

## Materials

March 23<sup>rd</sup> , 2015

## **Western Forest Products**

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## **Desautels Capital Management**

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## **Stock Pitch**

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Section I

**Current Sector Allocation** 



## **Allocation**

### Materials Portfolio

### **Current Sector Allocation**



# lundin mining





Looking to get into the forestry subsector in order to further diversify

Section II

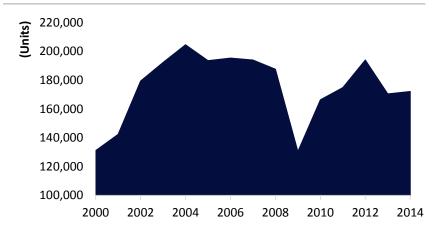
Forestry Industry





## **Canada - Housing Market Outlook**

## **Canada Total Yearly Housing Starts**



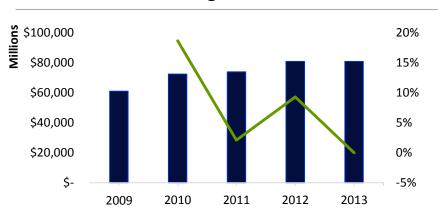
### **Recent Trends**

- The Canadian market show signs of recovery between 2009 and 2012 when looking at the country's historical total yearly housing starts
- The Canadian housing market shows signs of recovery earlier than the U.S. market and has suffered a step back in 2013 and 2014.
- The total value of building permits issued has seen a significant y.o.y. growth of 19% in 2010 but has stalled ever since

### Canada Housing Starts by Dwelling Type



## Total Value of Building Permits Issued

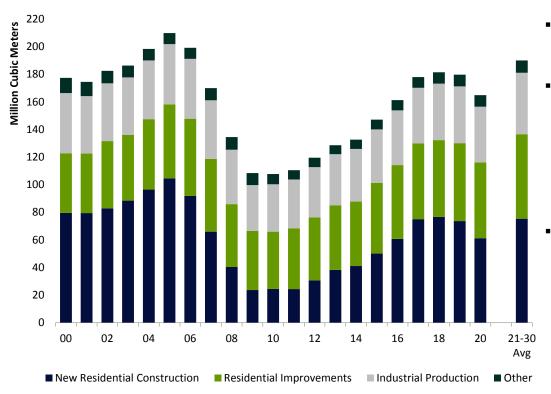


Source: Statistics Canada.





### Wood Products Consumption by End-Use Sector



- Despite the downturn of 2007-2010, the housing sector remains the most important end-use market for the U.S. wood products
- U.S. wood products consumption is mainly composed of:
  - Softwood lumber
  - OSB and softwood plywood
  - Particle board
  - MDF
- Repair, remodeling and industrial uses have fared comparatively well over the last several years, and their shares will decline as new home construction reasserts its primacy going forward

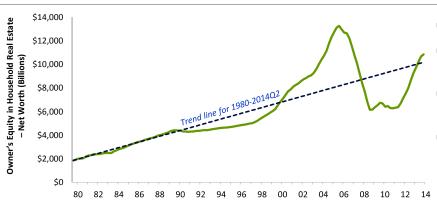
The new residential construction share of total consumption peaked at 50% in 2005 and troughed at 22% in 2009-11 and is now expected to grow to 42% by 2017

Source: (FEA) Forest Economic Advisor Presentation



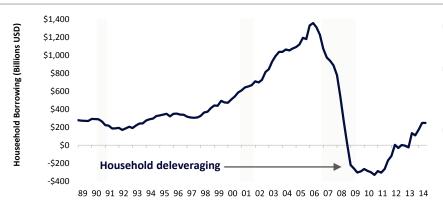


## U.S. Home Equity Now Exceeds Its Long Term Trend



- Households home equity has rallied by 70% in 2012
- This increase in households equity was fuelled by a 24% increase in home prices form 2012 to the end of 2014<sup>(1)</sup>
- The increase in equity prices have also contributed to stronger household balance sheet
- Higher household equity level is likely to drive improvement and remodeling activities

## U.S. Households Have Now Stopped Deleveraging



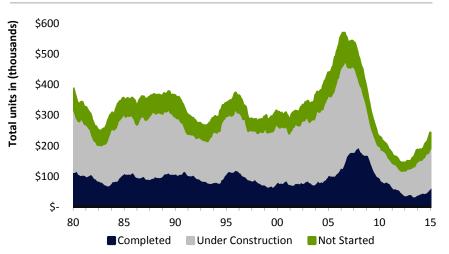
- The household deleveraging cycle seen throughout the course of the housing crash and the recovery period is over
- Household deleveraging has been a key restraint on aggregate demand for new house construction, for improvement, remodeling and for existing residential properties
- The increasing trend in the willingness of households to lever up will most likely drive the demand for new and existing housing properties

Source: Federal Reserve Flow of funds Data, 2014 (1) As measured by the Case-Shiller top 20 metros index





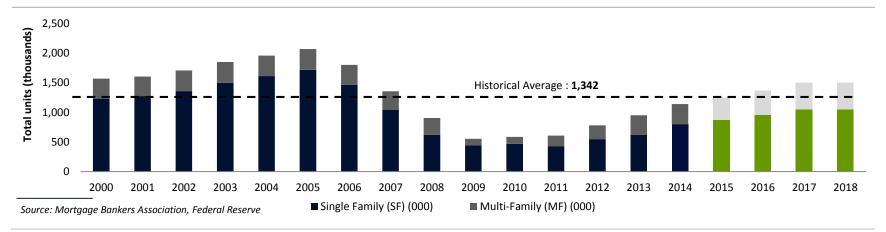
### New Single Family Home Inventories



## Single Family Starts Lagging Builder Confidence



Historical Housing Starts and DCM Forecasts





## Share of Single-Family of Housing Starts

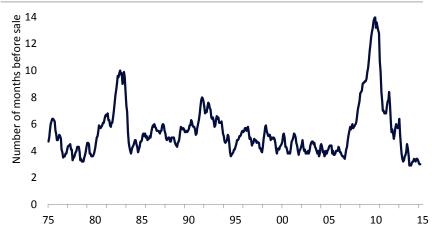


## Key Takeaway

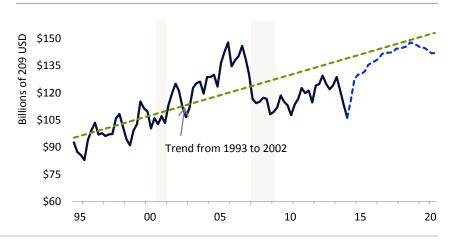
- Single-family Share of total housing starts expected to pick up between 2015 & 2017
- Single-family home in the U.S. uses about three times as much lumber and structural panels as a multifamily unit. (Highly correlated to wood product demand and prices)
- Residential improvements and remodeling are expected to reach their long-term trend gradually by 2018; R&R spending forecasted to grow by 4.5% between 2014-18 vs. 1.2% between 2009-13

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (FEA) Forest Economic Advisor Presentation

## Completed New Homes Are Selling Quickly



## Home Improvement Expenditure





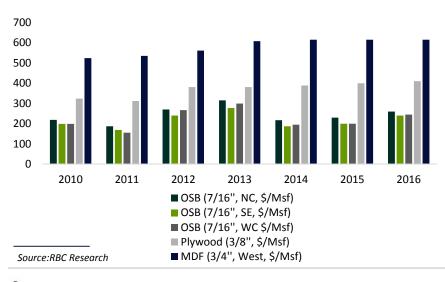


## **Forestry Products Price Forecasts**

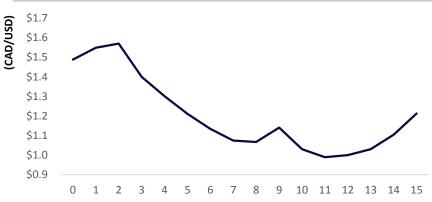
### **Short-Term Trends**

- The U.S. housing market recovery is expected to continue driving prices going forward
- The increasing utilization of wood products such as structural wood, softwood lumber and engineered wood products like OSB panel in China is boosting the demand for wood type products and drives the forecasted increase in prices
- The continued devaluation of the CAD will also increase the demand for Canadian forest products

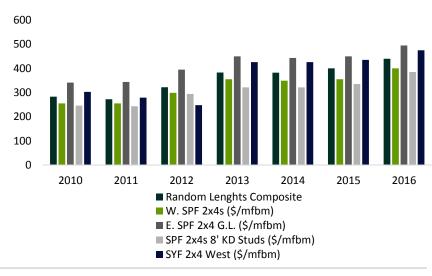
### **Panels Price Forecasts**



## **Favorable Exchange Rates**



### **Lumber Price Forecasts**







Section III

Western Forest Products



## **Company Overview**

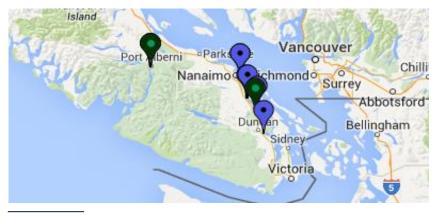


### **Company Description**

Western Forest Products is a Canadian lumber producer engaged in timber harvesting and manufacturing of wood products

- Operating in British Columbia, serving global markets
  - Largest crown timber tenure holder in Coastal B.C.
  - Largest cedar lumber manufacturer in North America
- The company owns 7 sawmills representing 1.1 billion board feet of production capacity and 2 remanufacturing plants on the Vancouver island

### Sawmills and Manufacture Locations



(1) As at 19/03/2015, all figures in CAD

## Financial Summary (1)

Share Price	\$1.90
Dividend per share	0.08
Dividend yield	4.21%
52 week high	\$2.80
52 week low	\$1.84
Share outstanding (mm)	394.9
Market cap (mm)	\$750
Less: Cash (mm)	\$2
Total Debt (mm)	\$80
Add: Operating Leases	\$8
Add: Employee future benefits obligations	\$29
Enterprise Value (mm)	\$869

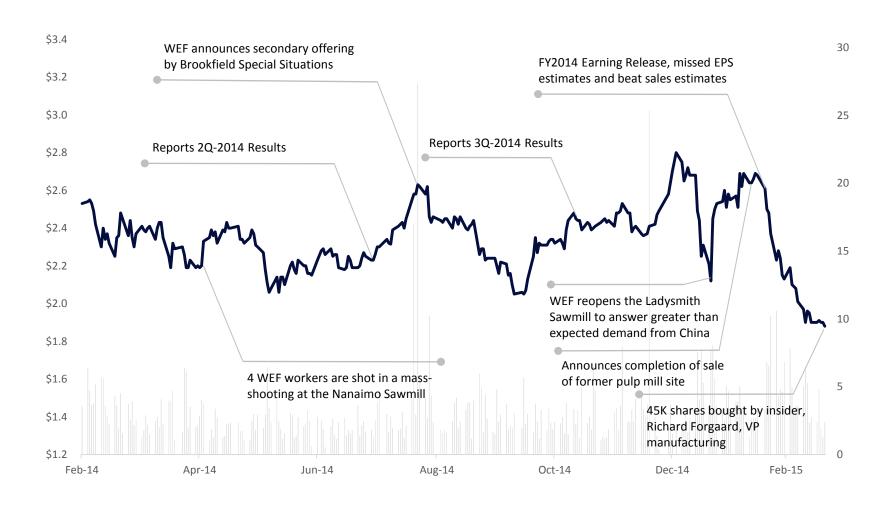
### Stock Price Performance





## Annotated Price Graph – Firm Specific Events





Source: Bloomberg, March 21, 2015



## Annotated Price Graph - Macroeconomic Variables





Western Forest Products is greatly affected by the U.S. & Canadian housing market and by the monthly housing starts data. Also, the FED & BOC interest rate announcements have quite an impact on WEF because they drive the attractiveness of mortgages.

Source: Bloomberg, March 21, 2015



## Annotated Price Graph - Comparison with Peers





WEF appears to be recently over penalized by the market when compared with pears. Despite a very positive second half of 2014 for forestry stocks, the weak housing starts data the beginning of 2015 creates an attractive buying opportunity.

Source: Bloomberg, March 21, 2015



## THE BOYS - Strong Management Team





**Don Demens** 

President & CEO

25 years of experience in the industry (GM IFP), including time spent in Japan. He gradually moved up the ranks within WEF serving in several leadership roles since 2009.



**Stephen Williams** 

VP, CFO & Corporate Secretary

20 years experience in the forestry industry with extensive executive level experience in financings, organizational change and merger and acquisitions



**Rick Forgaard** 

**VP Manufacturing** 

30 years of experience in multi-site manufacturing operations and capital programs focused on delivering top quartile results

Ever since Mr. Demens appointment as CEO, he has been leveraging his extensive experience in Japan's forestry industry to increase the company's sales and to capture a greater Japanese market share

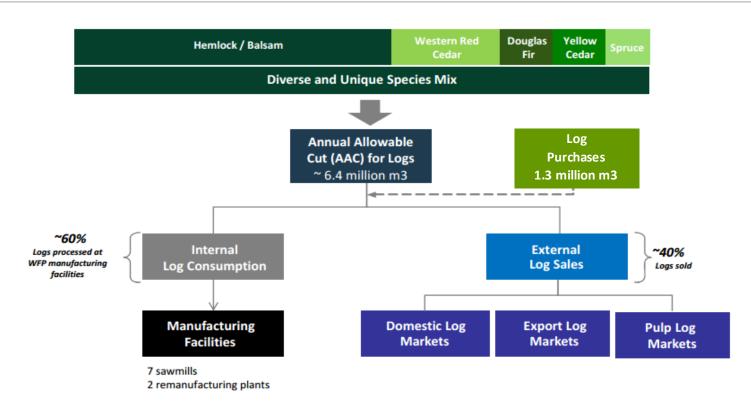
Source: Company Official Website.



## **Business Model**



### WEF's operational structure



Flexibility to direct and source timber resources to the highest margin opportunity

Source: Corporate Investor Presentation



Section IV

**Investment Thesis** 



### **Investment Thesis**



1. Industry
Tailwind
&
Favorable
Macro Trends

- The Canadian forestry industry is set to benefit from the full recovery of the United States housing market which is expected to be fully realized within the next couple of years
- Current macroeconomic dynamics yields opportunities for Western Forest Products to capture a greater market share in the North American & Asian markets
- The strength of the USD relative to the CAD increases the company's profitability

2. Flexible
Revenue
Structure
&
Strong
Fundamentals

- Diversified & flexible revenue structure both geographically and by product type will allow WEF to benefit from changing macroeconomic environment and lowers the company business risk
- The company benefits from a strong balance sheet with significant hard assets, high liquidity and industry low leverage
- Margin focus strategy & recent strategic capital investments will strengthen the company's operating margin going forward

3. Attractive Valuation

- The company is trading at a discount to peers on a P/E & EV/EBITDA basis for 2014-2016 despite having higher margins, low leverage and lower risk profile
- The recent drop in stock price to C\$1.90 over the past month provides an attractive entry point
- DCF Gordon growth, DCF terminal EBITDA multiple and Comparable 2015 EBITDA Multiple valuation methods yield a base case weighted average target price of C\$2.51 which represents an upside of 32%







### WEF Set to be a Prime Beneficiary of 3 Main Underlying Market Dynamics

## Mountain Pine Beetle Infestation

• The mountain pine beetle infestation is affecting the assets of some of WEF's biggest Canadian and U.S. competitors leaving WEF with a greater North American & Asian market share to capture

## Strengthening U.S. Housing Market

Western plans to focus on growing its share of WRC and niche markets in the U.S., which continue show signs of
increasing demand fueled by a strong repair and remodeling sector

#### Reduction in Asian Exports by US Wood Producers

The American housing market recovery will drive most North American producers to target the U.S. to benefit
from lower export costs. This gradual shift will reduce current export volume to Asia allowing WEF's to
capitalize on a greater Asian market share

### **Strategic Positioning**

Vancouver Island

- WEF's assets are located with close proximity to one another in order to allow minimal transportation costs
- Both manufacturing plants and most of the company's sawmills are located near the shore which facilitates exports
- The Company is strategically positioned to supply the U.S., Canadian & Asian markets

## Currency Futures Market Indicating Continued Strength of the USD

		Historical			F	orecasted		
	<u>2012A</u>	2013A	2014A	2015F	2016F	2017F	2018F	2019F
FX Rate - US\$ / C\$	\$1.00	\$0.97	\$0.91	\$0.78	\$0.76	\$0.80	\$0.80	\$0.81

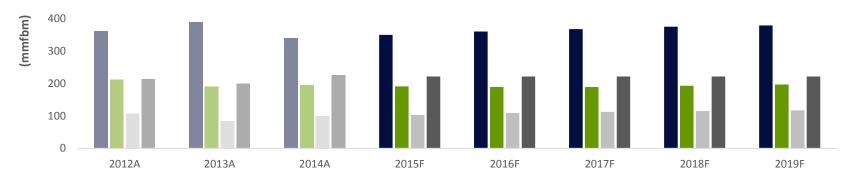


## 1. Production & Shipments Outlook



## **Total Shipments by Products**

			Historical			F	orecasted		
		<u>2012A</u>	<u>2013A</u>	<u>2014A</u>	<u>2015F</u>	<u>2016F</u>	<u>2017F</u>	2018F	<u>2019F</u>
Commodity Shipments	(mmfbm)	362	390	340	350	361	368	375	379
Japan Shipments	(mmfbm)	212	190	195	191	189	189	193	197
Niche Shipments	(mmfbm)	107	84	100	103	109	112	115	117
Western Red Cedar Shipments	(mmfbm)	213	200	226	221	221	221	221	221
Logs Shipments	(000 m3)	3,430	2,769	2,377	2,377	2,389	2,341	2,294	2,248



#### 2014 Highlights:

- 2% increase in lumber sales volume in 2014, which rose to 909 million board feet
- 9% increase in Western Red Cedar (WRC) volume and 7% increase in Niche Products sales volume, both driven by continuing demand from a strong North American repair and renovation market
- 5% reduction in log harvesting activity due to unfavorable weather conditions

Source: Royal Bank of Canada and TD Bank Research Reports

Source: DCM forecasts



## 1. Pricing Outlook



### **Historical & Forecasted Commodity Prices**

						Historical			F	orecasted		
					<u>2012A</u>	<u>2013A</u>	<u>2014A</u>	<u>2015F</u>	2016F	2017F	<u>2018F</u>	<u>2019F</u>
Co	mmodity	Price	\$US/	Jnit	345	468	419	432	449	462	472	472
Ja	pan Specia	lty Price	\$US/	Jnit	973	1,003	928	928	928	919	919	919
Ni	che Produ	cts Price	\$US/	Jnit	757	869	900	927	955	974	993	993
W	estern Rec	d Cedar Price	\$US/	Jnit	998	1,023	1,088	1,066	1,045	1,034	1,034	1,034
Lo	g Price		\$US/	Jnit	72	88	93	88	85	85	85	85
% of 2012 Price	150% 140% 130% 120% 110% 100% 90%					<b>== = =</b>						
	80% —	2012A	2013A	2014A		2015F	2016F		2017F	2018F	20	19F

### 2014 Highlights & 2015-16 Outlook:

- The decrease in commodity pricing in the second half of 2014 was a result of slower than anticipated U.S. housing market and weak China Lumber market. The U.S. housing market recovery is expected to realize in 2015-16 while the China lumber market is expected to stabilize.
- Continued strength in the U.S. repair & renovation market, gradual improvement in U.S. new home construction, and the benefit of a weaker CAD should contribute to marginally improve lumber pricing in North America
- Strong American underlying demand for Western Red Cedar and Niche Products should support and increase pricing

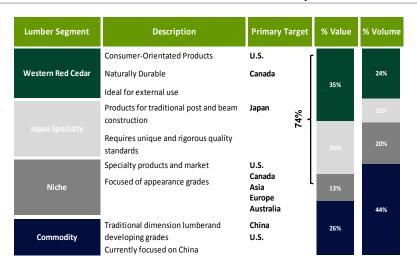
Source: Royal Bank of Canada and TD Bank Research Reports mixed with DCM forecasts



### 2. Flexible Revenue Structure & Product Diversification



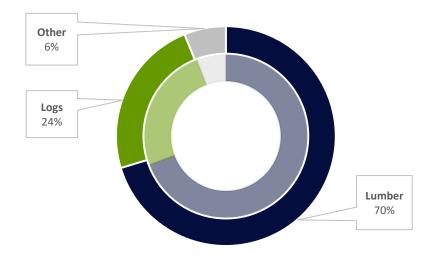
### Diversified Products to Serve Multiple Markets



### 74% of WEF's lumber revenue is generated from noncommodity products

- Specialty lumber sells at a significant premium to commodity lumber
- Specialty products provide much more stable margins when compared to commodity grades
- Product / market diversity and global exposure provide additional opportunities to seek best margins
- Cedar, niche and commodity grades will most likely benefit from U.S. housing recovery

### 2014-13 Revenue Segmentation By Products



### Top line analysis

- WEF derives 70% of its revenue from the sale of lumber products,
   51% of the company total revenue comes from higher margin specialty lumber and 19% from commodity lumber products
- 48% of the company's revenue are in USD, 44% are in CAD and 8% are in Japanese Yen.
- Higher margin products and well diversified product line allow WEF's management to pursue the higher margin opportunities and to adjust the company revenue structure to reflect changes in underlying demand

Source: Corporate Investor Presentation



## 2. Flexible Revenue Structure & Product Diversification



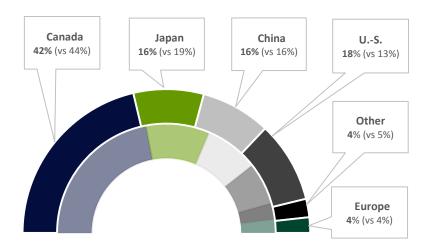
### Directing Volume to High Margins Opportunity

#### Primary Target Log End Market % Value % Volume Description Geographies All five sprecies of WEF's sawlogs consumed Canada by internal manufacturing operations **WEF Sawmills** Internal log supply supplemented by open market purchases to maximize margin Includes sawlogs, peelers and shingle logs 60% sold through contractual commitments and open market transactions Represents log sorts produced in excess of internal mill requirements China Export Market Typically command premium prices due to strong demand Japan U.S. Volumes committed under long-term fibre Canada supply agreements Pulplogs Market Commitments met trhough internal log supply, contracts and open market puplogs purchases

#### The company benefits from a flexible log end market

- 60% of the company's harvested timber value is used as inputs for its manufacturing facilities
- WEF also sells about 40% of its purchased or harvested timber to the external market depending on the attractiveness of market prices
- The company's flexible structure allows it to pursue the highest margins opportunity under different circumstances

### 2014-13 Revenue Segmentation Per Country



### Geographical revenue segmentation key take away

- WEF's flexible geographical revenue segmentation allows the company to adjust sales to respond to variations in demand from different countries
- As expected, management was able to gradually begin to shift sales from Japan to the U.S. to reflect weaker demand from Japan in the end of 2014 and stronger demand from the U.S. repair and remodeling sector. This can be seen in the top right pie chart.
- We expect this shift to continue going into 2015

Source: 2014 Financial Statements

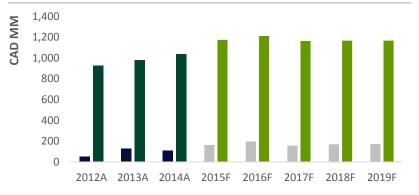
Source: Bloomberg as at 12/31/2014, all figures in CAD



## 2. Revenue Breakdown & Analysis



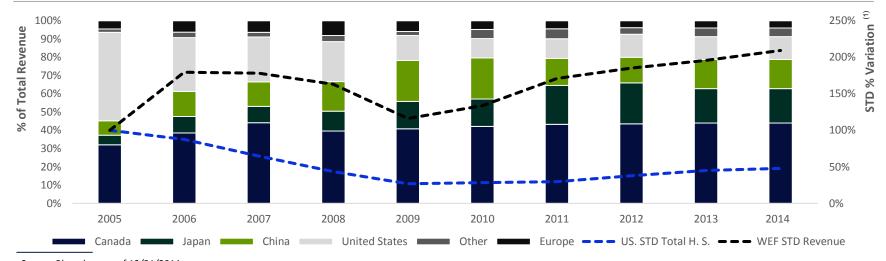
## Total Revenue & Adjusted EBITDA



## Highlights

- Proven ability to adjust the revenue segmentation both geographically and by product to capitalize on improving industry fundamentals all around the globe
- The forecasted increase in commodity price and demand will drive WEF's top line going forward
- We foresee a reduction in U.S. exports to China & Japan due to the increasing value of the USD and the willingness from U.S. producers to increase sales to the U.S., leaving a greater Asian demand for WEF's products

## Geographical Revenue Segmentation (2005-14)



Source: Bloomberg as of 12/31/2014.



## 2. Strong Fundamentals & Strategic Capex Program



## Strong balance Sheet

#### Valuable Assets

- Focus on margin improvements at sawmills
- Investment in machinery at manufacturing plants
- Strategically located properties with great proximity to maximize cost efficiency. Seven properties located near the shore to facilitate maritime exports and reduce costs.

#### Low Debt Level

- Low long term debt of C\$73M with C\$21.8M expected to be repaid after sale of Squamish pulp mill site in early 2015
- Capitalized operating leases of C\$9M mainly for machinery and equipment

### **Increasing Liquidity and Credit Worthiness**

#### **Extended Revolving Term Loan Facility to 2019**

- Decreased effective interest rate and extended the term to maturity through to June 2019 by amending its revolving term loan facility.
- The company liquidity position as December 31, 2014 has improved to C\$134.4M compared C\$125.9M. The increase in the liquidity has mainly come from cash generated by operations.

## Strategic Capex Program Expected to Positively Impact FY2015 Results

Location	Description	Satus	Completion Date	Value
Cowichan Bay Sawmill	Auto Log Rotation Projet	Completed	H2 - 2014	\$2.5M
Duke Point Sawmill	2nd Phase of Overall Modernization Project	Under Way	H1 - 2015	\$6.7M
Niche	Log in-Feed Modernization Project Phase 1 Log in-Feed Modernization Project Phase 2	Completed Under Way	H2 - 2014 H1 - 2015	\$4.0M \$11.0M
Duke Point Sawmill	Planer Facility Update	Approved	H1 - 2015	\$5.1M

MD&A: "The current multi-year (2012–2016) \$125-million discretionary capex program is intended to yield annual EBITDA benefits of \$32 million. We expect that these margin benefits will start accruing from 2016."

Source: 2014 MD&A



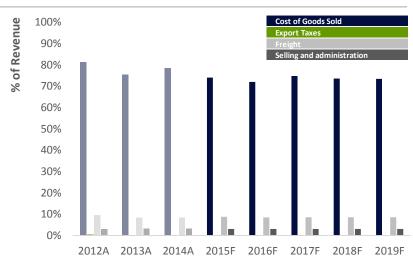
## 2. Cost Outlook Factoring Improved Operating Margins



## Historical & forecasted EBITDA Margin



### Variable Costs



### 2014 Highlights:

- To offset lower internal log supply from harvesting activities, the company increased its saw logs purchase by 27% in 2014 which resulted in higher production costs and lower margin
- The increase in logs purchase in 2014 was a result of unfavorable weather condition which prevented from harvesting at full capacity
- Log costs increased in 2014 was also due to 80,000 cubic metre increase in the use of heli-logging, increase in stumpage costs and the signature of a new 5 year labor contract which lead to an unexpected increase in wages.

Despite the increase in operating costs in 2014, the company's current focus on strategic capital investments and increasing operating margins will most likely offset the recent negative factors and drive margins going forward

Source: 2014 Annual Report & DCM forecasts



Section V

# Valuation



## Comparable Companies Analysis



(in CAD\$ millions)	Cl	Manhat	Enterprise		EV/EBITDA			P/E				Debt/Equity	Operating Margin
Company	Share Price CAD	Market Cap CAD	Value CAD	2014A	2015E	2016E	2014A	2015E	2016E	<u>P/B</u>	Dividend Yield	Q3-14	2014A
Lumban and Laws Doods are													
Lumber and Logs Producers Interfor	\$17.58	\$1,173	\$1,383	11.5x	5.4x	4.2x	19.3x	10.6x	7.7x	2.4x	0.0%	18.8%	2.5%
Canfor	\$25.31	\$3,586	\$4,318	8.6x	6.1x	5.1x	18.0x	11.0x	8.2x	3.3x	0.0%	8.3%	9.8%
Conifex Timber	\$6.99	\$146	\$266	13.2x	6.6x	4.2x	31.8x	9.7x	4.5x	0.9x	0.0%	70.1%	2.6%
Average				11.1x	6.0x	4.5x	23.0x	10.4x	6.8x	2.2x	0.0%	32.4%	5.0%
Panels and Other Wood Products	: Producers												
West Fraser Timber	\$62.16	\$5,290	\$6,006	10.4x	6.8x	6.1x	18.8x	11.7x	9.4x	9.0x	0.5%	9.3%	10.5%
Boise Cascades	\$49.37	\$1,955	\$2,434	11.1x	8.7x	7.6x	22.0x	16.9x	14.0x	2.1x	0.0%	18.1%	4.1%
Norbord	\$25.22	\$1,359	\$1,834	18.5x	9.6x	4.6x	72.1x	84.1x	15.7x	1.7x	9.5%	37.1%	2.5%
Ainsworth Lumber	\$3.31	\$798	\$1,108	13.8x	13.8x	6.9x	n.a.	16.6x	10.7x	1.4x	0.0%	45.6%	-2.0%
Louisiana-Pacific	\$20.80	\$2,816	\$3,275	144.9x	18.9x	8.2x	n.a.	N.A.	20.0x	3.7x	0.0%	31.4%	13.2%
Average				39.7x	11.6x	6.7x	37.6x	32.3x	13.9x	3.6x	2.0%	28.3%	5.6%
Western Forest Products	\$1.90	\$754	\$868	8.6x	5.3x	4.4x	10.6x	5.6x	5.0x	1.5x	1.1%	10.6%	6.8%

WEF looks significantly undervalued on when compared with comps, when looking at the P/E ratio

Western Forest Products is trading within or below average on an EV/EBITDA basis, while keeping a low level of debt

Source: Bloomberg 02/03/2015



## **DCF Output & Operating Assumptions**



R	ea	r (	Cа	ς	6

Effect of weak commodity prices & demand and higher operating costs

### FX Rate US \$/C\$

 Weaker USD and stronger CAD than what is predicted by the futures curve

#### Sales Volume Growth

 Lower shipment volume than forecasted

#### Sales Price Growth

Lower product prices than expected

#### Costs:

 Higher COGS, export taxes, freight & SG&A as a percentage of sales

### **Base Case**

Forecasted commodity prices & demand and expected operating costs

#### FX Rate US \$/C\$

 FX Rate in line with the futures curve estimate

#### Sales Volume Growth

Sales volume growth in line with forecasts

#### **Sales Price Growth**

Sales price growth in line with forecasts

#### Costs:

 COGS, export taxes, freight & SG&A as a percentage of sales in line with expectations

### **Bull Case**

Effect of stronger commodity prices & demand and lower operating costs

#### FX Rate US \$/C\$

 Stronger USD and weaker CAD than what is predicted by the futures curve

#### Sales Volume Growth

 Higher shipment volume than forecasted

#### Sales Price Growth

Higher product price than expected

#### Costs:

Lower COGS, export taxes, freight & SG&A as a percentage of sales

Price Target: \$1.96

Upside: 3%

Price Target: \$2.51

Upside: 32%

Price Target: \$2.99

Upside: 57%



## DCF – Gordon Growth



PV of Operations	<u>Method</u>	<u>Rate</u>
	WACC Calculation	
WACC		11.39%
PV of FCFF		\$374,786,847
DCF - Discounted Cash Flow	<u>Method</u>	<u>Rate</u>
	Gordon Growth	1.50%
PV Terminal Value		\$727,440,134
Add: TLCF		\$49,800,000
Add: Equity Investments		\$5,000,000
Enterprise Value		\$1,157,026,980
Less: Operating Leases		(\$9,000,000)
Less: Environmental accruals		(\$1,500,000)
Less: Employee future benefits obligations		(\$30,900,000)
Less: Discontinued Operations		(\$4,800,000)
Less: Silviculture Provision		(\$29,700,000)
Less: Debt		(\$79,700,000)
Add: Cash		\$1,800,000
Equity Value		\$1,003,226,980
Diluted Shares Outstanding		396,892,000
Price Target		\$2.53
Current as Premium (Discount)		33.04%

Source: DCM - WEF Financial Model VF



## DCF Output – Terminal EBITDA Multiple

**Less: Discontinued Operations** 

Less: Silviculture Provision

**Diluted Shares Outstanding** 

Less: Debt

Add: Cash

**Equity Value** 



(\$4,800,000)

(\$29,700,000)

(\$79,700,000)

\$1,051,276,276

\$1,800,000

396,892,000

PV of Operations	<u>ivietnoa</u>	<u>kate</u>
	WACC Calculation	
WACC		11.39%
PV of FCFF		\$374,786,847
DCF - Discounted Cash Flow	<u>Method</u>	<u>Rate</u>
	Terminal EBITDA Multiple	4.5x
PV Terminal Value		\$775,489,430
Add: TLCF		\$49,800,000
Add: Equity Investments		\$5,000,000
Enterprise Value		\$1,205,076,276
Less: Operating Leases		(\$9,000,000)
Less: Environmental accruals		(\$1,500,000)
Less: Employee future benefits obligation	ons	(\$30,900,000)

Price Target	\$2.65

Current as Premium (Discount) 39.41%

Source: DCM - WEF Financial Model VF



## Comparable 2015 EBITDA Multiple

**Price Target** 

Current as Premium (Discount)



PV of Operations	<u>Method</u>	<u>Rate</u>
	WACC Calculation	
WACC		11.39%
PV of FCFF		\$374,786,847
Comparable Multiple	<u>Method</u>	<u>Rate</u>
	2015 EBITDA Multiple	6.0x
PV Terminal Value		\$979,022,410
Add: TLCF		\$49,800,000
Add: Equity Investments		\$5,000,000
Enterprise Value		\$1,033,822,410
Less: Operating Leases		(\$9,000,000)
Less: Environmental accruals		(\$1,500,000)
Less: Employee future benefits obligations		(\$30,900,000)
Less: Discontinued Operations		(\$4,800,000)
Less: Silviculture Provision		(\$29,700,000)
Less: Debt		(\$79,700,000)
Add: Cash		\$1,800,000
Equity Value		\$880,022,410
Diluted Shares Outstanding		396,892,000

Source: DCM - WEF Financial Model VF



\$2.22

16.70%

# **3. Valuation** WACC Calculation



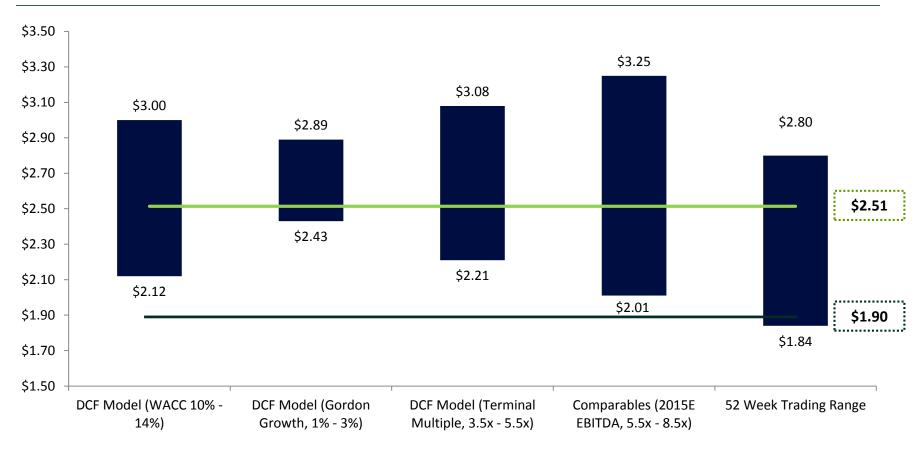
Market Value of Debt 79.7 Market Value of Debt 296.6 Market Value of Debt Enterprise Value 1145.7 Enterprise Value 4309.2 Enterprise Value 309.2 Enterprise Valu	WEF		CFP		IFP	
Enterprise Value  1145.7 Enterprise Value  4309.2 Enterprise Value  2 Debt-to-Equity 7.48% Debt-to-Equity 7.39% Debt-to-Equity 1 Debt-to-EV 6.96% Debt-to-EV 6.96% Debt-to-EV 93.04% Equity-to-EV 93.12% Equity-to-EV 8 Cost of Debt 1.90% Cost of Debt 1.30% Cost of Debt Cost of Equity 12.14% Cost of Equity 12.13% Cost of Equity 11.33% Cost of Equity 11.33% Cost of Equity 12.34% Cost of Equity 13.36% Cost of Pebt Cost of Equity 14.38% Premium (MRP) 15.48% Premium (MRP) 16.48% Premium (MRP) 17.48% Premium (MRP) 18.58 Free Rate 14.48% Risk Free Rate 14.48% Risk Free Rate 15.00% Tax Rate 25.00% Tax Rate 26 CANADA  CANA	Market Value of Equity	1066.0	Market Value of Equity	4012.6	Market Value of Equity	1464.7
Debt-to-Equity	Market Value of Debt	79.7	Market Value of Debt	296.6	Market Value of Debt	220.4
Debt-to-EV   6.96%   Debt-to-EV   6.88%   Debt-to-EV   1	Enterprise Value	1145.7	Enterprise Value	4309.2	Enterprise Value	1685.1
Equity-to-EV 93.04% Equity-to-EV 93.12% Equity-to-EV 8  Cost of Debt 1.90% Cost of Debt 1.30% Cost of Debt Cost of Equity 12.14% Cost of Equity 12.13% Cost of Equity 1 Industry related risk premium 0.00% Industry related risk premium 0.00% Industry related risk premium (MRP) 9.00% Country Risk Premium (MRP) 9.00% Country Risk Premium (MRP) 9.00% Country Risk Premium (MRP) 8  Risk Free Rate 1.48% Risk Free Rate 1.48% Risk Free Rate 1.48% Risk Free Rate 25.00% Tax Rate 25.00%	Debt-to-Equity	7.48%	Debt-to-Equity	7.39%	Debt-to-Equity	15.05%
Cost of Debt Cost of Equity 12.14% Cost of Equity 12.13% Cost of Equity 11.30% Cost of Equity 12.13% Cost of Debt Cost of Debt Cost of Debt Cost of Equity 12.13% Cost of Debt Cost of Equity 12.13% Cost of Debt Cost of Debt Cost of Equity 12.13% Cost of Debt Cost of Equity 12.13% Cost of Debt Cost of Equity 12.13% Cost of Debt Cost of Debt Cost of Equity 12.13% Cost of Debt Cost of Equity 12.13% Cost of Debt Cost of Equity 12.13% Cost of Equity 12.13	Debt-to-EV	6.96%	Debt-to-EV	6.88%	Debt-to-EV	13.08%
Cost of Equity 12.14% Cost of Equity 12.13% Cost of Equity 11.13% Cost of Equity 12.13%	Equity-to-EV	93.04%	Equity-to-EV	93.12%	Equity-to-EV	86.92%
Industry related risk premium  O.00%  Industry related risk premium  O.00%  Country Risk Premium (MRP)  Po.00%  Risk Pree Rate  1.48%  Risk Free Rate  25.00%  Tax Rate  25.00%  Tax Rate  25.00%  Tax Rate  26  Levered (raw regression) Beta  Unlevered Beta  1.184  Unlevered Beta  1.183  WACC  11.36%  WACC  11.36%  WACC  11.36%  Attributable Weights  Gordon Growth  Terminal EBITDA Multiple  Industry Average	Cost of Debt	1.90%	Cost of Debt	1.30%	Cost of Debt	2.00%
Country Risk Premium (MRP) Risk Free Rate 1.48% Risk Free Rate 25.00% Tax R	Cost of Equity	12.14%	Cost of Equity	12.13%	Cost of Equity	12.71%
Risk Free Rate 1.48% Risk Free Rate 1.48% Risk Free Rate 25.00% Tax Rate 25.00	Industry related risk premium	0.00%	Industry related risk premium	0.00%	Industry related risk premium	0.00%
Tax Rate 25.00% Tax Rate 25.00	Country Risk Premium (MRP)	9.00%	Country Risk Premium (MRP)	9.00%	Country Risk Premium (MRP)	9.00%
Levered ( raw regression) Beta 2.196 Levered ( raw regression) Beta 0.441 Levered ( raw regression) Beta Unlevered Beta 2.079 Unlevered Beta 0.418 Unlevered Beta 1.184 Unlevered Beta 1.183  WACC 11.39% WACC 11.36% WACC 1  CANADA  Risk Free Rate 1.48% Terminal EBITDA Multiple Industry Average 2015 EBITDA Multiple	Risk Free Rate	1.48%	Risk Free Rate	1.48%	Risk Free Rate	1.48%
Unlevered Beta 2.079 Unlevered Beta 0.418 Unlevered Beta  Relevered Beta 1.184 1.183  WACC 11.39% WACC 11.36% WACC 1  CANADA  Risk Free Rate 1.48% Terminal EBITDA Multiple 1.184	Tax Rate	25.00%	Tax Rate	25.00%	Tax Rate	25.00%
Relevered Beta  1.184  1.183  WACC  11.39%  WACC  11.36%  WACC  1  CANADA  Risk Free Rate Industry Average  1.48%  Industry Average  1.48%  Industry Average  1.183  WACC  11.36%  WACC  11.36%  WACC  11.36%  WACC  11.36%  WACC  11.36%  Attributable Weights  Feminal EBITDA Multiple  2015 EBITDA Multiple	Levered ( raw regression) Beta	2.196	Levered ( raw regression) Beta	0.441	Levered ( raw regression) Beta	0.964
WACC 11.39% WACC 11.36% WACC 1  CANADA  Risk Free Rate 1.48% Terminal EBITDA Multiple 2015 EBITDA Multiple 2015 EBITDA Multiple	Unlevered Beta	2.079	Unlevered Beta	0.418	Unlevered Beta	0.866
CANADA  Gordon Growth  Risk Free Rate Industry Average  Attributable Weights  Gordon Growth  Terminal EBITDA Multiple  2015 EBITDA Multiple	Relevered Beta	1.184		1.183		1.248
Gordon Growth  Risk Free Rate 1.48% Terminal EBITDA Multiple  Industry Average 2015 EBITDA Multiple	WACC	11.39%	WACC	11.36%	WACC	11.24%
Risk Free Rate 1.48% Terminal EBITDA Multiple Industry Average 2015 EBITDA Multiple	CANADA			Attributabl	e Weights	
Industry Average 2015 EBITDA Multiple			Gordon Growth			40.0%
Industry Average 2015 EBITDA Multiple		3%	Terminal EBITDA Multiple			40.0%
Unloyered Peta 1131	, •		•			20.0%
	Unlevered Beta 1.12	21				\$2.5



## 3. Western Forest Products

## Football Field





## Price target of \$2.51 represents an upside of 32%

Source: DCM - WEF Financial Model VF



## 3. Valuation

## **Sensitivity Analysis**



## **Sensitivity Tables**

	WACC					
		9.39%	10.39%	11.39%	12.39%	13.39%
Growth	0.50%	\$2.81	\$2.63	\$2.48	\$2.36	\$2.24
	1.00%	\$2.88	\$2.68	\$2.52	\$2.40	\$2.27
	1.50%	\$2.96	\$2.74	\$2.51	\$2.44	\$2.30
	2.00%	\$3.05	\$2.81	\$2.62	\$2.48	\$2.34
	2.50%	\$3.16	\$2.89	\$2.68	\$2.53	\$2.37

	WACC						
o		9.39%	10.39%	11.39%	12.39%	13.39%	
Scenario	Bear	\$2.29	\$2.12	\$1.98	\$1.87	\$1.77	
	Base	\$2.96	\$2.74	\$2.51	\$2.44	\$2.30	
	Bull	\$3.50	\$3.25	\$3.05	\$2.88	\$2.74	

After conduction the sensitivity analysis, we come to realize that WEF is trading at a discount in most cases

Source: DCM - WEF Financial Model VF



#### **Western Forest Products**

## Bottom Line Analysis & Shareholder Return



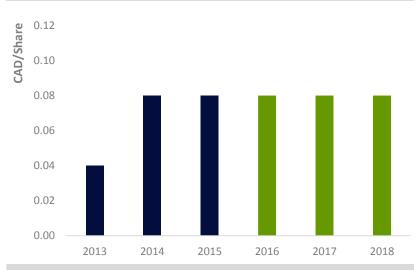
#### Net Income & Diluted EPS



#### 2014 Highlights:

- Fluctuation in net income is mainly driven by adjusted EBITDA, effect of TLCF (2015-16) and other one time items such as \$8.1M in operating restructuring Items
- Cyclicality in pricing and demand remains a significant driver of WEF's profitability.

#### \$0.08/Share Dividend Program



#### **Implementation of Quarterly Dividend Program:**

- Management has taken steps to return value to shareholders
- \$100.3M in share buybacks in 2013 showing management's belief of undervaluation
- Positive sign of the company's long term outlook for future earnings and cash flows

Management has been taking steps to return value to shareholders by implementing a dividend program, repurchasing \$100.3M of shares in 2013. Also, the company has been paying down debt with proceeds from sales of non-core assets

Source: 2014 Annual Report & DCM forecasts



Section VI

Recommendation



#### **Western Forest Products**

## **BUY** Recommendation With Price Target of C\$2.51

#### Risks

- Changes in lumber/log demand and prices leading to a decrease in forecasted top line growth
- Stronger CAD against the USD
- Higher input costs and potential supply restriction from the Canadian government
- Further dispute with unionized labor force leading to unexpected wage increase
- Mountain Pine Beetle infestation affecting WEF's timberlands

#### Catalysts

- Favorable lumber/log demand and prices to fuel WEF revenues
- Further recovery of the U.S. housing driving increasing demand for Canadian wood products
- Continued strength of the USD relative to the CAD
- Continued success in the implementation of the company's strategic capital investment program & realization of margin improvement expected in 2015-2016
- Capitalization on current opportunities to capture greater market share in the North American and Asian markets
- Value realization on potential sales of non-core assets & ability to reinvest in core assets



Strong forestry company with clear strategy for margin improvement and misunderstood business model

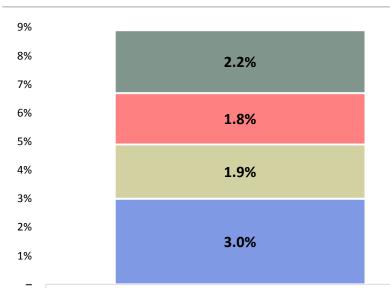
Stands to be a prime beneficiary of the recovery of the U.S. housing market



## **Forward Looking Sector Allocation**

## Further Diversifying Materials Portfolio

## **Suggested Sector Allocation**





WEF: Intermediate hardwood producer

LUN: Intermediate base metals developer/producer

MUX: Junior precious metals developer/producer

MWV: Paper & packaging major producer

Well Diversified Materials

Portfolio

WEF's strong balance sheet, margin focused strategy, diversified revenue structure & attractive valuation reaffirm conviction buy



Section VI

# Appendix



Appendix I

Forestry 101



## Forestry 101



## Wood Processing Primer:



#### Forestry & Logging Companies (20%):

Engage in field operations and harvesting of timber, including felling and hauling it to the mill



## Solid Wood Product Manufacturing Companies (44%):

 Engage in both primary (such as softwood lumber and structural panels) and secondary (such as millwork and engineered wood products) manufacturing



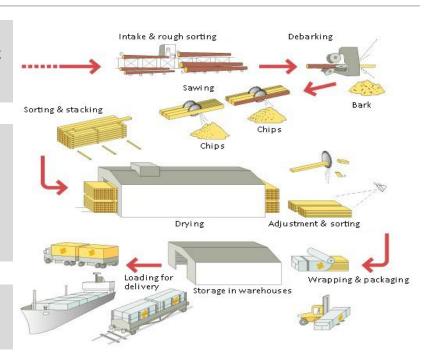
#### **Storage and Shipping Companies:**

 Company that specialize in shipping and storage of wood products



## Pulp and Paper Product Manufacturing (36%):

 Production of a wide range of products, covering everything from newsprint and household tissues to dissolving pulp

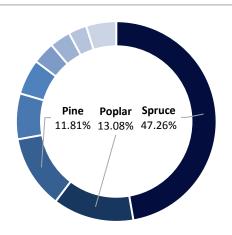


Useful Metrics				
MBF	One Thousand Board Feet			
MSF	One Thousand Square Feet			
FBM	One Board-Foot			
MFBM	One Thousand Board Feet			
MMFBM	One Million Board Feet			

## Forestry 101



#### Canada's % of Total Wood Volume by Species



#### Softwood and Hardwood Classification

#### Softwood:

 The wood from a conifer as distinguished from that of broadleaved trees (Pine & Spruce)

#### Hardwood:

 The wood from a broadleaved tree as distinguished from that of a conifer (Poplar)

#### Canada's Main Solid Wood Products

- Softwood Lumber: Timber from softwood type trees sawed into rough planks or otherwise partly prepared (structural wood, 2x4 lumber planks, etc.)
- Structural Wood Panels: Wall covering panels constructed from wood and with rigid or semi-rigid components
- Logs: Sawed tree trunk in its rawest form
- Engineered Products: Versatile alternative to solid hardwood made of several wood layers (OSB, MDF)

#### **Geographical Consumption**



Source: Statistics Canada



Appendix II

# **Canadian Housing Market**





## **Canadian Forest Industry Outlook**

#### Canadian Key Exports By Product Type

#### Northern Bleached Softwood Kraft Pulp (NBSK)

- Canada supplies 1/3 of global production and 3/4 of the North American production and holds the largest share of the global NBSK market
- NBSK is an increasingly important pulp grade for paper and tissue production
- The value of the Canadian dollar has a major impact on performance, given the global nature of this market

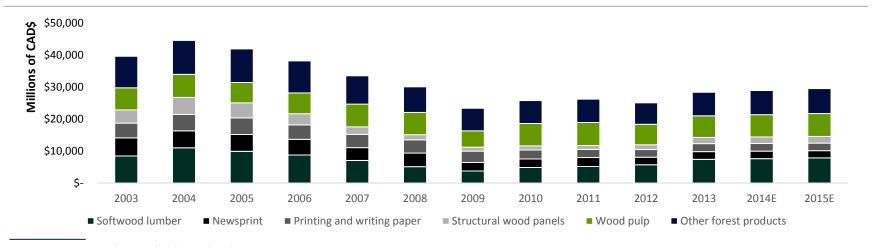
### Exports of Canadian Forest Products (2003-2015E)

#### Newsprint

- Canada is the single largest producer of newsprint products with 21% market share
- Demand for newsprint in North America has fallen by 65% since 2000 as a result of a structural changes in the marketplace

#### Softwood Lumber

- Canada is one of the largest producer globally
- Mainly used in the construction of houses



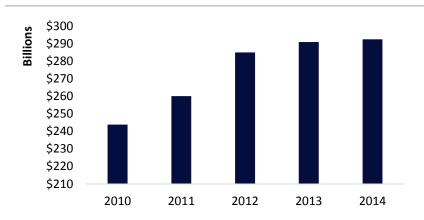
Source: Statistics Canada – Merchandise Trade Balance Data



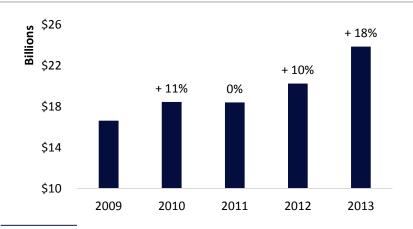


## **Canadian Forest Industry Outlook**

## **Canadian Construction Capital Expenditures**

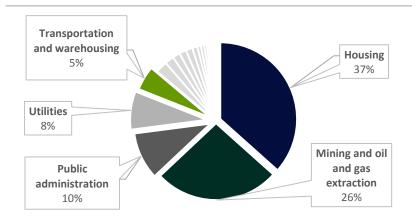


#### Canadian Wood Products Manufacturing Sales



Source: Statistics Canada.

#### 2014 Capex For Construction by Sectors



## **Promising Industry Fundamentals**

- The total construction capex has proved to grow steadily in the past 5 years
  - Despite signs of a recovery, the recent collapse in commodity prices might negatively impact the amount of capex from mining and oil companies, which represent 26% of the Canadian total capex for construction purposes
- The total value of wood products manufacturing sales in Canada has gained more than 40% since 2009 levels



Appendix III

**United-States Housing Market** 





## **United States - Housing Market Outlook**

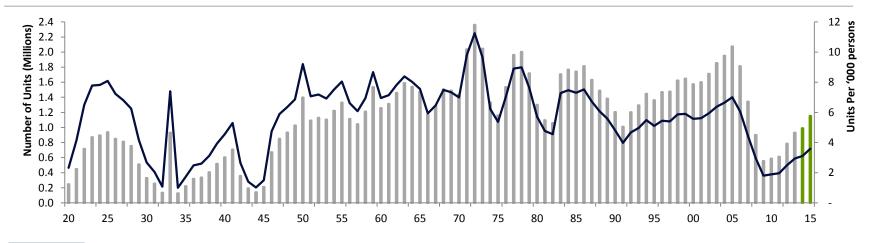
#### Single Family Home Building Permits

## Housing Starts Below Underlying Demand





## Housing Starts Near Depression Levels (1925-2015E)



Source: (FEA) Forest Economic Investor Presentation

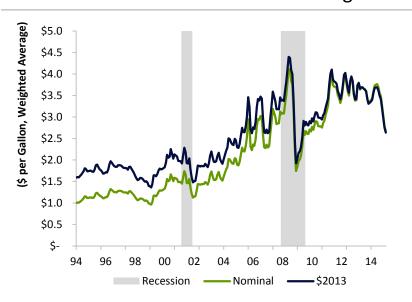


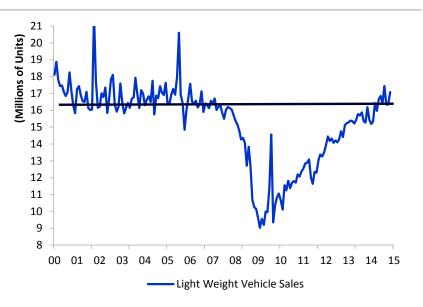


## **United States - Housing Market Outlook**

#### Lower Gasoline Prices Boost Purchasing Power

#### Vehicle Sales Are Back to Pre-Recession Levels





- Lower gasoline prices across the U.S. will most likely increase the purchasing power of U.S. household
- This will positively impact the residential & business construction and remodeling investment
- U.S. vehicles sales have finally returned to prerecession levels in the end of summer 2014 after an extended slump at below normal levels
- Residential properties sales isn't to far behind and is forecasted to pick up following the increase in vehicle sales as people benefit from stronger household balance sheet.

Source: (FEA) Forest Economic Advisor Presentation (1) All Grades, All Formulations of Gasoline



### Other Financial



- We expect renewed growth in earnings to take hold over the next two years
- Western has several attributes that we consider as differentiating factors:
  - a unique B.C. Coastal lumber grade profile (diverse grade/end-market mix)
- Flexible log procurement and sales program with a dominant regional position
- benefits associated with the company's discretionary capex/non-capital margin improvement programs.
- We believe that Western trades at an excessive valuation discount, especially in light of the potential sales of noncore assets and its flexible balance sheet





#### Higher Revenues 2014 vs 2013:

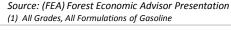
- 6% growth
- Increased sales volumes and positives lumber sales mix
- Strong domestic log market
- Benefit of stronger USD and weaker Canadian dollar

#### Lumber production:

- Timberlands harvesting decreased 5% in 2014 due to dry-weather conditions in 3Q 2014.
- Were able to offset lower production by buying logs and standing timer in the open market. This is a reason why margins were down.
- Overall lumber production was up 3%, highest production ever, allowed the company to meet strong demand for WRC, western red cedar lumber products

#### Reduction in EBITDA and EBITDA margin:

• Lower pricing in China and Japan market du to weaker market conditions, increased labor costs as a results of new labor agreement, reduced log availability, increased log price, higher stumpage, and harvesting in higher cost timberlands operations also contributed to the year-over-year reduction in adjusted EBITDA.





## **United States - Housing Market Outlook**

#### Offsetting factors which led to 2014 record revenue:

- Strong demand for WRC products and the company's flexible manufacturing platform, which allowed us to shift production from Japan lumber programs to Niche programs.
- Weaker CAD which was 7% lower during 2014.
- Higher lumber commodity price

#### Lower Net Income:

• 68.4 Million in 2014 vs. 2013 125.4 Million, due to; deferred income tax recovery of 26Millions in 2013, lower adjusted EBITDA in 2014 and an incremental 10.1 Millions in restructuring charges in 2014.

#### Quarterly Dividend program in 2014:

• Regular cash dividends of \$0.02 per shares totaling 31.4 Million in dividend was distributed to shareholders in 2014.

#### Increased liquidity:

- Decreased effective interest rate and extended the term to maturity through to June 2019 by amending its revolving term loan facility. The company liquidity position as December 31, 2014 has improved to 134.4 M compared 125.9M. The increase in the liquidity has mainly came from cash generated by operations.
- The company just sold one if its old pulp mill site which was considered non-core from its business model and focus fro 21.8
   Million.
- The money will be used to repay its term loan and the lower interest revolving term loan facility will be used to finance future capital investment



#### **Investment Thesis**

- We expect renewed growth in earnings to take hold over the next two years
- Western has several attributes that we consider as differentiating factors:
- 1) a unique B.C. Coastal lumber grade profile (diverse grade/end-market mix)
- 2) Flexible log procurement and sales program with a dominant regional position
- 3) benefits associated with the company's discretionary capex/non-capital margin improvement programs.
- 4) We believe that Western trades at an excessive valuation discount, especially in light of the potential sales of noncore assets and its flexible balance sheet



## **Canadian Forest Industry Outlook**

#### **Key Destinations of Canadian Forest Products**

#### Canada

- Recent recession has affected demand for solid wood products
- Housing and general construction market expected to remain an important source of demand for Canada's Forest sector
- Devalued CAD\$ and low interest rates likely to drive foreign investment within Canada
- Attractiveness of borrowing to either built new homes or take on improvement and remodeling projects

#### Main threats:

- Large percentage of demand coming from extraction industries
- High level of debt of Canadian households

#### **United States**

- Remain the most important market for Canada's forest sector
- The Recovering housing market will drive demand





## **Canadian Forest Industry Outlook**

#### **Key Destinations of Canadian Forest Products**

#### China

- Lumber exports grew remarkably in recent years and are beginning to expand beyond low grade lumber to higher value products
- Canada's Forest Products Association has partnered with the Canada Wood Export Program to develop Chinese demand for higher grade lumber and so far, has proven to be successful
- Management's view: Continued growth in China's lumber consumption will sustain demand for western products in the short term and is expected to rebound as inventories decline.

#### Japan

- Important market for Canada's high value wood products and structural lumber for use in housing
- Growing Japanese demand helped the Canadian forest industry to offset lower demand from the U.S. in the 2008-09 housing crisis
- Since then, has weaken as a results of stagnant population growth and economy
- Management's view: The Japan housing market has stabilized which should support improved demand and pricing in the spring of 2015

Source: Statistics Canada

