic alliance(s) to branding, access to specialized markets (green building materials).

RESULTS

- Access to North American markets for conservation-based wood products
- Target premium 20-50%

Business Strategy *Key Bets for Phase 2*

PHASE 2

DESCRIPTION

PROBABILITY

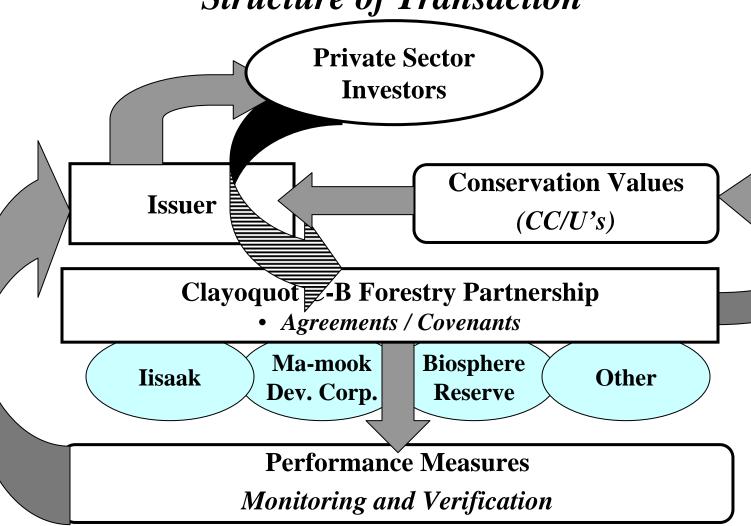
- 1. Timber-Land Base Low-Medium
 - Strong economic rationale
 - Significant uncertainty outcome of negotiations, political issues, length of process
- 2. Value-Added SW Medium-High
 - Except subject to providing sufficient volumes to market
 - General uncertainty on business conditions.

Key Bets

Potential Value related to Environmental Services . . .? Brand Value – Product/Place

INVESTMENT	<u>\$C MM</u>		
Land Base			
 Avoided acquisition costs 	10.0		
 Alliance investment 	(1.0)		
Solid Wood Mfg.			
 Alliance investment 	(.5)		
OPERATIONS			
Free Cash Flow	3.9		
	<u> </u>		
NPV	12.4		

Phase 3: Green Investment Strategy Structure of Transaction



Questions and Issues Brainstorming

Given that:

- A. Iisaak is developing in phases:
 - Business fundamentals, forestry and manufacturing, first
 - Non-timber business segments second (NTFP, Green Investment)
- B. Iisaak is undercapitalized and seeking financing <u>now</u>:
- 1. Is strategy the right approach (priorities, timing)? To what extent should Iisaak pursue Green Investment Strategy, Phase 3, given complexity?
- 2. What else should Iisaak do <u>now</u> to develop finance from environmental services?
 - Technical define and measure conservation values
 - Market and finance
- 3. How should Iisaak engage the green investment community in short-term?
 - Program funding donors
 - Long-term capital