

About the Presenter

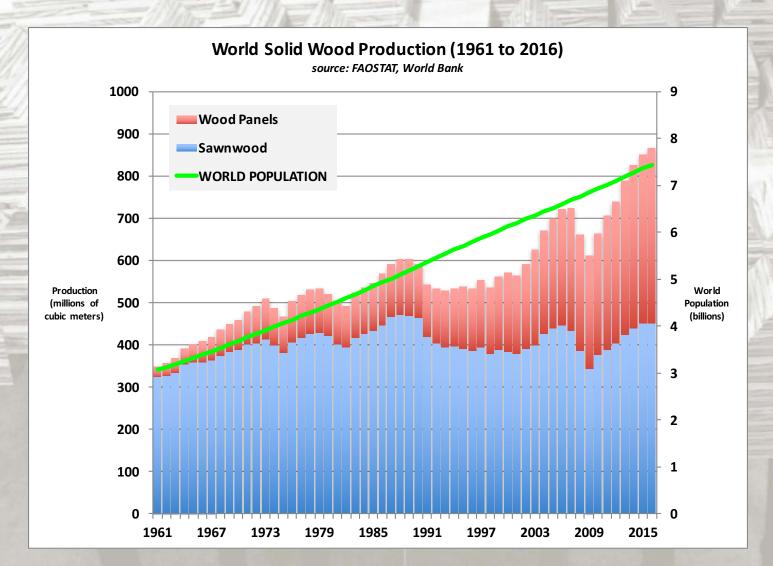
- Currently CFO/Treasurer of Oak Creek Investments (partner in Winston Plywood & Veneer and other wood & non-wood businesses) and Consultant for Georgia Research Institute ("GRI")
- Previously credit analyst positions at two Wall Street firms
- Recent consulting projects (mostly in partnership with GRI):
 - Analysis of a non-wood substitute for wood structural panels
 - Study for Asian manufacturer analyzing expansion in N.A.
 - Marketing study for European panel manufacturer analyzing expansion into U.S.
 - Ongoing analysis of panel & EWP markets in China
 - Due diligence for CalAg MDF plant now under construction
 - Initial business plan for Winston Plywood & Veneer
 - Allegations of dumping of Chinese hardwood plywood
- BS (Finance, Chemistry), U of Oregon; MBA (Investment Analysis), Boston U

Panel Products covered in Presentation

- MDF/HDF
- OSB
- Particleboard
- Plywood
 - Hardwood
 - Softwood

Mostly focus on substantial export industries from China (MDF and Plywood)

Global solid wood volume



Over long-term, solid wood volume growth highly correlated with population growth

Summary: Global Panel Products

Global Panel Production

2016

unit: m^3 x 1000

The second of th						
	World Prod.	China as %	Europe as %	N.A. as %	Other as %	
	(m^3)	of World	of World	of World	of World	
MDF/HDF	98,981	59.7%	16.0%	4.0%	20.3%	
OSB	34,254	2.0%	23.8%	59.1%	15.1%	
Particleboard	92,334	27.9%	47.2%	6.4%	18.6%	
Plywood	159,437	73.6%	5.5%	7.4%	13.6%	
TOTAL	385,006	52.7%	19.8%	10.9%	16.7%	

source: FAO

Rise of Chinese Panel Industry

- While global panel production has grown by 200% since 2006, Chinese volume has grown by more than 2000% over past 20 years. More than half of global panel production now takes place in China.
- At least 90% of panels are consumed domestically for manufacturing & construction
- MDF, PB, and Plywood are inputs in important manufacturing industries such as furniture and cabinetry, some of which is in turn exported
- An impediment to further production growth is wood fiber availability

Highlights of Chinese Panel Industry

- Possibly 800 MDF, 1400
 particleboard, and 5000
 plywood mills, so average
 mill is low volume by U.S.
 and European norms
- Large wood manufacturing industry aids social stability by employing sizable workforce
- Wood industry focused in Coastal provinces connecting Beijing, Shanghai, & Hong Kong



Technology spectrum in Panel production





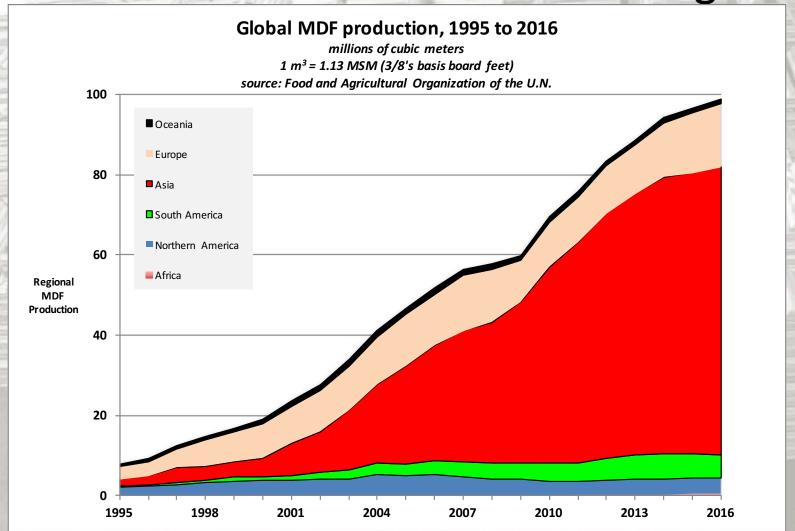
LOW TECHNOLOGY

Air-drying eucalyptus veneer in China

STATE-OF-THE-ART

Continuous Press at BaoYuan OSB plant in Jingmen City, Hubei Province, China

Global MDF Volume is Increasing

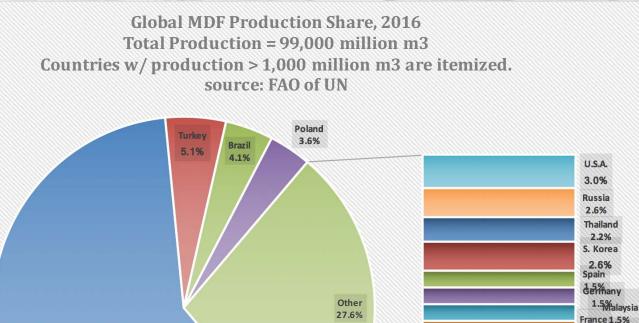


China surpassed the U.S. in 2001 and Europe in 2004, and now is by far the leading producer

Global trade in MDF

- International MDF trade doubled to \$6.4 billion in 2016 from \$3.2 billion in 2003;
- However, similar to plywood, international trade has been flat for past 5 years;
- In 2016, total MDF exports from China = 2.65 million m³, including 1.09 million m³ to U.S.;
- In 2017, the U.S. MDF trade deficit was \$872 million (\$976 million in imports offset by \$104 million in exports).

China 3/5s of global production



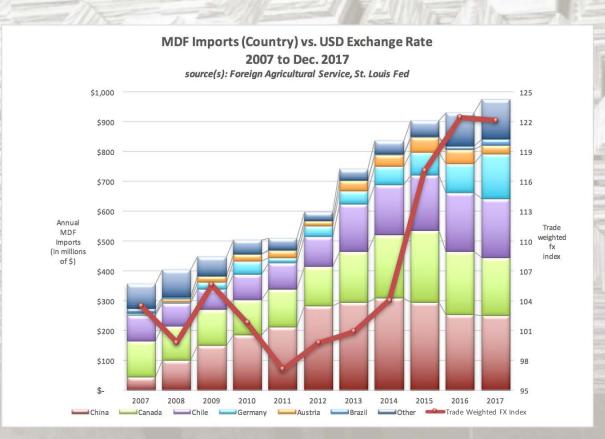
1.1% Canada 1.0%

Other 37 MDF Producers 10.5%

About 95% of Chinese MDF production is for domestic use & remanufacturing, but that still leaves a lot of MDF to export

China, mainland 59.7%

MDF exports to U.S.



- § MDF imports highly correlated with strength of the USD
- § Chinese MDF imports were \$250 million in 2017 and \$254 million in 2016, compared to \$294 million in 2015
- § Chinese imports focused on lower unit-value thick panels; higher value thin panels are focus of some other countries

<u>Trade-Weighted FX Index</u>: Weighted average of the foreign exchange value of the U.S. dollar against the currencies of a broad group of major U.S. trading partners per the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. Broad currency index includes the Euro, <u>Canada</u>, Japan, Mexico, <u>China</u>, United Kingdom, Taiwan, Korea, Singapore, Hong Kong, Malaysia, <u>Brazil</u>, Switzerland, Thailand, Philippines, Australia, Indonesia, India, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Russia, Sweden, Argentina, Venezuela, <u>Chile</u> and Colombia.

Status of Formaldehyde rules for Composite Panels & Hardwood Plywood

- CARB 2 rules had become the de-facto U.S. standard.
- In July 2010, President Obama signed the Formaldehyde
 Standards for Composite Wood Products Law that applied TSCA
 Title VI (virtually equal to CARB 2) to entire U.S.
- Law originally intended to become effective in February 2017
- Under President Trump implementation had been postponed several times until Dec. 2018
- However, a Federal Court ratified a settlement between the Sierra Club and EPA that sets compliance date at June 1, 2018
- Chinese labs already designated by EPA as 3rd-Party Certifiers

Comparative Formaldehyde Regulations

COMPARATIVE FORMALDEHYDE EMISSIONS STANDARDS (in ppm)								
		CARB-2 / TSCA Title VI	E2: GB18580- 2001	F** / E1 / GB18580- 2017	F***/E0	PROY-NOM- 203-SCFI- 2014		
Hardwood Plywood		0.05	0.38	0.143	0.07			
MDF (thicker than 8 mm)		0.11	0.38	0.099	0.07	0.21		
MDF (equal to or less than 8 mm)		0.11	0.38	0.099	0.07	0.22		
Particleboard		0.09	0.38	0.143	0.07	0.18		
Jurisdiction CALIFORNIA	Emission Regulation CARB-2	Regulator California Air Resources Board						
CHINA	GB18580-2001 - to be	General Administration for Quality Supervision, Inspection, and						
	superseded by GB18580-2017							
CHINA	GB18580-2017 - to become	General Administration for Quality Supervision, Inspection, and						
	effective on 05-01-18	Quarantine						
EUROPEAN UNION	E1	European Communities Commission, Enterprise and Industry						
EUROPEAN UNION	EO	European Communities Commission, Enterprise and Industry						
JAPAN	F** (F-Star2)	Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare						
JAPAN	F*** (F-Star3)	Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare						
MEXICO	PROY-NOM-203-SCFI-2015	Ministry of Economics						
	Toxic Substances Control Act,							
USA	Title VI (USA) - to become effective on 06-01-18	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency						
WHO guideline for Formaldehyde exposure = 0.1 mg/m^3 = 0.08 ppm								

Lacey Act of 1900, as Amended

- The Lacey Act makes it illegal to import, export, transport, sell, receive, acquire, or purchase in interstate or foreign commerce wildlife specimens and domestic plants & plant products taken, traded, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of U.S. or foreign law
- 2008 Amendment added foreign plants & plant products
- To affirmatively establish compliance, U.S. companies should document origin and chain of custody of (particularly) foreign-sourced forest products
- Severe criminal and civil penalties for non-compliance:
 - Gibson Guitars: tropical hardwoods from Madagascar
 - Lumber Liquidators: flooring made in China that used timber from
 Myanmar and Russian Far East

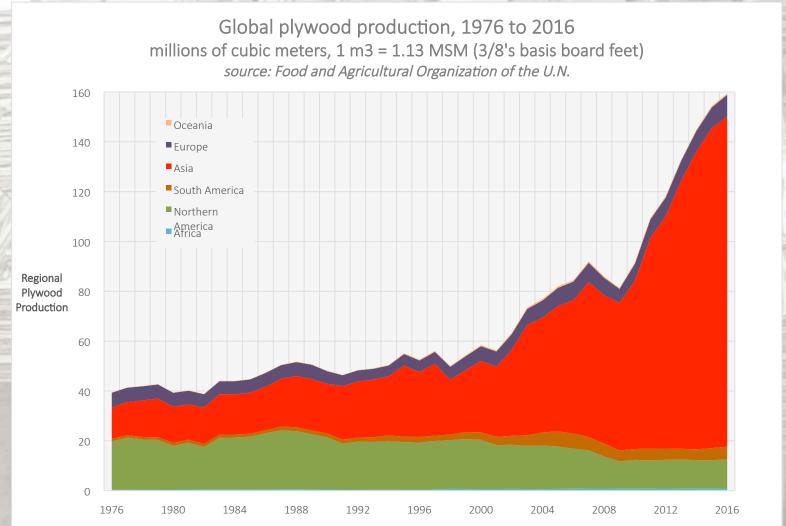
Oriented Strandboard

- OSB is the one panel product where North America still is the clear global leader. Europe and South America also are meaningful producers.
- The OSB industry in China is at an early stage; there are about 4 plants (all modern mills with continuous presses)
- International OSB trade was about \$2.5 billion in 2016
 - Majority of international trade is \$1.4 billion of Canadian OSB exported to the U.S.
 - OSB exports/imports to/from China are minimal

Particleboard

- Europe still produces about half of all PB. However, China is a strong #2 and growing.
- Annual international trade in 2016 was \$4.9 billion, and has not grown for the past 5 years
- Imports and Exports of PB to/from China are small; virtually all Chinese PB is used for furniture production
- In 2017, U.S. imports and exports of PB were negligible; the trade deficit was \$5 million

Global Plywood Volume is Increasing



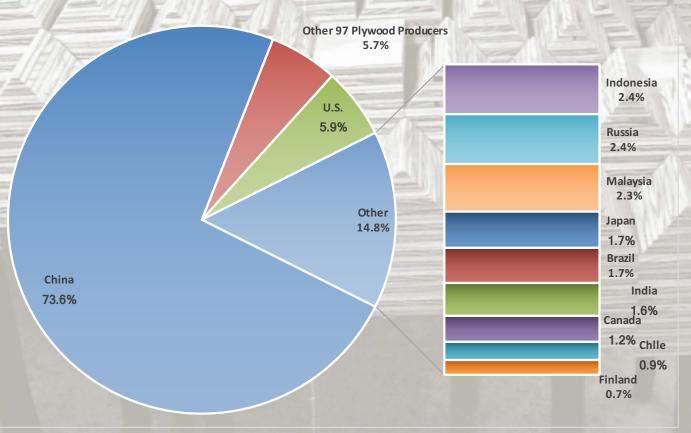
China surpassed Europe in 1998 and the U.S. in 2003, and now is by far the leading producer

Global trade in Plywood

- International plywood trade more than doubled to \$15.0 billion in 2016 from \$7.4 billion in 2003;
- However, international trade has been flat for past 5 years;
- In 2016, total plywood exports from China = 11.17 million m^3, including 1.81 million m^3 to U.S.;
- In 2017, the U.S. plywood (hardwood + softwood + tropical) trade deficit was \$2,017 million (\$2,253 million in imports offset by \$236 million in exports).

China near 3/4s of global production

Global Plywood Production Share, 2016
Total Production = 159,400 million m3
Countries w/ production > 1,000 million m3 are itemized.
source: FAO of UN

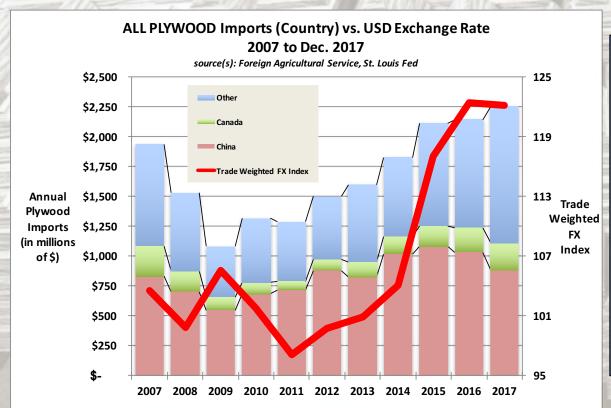


About 90% of Chinese plywood production is for domestic use & remanufacturing, but that still leaves a lot of plywood to export

Potential Impact of AD/CV Duties

- Antidumping and Countervailing duties imposed on hardwood plywood (defined HS codes) imported from specific country (PRC)
- Dec. '17 \$ hardwood imports from PRC 45% less than Dec. '16
- Potential methods for PRC suppliers to minimize adverse impact of AD/CV duties:
 - Appeals to World Trade Organization
 - Modify panel so classified as softwood plywood
 - Send finished products (such as RTA Cabinetry)
 - Circumvention thru 3rd Country (ie. Cambodia, Vietnam)

Plywood exports to U.S.



- § Plywood imports highly correlated with strength of the USD
- § 2017 Chinese hardwood plywood imports fell to \$760 million from \$1,001 million in 2016
- § 2017 Chinese softwood plywood imports grew to \$103 million from \$16 million in 2016

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Takeaways re Chinese wood panel Industry

- Approaching limit on wood panel production using domestic and imported logs; however, other sources of fiber may become available
- An increasing proportion of wood panels will be used domestically vs. exported
- Increasing proportion of wood products will be exported as higher-value products instead of raw panels
- Environmental concerns will become more important as China becomes wealthier
- Now is time for North American producers to prepare for development of Chinese OSB industry



Scape by John Frost