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Business Roadmap for Value-Added Forest Products

CORTES COMMUNITY FOREST COOPERATIVE OLIVER SCHOLFIELD & RAMI ROTHKOP



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For questions about CCFC or this project, please visit the CCFC website at <u>cortescommunityforestcoop.org</u>, or contact us by email at <u>directors@cortescommunityforestcoop.org</u>.



1.0 Introduction

1.1 Overview

In July 2022, the Cortes Community Forest Cooperative (CCFC or "Co-op") reached out to Rami Rothkop to express their interest in developing a business roadmap for developing the production of value-added forest products (otherwise referred to as value-added wood products) on Cortes Island. Investment into this business roadmap comes following numerous efforts by the Co-op to encourage local value-added manufacturing through events to engage with and educate local woodworkers. These events included *Wood at Work* and *Making it on Cortes*.

Furthermore, advancement of the value-added wood product industry on Cortes has been included in multiple reports over the past decade, including the 2018 Local Area Action Plan (LEAP), the 2012 Cortes Island Official Community Plan (OCP) and Cortes Forestry General Partnership's (CFGP or "Partnership") 2019 Community Forest Management Objectives. All these documents highlight the need for a healthy value-added forest products industry, as well as community support for its growth and expansion through investment, business support and planning.

Additionally, it is imperative to note the importance of the relationship between all parties relevant to the Community Forest. The tenure of the Community Forest is approximately 3,800 hectares and covers roughly 30% of the Cortes Island land base. It is held by the Partnership, which represents both the Klahoose First Nation and the non-indigenous Co-op members. The Co-op operates on the traditional territories of the Klahoose, Homalco, Tla'amin and Wei Wai Kum peoples. The distribution of profits from the Partnership are 50% to CCFC and 50% to Klahoose First Nation to be used independently by the two partner organizations.

1.2 Purpose of this Report

This report is intended to provide a summary of the findings from the project as executed by two consultants, Rami Rothkop and Oliver Scholfield. The consultants were hired by the Co-op to help chart a course towards maximizing Cortes Island's unique value-added business potential and unlocking the business opportunities that present themselves along the way.

The project involved a comprehensive review of the existing value-added sector on Cortes. In addition, a cursory evaluation was undertaken looking at current and future log inventory to determine whether timber supply in the Community Forest could potentially constrain the success of this venture. A review of successful value-added models in other places was also completed to evaluate similarities and differences in those best practices and the Cortes forestry sector, including the Harrop Procter Community Forest Cooperative, with which Rami was integral in establishing. Learnings from a workshop event on Cortes Island with a diverse group of community members were used to identify a number of factors outlined above, along with conversations with industry professionals on the Island, Co-op Board members and members of the Klahoose First Nation.

The culmination of all learnings from community consultations, external research and prior experience led to the development of various scenarios that were identified as potential opportunities for the value-added forest products sector to grow. While there is a certain amount of analysis for each opportunity, it is important to recognize that it is too high-level to be used as a formal business plan¹. The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of several possible opportunities that should be considered, as well as any major barriers to each, for the Co-op and relevant wood processing operations on Cortes, to evaluate and consider based on their own capacity and priorities. For any of the opportunities to be explored, it is advisable for a more detailed business plan to be conducted.

Furthermore, all scenarios presented in this report, unless specifically stated, are designed in such a way for either the Co-op or a separate entity or private individual to follow. The Co-op is well positioned to contribute to any of these scenarios, but if there is little motivation within members of the Board to champion these efforts then it is appropriate for others to be able to step in. In addition, by structuring the scenarios this way it also helps to create a platform for other entrepreneurs to launch from.

1.3 Value-Added Definition

For the purposes of this report, value-added wood products are defined as consisting of items that are remanufactured into products that become of higher value through further processing. The goal is the production of a range of products including panelling, siding, flooring, decking, small home packages and toys, as well as any other product ideas that come from local woodworkers who collectively add value to Community Forest logs and lumber.

1.4 Business Roadmap

As with any major decision, there are many factors at play and many variables that can affect the outcomes. When considering the value-added wood product industry on Cortes Island, it became apparent that there are various opportunities for success, each with unique potentials and barriers. Therefore, when envisioning the business roadmap element, the various scenarios were considered as metaphorical roads on a map, all starting at the same place and arriving at the same destination. This destination is the same as the overall goal of the Co-op in this sense, which is to produce more wood products on Cortes, using wood from the Community Forest.

To best represent this vision, the various scenarios were separated into *Highways* and *Sideroads*. The four main scenarios are considered *Highways* as they have the greatest chance of financial success and productivity on the island. Additional opportunities are considered *Sideroads* as they have the potential to contribute to value-added processing on Cortes but are largely dependent on the success of the *Highways* and will have less contribution as standalone options.

¹ For access to the full analysis for each opportunity, see the accompanying spreadsheet, "Cortes Value-Added Forest Products Forecast Model"

2.0 Current Landscape

2.1 Forestry Industry on Cortes

The Community Forest has the only public forest land tenure on Cortes Island. It contains a stable and predictable supply of high-quality Douglas fir, cedar and hemlock in sufficient quality and quantity to confidently build a value-added wood product business around. The Douglas fir trees are of particularly high quality, embodying the characteristics that are much desired by builders and woodworkers for everything from timbers for timber framing to kiln-dried and moulded products such as panelling and siding.

2.2 Attitude Toward Value-Added Wood Products

As mentioned previously, there seems to be a very positive attitude towards value-added wood products and the growth of this sector on Cortes Island. The identification of investment and growth of this industry in numerous reports demonstrates its potential, while the efforts of volunteer-run organizations express just how much forestry means to members of the community.

Additionally, the Partnership recently created a Community Forest brand and logo (Figure 1), which is intended to support entrepreneurs marketing their Community Forest wood products through a meaningful story of origin. The logo contains the traditional shape of a Klahoose canoe paddle, symbolizing that the ability to reach one's chosen destination is found within a tree. The three values also included in the Figure are "Reconcile, Sustain, Grow". These two facts further demonstrate the meaning that forestry and wood products have to the community.



Figure 1: Cortes Island Community Forest Logo

2.3 Milling Practices

There are currently several groups of people milling logs on Cortes already, with various levels of experience. Milling is a prerequisite to any further value being added to rough boards, and therefore Cortes mills need as much marketing and promotional support as possible to help ensure the future success of local value-added production. This section provides a snapshot of these main milling operations.

2.3.1 Ellingsen Woods

Aaron and Jeramie Ellingsen have owned and operated Ellingsen Woods since 2016 and grew to include value-added products in 2019. They own and operate a Mobile Dimension circle sawmill, a Logosol PH260 Planer/ Moulder, and a Nyle/Woodmizer L200 dehumidification kiln. The kiln can dry approximately 2,000 board feet per load. They purchase logs from the Community Forest, which they then mill into a range of products for Cortes customers, sometimes on a custom cut basis.

2.3.2 Ron Wolda

Ron Wolda has been milling wood on Cortes for many years. He operates a LT70 Woodmizer band sawmill accompanied by a Woodmizer Twinblade edger. He also operates a Nyle dry kiln capable of drying 4,000 board feet at a time. He purchases most of his logs from the Community Forest, as well as from other sources on Cortes. He has some inventory of rough boards in both cedar and fir, which he often sells to Cortes customers. He also mills custom timber and lumber orders to local and regional buyers.

2.3.3 Blue Jay Lake Farm

Henry Verschuur and his son, Elijah, operate a circle sawmill and provide rough cedar and fir to Cortes customers. They keep inventory of products often needed by Cortes customers, and mills on a custom basis to customer specifications.

2.3.4 Klahoose First Nation

The Klahoose First Nation also run a milling operation. It is presently managed by Kevin Peacey, who has successfully led previous Klahoose milling initiatives. The Klahoose own 3 mills, comprised of a small bandsaw, a Mobile Dimension circle saw, and a Lucas swing mill.

Having several milling option choices gives them the ability to increase production if needed by running several mills simultaneously. This configuration exemplifies a broad range of opportunities. For example, logs can be broken down into cant form quickly on the circle saw, and then transferred to the band saw for faster resawing. The Lucas swing mill is particularly good at breaking down oversized logs, given its much greater diameter capacity. This swing mill is required for Klahoose given their focus on large old growth trees from their Toba Inlet licence. They utilize a large telehandler for moving logs and lumber around the site and there are several different covered working spaces, including a large lumber storage building and a workshop where they build picnic tables for the retail market.

2.4 Cortes Community Economic Development Association (CCEDA)

The Cortes Community Economic Development Association (CCEDA) is a non-profit organization focused on the long-term prosperity of the Island. Due to the nature of this project, there is some inherent overlap between the growth of the value-added wood products industry and the mandate of CCEDA. It is therefore advisable to consider and grow the relationship between the Co-op and CCEDA to maximize the resources available to parties involved in any of the scenarios presented in this report and to avoid any duplication of support systems.

2.5 Cortes Community Investment Co-op (CCIC)

The Cortes Community Investment Co-op (CCIC) branched off CCEDA with the intention of raising capital to invest in community endeavours on Cortes. The purpose of the organization is to help build a better future on Cortes. While still in its early stages, there is further overlap between the goals of this project and CCIC. It is therefore advisable to consider and grow this relationship alongside that of CCEDA to enable local entrepreneurs to start value-added wood product ventures.

3.0 Current Limitations

3.1 Lack of Support for "Champions"

Like any business, growing a value-added wood products business takes a certain level of commitment and investment of both time and money. Although there has been a promising level of community support for initiatives to do this, it appears that something has been missing for a venture to really take off. This is likely due to several reasons, including motivation, capital, market trends, timing, and administrative support, to name a few.

It is of great importance to note that many of the scenarios in this report will require a commitment to the venture's success. While the Co-op has expressed a lack of motivation within its members to do this at this time, it is possible that the outcomes of this report will create such motivation. However, it was assessed that a large part of the reason this topic has been discussed for several years with insufficient meaningful action is due to the fact that few people have stepped forward to champion the efforts.

With that being said, several people have attempted to advance the value-added sector. However, through conversations with the community, it is possible that there are a few key factors limiting their success. These include a certain lack of administrative capacity, a lack of support in market growth and business development, and most importantly, a lack of appropriately zoned land to expand operations. This last issue is also exaggerated by the onerous rezoning process that will be discussed below.

3.2 Zoning Requirements

3.2.1 Suitable Zones

There is currently a severe lack of suitable land on Cortes that is appropriately zoned to allow for wood processing and business operations. As per the *Electoral Area 'I' (Cortes Island) Zoning Bylaw (#2455)*², there are four Zones that permit resource processing, including wood processing. There are Community Land Stewardship One (CLS-1), Forestry One (F-1), Resource Commercial One (RC-1) and Industrial One (I-1). They all have various conditions for use that also limit the ability to start value-added processing operations, as outlined in the following sections.

² https://srd.ca/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/Bylaw-No.-380-Amendment-No.-30-to-Bylaw-No.-2455-Nov-4-2020_1.pdf

3.2.1.1 Community Land Stewardship One (CLS-1)

- Sawmills and wood processing permitted as accessory uses.
- Buildings and structures associated with wood processing can't exceed a total of 3% of lot coverage and must be at least 30m from all property lines.
- Retail sales areas must not exceed 200m².
- Minimum lot size of 16 hectares (39.53 acres).

3.2.1.2 Forestry One (F-1)

- Sawmills permitted on any lot 10 acres or larger.
- Wood processing permitted if it is accessory to forestry, silviculture and/or sawmill use.
- Buildings and structures associated with wood processing can't exceed a total of 1,000ft² of lot coverage, and must be at least 30m from all property lines.
- Minimum lot size of 40 hectares (98.84 acres).

3.2.1.3 Resource Commercial One (RC-1)

- Wood processing permitted as a principal use.
- Parking, loading or outdoor storage areas must be at least 7.5m from any property line.
- Outdoor storage must be screened from any abutting property.
- Buildings and structures associated with wood processing can't exceed a total of 50% of lot coverage.
- Minimum lot size of 4 hectares (9.88 acres).

3.2.1.4 Industrial One (I-1)

- Wood processing allowed as a principal use.
- Parking, loading or outdoor storage areas must be at least 7.5m from any property line.
- Outdoor storage must be screened from any abutting property.
- Buildings and structures associated with wood processing can't exceed a total of 40% of lot coverage.
- Minimum lot size of 4 hectares (9.88 acres).

3.2.2 Rezoning Process

To have a potential site rezoned so that it is suitable for operations, there is a somewhat onerous process that must be followed with the Strathcona Regional District (SRD). The simplest way is to apply for an *Amending Bylaw*, which follows the following steps:

- i) Submit application with written statement of intent.
- ii) The SRD crafts a Zoning Bylaw Amendment.
- iii) This is presented to a committee of the SRD Board.
- iv) If approved, this is then presented to the entire SRD Board and taken to 1st and 2nd readings.
- v) If approved, a public hearing is organized to receive community feedback.
- vi) If there are no major objections, the application is approved.

Another option is to propose a restructuring of the entire Zoning Bylaw, which could then consider community needs and rezone certain areas. This is a longer-term process that would require much back-and-forth and community support but would result in more land that is suitably zoned for wood processing with one application. Following the individual amendment process outlined above would require this same process for each potential location.

3.3 Island Isolation

As Cortes is a small island that is two ferries away from the larger market on Vancouver Island, there are inherent barriers associated with this that are well-known by members of the community but still need to be considered. These barriers include additional costs of transportation that must either be observed by the business or reflected in delivery charges to the customers. There is also limited walk-in traffic and a smaller immediate market for businesses to target.

To mitigate these risks, branding and marketing of Cortes wood products must be strong. Methods such as transporting goods on empty trucks returning to Vancouver Island can also potentially reduce transportation costs and create business relationships.

Finally, as a positive of the relative isolation, locals will often be inclined to choose Cortes products rather than those from off-island, both to support the local community and to save delivery fees.

3.4 Housing

One key barrier that was identified through numerous consultations was the lack of available and affordable housing on Cortes for skilled workers and the younger demographic. This is one of many factors that has led to an older labour market with fewer skills that are applicable to work in the value-added wood industry.

The building of 24 affordable housing units in the new Rainbow Ridge development is a step in the right direction to address this issue. The need for young and skilled labour for industries like value-added wood products should be used in future campaigns for affordable housing on Cortes.

4.0 General Themes

4.1 Industry Necessities

This section is intended to summarize what is needed for a value-added wood products operation to be viable in a general sense.

4.1.1 Site Requirements

An ideal site for value-added operations will likely include the following:

- At least 3 to 5 acres in size.
 - Note: The Harrop Procter Forest Products' mill started on 2.5 acres and has now expanded to 4 acres.

- Primarily flat and easily accessible for logging trucks and customers.
- Main road frontage or close proximity is preferable.
- Adjacent or close to 3 phase power access.
 - Note: If 3 phase is not an option, single phase power can be adapted through the utilization of phase converters. While this is a viable solution that can work for many years, eventually the business could 'max out' on single phase power depending on how much equipment is added over time. For example, Harrop Procter Forest Products is now facing this issue, where bringing in 3 phase power comes at considerable cost, but the single phase-phase converter combo is fully maximized. Adding machinery like a more powerful moulder is not an option without the upgrade.
- A location that is distant and completely out of earshot from residential areas, and from any known future residential development.
 - Note: Audible sound tests by distance may be required to determine this.
- Has buy-in from the larger community.
 - Note: Meeting with neighbours as part of the development process is advisable, even if they are not that close to the potential site.
- Trees that are tall enough to provide shade and therefore cooler working conditions for staff. This also protects lumber from sunlight and wind, minimizing damage.

4.1.2 Buildings and Storage

It is preferable to have as many products as possible stored under permanent structures to protect from damage caused by inclement weather. This is so true that at the Harrop Procter mill, it is often said that there are never enough roofs.

Given that there is no clearly identified site for operations on Cortes, specific design considerations are difficult to plan for at this stage. However, the benefit of starting on a "clean slate" site is that with thoughtful planning and foresight, the land can be developed in a way that optimizes efficiency, flow, and design aesthetic. It is possible for existing operations to install a portable industrial shelter on their sites, but any new sites for comprehensive valueadded operations should consider the following in great detail.

- Prior to any construction, lots of time should be spent envisioning how the site should be arranged for optimum efficiency and use of space. Buildings can be added over time and are not prerequisites to being operational.
- The Mill Building should be designed and constructed with a large enough roof that it will cover the mill and its operators, supporting machinery and the outfeed area where wood is stacked and sorted as it comes off the mill³.
 - Note: Harrop Procter started with an existing building that did not allow for this, and adapting later is more complicated and problematic than doing it right the first time.

³ The mill can be operated outdoors temporarily, if necessary.

- A mill support tool room should be incorporated near the mill under the same roof for activities like blade sharpening.
- Whether the moulder is housed in the same building as the mill should be considered.
- Wood storage sheds should be located, constructed, and designed to allow for easy additions without compromising the integrity of original design. Ease of access for machines must also be considered.
- When deciding the location of the log yard, the ease of access to the mill, ease of access for logging trucks, having enough space for storage, and spreading out loads for scaling must be considered.
- If septic is planned, the location must be determined initially and planned around.

To provide context around the above considerations, Harrop Procter started operations with a large steel building with a roof and no walls. The mill and edger were housed there but it was a small area where little lumber could be stored. Almost all milled products were stored outdoors under tarps, which required constant vigilance to ensure protection from the elements. More buildings were added over time as finances and time allowed. Finally, Harrop Procter did not have an office or indoor plumbing for many years and started with next to no covered storage.

4.1.3 Equipment and Buildings

One major equipment addition that will benefit even existing milling operations is a log and lumber handling machine, such as a Telehandler. This is absent from the existing mills on Cortes except at the Klahoose mill, and a loader at Blue Jay Lake Farm.

Additionally, below is a list of general equipment and building needs that can be added incrementally, or in some cases by choice, to any potential new site.

- Moulder and dust collection system.
- Telehandler.
- Dust collection system for sawmill.
- Structure to house the moulder.
- Dumping trailer to remove sawdust and shavings from mill and moulder.
- Mill Building with tool room/ workshop/ blade sharpening tools.
- Lumber storage sheds, including a heated storage unit.
- Small secure shed for hazardous goods.
- Kiln and access tracks for kiln carts.
- Office, washroom, lunchroom (assuming availability of water).

4.1.4 Expertise

Fortunately, much of the expertise required to operate a value-added business on Cortes already exists within Cortes residents. The sawyer position is the most skilled, followed by the skills required to successfully operate a moulder and dry kiln. Assuming some or all the existing operators are involved in some aspect of this industry, they can then train new hires for

positions needing less skill, while also training and mentoring others in the transference of their accumulated knowledge and expertise.

While expertise of milling is abundant, it appears that less time and resources are devoted to marketing, promotion, and branding of businesses and products currently. A more detailed analysis of the branding potential is summarized in Section 4.4, however we recommend that the Co-op pursue hiring someone to take responsibility for this critical aspect on behalf of all Cortes wood product businesses.

4.2 Community Desires

This section is intended to summarize what the community wants to see with regards to valueadded wood products. The content comes primarily from the community workshop that was hosted and conversations with members of the Co-op Board and other community members.

4.2.1 Training & Access

One way to ensure the growth of the sector is to get more people involved and expand horizontally. Training and access to entry-level positions in the lumber industry is the most direct way to achieve this, by creating a more skilled labour force with people who already live on Cortes. Interestingly, support for training came from both those who wanted to learn themselves as well as those who are not interested in learning but want the opportunities for others to exist.

Training in this context could focus primarily on the technical expertise associated with a variety of milling and woodworking skills. It is also advisable to offer a range of training programs designed for different intended outcomes. Some people will want specific technical skills to help with gaining employment, whereas others will be seeking more general skills to try new things in a hobby or small business setting. Business and administrative training may also be useful.

In addition to training and workshops to learn new skills, several community members expressed the desire for access to equipment and a space to use it. Achieving this through a shared makerspace not only reduces the barriers to entry but also creates a sense of community and a more natural transfer of knowledge. Any such location could potentially be a site for hosting workshops, courses, and events to engage the wider community and grow the industry (see Section 6.4.2).

4.2.2 Inclusivity

An important element to consider when planning the growth of this sector is the type of people who the efforts are targeted towards. Consultations with community members have highlighted the desire for inclusivity in new opportunities to create a diverse labour force. By considering a diverse group of people when designing training sessions, hosting workshops, or allocating funding and support, a variety of opportunities can be created for all people. Additionally, residents must be included and consulted with during the development stage of any future business models. This all relates to the fact that the wood originates from the community forest, which is public land, and anything associated with it should therefore be inclusive of the entire community.

4.2.3 Administrative Support

Learnings from the community workshop indicate that there is a perception in the public that the Co-op has better access to grants and funding. It is likely that this is only true in settings related to receiving government grants related to community initiatives, where being a non-profit or co-operative is an eligibility requirement. However, this does indicate a desire from the community for assistance in this area, as well as an opportunity for the Co-op to provide support to establish and raise the platform for anyone wishing to participate in this industry.

Another learning from the community workshop was that there are several people in the community who have ideas for businesses but don't have the tools or knowledge to launch them. This presents another opportunity to raise the metaphorical platform for anyone to participate through education, resources, and administrative support for those who need it. This is something that should be considered and explored in partnership with the CCEDA as there is significant overlap on this desired outcome.

If the Co-op is able, dedicating a specific position to have responsibility for this will provide a way to ensure all willing participants in the industry have access to the support and resources that they need to succeed.

4.3 Personnel

4.3.1 Aaron & Jeramie Ellingsen

In discussions with Aaron and Jeramie, it appears they can play an integral role in the evolution of this venture. They are currently developing a business plan that aspires to manufacture small housing structures that will be built in kit-form, utilizing several different designs, then packaged and sold into the retail market. As much of the wood as possible for these structures will be milled by them using Community Forest logs.

Additionally, they are interested in providing contract kiln drying and moulding services to other Cortes mills. An agreement should be established that would see them being offered the right of first refusal for specific orders. Further work needs to be done in establishing contract pricing that will serve all parties involved.

4.3.2 Ron Wolda with Kenny Sananin, Richard Andrews, and Paul Wolda

Ron says that he is ready, able, and willing to play a pivotal role in developing the value-added wood sector on Cortes. He is reaching the point in his life where he would like to take a step back from production, yet he would also like to see his sawmilling business continue. Presently he is committed to the concept of mentoring Kenny, Richard, and Paul with the intention of teaching them what he knows, and gradually handing off his business to them over time assuming the plan solidifies.

In a meeting with them as a group, the energy amongst them seemed upbeat and positive about this opportunity. The mentoring and training would take place at Ron's current mill site where operations would continue during the start-up phase, which is an incredible opportunity should it come to fruition. Having the privilege to learn from Ron is a unique opportunity that has materialized at a very opportune time.

4.3.3 Klahoose First Nation

Kevin Peacey is the present manager of the Klahoose Mill and has also operated other Klahoose sawmills in the past. He is committed and knowledgeable and seems excited about developing their sawmill business. Most of the log supply comes from their tenure in the Toba Inlet and appears to be comprised mostly of high-quality old growth cedar. Presently it is unclear on how much Community Forest wood they plan to mill, though Kevin did express interest in milling some Douglas fir from the Community Forest.

Kevin plans to add a kiln and moulder in the future, and expressed interest in contributing sawmilling in concert with other Cortes mills if a greater collective volume is required from time to time to fill larger, time sensitive orders. He would also be willing to use his swing mill to cut down oversize logs into workable sizes for other Cortes mills with smaller diameter capacity.

4.3.4 Henry & Elijah Verschuur

Henry and his son Elijah are capable and skilled in the milling business. They supply rough fir and cedar boards and timbers to local customers, often using Community Forest logs. In discussions with them, it was evident they are content in continuing milling as they have been milling, and they do not seem interested in ramping up production or expanding into making more refined wood products. With that being said, they could play a role in filling orders for Community Forest products in the future by milling portions of larger orders if other local mills need increased production volume for meeting deadlines.

4.3.6 Private Mill Owners

There are several other mills on the island, including the one owned and operated by Nick Gagnon. We did not visit these mills, but they certainly need to be included when considering capacity for milling. If desired, they could also be promoted alongside these other mills with the more holistic Cortes brand.

4.4 Branding Potential

As identified already, there is an immense amount of branding potential for wood products derived from Community Forest logs and produced on Cortes Island. Some efforts have already been made to capture this value, including the logo and values-based business focus developed by the Co-op, but there is a significant amount more that can be done.

Any products produced on Cortes using Community Forest wood have a plethora of features that are appealing to a customer. The most attractive of these include the fact that the logs are

harvested using sustainable forestry practices; the Community Forest is managed by an equal partnership of the Klahoose First Nation and the Co-op; the wood is objectively high quality, and all operations are managed by a small and local community. All these factors will contribute to an appealing brand that customers will be more likely to choose over competitors.

While any business or producer can use these factors in their marketing and sales strategies, additional value can likely be created through a shared brand for all Cortes Island wood products. By sharing the brand and marketing efforts, a larger and more recognizable brand can be leveraged for all producers. This would also leverage a certain amount of natural business growth through word-of-mouth and reputable quality in off-island markets. Shared branding efforts are potentially something that the Co-op could consider taking on to benefit all value-added producers on Cortes and raise the platform for others to join.

5.0 Market Forecast

5.1 Market Description

For the purposes of this project, a cursory evaluation of the potential market was executed to determine the growth potential for the Cortes value-added sector. The market that was evaluated consisted of the nearby communities of Courtney, Comox, Cumberland, Campbell River, and Quadra Island, as well as Cortes Island itself.

5.2 Demand

During preliminary work carried out in evaluating current potential competition in the marketplace, it appears that there is plenty of room to successfully market in the above-described market, as well increasing sales on Cortes by providing items that are not currently available there. It appears that the regional construction industry is booming, and many of the homes being built are custom in nature, which means they will certainly contain varying amounts of finished wood products that align well with Community Forest production potential.

Factors to consider when choosing which products to produce include:

- Which products are in demand locally and regionally.
- Whether the Community Forest timber profile contains the quantity, quality, and species of wood required for those products.
- Whether the wood supply is secure enough in present and future volumes to build product lines around.
- Whether people and businesses on Cortes can manufacture these products on an economically viable basis.

We recommended that the Co-op, or any business on Cortes, build their product choices around these principles, knowing that changing market conditions and consumer preferences will require ongoing monitoring and adaptation.

Further work needs to be done in evaluating potential competitors in the region in greater detail. However, it appears that a brand that is specific to Cortes Island and that highlights the positive factors of the products can fill a unique niche within the greater market.

5.3 Competition

This section summarizes the businesses in the defined market that could potentially be considered competition to Cortes operations. Several are also likely to be utilized on a contract basis in the adding of value to lumber by CCF, especially in the start-up phase (see Section 6.3).

5.3.1 David Green Forest Products (Merville)

Dave Green operates a Mobile Dimension circle saw as well as a Woodmizer LT 40 bandsaw. He also owns and operates a moulder and a dry kiln capable of 2,000 BF per load. The facility and business appear to be a small operation consisting of Dave and one other employee, with sales into the local market. He offers contract milling, drying, and moulding, and is the closest to Cortes in terms of a business that offers these services.

5.3.2 Black Tail Enterprises/ Rain Forest Sawmill (Black Creek)

We were unable to reach their operation. Their website says they manufacture a large variety of cedar and fir products, including value-added items like panelling and siding.

5.3.3 Thomson Lumber (Courtney)

Thomson Lumber operates a large circle sawmill which they built themselves. They mill and market primarily rough green cedar, with small volumes also of rough green fir. They do not own a kiln or moulder and sell hardly any profiled items. Their current pricing structure is competitive with Cortes and the market in general, but they are struggling to secure ongoing log supply.

5.3.4 Canadian Bavarian (Chemainus)

Canadian Bavarian is a medium-sized operation focused on moulding and drying wood products. They operate a 60,000 BF kiln as well as a range of profiling equipment including moulders and sanders. They appear to be knowledgeable, professional, and receptive to working with Cortes on a contract basis for drying and moulding services, presenting a good option for the Co-op or other businesses for larger orders during the start-up phase of operations (see Section 6.3)

5.3.5 Sawmill Sales Direct (Ladysmith)

Sawmill Sales Direct employs approximately 10 people, milling a mix of rough-cut cedar and fir products in all sizes, including timbers. They do not offer contract milling, and do not have a kiln or moulder. They seem to have a high volume of local retail sales as well as larger volume sales to more distant markets. Pricing is competitive and comparable with current pricing on Cortes (see Price List in Appendix A).

5.3.6 Big Box Building Supply Stores

Large building supply stores, including Home Depot and Dick's Lumber, typically stock lumber items that are mass produced and sold at prices that small-scale operators like those on Cortes cannot compete with. For this reason, and the fact that they seldom carry many of the same value-added products as will likely be produced on Cortes, they were not considered competitors for the sake of this report.

6.0 Opportunities

6.1 Overview

This section summarizes seven opportunities, or paths forwards, to achieve the intended outcomes of the Co-op. They are split into the *Highways* and *Sideroads*, as defined in Section 1.4, and cover a variety of scenarios and result in a range of outcomes, both financially and related to levels of production.

In consideration of the Co-op's expressed desire to not take responsibility or liability for achieving all outcomes, the scenarios have been designed in such a way as that they can be executed by either the Co-op or a private individual or entity. This method of analysis allows for the possibility of success if the Co-op continues to want to stay passive, or if they decide to take up responsibility themselves.

For each of the *Highways*, various options are built into the analysis regarding land and financing. Each was analyzed assuming land is purchased, leased or already owned (i.e. no purchase necessary). Each was also analyzed assuming capital was raised via a traditional mortgage, via a community bond or was donated (i.e. no repayment necessary). Only those scenarios most relevant to this report are included in the following sections and the attached appendices. However, all combinations of inputs can be seen in the accompanying spreadsheet, "Cortes Value-Added Forest Products Forecast Model".

Across all scenarios, inputs were based on market research, consultations with subject matter experts or prior experience and expertise of the consultants. Inputs were attempted to be as accurate as possible, but conservative estimates were used to account for unforeseen circumstances. Inputs remain constant across each scenario where applicable to ensure the most accurate comparisons.

6.2 General Assumptions

Several general assumptions were made that apply to all scenarios to ensure consistency in comparisons. These assumptions are:

- "Year 1" refers to the first year of operations under the given scenario. This reflects the fact that these scenarios can be adopted at any point in the future, as well as the fact that business planning may take an indeterminate amount of time.

- In scenarios where a moulder is not purchased in Year 1, milling operations will continue on sites where local millers are currently operating. Once a moulder is purchased, these mills may be moved to the same site where the moulder is housed.
- Sufficient demand is assumed to exist such that the limiting factor is productivity. In reality, if quantities of sales are lower, productivity will also be lower.

In addition to the assumptions above, Table 1 below summarizes some technical assumptions that were used for all scenarios and provides a rationale for each.

ltem	Assumption	Rationale
Logging, Productivity & Sale	25	
Year 1 Productivity (BF/Year)	210,000 BF	1,200 BF/Day for 175 operating days
Year 1 Product Mix	35% Cedar 45% Fir 20% Hemlock	Cedar & Fir are more valuable, however only a finite amount of cedar can be harvested per year, so ratios change as productivity grows
Max. Cedar Logging	216 m ³ / 54,000 BF	From CFGP
Inventory %	5% of each log	Estimate
Max. Combined Inventory	75,000 BF	Estimate
Year 1 Log Costs	Cedar - \$300/m ³ Fir - \$150/m ³ Hemlock - \$80/m ³	Estimates
Rough Boards Sales Price	Cedar - \$3.50/BF Fir - \$2.30/BF Hemlock - \$1.40/BF	Estimates (Including timbers)
Moulded Products Sale Price	Cedar - \$4.70/BF Fir - \$3.30/BF Hemlock - \$2.70/BF	Estimates
% Moulded Products	20%-40%	Estimates
Purchases		
Land Purchase Price	\$500,000	From local realtor
Land Rental Price	\$50,000/ Year	From local realtor
Mill Purchase Price	\$100,000	Estimate
Used Telehandler Purchase Price	\$60,000	Estimate
Kiln Purchase Price	\$50,000	Estimate
Moulder Purchase Price	\$150,000	Estimate (includes dust collection system)
Dumping Trailer Purchase Price	\$7,000	Estimate

Buildings & Storage (non- heated) Purchase Price	\$170,000	Estimate. Note: Non-heated storage was applied to all scenarios except the Central Business as it is not a requirement for operations.
Buildings & Storage (heated) Purchase Price	\$200,000	Estimate
Financing		
Mortgage Terms	20% Down payment 25-year Term 6.5% Interest rate	Estimates & Industry Standards
Community Bond Terms	90% Fundraise 10-year Term 4% Interest rate	Estimates & Industry Standards
Labour & Expenses		
Employee Wage	\$50/hr	Island standard
Wage Overhead	18%	Industry standard
Marketing & Admin Costs	\$50,000 - \$60,000	Estimates. Note: These were applied to each scenario, however if support in these areas is given by a central person for the whole island (i.e. in Section 6.4.1), these costs would be removed from each individual opportunity.
General Rates & Fees		
Inflation	2%	Average
Merchant Fees	2% on 75% of sales	Industry Standard
Fuel Expense	\$4,200/ Year	\$2/L, 12L/Day, 175 Days/Year
Contractor KM Expense	\$1,000/ Year	Industry estimate
Equipment & Small Tools Expense	\$10,000/ Year	Industry estimate
Property Tax	\$4,000/ Year	Estimate
Repairs, Maintenance & Utilities	Variable	Industry estimate based on Harrop Proctor's operations. Note: These increase only with the amount of equipment and inflation in the model, whereas in reality they would be linked to productivity (i.e. greater use results in greater costs).
Contract Milling	\$0.90/BF	Industry Estimate
Contract Moulding	\$0.65/BF	Industry Estimate
Contract Moulding Transportation Expense	\$0.25/BF	Industry Estimate
Other Transportation Expense	\$0.10/BF	This is to account for most being paid by customers but some discount on deliveries being offered to remain competitive with off-island markets.

Table 1: Technical assumptions used in each scenario

Table 2 below displays the projected sales growth and subsequent annual and daily productivity that was assumed for all scenarios throughout the model.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Sales Growth		15%	12%	10%	4%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Annual Production (BF)	210,000	241,500	270,480	297,528	309,429	315,618	321,930	328,369	334,936	341,635
Daily Production (BF)	1,200	1,380	1,546	1,700	1,768	1,804	1,840	1,876	1,914	1,952

Table 2: Sales growth, annual and daily production levels for the first 10 years

6.3 Highways

As mentioned in Section 1.4, to best represent the vision of this business roadmap, the scenarios that have the greatest potential to produce more value-added wood products on Cortes using Cortes wood are defined as *Highways*. These are designed as hypothetical situations that can be adopted by either the Co-op, individuals on Cortes, or some combination.

This section is used to describe each opportunity, the potential benefits and drawbacks of each and some high-level financial projections based on a certain set of likely assumptions. Throughout the analysis, conservative estimates were used to account for unforeseen risks.

6.3.1 Scenario 1: Existing Mill & Kiln → Buy Moulder & Storage

6.3.1.1 Description

This scenario is designed for people on Cortes who either already own a mill and kiln. For the first few years, they purchase logs, mill and dry them, then take the rough-cut boards either to Ellingsen Woods or a site off-island for moulding. The finished products are then sold to both on- and off-island markets. In Year 4, they purchase a moulder and build a storage space so that they can start to process the boards themselves. The finished products are continued to be sold to both on- and off-island markets.

Of the people on the island who have access to a mill and kiln, there are two groups who are most likely to be able to adopt this scenario. They are Aaron and Jeramie Ellingsen of Ellingsen Woods and Kenny Sananin, Richard Andrews and Paul Wolda using Ron Wolda's mill. Ellingsen Woods own their own mill, kiln, and moulder. The kiln requires work to become operational and the moulder is sufficient for smaller orders but likely not robust enough for larger productivity levels. Kenny, Richard and Paul have expressed immense interest in using Ron Wolda's mill and kiln while being trained by him.

6.3.1.2 Benefits & Drawbacks

The main benefit of this scenario is that it utilizes existing resources on the island and develops them into the desired value-added production. This not only results in less of a capital

requirement, but it also enables community members to be the champions of this industry, reducing or eliminating the amount of responsibility on the Co-op to ensure its success. There is an option for the Co-op to provide a certain level of support, which will benefit the business owners and increase the chance of success.

Additional benefits are that it involves less risk associated with start-up costs and a less steep learning curve as the people involved have experience with milling or are going to be trained and mentored by someone with decades of experience. This means that the inherent knowledge of the industry and best practices exist and can be drawn upon to expand into value-added production.

The main drawback to this option is that it relies on individual people to take on the risk associated with starting the business and creating their market. The financial success of this scenario, as with others, relies on a certain level of sales and productivity that may not be met without appropriate sales strategies. If the Co-op is not able to provide support for this side of the business, this scenario may not be feasible, and will depend entirely on the ability of the mill owners to take this on.

6.3.1.3 Assumptions

Table 3 below summarizes the assumptions used specific to this scenario, in addition to the general assumptions summarized in Section 6.2.

Assumption	Notes
Telehandler purchased in Year 1	This will speed up the milling and loading process, which will allow for higher productivity levels even when contract moulding
Land, Moulder, Dumping Trailer, Buildings & Storage purchased in Year 4	This gives the first few years using contract moulding to gain experience with milling, develop the brand and business operations and grow the customer base before investing significant capital in equipment and storage. This is not necessary but helps to reduce start-up risks. The timing of the purchase does not have to be Year 4, as it will depend on the state of the business and market, as well as when a suitable site is secured.
3 employees when contract moulding	2 to operate the mill and 1 working in the yard at any given time. This could potentially be reduced to 2 employees total, but 3 is what is needed to achieve the required levels of productivity. The third person will cover all the tasks required to run the business for the mill to be operating continuously.
4 employees after moulder in purchased	2 to operate the mill, 1 to operate the moulder and 1 working in the yard at any given time. This is what is expected to achieve the required levels of productivity

Table 3: Assumptions specific to Scenario 1

6.3.1.4 Financial Projections

This scenario provides promise for being financially feasible. Figure 2 below displays a summary of the cash flow forecast for this scenario under the assumption that all capital is sourced

through a traditional mortgage⁴. As you can see, the business becomes consistently profitable in Year 5, which coincides with when the moulder and other equipment are purchased. This reflects the fact that it is more profitable to process the products on site compared to having them contract moulded off-island.

Additionally, it is important to consider that by Year 5, productivity and sales have increased to over 300,000 BF annually. This means that while contract moulding is more expensive, it allows time to increase sales and technical expertise to allow for greater profit once processing operations begin on-site. Furthermore, even though there are profits shown in Years 2 and 3 under this model, in reality there are many factors that may make contract moulding unsustainable at the levels of production indicated in Figure 2, which is not the case once the moulder and other equipment has been purchased in Year 4.

The "Cumulative Cash Flow" can be seen in the bottom line of Figure 2, which shows that under this scenario all investments are paid off within the first 6 years.

Scenario I / Wortgage										
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Revenues										
Sales	556,680	656,347	756,860	816,320	880,550	914,674	950,148	987,026	1,025,363	1,065,218
Financing	48,000	0	0	661,600	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	604,680	656,347	756,860	1,477,920	880,550	914,674	950,148	987,026	1,025,363	1,065,218
Expenses										
Log Costs	146,640	167,052	186,795	206,145	217,276	225,339	233,712	242,410	251,444	260,828
Investments & Equipment	60,000	0	0	827,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Costs	454,710	477,209	500,591	523,503	527,196	530,188	533,240	536,353	539,528	542,766
Financing	0	4,978	4,853	51,834	71,491	69,646	67,801	65,956	64,111	62,266
Total Expenses	661,350	649,238	692,238	1,608,482	815,963	825,173	834,754	844,719	855,083	865,861
Profit (Loss)	(56,670)	7,109	64,622	(130,563)	64,587	89,502	115,395	142,307	170,280	199,357
Cumulative Cash Flow	(56,670)	(49,561)	15,061	(115,502)	(50,915)	38,587	153,981	296,288	466,568	665,925

Scenario 1 / Mortgage

Figure 2: Financial forecast for Scenario 1 under the Mortgage option

Figure 3 below displays the same as Figure 2 except under the assumption that all capital is raised through a Community Bond. Due to the structures of the Community Bond, no interest is paid until the end of the term, which results in profitability sooner but with a lump-sum payment at the end of the Bond's term in Year 10.

⁴ A full breakdown of all forecasts can be found in Appendix B.

Many factors will contribute to determining if this is a suitable way to raise funds, but it is important to consider that these bonds will provide greater flexibility in repayment at the end of the term. They also provide greater financial freedom compared to a mortgage as a mortgage will require interest and principal repayments for 25 years, much beyond the scope of this forecast. Under this scenario, by Year 10 there is sufficient saved capital to repay bonds fully while still retaining cash to reinvest in the business.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Revenues										
Sales	556,680	656,347	756,860	816,320	880,550	914,674	950,148	987,026	1,025,363	1,065,218
Financing	54,000	0	0	744,300	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	610,680	656,347	756,860	1,560,620	880,550	914,674	950,148	987,026	1,025,363	1,065,218
Expenses										
Log Costs	146,640	167,052	186,795	206,145	217,276	225,339	233,712	242,410	251,444	260,828
Investments & Equipment	60,000	0	0	827,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Costs	454,710	477,209	500,591	523,503	527,196	530,188	533,240	536,353	539,528	542,766
Financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	830,232
Total Expenses	661,350	644,261	687,385	1,556,648	744,472	755,527	766,952	778,763	790,972	1,633,827
Profit (Loss)	(50,670)	12,086	69,475	3,971	136,078	159,148	183,196	208,263	234,391	(568,608)
Cumulative Cash Flow	(50,670)	(38,584)	30,891	34,862	170,940	330,088	<i>513,284</i>	721,547	<i>955,937</i>	387,329

Scenario 1 / Bond Raise

Figure 3: Financial forecast for Scenario 1 under the Bond Raise option

6.3.2 Scenario 2: Central Business

6.3.2.1 Description

In this scenario, either the Co-op or another entity establishes a central business to market and grow Cortes wood products. They set up sales with customers, both on- and off-island, and then put each order up to tender with on-island millers. They also purchase land and equipment to process and store wood and charge a usage fee to the millers using this equipment to complete the orders. The central business takes a percentage of all sales to cover its costs.

Included in this scenario is an option for the Co-op or entity to sell the equipment that they purchased to an interested miller at a certain point in the future, where their cumulative usage fee is subtracted from the sale price as in a rent-to-own model.

6.3.2.2 Benefits & Drawbacks

One of the main benefits of this scenario is that it includes the purchase of land, equipment, and storage in the first year of operations while relinquishing a lot of the risk for the millers. If mill-owners on Cortes are not willing or able to take the risk of the immediate capital

investment, this allows them to still be involved in the industry. It also presents an opportunity for those millers to purchase the equipment and take over the business operations at some point in the future.

Another benefit is that it creates a central location that is not privately owned and that can be used to serve the greater community. Shared usage of the equipment through a pay-per-use model encourages the sharing of skills and joint learning, while also generating recurring revenue for the Central Business. Portions of the storage space could be rented to people on the island for their own inventory as well. It also presents an ideal location for community events and educational workshops to increase the number of skilled woodworkers in the community.

The main drawback to this scenario is that there is a disconnect between the customer base, the Central Business and the mill-owners. While this presents an opportunity to establish a value-added wood industry without motivated individuals or "Champions", it does take away from the nature of the market. As the Central Business will act as the link between customers and millers, there is less interaction between them, which may result in less satisfied customers or certain inefficiencies.

Another drawback is that to operate, the Central Business requires a commission on all sales to pay for its operating costs and other expenses. This decreases the margins of the milling businesses, meaning that there is a fine line that would benefit both sides. As there are many variables involved in this scenario, it was not possible to determine the ideal commission that would result in both businesses being profitable. Further analysis is therefore recommended.

6.3.2.3 Assumptions

Table 4 below summarizes the assumptions used specific to this scenario, in addition to the general assumptions summarized in Section 6.2.

Assumption	Notes
All equipment purchased in Year 1	This jumpstarts the industry immediately but assumes there is also a time lag before this purchase to set up branding and begin to source customers.
Kiln & Moulder sold in Year 9	Year 9 is used to demonstrate that the equipment may be sold at some point. This would depend on when someone becomes interested and if it makes financial sense to sell it. Once the equipment is sold, usage revenues are removed and the mortgage on the equipment is transferred to the purchaser.
Year 1 Annual Usage Revenue	\$10,000 - Estimate that grows proportionally with productivity
Sales Commission	15% - Estimate

Operating Expenses							
Executive Director	\$75,000/year - Estimate						
Utilities	\$2,500/year - Estimate						
Office/ Miscellaneous	\$10,000/year - Estimate						
Equipment Sale Details							
Annual Depreciation	5% - based on a 20-year lifespan						
Buyer Usage Fee %	50% - assumes the eventual buyer will have spent approximately 50% of the total usage fees by the time they purchase.						

Table 4: Assumptions specific to Scenario 2

Table 5 below summarizes how the sale price of the equipment is calculated.

Initial Value	\$207,000
Sale Year	Year 9
Annual Depreciation %	5%
Annual Depreciation \$	\$10,350
Value in Sale Year	\$124,200
Buyer Usage Fee %	50%
Buyer Cumulative Usage Fee	\$40,000
Total Sale Price	\$84,200

Table 5: Summary of calculations for equipment sale price

6.3.2.4 Financial Projections

While this scenario has many qualitative benefits, it is unfortunately difficult to make financially feasible, primarily due to the many variables involved, the cost of borrowing money and restrictions on how large of a commission the Central Business can take. While it is likely that this scenario will be intended to simply breakeven, with the added benefits being profits for the mill-owners on Cortes and the growth of the industry, Figure 4 below demonstrates that losses are realized every year except for the year in which the equipment is sold when the capital is raised through a traditional mortgage.

Scenario	2 /	Mortgage
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	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Revenues										
Sales Commission	79,327	93,529	107,853	122,448	132,083	137,201	142,522	148,054	153,804	0
Usage Fees	10,000	11,200	12,320	12,813	13,069	13,330	13,597	13,869	0	0
Equipment Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84,200	0
Financing	773,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	862,927	104,729	120,173	135,261	145,152	150,532	156,119	161,923	238,004	0
Expenses										
Investments & Equipment	967,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Costs	90,493	92,691	94,889	97,095	99,122	101,105	103,127	105,189	107,293	0
Financing	0	80,222	78,211	76,200	74,188	72,177	70,166	68,154	34,200	33,160
Total Expenses	1,057,493	172,914	173,100	173,295	173,310	173,282	173,292	173,343	141,493	33,160
Profit (Loss)	(194,566)	(68,184)	(52,928)	(38,034)	(28,159)	(22,750)	(17,173)	(11,421)	96,511	(33,160)
Cumulative Cash Flow	(101 566)	(262 750)	(315 678)	(353 712)	(281 871)	(101 621)	(121 701)	(122 211)	(336 703)	(360 863)

Cumulative Cash Flow (194,566) (262,750) (315,678) (353,712) (381,871) (404,621) (421,794) (433,214) (336,703) (369,863) Figure 4: Financial forecast for Scenario 2 under the Mortgage option

If the capital is raised through a Community Bond, as described in Section 6.3.1.4, the forecast is better but still results in a net loss after 10 years if the equipment is sold in Year 9 as is modelled (see Figure 5). However, if the equipment is not sold in Year 9, then the initial investments will be paid off in Year 10 or 11, making this option only slightly more feasible.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Revenues										
Sales Commission	79,327	93,529	107,853	122,448	132,083	137,201	142,522	148,054	153,804	0
Usage Fees	10,000	11,200	12,320	12,813	13,069	13,330	13,597	13,869	0	0
Equipment Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84,200	0
Financing	870,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	959,627	104,729	120,173	135,261	145,152	150,532	156,119	161,923	238,004	0
Expenses										
Investments & Equipment	967,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Costs	90,493	92,691	94,889	97,095	99,122	101,105	103,127	105,189	107,293	0
Financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	468,000
Total Expenses	1,057,493	92,691	94,889	97,095	99,122	101,105	103,127	105,189	107,293	468,000
Profit (Loss)	(97,866)	12,038	25,283	38,165	46,029	49,427	52,993	56,734	130,711	(468,000)
	(07.000)		(00 5 (4)	(00.070)			(00.070	(00.00)		(1-1-10-)
Cumulative Cash Flow	(97,866)	(85,828)	(60,544)	(22,379)	23,650	/3,077	126,070	182,804	313,515	(154,485)

Scenario 2 / Bond Raise

Figure 5: Financial forecast for Scenario 2 under the Bond Raise option

While this scenario does not look promising under the above assumptions, there are some elements that can be adjusted to make it more profitable, and which are fairly likely to be possible. The first is if the Co-op or Central Business can source grant-funding for the Executive Director position, then profits are realized from Year 2 even under the mortgage option and there is enough cumulative capital to sell the equipment in Year 9 while retaining cash in the bank (see Figure 6).

Scenario 2 / Wortgage	with Labour	Subsidy								
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Revenues										
Sales Commission	79,327	93,529	107,853	122,448	132,083	137,201	142,522	148,054	153,804	0
Usage Fees	10,000	11,200	12,320	12,813	13,069	13,330	13,597	13,869	0	0
Equipment Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84,200	0
Financing	773,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	937,927	181,229	198,203	214,851	226,334	233,338	240,581	248,074	325,879	0
Expenses										
Investments & Equipment	967,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Costs	90,493	92,691	94,889	97,095	99,122	101,105	103,127	105,189	107,293	0
Financing	0	80,222	78,211	76,200	74,188	72,177	70,166	68,154	34,200	33,160
Total Expenses	1,057,493	172,914	173,100	173,295	173,310	173,282	173,292	173,343	141,493	33,160
Profit (Loss)	(119,566)	8,316	25,102	41,556	53,024	60,056	67,289	74,731	184,386	(33,160)
Cumulative Cash Flow	(119,566)	(111,250)	(86, 148)	(44,591)	8,432	68,488	135,778	210,509	394,894	361,734

Scenario 2 / Mortgage with Labour Subsidy

Figure 6: Financial forecast for Scenario 2 under the Mortgage option and with a Labour Subsidy

Another option is if the Co-op can source the funds to purchase their equipment through donations in which there is no interest or payback period, then again this scenario can be quite profitable (see Figure 7). This is less likely and will require a strong fundraising effort and community engagement but is certainly possible.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Revenues										
Sales Commission	79,327	93,529	107,853	122,448	132,083	137,201	142,522	148,054	153,804	0
Usage Fees	10,000	11,200	12,320	12,813	13,069	13,330	13,597	13,869	0	0
Equipment Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84,200	0
Financing	967,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	1,056,327	104,729	120,173	135,261	145,152	150,532	156,119	161,923	238,004	0
Expenses										
Investments & Equipment	967,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Costs	90,493	92,691	94,889	97,095	99,122	101,105	103,127	105,189	107,293	0
Financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenses	1,057,493	92,691	94,889	97,095	99,122	101,105	103,127	105,189	107,293	0
Profit (Loss)	(1,166)	12,038	25,283	38,165	46,029	49,427	52,993	56,734	130,711	0
Cumulative Cash Flow	(1,166)	10,872	36,156	74,321	120,350	169,777	222,770	279,504	410,215	410,215

Scenario 2 / Fundraise

Figure 7: Financial forecast for Scenario 2 under the Fundraise option

6.3.3 Scenario 3: Contract Mill → Buy Kiln, Moulder & Storage

6.3.3.1 Description

In this scenario, the Co-op or another entity contracts on-island millers to mill logs from the Community Forest. For the first few years, the Co-op takes these rough-cut boards either to Ellingsen Woods or a site off-island to get them dried and moulded, then sells the finished products to both on- and off-island markets. In Year 4, the Co-op purchases a kiln and moulder and builds a storage space so that they can start to dry and mould the boards themselves. The finished products are continued to be sold to both on- and off-island markets.

While this scenario assumes the Co-op or entity will purchase logs from the Community Forest and bring them to the mill to be cut, it is also possible for them to simply purchase rough-cut boards from a mill to save this step in the process and make it simpler. While this is a simpler method, assuming cedar boards would cost \$2.60/BF and fir boards would cost \$1.60/BF, this method would cost on average between \$0.15-\$0.55/BF more as boards would be purchased at retail prices. If a deal could be made with millers, this cost difference could potentially be less.

6.3.3.2 Benefits & Drawbacks

The benefit of this scenario is that it allows the Co-op, or another entity, to enter this industry without relying on a "Champion" from the community to do it themselves. Little motivation has been expressed from current members of the Co-op to take on a business venture in value-added processing, so this scenario allows them to produce value-added products, while engaging and supporting millers on the island, with the hopes that in several years there is more appetite to purchase a moulder and storage and operate the value-added business fully. Another benefit is that it recognizes that there are plenty of rough-cut boards on the island and takes a step into turning them into value-added products while still supporting those who are

only milling. In this way, the wood industry on Cortes is advanced without creating more competition within the community.

The main drawback to this option is that there is still a fair amount of risk and capital investment that relies on someone taking interest in only a few years. Contract milling and contract moulding are less financially viable than doing it yourself, so the risk is that if it takes longer for someone to take interest and for the Co-op to purchase the equipment, the more time with those worse margins.

6.3.3.3 Assumptions

Table 6 below summarizes the assumptions used specific to this scenario, in addition to the general assumptions summarized in Section 6.2.

Assumption	Notes
Land, Telehandler, Kiln, Moulder, Dumping Trailer, Buildings & Storage purchased in Year 4	This gives the first few years using contract moulding to gain experience with milling, develop the brand and business operations and grow the customer base before investing significant capital in equipment and storage. This is not necessary but helps to reduce start-up risks. The timing of the purchase does not have to be Year 4, as it will depend on the state of the business and market, as well as when a suitable site is secured.
1 employee when contract milling	Primarily sourcing customers, loading, and transporting wood.
2 employees after moulder in purchased	2 to operate the moulder and 1 working on the yard at any given time. This is what is expected to achieve the required levels of productivity.

Table 6: Assumptions specific to Scenario 3

6.3.3.4 Financial Projections

This scenario shows the least financial potential, largely due to the cost of contract milling the logs from the Community Forest. Figure 8 below illustrates that even after the moulder and other equipment are purchased in Year 4, it takes until Year 7 for sales and productivity to be high enough to return a profit under the mortgage option. This means that by Year 10, there are still cumulative losses.

Similarly to Scenario 1, while there are profits shown in Year 3 here when contract milling and contract moulding, there are many factors that are difficult to model that will likely mean this is not sustainable in the long term.

Scenario 3 / Mortgage

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Revenues										
Sales	556,680	656,347	756,860	816,320	880,550	914,674	950,148	987,026	1,025,363	1,065,218
Financing	0	0	0	749,600	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	556,680	656,347	756,860	1,565,920	880,550	914,674	950,148	987,026	1,025,363	1,065,218
Expenses										
Log Costs	146,640	167,052	186,795	206,145	217,276	225,339	233,712	242,410	251,444	260,828
Investments & Equipment	0	0	0	937,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Costs	439,410	489,949	539,096	595,478	609,743	618,161	626,749	635,508	644,442	653,555
Financing	0	0	0	53,372	75,785	73,836	71,887	69,938	67,989	66,040
Total Expenses	586,050	657,001	725,891	1,791,995	902,803	917,336	932,348	947,855	963,875	980,423
Profit (Loss)	(29,370)	(654)	30,969	(226,076)	(22,253)	(2,661)	17,801	39,170	61,488	84,796
Cumulative Cash Flow	(29,370)	(30,024)	945	(225, 130)	(247,383)	(250,044)	(232,244)	(193,073)	(131,585)	(46,789)

Figure 8: Financial forecast for Scenario 3 under the Mortgage option

Even if capital is raised using a Community Bond, as displayed in Figure 9 below, not enough profits are made by the end of the Bond's term to pay back all the purchasers, resulting in a large sum of debt in Year 10.

Scenario 57 Dona Raise	-									
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Revenues										
Sales	556,680	656,347	756,860	816,320	880,550	914,674	950,148	987,026	1,025,363	1,065,218
Financing	0	0	0	843,300	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	556,680	656,347	756,860	1,659,620	880,550	914,674	950,148	987,026	1,025,363	1,065,218
Expenses										
Log Costs	146,640	167,052	186,795	206,145	217,276	225,339	233,712	242,410	251,444	260,828
Investments & Equipment	0	0	0	937,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Costs	439,410	489,949	539,096	595,478	609,743	618,161	626,749	635,508	644,442	653,555
Financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	877,032
Total Expenses	586,050	657,001	725,891	1,738,624	827,019	843,500	860,461	877,918	895,886	1,791,415
Profit (Loss)	(29,370)	(654)	30,969	(79,004)	53,532	71,175	89,687	109,108	129,477	(726,197)
Cumulative Cash Elow	(20 370)	(30 024)	015	(78,050)	(21 527)	16 617	136 335	215 113	371 020	(251 277)
Cumulative CdSIT FIOW	(23,370)	(30,024)	940	(10,009)	(24,027)	40,047	100,000	240,440	574,920	(331,277)

Scenario 3 / Bond Raise

Figure 9: Financial forecast for Scenario 3 under the Bond Raise option

Only when all costs are fundraised, with no interest or payback period does this scenario make sense financially.

6.3.4 Scenario 4: Buy Mill → Buy Kiln, Moulder & Storage

6.3.4.1 Description

This scenario is similar to both Scenarios 1 and 3. It is designed to be adopted by someone who wants to run their own business from the very beginning, which could be the Co-op or a private individual. The key difference is that the Co-op or individual purchases a mill and purchases logs from the Community Forest then mills them into rough-cut boards themselves. For the first few years, they take the rough-cut boards either to Ellingsen Woods or a site off-island to get them dried and moulded, then sells the finished products to both on- and off-island markets. In Year 4, they purchase a kiln and moulder and build a storage space so that they can start to dry and mould the boards themselves. The finished products are continued to be sold to both on- and off-island markets. It is similar to Scenario 1, except requires a mill to be purchased immediately but a kiln is purchased with the moulder.

6.3.4.2 Benefits & Drawbacks

The main benefit to this scenario is that it forecasts a way of producing value-added products from start to finish. Many things, including the timing of the equipment purchases, are variable and will depend on the fluid situation of the business, but this scenario gives the business owner that license to adapt. By purchasing a mill straight away and entering the market this way, they will be better set up to succeed once a kiln, moulder and storage facility are also purchased and value-added production begins. This scenario can also be considered a more traditional method of starting a business, which therefore provides a greater pool of knowledge and experience to draw from and potentially greater access to funding sources.

The primary drawback to this scenario is that it again relies on an individual (either private or Co-op Board member) to have the motivation to make this endeavour succeed and truly champion the venture. Without this, or without a determination to persevere through adversity, the chance of this scenario succeeding is very slim.

6.3.4.3 Assumptions

Table 7 below summarizes the assumptions used specific to this scenario, in addition to the general assumptions summarized in Section 6.2.

Assumption	Notes
Mill & Telehandler purchased in Year 1	This begins the process and starts the business
Land, Kiln, Moulder, Dumping Trailer, Buildings & Storage purchased in Year 4	This gives the first few years using contract moulding to gain experience with milling, develop the brand and business operations and grow the customer base before investing significant capital in equipment and storage. This is not necessary but helps to reduce start-up risks. The timing of the purchase does not have to be Year 4, as it will depend on the state of the business and market, as well as when a suitable site is secured.

3 employees when only	2 to operate the mill and 1 working on the yard at any given time. This could
milling and contract	potentially be reduced to 2 employees total, but this is what is expected to
moulding	achieve the required levels of productivity
4 employees after moulder in purchased	2 to operate the mill, 1 to operate the moulder and 1 working on the yard at any given time. This is what is expected to achieve the required levels of productivity

 Table 7: Assumptions specific to Scenario 4

6.3.4.4 Financial Projections

The financial projections for this scenario are very similar to those for Scenario 1, as can be seen in Figure 10 below. The key difference is that under the mortgage option, costs associated with this financing are higher as more equipment must be purchased. Otherwise, this is a viable option for anyone who does not currently own and operate a mill but would like to start.

Scenario 4 / Wortgage											
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	
Revenues											
Sales	556,680	656,347	756,860	816,320	880,550	914,674	950,148	987,026	1,025,363	1,065,218	
Financing	128,000	0	0	701,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Revenues	684,680	656,347	756,860	1,517,920	880,550	914,674	950,148	987,026	1,025,363	1,065,218	
Expenses											
Log Costs	146,640	167,052	186,795	206,145	217,276	225,339	233,712	242,410	251,444	260,828	
Investments & Equipment	160,000	0	0	877,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Operating Costs	448,710	471,089	494,348	523,503	527,196	530,188	533,240	536,353	539,528	542,766	
Financing	0	13,274	12,941	62,562	83,207	81,050	78,893	76,736	74,579	72,422	
Total Expenses	755,350	651,414	694,084	1,669,210	827,679	836,577	845,846	855,499	865,551	876,017	
											_
Profit (Loss)	(70,670)	4,933	62,776	(151,291)	52,871	78,098	104,303	131,527	159,812	189,201	
Ourselation Oracle Flore	(70,070)	(05 727)	(0.004)	(454.050)	(404 204)	(02.002)	04.000	040 547	270 250	504 500	
Cumulative Cash Flow	(10,670)	(05,737)	(2,961)	(154,252)	(101,381)	(23,283)	81,020	212,547	312,358	561,560	

Scenario 4 / Mortgage

Figure 10: Financial forecast for Scenario 4 under the Mortgage option

6.4 Sideroads

As mentioned in Section 1.4, the following additional opportunities are considered *Sideroads* as they have the potential to contribute to value-added processing on Cortes but are dependent on the success of the *Highways* and will have less contribution as standalone options. It is therefore likely that any of these options must be done in conjunction with one or more of the *Highways* described in the previous Section.

6.4.1 Administrative Support

This option is a relatively low-effort and low-risk option for the Co-op, while still providing support for other businesses to excel in their efforts. The function of this scenario is for the Co-

op to simply allocate funds towards an administrative staff member who is available for any individual or business on the island working on value-added products to engage with.

Services that this person could provide include marketing, business development, advocacy and relationship building, assistance with locating suitable sites for operations, market research, assistance with sourcing capital, and human resource support. They could also become a hub for access to external resources, such as legal, administrative, financing or software usage.

It is difficult to estimate an appropriate salary for this role as it would largely depend on the number of people requiring their services. A salary for this position can be assumed to be \$50,000 - \$75,000 per year.

The benefits of this scenario are that it is a low-effort solution for the Co-op as a whole. By allocating money to a staff position, it becomes that person's responsibility with a small amount of oversight from the Board. Other benefits include the fact that this becomes a shared resource for anyone to use when pursuing some variation of the other scenarios presented in this report, reducing their operating costs, reducing the barriers to entry, and overall improving the chance of success. Finally, a certain amount of shared learning will be possible in this role, again contributing to the overall success of all members in the industry.

The main drawback is that it may require a significant amount of money from the Co-op with no recurring revenues to offset this cost. It also relies heavily on members of the community to be motivated and able to take responsibility and start their own businesses.

6.4.2 Shared Makerspace

The concept of a shared makerspace was raised by numerous members of the community and has been highlighted previously as a way of improving access to value-added wood processing. This option assumes a physical space is constructed and various tools and equipment are purchased for people to use. Different pricing strategies can be used for use of the space and equipment, including lifetime, annual, monthly, and single-use memberships.

In addition to memberships for usage, the space could also be used for workshops, educational courses, and other programs to encourage more people to start working with wood. These types of programs could be focused on teaching people the wide range of wood products that can be produced without industrial equipment, with the overall goal being to increase the number of people producing value-added products on the island. Administration and maintenance of the space would need to be managed by someone, which could potentially be the Co-op or another entity.

The benefits of this scenario are large and predominantly include social benefits and less tangible growth of the industry and community involvement. By creating more interest and skills in wood working, as well as providing a place for the community to congregate and share equipment, a shared makerspace would increase the amount of wood being processed on the island and would have a positive impact on community satisfaction surrounding it. It would

likely create more self-employed and hobbyist wood workers and therefore have an uplifting effect on the brand value of Cortes wood.

There are two main limitations related to this scenario. The first is that administration, maintenance, and responsibility for the general upkeep of the makerspace would likely fall on the Co-op and could be a laborious task. The second is that due to the size of the community and market, it is very unlikely that this could ever be profitable on its own. It is more likely that this becomes a financial loss leader, where the social and brand value is realized by the industry.

Figure 11 below displays a very high-level financial picture for a shared makerspace of this description.

INPUTS										
Expenses				Grants				Rates		
Start-up Construction Cost Tools & Equipment Operational Annual Maintenance Labour/ Manager		\$200,000 \$100,000 \$25,000 \$20,000	-	Start-up Operational		0% 0%		Inflation	2%	
FORECAST										
Membership Growth # Members Membership Fee	Year 1 20 \$100	Year 2 5.00% 21 \$100	Year 3 8.00% 23 \$100	Year 4 10.00% 25 \$100	Year 5 8.00% 27 \$100	Year 6 5.00% 28 \$100	Year 7 4.00% 29 \$100	Year 8 2.00% 30 \$100	Year 9 2.00% 31 \$100	Year 10 2.00% 32 \$100
REVENUES Membership Fees Grants	2,000	2,100	2,300	2,500	2,700	2,800	2,900	3,000	3,100	3,200
Start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUES	2,000	2,100	2,300	2,500	2,700	2,800	2,900	3,000	3,100	3,200
EXPENSES										
Construction	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tools & Equipment	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maintenance	25,000	25,500	26,010	26,530	27,061	27,602	28,154	28,717	29,291	29,877
Labour/ Manager	20,000	20,400	20,808	21,224	21,649	22,082	22,523	22,974	23,433	23,902
TOTAL EXPENSES	345,000	45,900	46,818	4/,/54	48,709	49,684	50,677	51,691	52,725	53,779
TOTAL PROFIT (LOSS)	(343,000)	(43,800)	(44,518)	(45,254)	(46,009)	(46,884)	(47,777)	(48,691)	(49,625)	(50,579)
Cumulative Cash Flow	(343,000)	(386,800)	(431,318)	(476,572)	(522,582)	(569,465)	(617,243)	(665,934)	(715,558)	(766, 137)

Figure 11: High level financial forecast, including input assumptions, for a Shared Makerspace with no grant funding

Even with grants funding 75% of start-up costs and 50% of operations costs (i.e. labour), which are quite common, this is still not a profitable venture under these assumptions (see Figure 12).

INPUTS										
Expenses				Grants				Rates		
Start-up			-	Start-up		75%		Inflation	2%	
Construction Cost		\$200.000		Operational		50%				
Tools & Equipment		\$100,000								
Operational		,,								
Annual Maintenance		\$25,000								
Labour/ Manager		\$20,000								
Labour, managor		<i>\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i>								
FORECAST										
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Membership Growth		5.00%	8.00%	10.00%	8.00%	5.00%	4.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
# Members	20	21	23	25	27	28	29	30	31	32
Membership Fee	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100
REVENUES										
Membership Fees	2 000	2 100	2,300	2 500	2 700	2 800	2 900	3 000	3 100	3 200
Grants	2,000	2,100	2,000	2,000	2,700	2,000	2,000	0,000	0,100	0,200
Start-up	225,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operational	22,500	22,950	23,409	23,877	24,355	24,842	25,339	25,845	26,362	26,890
TOTAL REVENUES	249,500	25,050	25,709	26,377	27,055	27,642	28,239	28,845	29,462	30,090
FXPENSES										
Construction	200 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tools & Equipment	100,000	Ő	õ	0	Ő	Ő	Ő	0	Ő	õ
Maintenance	25,000	25 500	26 010	26 530	27 061	27 602	28 154	28 717	29 291	29 877
Labour/ Manager	20,000	20,000	20,808	21 224	21,649	22 082	22 523	22,974	23 433	23,902
TOTAL EXPENSES	345,000	45,900	46,818	47,754	48,709	49,684	50,677	51,691	52,725	53,779
TOTAL PROFIT (LOSS)	(95,500)	(20,850)	(21,109)	(21,377)	(21,655)	(22,042)	(22,439)	(22,845)	(23,262)	(23,690)

Cumulative Cash Flow (95,500) (116,350) (137,459) (158,836) (180,491) (202,533) (224,971) (247,817) (271,079) (294,769) Figure 12: High level financial forecast, including input assumptions, for a Shared Makerspace with some grant funding

6.4.3 Small Business Ventures

Through the community workshop and consultations with various members of the community, it became apparent that there are several people on Cortes with ideas for businesses or products but who don't know exactly how to act on them. While these are not directly related to the Co-op, they do contribute to the overall goal of the Co-op, which is to increase the amount of value-added wood products being produced on Cortes Island using wood from the Community Forest. Therefore, support for these entrepreneurs will result in growth of the entire industry and will help lead to greater success.

Support for these small businesses could come in a variety of forms, which should be determined by the type of personnel, skillsets, and resources available. However, it should focus on creating a system to support entrepreneurs in getting their ventures off the ground. These include business planning, market research, marketing and communication strategies and identification of common sources of funding. It is likely that this support system should be developed in partnership with CCEDA and/or the administrative support described in Section 6.4.1.

7.0 Recommendations

As mentioned already, there are many unknowns within this project that can have significant downstream effects on the level of success. However, the general impression based on the culmination of all forms of analysis throughout is that there is capacity and space for a budding value-added forest products industry on Cortes Island.

To ensure a greater chance of success in achieving more value-added wood products being produced on Cortes Island using Cortes wood, the following recommendations should be heeded.

1. Hire a Community Forest Business Advisor.

As there is a lot of experience and interest in wood products within the community, there is a lot of potential for one or several value-added businesses to emerge. We therefore recommend hiring a full-time staff member to help kick-start the process of launching a value-added forest products industry.

The primary function of this position should be to support and encourage new and existing businesses to enter or grow the industry. This function can be satisfied using any of the scenarios summarized in this report, while also acting as a point of contact between the Co-op and wider community for all things related to the value-added industry. Along with this, other roles and responsibilities of this position could include:

- Provide advocacy and support to new businesses.
- Maintain and grow relationships, while also providing support for existing businesses.
- Help create solutions to address issues surrounding land, infrastructure and suitable sites for value-added production.
- Developing and growing the "Cortes Wood" brand, as identified in Recommendation #2.
- Begin demand-side market research and outreach endeavours with potential customers to support future business on the Island.
- Liaise with community non-government organizations and regional, provincial, federal and professional associations to enable information sharing and collaboration.
- Assist in grant applications and fundraising for individuals and businesses.
- Researches, sources and communicates skills training and other development programs to the community.

While this position can suffice by only being a 1-year term, there may also be benefits in transitioning that role into something more specific to the scenarios summarized in this report. For example, they could assume the role of Administrative Support for the entire industry as described in Section 6.4.1. Alternatively, if the Co-op decides to proceed with the Central Business scenario (Section 6.3.2), this person would be well positioned to lead on that venture and potentially fill the role of Executive Director in that new entity.

2. Develop the Cortes Wood brand.

To capture the full value of the Community Forest and products produced within the community, we recommend that a communal brand for all wood products from the Community Forest be developed. We recommend this being done one of the following two ways:

i) Develop the intangible aspects of the brand, including the logo, messaging, and reputation, within the wider market by building a positive narrative around the

products. This will indirectly benefit any wood producers operating on Cortes, primarily through word-of-mouth and experience of customers.

ii) Develop both the intangible and tangible aspects of the brand, through promotional products and a physical website that acts as a landing page for the elements mentioned in Option #1. This website can also link directly to wood producers operating on Cortes, thus directly benefiting their businesses. Additionally, if the Central Business Scenario (Section 6.3.2) is adopted at some point in the future, this can act as the website for that business.

3. Address land zoning.

Land zoning is currently limiting the value-added wood products industry on Cortes Island, but there is a solution to this. Once a suitable site is located with the desired attributes, if it is not suitable zoned for commercial wood processing then we recommend applying for an amendment to the Zoning Bylaw following the proper procedure with the Strathcona Regional District.

Through conversations with subject matter experts, we have identified that it is of utmost importance to gain public support for amendments, so we therefore recommend that public discourse around value-added wood processing and site locations should begin as the site is being identified.

If it is likely or desired for multiple sites to be rezoned to allow for wood processing, we recommend taking the longer-term approach of submitting a proposal to redraft the entire Zoning Bylaw to allow for more appropriate zoning of land for these purposes.

4. Pursue & promote Scenario 1: Existing Mill & Kiln → Buy Moulder & Storage. Of the four *Highways* analyzed in this report, this scenario is assessed to be the most likely to occur and presents the least risk. We therefore recommend pursuing and promoting this scenario as a Co-op and community.

This scenario is the most likely to occur for several reasons, the most significant of which is that it builds off of what already exists in the community. Furthermore, Ron Wolda, Kenny Sananin, Richard Andrews and Paul Wolda have all expressed interest in being a part of this.

Financially, this scenario is projected to be viable and the amount of debt to obtain through a mortgage is not unreasonably high. The assumptions used to model this scenario also assume four years of contract moulding, which allows time for the brand and business to be developed and provides a period to test if the business is viable before investing significant money. This period may in reality be shorter than four years, which would provide a shorter time to profitability.

5. Adopt Scenario 2: Central Business if fundraising is possible.

Of all the scenarios analyzed in this report, this scenario is assessed to be able to create the largest impact to the value-added sector on Cortes as it brings the necessary equipment and site to the community without relying on individuals to take the risk themselves. It also brings new business to those already operating mills and will realize the full value of the communal brand outlined in Recommendation #2. Finally, it also provides an ideal location to host community events, workshops or to open a shared makerspace, as described in Section 6.4.2, if desired.

However, while this scenario would have the greatest impact on the industry, it is the least financially viable if the land and equipment are purchased using a traditional mortgage or a community bond. Therefore, we recommend adopting this scenario only if the required capital can be fundraised through community donations and grants such that there is little to no interest or required payback. That is the only way in which this scenario is viable.

6. Choose products based on market principles.

Sales are primarily determined by consumer needs, consumer preferences and market dynamics. We therefore recommend that any value-added business on Cortes choose their products while considering market demand, timber supply from the Community Forest and consumer preferences. More detailed analysis of these factors should also be pursued.

7. Align product pricing.

We recommend that all mills on the Island align their pricing to support the development of the holistic Cortes brand. This will also be more conducive to fulfilling shared orders in the future.

8. Develop relationships with CCEDA and CCIC

As identified in Sections 2.5 and 2.6, there is much overlap between the analysis in this report and the missions of each of these organizations. Therefore, we recommend that as this sector develops, relationships with the CCEDA and CCIC are grown in conjunction with each other.

9. Create Shared Makerspace and/or host workshops and events in the future.

As seen in Section 6, the idea of a Shared Makerspace and central hub to host workshops, educational programs and events would have strong benefits in growing the industry but is not as financially feasible. We therefore recommend revisiting these endeavours, likely with appropriate funding from growing value-added businesses or grants, at some point in the future once wood processing is more established on Cortes.

10. Attain more detailed business planning for any opportunity pursued.

As mentioned previously, the analysis in this report is of too high of a level to pursue any opportunity with confidence. We therefore recommend that for any opportunity pursued, more detailed business planning and market research should be done to ensure all risks are mitigated sufficiently.

8.0 Next Steps

8.1 A Path Forward

Following the recommendations listed in Section 7 and the results of the analysis throughout this report, it appears there is a path forward that allows Value-added production to begin on Cortes relatively quickly. This path uses existing local equipment and expertise, coupled with a limited amount of off-island contract moulding. To follow this path, we recommend these next steps:

- A more detailed business plan should be developed focused on Scenario 1 (Section 6.3.1) to ensure risks are identified and appropriately mitigated.
- 2. Pending the outcomes of this business plan, Ron Wolda increases milling operations on his present site while mentoring Kenny Sananin, Richard Andrews and Paul Wolda.
- 3. Simultaneously, the Community Forest Business Advisor is hired and begins to promote Ron's mill and other wood producers on Island while also developing the brand as a whole.

Note: Much discussion must be had between this Advisor and the individual businesses prior to any external promotion.

4. Small and medium volume moulding orders should be offered to Ellingsen Woods for drying and profiling. Larger orders should be contracted at a site off-island. Note: During the first few years, some profiled inventory should be held as inventory under temporary shelter or structures at Ron's site to satisfy some level

of demand.

- 5. The Community Forest Business Advisor, in conjunction with the Co-op, millers and interested members of the public, locate a suitable site for processing operations. This process should include gathering public support and subsequent steps for rezoning. Note: If possible, the Community Forest Business Advisory position should be extended for a few years, until a site is secured and the brand is established.
- 6. Over the first few years, hopefully the value-added business on Cortes grows, orders increase, and the Community Forest Business Advisor position can help coordinate multiple mills filling larger orders and the contract moulding aspect.
- 7. Once a suitable site is secured, ideally Ron, Kenny, Richard and Paul are interested in purchasing the land, moulder and other associated equipment and storage to then begin moulding everything themselves as laid out in Scenario 1.

Note: This depends largely on the motivation of individuals and is not guaranteed, in which case the Co-op may need to adopt a different scenario should private initiatives fail to materialize.

8.2 Technical Support

Especially in the start-up phase, the parties involved would benefit from guidance and technical expertise in the following areas:

- Best practices at the mill site.
- Grading and sorting to achieve maximum efficiency and recovery for target products.

- Importance of achieving consistent standardized lumber and timber sizing.
- Charting production and determining accurate cost of production for each specific product.
- Calculation of accurate recovery rates from logs to lumber.
- Industry standardized sizing by product.
- Marketing & sharing the story of Cortes Island wood.
- Determining market pricing by product.
- Overall approach to best business practices and basic invoicing systems.
- Customer relations including determining most appropriate product and grade.

Appendix A

Pricing reports from Sawmill Sales Direct for Western Red Cedar and Douglas fir products

SAWWIILL	PRICE LIST Western Red Cedar March 31, 2023												
The street of the	Full Dimensi	ion Ba	and Sawn	Green (/	25 All prices per lineal	foot)							
турс	SIZE				туре	SIZE							
		ć	0.70			312E #1	ć	A 75					
	ALL	ې د	0.70		4 × 4	#1	ې د	4.75					
1 X 2	ALL	ې د	0.80		4 X 4	#2	ې د	7.15					
1 X A	ALL	ې د	1 15		4 X 8		¢	11.00					
1 X 6		\$	1.15		4 X 10		\$	15.00					
1 X 8	ALL	Ś	2.70		4 X 12	ALL	Ś	18.00					
1 X 10	ALL	Ś	3.75		4 x 14	ALL	\$	25.50					
1 X 12	ALL	\$	4.40		4 x 16	ALL	\$	33.50					
1 ¹ / ₄ X 4	ALL	\$	1.60		5 X 5	ALL	\$	11.00					
1 ¹ / ₄ X 6	ALL	\$	2.60		6 X 6	ALL	\$	13.00					
	8' 10' & 12'	\$	2.60		6 X 8	ALL	\$	17.60					
1 1/4 X 6 545 Decking	14' & 16'	\$	2.60		6 X 10	ALL	\$	24.00					
2 X 2	ALL	\$	1.20		6 X 12	ALL	\$	29.00					
2 X 3	ALL	\$	1.70		6 x 14	ALL	\$	38.25					
2 x 4	#1	\$	1.95		6 x 16	ALL	\$	47.00					
2 x 4	#2	\$	1.75		8 X 8	ALL	\$	22.00					
2 x 4 S4S Decking	8' 10' & 12'	\$	1.95		8 X 10	ALL	\$	33.00					
(1 3/4 x 3 3/4)	14' & 16'	\$	2.34		8 x 12	ALL	\$	39.00					
2 X 6	#1	\$	3.45		8 x 14	ALL	\$	58.00					
2 x 6	#2	\$	2.45		8 x 16	ALL	\$	69.00					
2 X 6 S4S DECKING	8' 10' 12'	\$	3.45		10 X 10	ALL	\$	39.00					
$(1^{3}/_{4} \times 5^{3}/_{4})$	14' & 16'	\$	4.00		10 x 12	ALL	\$	49.00					
2 X 8	#1	\$	5.50		10 x 14	ALL	\$	72.00					
2 x 8	#2	\$	4.25		10 x 16	ALL	\$	88.00					
2 X 10	#1	\$	7.50		12 X 12	ALL	\$	59.00					
2 x 10	#2	\$	5.50		12 x 14	ALL	\$	87.00					
2 X 12	#1	\$	8.80		12 x 16	ALL	\$	104.00					
2 x 12	#2	\$	6.75		14 x 14	ALL	\$	102.00					
2 x 14	#1	\$	12.50		14 x 16	ALL	\$	120.00					
2 x 16	#1	\$	15.50		16 X 16	ALL	\$	138.00					
3 X 3	ALL	\$	4.40										
3 x 4	ALL	\$	2.95				_						
3 x 6	ALL	\$	5.17		Channel Sid	ing WRC:							
3 x 8	ALL	\$	8.25		1 x 6 \$3.0	0							
3 x 10	ALL	\$	11.25		1 x 8 \$4.0	0	_						
3 X 12	ALL	\$	13.20		minimum cut ar	mounts apply							
3 x 14	ALL	\$	19.00										

NOTES:

3 x 16

FOHC add 25%. Overlength charge of 20% after 14'. Planed wood, add \$0.20 to LF price (set up fee's may apply) Prices are subject to change without notice. 25% restocking fee on all returns.

23.50

\$

No Returns or cancelations on custome orders once confirmed. All prices subject to change without notice

ysmith, BC •Tel: (250) 245-2499 •Fax: (250) 245-2491

ALL

and the second s			PR				
A CONTRACTOR			Do	uglas Fir			
BIRECT			Marc	h 31, 20	23		
Contraction of the local division of the loc	Full Dimensi	ion Ba	and Sawn	Green (/	All prices per lineal	foot)	
TYPE	SIZE		PRICE		TYPE	SIZE	PRICE
1 X 1	ALL	\$	0.40		4 X 4	#1	\$3.00
1 X 2	ALL	\$	0.50		4 X 6	ALL	\$5.00
1 X 3	ALL	\$	0.60		4 X 8	ALL	\$6.80
1 X 4	ALL	\$	0.70		4 X 10	ALL	\$10.00
1 X 6	ALL	\$	1.20		4 X 12	ALL	\$14.50
1 X 8	ALL	\$	1.70		4 x 14	ALL	\$20.00
1 X 10	ALL	\$	2.50		4 x 16	ALL	\$25.00
1 X 12	ALL	\$	3.50		5 X 5	ALL	\$6.50
1 ¹ / ₄ X 4	ALL	\$	1.20		6 X 6	ALL	\$8.00
1 ¹ / ₄ X 6	ALL	\$	1.85		6 X 8	ALL	\$10.50
2 X 2	ALL	\$	0.80		6 X 10	ALL	\$15.00
2 X 3	ALL	\$	1.20		6 X 12	ALL	\$22.00
2 X 4	#1	\$	1.40		6 x 14	ALL	\$30.00
2 X 6	#1	\$	2.40		6 x 16	ALL	\$34.00
2 X 6 S4S DECKING	8' 10' 12'	,	2 50		8 X 8	ALL	\$16.00
(1 ³ / ₄ X 5 ³ / ₄)	14' & 16'	Ş	2.50		8 X 10	ALL	\$22.00
2 X 8	#1	\$	3.40		8 x 12	ALL	\$29.00
2 X 10	#1	\$	5.00		8 x 14	ALL	\$40.00
2 X 12	#1	\$	7.00		8 x 16	ALL	\$46.00
2 x 14	#1	\$	10.00		10 X 10	ALL	\$28.00
2 x 16	#1	\$	11.00		10 x 12	ALL	\$36.00
3 X 3	ALL	\$	2.75		10 x 14	ALL	\$51.00
3 x 4	ALL	\$	2.10		10 x 16	ALL	\$65.00
3 x 6	ALL	\$	3.60		12 X 12	ALL	\$43.00
3 x 8	ALL	\$	5.10		12 x 14	ALL	\$60.00
3 x 10	ALL	\$	7.50		12 x 16	ALL	\$79.00
3 X 12	ALL	\$	10.50		14 x 14	ALL	\$71.00
3 x 14	ALL	\$	15.00		14 x 16	ALL	\$91.00
3 x 16	ALL	\$	20.00		16 X 16	ALL	\$105.00

NOTES:

FOHC add 25%. Overlength charge of 20% after 14'. Planed wood, add \$0.20 to LF price (set up fee's may apply) Prices are subject to change without notice. 25% restocking fee on all returns.

No Returns or cancelations on custome orders once confirmed. All prices subject to change without notice

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INPUTS																				
Timing					Expenses					Log Cost					Financing					
Purchase Telehandler		Year 1	Variable		Pre-Moulder &	Storage					1	Market (/m3)) \$	BF	Borrow Amount					
Purchase Land		Year 4	Variable		Scaling (/BF)		\$ 0.016	See Rates		Cedar	\$	\$ 300	\$	1.20 From CFGP (Dec	22) Telehandler		\$ 60,000	Total amount of purchases		
Purchase Other Equipment & Buildings		Year 4	Variable		Contract Mou	ulding (/BF)	\$ 0.65	Estimate		Fir		\$ 150	\$	0.60 From CFGP (Dec	(22) Land		\$ 500,000	Total amount of purchases		
					Transportatio	n (/BF)	\$ 0.25	Estimate		Hemlock	1	\$80	\$	0.32 From CFGP (Dec	(22) Other Equipment & Buildings		\$ 327,000	Total amount of purchases		
Salas					Repairs & Ma	aintenance	\$ 10,500	See Repairs &	Maintenance											
Year 1 BF/ Year					Marketing		\$ 30,000	Estimate		Labour					Community Bond Raise			Mortange		
BF/ Day		1,200	Estimate		Admin		\$ 20,000	Estimate		Pre-Mould	der				% of Investment		90% Variable	Downpayment %		20% 1
Operating Days/ Year		175	Estimate		Utilities		\$ 4,000	Estimate		# Emple	ovees			3	Interest		4.00% Estimate			
Year 1 Product Mix					Contractor KI	Ms	\$ 1,000	Estimate		Wage	.,		s	50.00	Telehandler			Telehandler		
Cedar		35%	Estimate		Equipment &	Small Tools	\$ 10.000	Estimate		Hours r	ner dav			8	Amount Raised	\$	54.000	Downnavment \$	\$	12 000
Fir		45%	Estimate		Fuel	0111011 1 0010	\$ 4 200	\$2/1 121/Dav	175 Davs/Yr	Davs n	her vear			200	Raise Year	Ŷ	Year 1 See Timing	Amount Borrowed	š	48 000
Hemlock		20%	Estimate		Insurance		\$ 2,500	Estimate		bujo p	,or your			200	Payback Year		Voor 10 I/ariahla	Borrow Year	Ť	Vear 1
Inventory (% of each log)		5%	Variahla		Safety & Equ	inment	\$ 1,000	Estimate		Post-Mou	Idor				Tayback Teal			Amortization Period		25.voor 1
Max Combined Inventory		75 000	Variable		Misselleneou	nprinerit.	¢ 1,000	Estimato		# Emple				4				Interest		20-your 1
Max. Combined inventory		75,000	variabio		Broporty Tox	5	¢ 2,000	Estimate /Post	(and)	# Empli	oyees			50.00	Land			Lond		0.376
Investments & Rentement					Flupenty Tax		\$ 4,000	Estimate (Fost-	Lanu)	waye			•	50.00	Laliu	•	150.000	Laliu		400.000
Envermence & Equipment		500.000				0				Hours p	per day			8	Amount Raised	\$	450,000	Downpayment \$	2	100,000
Land	ş	500,000	See Land Opti	ons	Post-Moulder &	storage				Days p	er year			200	Raise Year		Year 4 See Timing	Amount Borrowed	\$	400,000
l elenandier	\$	60,000	Estimate		Scaling (/BF)		\$ 0.016	5ee Kates							Payback Year		Year 10 Vanable	Borrow Year		rear4 a
Otner Equipment & Buildings		450.005	- ·· ·		Contract Mol	uaing (\$/BF)	\$	Incl. In Labour		wage Ov	rhead			18%				Amortization Period		25-year
Moulder	\$	150,000	Estimate		I ransportatio	п (/BF)	\$ 0.10	Most paid by cl	ustomer									interest		6.5% I
Dumping Trailer	ş	7,000	Estimate		Repairs & Ma	aintenance	\$ 14,000	See Repairs &	Maintenance		i diamba				Other Equipment			Other Equipment		
Buildings & Storage	\$	170,000	Estimate		Marketing		\$ 30,000	Estimate		Mill				3,500 Estimate	Amount Raised	Ş	294,300	Downpayment \$	ş	65,400
					Admin		\$ 30,000	Estimate		Telehand	ler			3,500 Estimate	Raise Year		Year 4 See Timing	Amount Borrowed	\$	261,600
Rates					Utilities		\$ 5,000	Estimate		Kiln				3,500 Estimate	Payback Year		Year 10 Variable	Borrow Year		Year 4 3
Inflation		2.00%	Estimate		Contractor KI	Ms	\$ 1,000	Estimate		Moulder				3,500 Estimate				Amortization Period		25-year I
Recovery Rate (BF)		250	Industry Stand	dard	Equipment &	Small Tools	\$ 10,000	Estimate										Interest		6.5% I
Max. Cedar Logging (m3)		216	From CFGP		Fuel		\$ 4,200	\$2/L, 12L/Day,	175 Days/Yr	Land Opti	lone									
Max. Cedar Logging (BF)		54,000			Insurance		\$ 3,000	Estimate		Buy			\$	500,000 From Realtor						
Scaling Cost (m3)	\$	4.00	Estimate		Safety & Equ	ipment	\$ 1,000	Estimate		Rent/Ye	ear		\$	50,000 From Realtor						
Credit Card Fees		2.00%	Industry Stand	dard	Miscellaneou	s	\$ 2,000	Estimate		Donate	d		\$	1. Sec. 1. Sec						
% Credit Card Sales		75%	Estimate		Property Tax		\$ 4,000	Estimate (Post-	Land)											
Sales, Log Costs & Productivity		feer 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year		Year 10	-							
Average Sales Price (\$/BF)											-									
Rough Boards																				
Cedar	\$	3.50	\$ 3.57	\$ 3.64	\$ 3.71	\$ 3.79	\$ 3.86	5 \$ 3.94	\$ 4.02	\$	4.10 \$	\$ 4.18	5							
Fir	\$	2.30	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.39	\$ 2.44	\$ 2.49	\$ 2.54	\$ 2.59	\$ 2.64	\$ 3	2.69 \$	\$ 2.75	5							
Hemlock	\$	1.40	\$ 1.43	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.55	5 \$ 1.58	\$ 1.61	\$	1.64 \$	\$ 1.67								
Moulded Products																				
Cedar	\$	4.70	\$ 4.79	\$ 4.89	\$ 4.99	\$ 5.09	\$ 5.19	\$ 5.29	\$ 5.40	\$	5.51 \$	\$ 5.62	2							
Fir	\$	3.30	\$ 3.37	\$ 3.43	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.57	\$ 3.64	\$ 3.72	\$ 3.79	\$:	3.87 \$	\$ 3.94	ł							
Hemlock	\$	2.70	\$ 2.75	\$ 2.81	\$ 2.87	\$ 2.92	\$ 2.98	3 \$ 3.04	\$ 3.10	\$	3.16	\$ 3.23	5							
% Moulded Products		20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%		40%	Varial	Ve						
Average Log Cost (\$/BF)																				
Cedar	\$	1.20	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.25	5 \$ 1.27	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.32	2 \$ 1.35	\$ 1.38	\$	1.41 \$	\$ 1.43	5							
Fir	ŝ	0.60	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.66	\$ 0,68	\$ 0.69	ŝ	0.70 \$	\$ 0.72								
Hemlock	ŝ	0.32	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.37	ŝ	0.37 9	\$ 0.38								
Sales Growth			15.00%	12.00%	10.00%	4.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.009	%	2.00%	Varial	le						
Annual Productivity (BE)		210.000	241 500	270 49	0 207 529	300 420	315 61	8 321.020	338 360	a	1 036	3/11 6.26	5 Ano	l productivity based on colo	e arowth and inventory					
Coder		2 10,000	241,500	210,48	0 291,028	JU9,429	310,01	0 321,930	320,305	, 334 1 -	-, 330 1 000	J41,035	0 250/ ·	r productivity Dased Off Sale	o growin dnu inveniorý um logging rato					
Coudi Fin		54,000	54,000	54,00	y 54,000	54,000	54,UU	v 54,000	34,000	, 54	+,UUU 2.040	34,000	0 JJ760	i proudction up to a maximu	nn nogging täte 					
FIF		114,000	139,200	162,38	4 184,022	193,543	198,49	4 203,544	208,695	213	3,949 0.00 7	219,308	9 45% (r production plus any additic	onal production from lower cedar supply					
Hemiock		42,000	48,300	54,09	5 59,506	61,886	63, 12	4 64,386	65,674	<i>66</i>	b, 987	68,327	/ 20% (r proauction						
BF/Day		1,200	1,380	1,546	1,700	1,768	1,804	1,840	1,876	1	,914	1,952	2							
Annual Inventory Additions (BF)		0	0		0 14,876	15,471	15,78	1 16,097	16,418	3 16	6,747	17,082	2 Additi	ons to the inventory each ye	ar, up to a pre-determined maximum amoun	nt				
Cedar		0	0		0 2,700	2,700	2,70	0 2,700	2,700	1 2	2,700	2,700	0							
Fir		0	0		0 9,201	9,677	9,92	5 10,177	10,435	5 10	0,697	10,965	5							
Hemlock		0	0		0 2,975	3,094	3, 15	6 3,219	3,284	f 3	3, 349	3,416	6							
Cumulative Inventory (BF)		0	0		0 14,876	30,348	46,12	9 62,225	78,644	4 95	5,390	112,472	2 Up to	a pre-determined amount						
Annual Sales (BF)																				
Cedar		54 000	54.000	54 00	0 51.300	51,300	51 30	0 51.300	51 300) 51	1 300	51,300	0 Produ	ctivity less inventory						
Fir		114 000	139 200	162 38	4 174 821	183,866	188 56	9 193,367	198.260	1 201	3 251	208 3/3	2 Produ	ctivity less inventory						
 Hemlock		42 000	100,200	5/ 10	6 56 520	58 700	50.00	7 61 167	62 200	, 200	3 638	6/ 011	1 Produ	ctivity less inventory						
Total		42,000	40,300	070.40	0 00,530	202,792	000,00	7 205.001	02,390	<u>, b:</u>	0,000	204.555	<u>1</u> PIUOU	suvny iess inventory						
10(8)		210,000	241,500	2/0,48	u 282,652	293,958	299,83	1 305,834	311,950	ມ 318	0,189	324,553	3							

i) Summary of inputs for Scenario 1 See Timing Variable Variable Variable Variable Variable Variable Variable Variable

ii) Financial forecast for Scenario 1 under the Mortgage option

FOREGAST											
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	
REVENUE8											
Rough Boards											
Cedar	151,200	144,585	137,645	123,851	116,610	118,943	121,321	123,748	126,223	128,747	
Fir	209,760	244,922	272,000	277,355	274,651	287,310	300,512	314,279	328,635	343,604	
Moulded Products	47,040	51,729	55,150	54,591	53,450	55,615	57,862	60,200	62,632	65,162	
Cedar	50,760	64,719	79,216	89,554	104,394	106,482	108,612	110,784	113,000	115,260	
Fir	75,240	117,137	167,255	214,278	262,710	274,819	287,446	300,615	314,347	328,665	
Trás Salas	22,680	33,255	45,588	56,691 M6,320	68,729 880,650	/1,506 914,674	74,394 950,148	987.028	80,527	83,780 1.085,218	
	000,000	0001011	100,000	010,020	000,000	014014	000,110		1,000,000	1,000,210	
Financing		_	_				_				
Fundraise Community Bond Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mortgage	48,000	0	ő	661,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totel Financing	48,000	0	0	661,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL DISADULES	004 000	459 9/7	758 000	4 477 090	880 5 50	014 874	050 148	007 038	4 035 989	4 005 340	
TOTAL REVENUES	004,000	000,041	100/000	1/4/1/400	000,000	614/014	800, 140	001,020	1,020,000	1,000,210	
EXPENSES											
Log Costa	64 900	66.006	67 419	69 766	70 140	71 544	70.075	74 425	75.004	77 440	
Fir	68,400	85,190	101.367	117,172	125.698	131.492	137.534	143.835	150,405	157.256	
Hemlock	13,440	15,765	18,010	20,207	21,436	22,302	23,203	24,140	25,116	26,130	
Total Log Costs	146,640	167,052	186,795	208,145	217,276	225,339	233,712	242,410	251,444	280,828	
Investments & Equipment											
Land	0	0	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Telehandler	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Moulder Dumping Trailer	0	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Buildings & Storage	0	ů 0	ů 0	170,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Investments & Equipment	60,000	0	0	827,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Openating Costs											
Labour	240,000	240,000	240,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	Majority of labour starts and takes over from the contract moulding costs
Wage Overhead	43,200	43,200	43,200	57,600	57,600	57,600	57,600	57,600	57,600	57,600	· · · · ·
Scaling	3,360	3,864	4,328	4,760	4,951	5,050	5,151	5,254	5,359	5,466	
Contract Moulding Transportation	27,300	39,244	52,744 67,620	29 753	20 0/3	31 562	32 103	32 837	33 /0/	3/ 163	All transnortation costs naid by customer once after moulder is nurchased
Repairs & Maintenance	10.500	10,710	10.924	14,000	14,280	14,566	14 857	15,154	15.457	15,766	Increase once moulder is purchased
Marketing	30,000	30,600	31,212	31,836	32,473	33,122	33,785	34,461	35,150	35,853	Possibly able to be offset through grant funding
Admin	20,000	20,400	20,808	30,000	30,600	31,212	31,836	32,473	33,122	33,785	Possibly able to be offset through grant funding
Utilities Contractor KMc	4,000	4,080	4,162	5,000	5,100	5,202	5,306	5,412	5,520	5,631	Increase once moulder is purchased
Equipment & Small Tools	1,000	10 200	10 404	10 612	10.824	1,104	1, 120	1, 149	1, 172	1, 195	
Fuel	4,200	4,284	4,370	4,457	4,546	4,637	4,730	4,824	4,921	5,019	
Insurance	2,500	2,550	2,601	3,000	3,060	3,121	3,184	3,247	3,312	3,378	Increase once moulder is purchased
Credit Card Fees	3,150	3,623	4,057	4,240	4,409	4,498	4,588	4,679	4,773	4,868	
Safety & Equipment Miscellaneous	1,000	1,020	1,040	1,061	1,082	1,104 2,208	1,126	1,149	1,1/2 2 343	1,195	
Property Tax	2,000	2,040	2,001	4,000	4,080	4,162	4,245	4,330	4,416	4,505	Only kicks in once land is purchased
Total Operating Costs	454,710	477,209	500,591	523,503	527,196	530,188	533,24 0	536,353	539,528	542,788	
Elementes											
Community Bond Raise											
Payback	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Repayments	0	1 920	1 920	28 384	28.384	28 384	28 384	28 384	28 384	28 384	
Interest	Ő	3,058	2,933	23,450	43,107	41,262	39,417	37,572	35,727	33,882	
Total Financing	0	4,978	4,853	51,894	71,491	69,646	67,801	65,956	64,111	62,266	
TOTAL EXPENSES	661,350	649.238	692.238	1.608.482	815.963	825,173	834,754	844.719	855.083	865.861	
TOTAL PROFIT (LOSS)	(58,670)	7,109	64,622	(130,563)	64,567	89,502	116,395	142,307	170,280	199,357	
Cumulative Cach Flow	(56 670)	(10 561)	15.061	(115 502)	(50 015)	28 587	153 QR1	206 288	166 568	665 025	
Cumulative Cash Tiow	(50,070)	(43,301)	13,001	(113,302)	(50,515)	50,507	155,501	230,200	400,000	000,320	
MORTGAGE											
	Veen 4	Veen 9	Veen 9	Veen A	Van E	Vera 8	Veen 7	Veen B	Vera 0	Veer 40	
Telehandler											
Opening Balance	0	48,000	46,080	44,160	42,240	40,320	38,400	36,480	34,560	32,640	
Additions	48,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Repayments	48.000	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	
Interest	40,000	40,060 <i>3.058</i>	2.933	42,240	40,320 2.683	2.558	2.434	2.309	2,184	2.059	
		.,	,	,	,	,	, .	,		,	
Lend							050.000				
Opening Balance	0	0	0	400.000	384,000	368,000	352,000	336,000	320,000	304,000	
Repayments	0	0	0	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	
Closing Balance	0	0	0	384,000	368,000	352,000	336,000	320,000	304,000	288,000	
Interest	0	0	0	12,480	24,440	23,400	22,360	21,320	20,280	19,240	
Moulder & Storage											
Opening Balance	0	0	0	0	251.136	240.672	230.208	219.744	209.280	198.816	
Additions	0	0	0	261,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Repayments Closing Palance	0	0	0	10,464	10,464	10,464	10,464	10,464	10,464	10,464	
Interest	0	0	0	201,130 <i>8.162</i>	240,072 15.984	230,208 15.304	2 19,744 14.623	209,280 <i>13.943</i>	130,010 <i>13.263</i>	100,352	
		-	-	.,	.,	.,==.	.,	.,	.,===	_,0	
Total	~	40.000	40.000	44.400	677 070	640.000	600.000	500.004	ECO 040	E05 450	
Opening Balance Additions	0 48.000	48,000 0	46,080 0	44,160 661 600	677,376 N	048,992 0	o∠U,6U8 ∩	ວອ2,224 ດ	თიპ,840 ი	აკე,456 ი	
Repayments	0	1,920	1,920	28,384	28,384	28,384	28,384	28,384	28,384	28,384	
Closing Balance	48,000	46,080	44,160	677,376	648,992	620,608	592,224	563,840	535,456	507,072	
merest	0	3,058	2,933	23,450	43,107	41,202	39,41/	31,512	33,727	33,882	

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iii) Financial forecast for Scenario 1 under the Bond Raise option

FORECAST											
	Veer 4	Veer 2	Veer 3	Veer A	Veer 5	Veer B	Veer 7	Veer 8	Var 0	Veer 40	
REVENUES				1981 7							
Sales											
Rough Boards	151 200	144 595	127 645	102 051	116 610	110 042	101 201	100 740	100 000	100 7/7	
Fir	209.760	244,922	272.000	277.355	274.651	287.310	300.512	314,279	328.635	343.604	
Hemlock	47,040	51,729	55,156	54,591	53,456	55,615	57,862	60,200	62,632	65,162	
Moulded Products											
Cedar	50,760	64,719	79,216	89,554	104,394	106,482	108,612	110,784	113,000	115,260	
F Ir Hemlock	75,240 22,680	33 255	45 588	214,270	262,710	274,619	267,440 74 394	300,615 77 400	314,347 80 527	326,000	
Total Sales	558,680	656,347	766,860	816,320	880,550	914,674	950,148	967,026	1,025,363	1,065,218	-
Financina											
Fundraise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Community Bond Raise	54,000	0	0	744,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mortgage	0	0	0	744 900	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	04,000	•	v	144,000	v	U	v	•	v	v	_
TOTAL REVENUES	610,680	656,347	766,860	1,560,620	880,550	914,674	950,148	967,028	1,025,363	1,065,218	-
EXPENSES											
Log Costs					-						
Cedar Fir	64,800	66,096 85.100	67,418	68,766	70,142	71,544	72,975	74,435	75,924 150 40F	157 250	
Hemlock	13,440	15,765	18,010	20,207	21,436	22,302	23,203	24,140	25,116	26,130	
Total Log Costs	146,640	167,052	186,795	206,145	217,276	225,339	288,712	242,410	251,444	260,828	-
Investments & Eculoment											
Land	0	0	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Telehandler	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Moulder	0	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dumping Trailer Buildings & Storage	0	0	0	7,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Investmente & Equipment	60,000	Ö	Ö	827,000	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ő	=
Operating Costs											
Labour	240,000	240,000	240,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	Majority of labour starts and takes over from the contract moulding costs
Wage Overhead	43,200	43,200	43,200	57,600	57,600	57,600	57,600	57,600	57,600	57,600	
Scaling Contract Moulding	3,360	3,864	4,328	4,760	4,951	5,050	5,151	5,254	5,359	5,466	
Transportation	52,500	59,244 60.375	67.620	29.753	30.943	31.562	32,193	32.837	33,494	34,163	All transportation costs paid by customer once after moulder is purchased
Repairs & Maintenance	10,500	10,710	10,924	14,000	14,280	14,566	14,857	15,154	15,457	15,766	Increase once moulder is purchased
Marketing	30,000	30,600	31,212	31,836	32,473	33,122	33,785	34,461	35,150	35,853	Possibly able to be offset through grant funding
Admin	20,000	20,400	20,808	30,000	30,600	31,212	31,836	32,473	33,122	33,785	Possibly able to be offset through grant funding
Contractor KMs	4,000	4,080	4,162	5,000	5,100	5,202	5,306	5,412	5,520	5,631	Increase once moulder is purchased
Equipment & Small Tools	10,000	10,200	10,404	10,612	10,824	11,041	11,262	11,487	11,717	11,951	
Fuel	4,200	4,284	4,370	4,457	4,546	4,637	4,730	4,824	4,921	5,019	
Insurance	2,500	2,550	2,601	3,000	3,060	3,121	3,184	3,247	3,312	3,378	Increase once moulder is purchased
Credit Card Fees	3,150	3,623	4,057	4,240	4,409	4,498	4,588	4,679	4,773	4,868	
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,040	2,081	2,122	2,165	2,208	2,252	2,297	2,343	2,390	
Property Tax	0	0	0	4,000	4,080	4,162	4,245	4,330	4,416	4,505	Only kicks in once land is purchased
Total Operating Costs	454,710	477,209	500,591	523,503	527,196	530,188	533,240	536,353	539,528	542,766	
Financing											
Community Bond Raise											
Payback	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	798,300	
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,932	
Repayments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
Total Financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	830,232	
TOTAL EXPENSES	661,350	644,281	667,385	1,558,648	744,472	765,627	766,952	778,763	790,972	1,633,827	-
TOTAL PROFIT (LOSS)	(50,670)	12,086	69,475	3,971	138,078	159,148	183,196	208,263	234,391	(568,606)	<u> </u>
Cumulative Cash Flow	(50,670)	(38,584)	30,891	34,862	170,940	330,088	513,284	721,547	955, 937	387, 329	

iv) Financial forecast for Scenario 1 under the Fundraise option

FORECAST											
	Maar 4	Veen	Veen 0	Veend	Veen P	Veen	Veen 7	Veen 8	Veen 0	Vera 40	
REVENUES	TOUR 1	TOUT 2	TOUR 3	100 1 4	TOUR O	TOULO	TOUT /	TOURG	TOUL A	TOUR TU	
Sales											
Rough Boards Cedar	151 200	144 585	137 645	123 851	116 610	118 943	121 321	123 748	126 223	128 747	
Fir	209,760	244,922	272,000	277,355	274,651	287,310	300,512	314,279	328,635	343,604	
Hemlock	47,040	51,729	55,156	54,591	53,456	55,615	57,862	60,200	62,632	65,162	
Moulded Products Cedar	50 760	64 719	79 216	89 554	104 394	106 482	108 612	110 784	113 000	115 260	
Fir	75,240	117,137	167,255	214,278	262,710	274,819	287,446	300,615	314,347	328,665	
Hemlock	22,680	33,255	45,588	56,691	68,729	71,506	74,394	77,400	80,527	83,780	_
Total Sales	666,080	666,347	766,860	816,820	880,660	914,674	950,148	967,025	1,025,363	1,066,218	
Financing											
Fundraise Community Bond Boing	60,000	0	0	827,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mortgage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Financing	60,000	Ö	Ö	827,000	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ő	-
TOTAL REVENUES	616.680	658.347	756.860	1.643.320	880.550	914.674	950,148	967.026	1.025.363	1.085.218	-
				40.04000					100000		=
EXPENSES Los Coste											
Cedar	64,800	66,096	67,418	68,766	70,142	71,544	72,975	74,435	75,924	77,442	
Fir	68,400	85,190	101,367	117,172	125,698	131,492	137,534	143,835	150,405	157,256	
Hemlock Total Los Costa	13,440	15,765	18,010	20,207	21,436	22,302	23,203	24,140	25,116	26,130	-
	110,010	TOT JOOL	100,100	200,110	211,210	220,000	2000,712	212,410		200,020	
Investmente & Equipment	0	0	0	500.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Telehandler	60.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Moulder	0	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dumping Trailer	0	0	0	7,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Investments & Equipment	60,000	0	0	827,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Onesating Costs											
Labour	240.000	240.000	240.000	320.000	320.000	320.000	320.000	320.000	320.000	320.000	Maiority of labour starts and takes over from the contract moulding costs
Wage Overhead	43,200	43,200	43,200	57,600	57,600	57,600	57,600	57,600	57,600	57,600	3. 9
Scaling Contract Moulding	3,360	3,864	4,328	4,760	4,951	5,050	5,151	5,254	5,359	5,466	
Transportation	52,500	60,375	67,620	29,753	30,943	31,562	32,193	32,837	33,494	34,163	All transportation costs paid by customer once after moulder is purchased
Repairs & Maintenance	10,500	10,710	10,924	14,000	14,280	14,566	14,857	15,154	15,457	15,766	Increase once moulder is purchased
Marketing	30,000	30,600	31,212	31,836	32,473	33,122	33,785	34,461	35,150	35,853	Possibly able to be offset through grant funding
Utilities	4.000	4.080	4,162	5.000	5,100	5.202	5,306	5.412	5.520	5.631	Increase once moulder is purchased
Contractor KMs	1,000	1,020	1,040	1,061	1,082	1,104	1,126	1,149	1,172	1,195	·····
Equipment & Small Tools	10,000	10,200	10,404	10,612	10,824	11,041	11,262	11,487	11,717	11,951	
Fuel	4,200	4,284	4,370	4,457	4,546	4,637	4,730	4,824	4,921	5,019	Increase once moulder is nurchased
Credit Card Fees	3,150	3,623	4,057	4,240	4,409	4,498	4,588	4,679	4,773	4,868	
Safety & Equipment	1,000	1,020	1,040	1,061	1,082	1,104	1,126	1,149	1,172	1,195	
Property Tax	2,000	2,040	2,081	2,122	2,165	2,208	2,252	2,297	2,343	2,390	Only kicks in once land is purchased
Total Operating Costs	454,710	477,209	500,591	523,503	527,196	530,186	588,240	536,353	539,528	542,766	
Financing											
Community Bond Raise											
Payback	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Repayments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL EXPENSES	661,350	644,261	687,385	1,555,648	744,472	765,527	766,952	778,763	790,972	803,595	-
TOTAL PROFIT (LOSS)	(44,670)	12,086	69,475	86,671	136,078	159,148	183,196	208,283	234,391	261,624	-
Cumulative Cash Flow	(44,670)	(32,584)	36,891	123,562	259,640	418,788	601,984	810,247	1,044,637	1,306,261	

INPUT8																							
Timina							R	ates					F	Financina									
Purchase Land		Year 1	Variah	le			In	flation		2 00%	Estimate		F	Borrow Amount									
Purchase Other Equipment & Buildings		Voor 1	1/ariah	la			P	acovery Pate /B	E)	250	Inductor Standa	rd.		Land					\$ 500	000	Total amount of nurchases		
Call Kila & Mauldes		Vees	Variab					ecovery itale (D	") ~~ (~~?)	200	From CECD	10		Other Faulters					\$ 300 ¢ 463	7,000	Total amount of purchases		
Sell Kiln & Moulder		Year 9	variad	ve			M	lax. Cedar Loggi	ng (m <i>3</i>)	216	From CFGP			Other Equipme	ent & Buildings	s			\$ 46/	r,000	l otal amount of purchases		
							M	lax. Cedar Loggi	ng (BF)	54,000													
Sales							С	redit Card Fees		2.00%	Industry Standa	rd	•	Community Bon	d Raise						Montgage		
Year 1 BF/ Year			_				%	Credit Card Sal	les	75%	Estimate		9	% of Investment			g	90%	Variable		Downpayment %		20% Variable
RE/ Day		1 200	Ectim	ata			,.						í	Interect			4.0	00%	Ectimate				
Di / Day		1,200	Estina	210										lineest			4.0	00 /0	Loundle	7	11		
Operating Days/ Year		1/5	Estima	ate			E	xpenses			-			Land							Land		
Year 1 Product Mix							G	eneral Manager		\$ 75,000	Estimate			Amount Rai	sed	\$	450,0	000			Downpayment \$	\$	100,000
Cedar		35%	Estim.	ate			U	tilities		\$ 2,500	Estimate			Raise Year			Yea	ar 1	See Timi	ing	Amount Borrowed S	\$	400,000
Fir		45%	Estim	ate			0	ffice/Miscellaneo	ous	\$ 10.000	Estimate			Payback Ye	ar		Year	ir 10	Variable	-	Borrow Year		Year 1 See Timing
Hemlock		20%	Ectim	ata										,							Amortization Period		25 year 1/ariable
		2070	Louin	10																	Amonization renou		
Inventory (% of each log)		5%	o variad	Ve			<u>_</u>	and Options			-										Interest		6.5% Variable
Max. Combined Inventory (BF)		75,000) Variab	Ve			B	uy		\$ 500,000	From Realtor			Other Equipme	ent						Other Equipment		
Sales Commission		15%	Variab	Ve			R	ent/Year		\$ 50,000	From Realtor			Amount Rai	sed	\$	420,3	300			Downpayment \$	\$	93,400
Year 1 Annual Usage Revenue	s	10 000	Estim.	ate (Raser	l on Productivit	1	D	onated		s _				Raise Year			Ye	ar 1	See Tim	ina	Amount Borrowed	s	373 600
roa i ritinda obago toronao	×	10,000	201/1/1	10 100000		7		onatoa		·				Payback Vo	ar		Voa	r 10	I/ariahla		Borrow Vear	•	Vear 1 See Timing
Investments & Easternent								endoement Oal-						i ayuduk te	ui		red	. 10	vandulë		American Devied		Cari Jee Inning
	~		-								-										Amortization Period		20-year variable
Land	\$	500,000	See Li	and Option	15		In	iitial Value	1	\$ 207,000	Kiln, Moulder & I	Dumping Tra	railer	r							Interest		6.5% Variable
Other Equipment & Buildings							A	nnual Depreciation	on %	5.0%	Estimate												
Telehandler	\$	60.000	Estim.	ate			A	nnual Depreciatio	on \$	\$ 10.350													
Kiln	š	50,000	Fetim	ato			14	alue in Sale Vea		\$ 124 200	See Timina												
Mauldan	~	450,000	Louille Cation	-4-			2		· ·		Assumes the			III have and the	an and at the	4	6						
Moulder	\$	150,000	EStim	ate			В	uyer ∪sage ⊢ee	%	50%	Assumes the ev	'entual buyel	er wii	ili nave pald this	amount of tot	tai usa	age tee	es					
Dumping Trailer	\$	7,000	Estim	ate			B	uyer Cumulative	Usage Fee	\$ 40,000	-												
Building & Heated Storage	\$	200,000	Estim	ate			T	otal Sale Price	1	\$ 84,200													
Seles & Productivity Average Sales Price (\$/BF) Rough Boards		Year 1	Ye	er 2	Year 3	Year 4		Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9		Year 10									
Cedar	\$	3.50	\$	3.57	\$ 3.64	\$ 3.	71 \$	3.79 \$	3.86	\$ 3.94	\$ 4.02	\$ 4.1	10	\$ 4.18									
Fir	ŝ	2 30	ŝ	2 35	\$ 2.39	\$ 2	44 S	2 4 9 \$	2 54	\$ 2.59	\$ 2.64	\$ 26	69	\$ 2.75									
Hemlock	ē	1.40	é	1 /3	\$ 1.46	¢ 1.	10 0	1.52 €	1.55	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.61	\$ 16	84	\$ 1.67									
Mauldad Draduate	Ψ	1.40	Ψ	1.45	φ 1.40	φ 1.·	40 ¢	ν 1.32 ψ	1.55	φ 1.50	φ 1.01	φ 1.0	94	φ 1.07									
Woulded Products																							
Cedar	\$	4.70	\$	4.79	\$ 4.89	\$ 4.	99 Ş	5.09 \$	5.19	\$ 5.29	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.5	51	\$ 5.62									
Fir	\$	3.30	\$	3.37	\$ 3.43	\$ 3.	50 \$	3.57 \$	3.64	\$ 3.72	\$ 3.79	\$ 3.8	87	\$ 3.94									
Hemlock	ŝ	2.70	\$	2.75	\$ 2.81	\$ 2	87 S	2.92 \$	2.98	\$ 3.04	\$ 3.10	\$ 3.1	16	\$ 3.23									
	Ť.		•					•															
% Moulded Products		20%	2	5%	30%	35%		40%	40%	40%	40%	40%		40%	Variable								
Sales Growth			15	.00%	12.00%	10.00%		4.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%		2.00%	Variable								
Annual Deadurativity (DE)		040.000		044 500	070 400	007 /	-00	200,420	245 640	204 000	200.200	224.00	100	244 625	Annual and	at de	h			46	d in contant		
Annual Productivity (BF)		210,000		241,500	270,480	297,5	28	309,429	315,618	321,930	328,369	334,93	136	341,635 /	unnual produc	tivity l	pased	on s	ales grow	vth and	a inventory		
Cedar		54,000)	54,000	54,000	54,0	100	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,00	00	54,000 .	35% of produc	ction u _l	ip to a	max	amum log	iging ra	ate		
Fir		114,000	2	139,200	162,384	184,0	122	193,543	198,494	203,544	208,695	213,94	49	219,308 4	45% of produc	ction p.	olus anj	iy add	ditional pr	roducti	ion from lower cedar supply		
Hemlock		42,000	7	48,300	54,096	59,5	506	61,886	63, 124	64,386	65,674	66,98	87	68,327	20% of produc	ction							
BF/Day		1,200		1,380	1,546	1,7	00	1,768	1,804	1,840	1,876	1,91	14	1,952									
Annual Inventory Additions (BF)		10,500)	12,075	13,524	14.8	376	15,471	15,781	16,097	16,418	16.74	47	17,082	Additions to th	ne inve	entory	each	h year, uo	to a L	ore-determined maximum amount	f	
Cedar		2 700	2	2 700	2 700	27	700	2 700	2 700	2 700	2 700	2 70	nn	2 700					,, 	,			
Eir		£ 700	1	£,700	2,700	2,7	201	0.677	0.025	10 177	10 425	10.00	207	10.000									
F " Hemlock		5,700 2,100	, ,	0,900 2,415	o, 119 2,705	9,2 2,9	975	9,077 3,094	9,925 3,156	3,219	3,284	10,65 3,34	97 49	10,905 3,416									
Cumulative Inventory (BF)		10,500)	22.575	36.099	50.9	975	66.447	82.228	98,324	114,743	131.48	89	148.571	Up to a pre-de	etermir	ined an	noun	t				
		. 0,000		,510	50,000				,220	00,024	,0			. 10,011	,			- 011	-				
Annual Sales (BF)																							
Cedar		51,300)	51,300	51,300	51,3	300	51,300	51,300	51,300	51,300	51,30	00	51,300 /	Productivity le	ss inv	ventory	V					
Fir		108,300)	132.240	154,265	174.8	321	183.866	188.569	193,367	198,260	203.25	251	208.342	Productivitv le	ss inv	ventorv	v					
Hemlock		39,900)	45,885	51,391	56.5	530	58,792	59,967	61,167	62,390	63.63	38	64,911	Productivity le	ss inv	ventorv	v					
Total		100 500	- 1	220 A2F	256 055	282.4	352	203 052	200,837	305 024	311 0=0	210.10	80	324 552		14							
i utai		133,000	,	223,423	200,000	202,0	JJZ	230,300	233,031	300,034	311,950	310,10	03	JZ4,JJJ									

Summary of inputs for Scenario 2

vi) Financial forecast for Scenario 2 under the Mortgage option

FORECAST											
	Mare 4	¥	¥ 0	Mar. 4	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥ (0	
REVENUES	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	
Sales											
Rough Boards											
Cedar	21,546	20,603	19,614	18,578	17,492	17,841	18,198	18,562	18,933	0	
Fir	29,891	34,901	38,760	41,603	41,198	43,097	45,077	47,142	49,295	0	
Moulded Products	6,703	7,371	7,000	0,109	0,010	0,342	0,079	9,030	9,395	U	
Cedar	7.233	9.222	11.288	13.433	15.659	15.972	16.292	16.618	16.950	0	
Fir	10,722	16,692	23,834	32,142	39,406	41,223	43,117	45,092	47,152	0	
Hemlock	3,232	4,739	6,496	8,504	10,309	10,726	11,159	11,610	12,079	0	
Total Sales	79,327	93,529	107,853	122,448	132,083	137,201	142,622	148,054	163,804	0	
Other Revenues											
Annual Usage Fees	10,000	11,200	12,320	12,813	13,069	13,330	13,597	13,869	0	0	
Equipment Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84,200	0	
Labour Subsidy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Other Revenues	10,000	11,200	12,820	12,813	18,059	13,330	18,607	13,859	84,200	0	
Financing											
Fundraise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Community Bond Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mortgage	773,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Financing	773,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL REVENUES	882 927	104.729	120.173	135.261	148.182	150.532	158.119	161.923	238.004	۸	
		1979120	11 g Mar.	100,001	110,102	100,005	199119	1411000		U	•
EXPENSES											
Investments & Equipment											
Land	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Investments & Environment	467,000	0	0	0	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	
roan myoouname a Equipment	001,000	v	•	•	•	v	v	•	v	v	
Operating Costs											
Executive Director	75,000	76,500	78,030	79,591	81,182	82,806	84,462	86,151	87,874	0	
Utilities	2,500	2,550	2,601	2,653	2,706	2,760	2,815	2,872	2,929	0	
Credit Card Ecos	2 003	3 441	3 854	10,012	10,024	11,041	11,202	11,407	4 773	0	
Total Operating Costs	90,493	92,691	94,889	97,095	99,122	101,105	108,127	105,189	107,298	Ŏ	•
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Financing											
Community Bond Raise	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mortgage		Ŭ	· ·	Ŭ	ů		ů	ů	Ū	· ·	
Repayments	0	30,944	30,944	30,944	30,944	30,944	30,944	30,944	16,000	16,000	Assumes mortgage on equipment is transferred to purchaser with sale
Interest	0	49,278	47,267	45,256	43,244	41,233	39,222	37,210	18,200	17,160	
Total Financing	0	80,222	78,211	76,200	74,186	72,177	70,105	05,104	34,200	33,100	
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,057,493	172,914	173,100	173,295	173,310	173,282	173,292	173,343	141,493	33,160	
TOTAL PROFIT (LOSS)	(194,586)	(68,184)	(52,926)	(38,034)	(28,159)	(22,750)	(17,173)	(11,421)	96,511	(33,160)	
0 15 0 15	(101 500)	(000 750)	(0.45,070)	(050 740)	(004.074)	(101.000)	(101 704)	(100.04.0	(000 700)	(200 000)	
Cumulative Cash Flow	(194,566)	(262,750)	(315,678)	(353,712)	(381,871)	(404,621)	(421,794)	(433,214)	(336,703)	(369,863)	
MORTGAGE											
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	
Land	0	400.000	204.000	200.000	252.000	220,000	200.000	204.000	000 000	070.000	
Additions	400.000	400,000	364,000	300,000	352,000	330,000	320,000	304,000	200,000	272,000	
Repayments	400,000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	
Closing Balance	400,000	384,000	368,000	352,000	336,000	320,000	304,000	288,000	272,000	256,000	
Interest	0	25,480	24,440	23,400	22,360	21,320	20,280	19,240	18,200	17, 160	
Other Frankrusset											
Onening Balance	0	373 600	358 656	343 712	328 768	313 82/	298 880	283 036	268 002	254 049	
Additions	373,600	0,0,000	000,000	0-0,712	020,700	010,024	230,000	200,000	200,002	204,040	
Repayments	0	14,944	14,944	14,944	14,944	14,944	14,944	14,944	14,944	14,944	
Closing Balance	373,600	358,656	343,712	328,768	313,824	298,880	283,936	268,992	254,048	239,104	
Interest	0	23, 798	22,827	21,856	20,884	19,913	18,942	17,970	16,999	16,027	
Total											
Opening Balance	n	773.600	742.656	711.712	680.768	649.824	618.880	587.936	556.992	526.048	
Additions	773,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Repayments	0	30,944	30,944	30,944	30,944	30,944	30,944	30,944	30,944	30,944	
Closing Balance	773,600	742,656	711,712	680,768	649,824	618,880	587,936	556,992	526,048	495,104	
Interest	0	49,278	47,267	45,256	43,244	41,233	39,222	37,210	35, 199	33, 187	

vii) Financial forecast for Scenario 2 under the Bond Raise option

FORECAST										
	Veer 1	Veer 2	Veer 3	Veer 4	Veer 5	Veer 8	Veet 7	Veer 8	Veer 0	Veet 10
REVENUES				1041 7						
Sales										
Rough Boards										_
Cedar	21,546	20,603	19,614	18,578	17,492	17,841	18,198	18,562	18,933	0
Fil Hemlock	29,091	34,901 7 371	30,700	41,003 8 180	41,190	43,097	45,077	47,142	49,295	0
Moulded Products	0,703	7,571	7,000	0,109	0,010	0,342	0,079	9,030	9,393	0
Cedar	7,233	9.222	11.288	13,433	15.659	15.972	16.292	16.618	16.950	0
Fir	10,722	16,692	23,834	32,142	39,406	41,223	43,117	45,092	47,152	0
Hemlock	3,232	4,739	6,496	8,504	10,309	10,726	11,159	11,610	12,079	0
Total Sales	79,327	93,529	107,853	122,448	132,083	137,201	142,522	148,054	153,804	0
Other Revenues										
Annual Usage Fees	10,000	11,200	12,320	12,813	13,069	13,330	13,597	13,869	0	0
Equipment Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84,200	0
Labour Subsidy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Revenues	10,000	11,200	12,320	12,813	13,069	13,330	13,597	13,869	84,200	0
Financing										
Fundraise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Bond Raise	870,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mortgage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I can Financing	870,800	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
TOTAL REVENUES	959,627	104,729	120,173	135,261	145,152	150,532	156,119	161,923	238,004	0
EXPENSES										
Investments & Equipment										
Land	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Equipment	467,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Investments & Equipment	967,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Costs										
Executive Director	75,000	76,500	78,030	79,591	81,182	82,806	84,462	86,151	87,874	0
Utilities	2,500	2,550	2,601	2,653	2,706	2,760	2,815	2,872	2,929	0
Office/Miscellaneous	10,000	10,200	10,404	10,612	10,824	11,041	11,262	11,487	11,717	0
Credit Card Fees	2,993	3,441	3,854	4,240	4,409	4,498	4,588	4,679	4,773	0
Total Operating Costs	90,493	92,091	94,889	97,095	99,122	101,105	108,127	105,189	107,298	0
Financing										
Community Bond Raise										
Payback	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	450,000
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,000
Mortgage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Financing	Ő	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	468,000
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,057,493	92,691	94,889	97,095	99,122	101,105	108,127	105,189	107,298	468,000
TOTAL DOOFT & OOM		40.000	05.000	00.40=	40.000	40.40	F0.000	F0 704	400 7/4	(100 000
IUTAL PROFIL (LUSS)	(97,865)	12,038	20,253	36,166	46,029	48,427	02,993	66, 734	180,711	(406,000)
Cumulative Cash Flow	(97,866)	(85,828)	(60,544)	(22, 379)	23,650	73,077	126,070	182,804	313,515	(154,485)

viii) Financial forecast for Scenario 2 under the Fundraise option

FORECAST										
	Veer 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year &	Year 5	Year 8	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
REVENUES										
Sales										
Rough Boards										
Cedar	21,546	20,603	19,614	18,578	17,492	17,841	18,198	18,562	18,933	0
Fir	29,891	34,901	38,760	41,603	41,198	43,097	45,077	47,142	49,295	0
Hemlock	6,703	7,371	7,860	8,189	8,018	8,342	8,679	9,030	9,395	0
Moulded Products										
Cedar	7,233	9,222	11,288	13,433	15,659	15,972	16,292	16,618	16,950	0
Fir	10,722	16,692	23,834	32,142	39,406	41,223	43,117	45,092	47,152	0
Hemlock	3,232	4,739	6,496	8,504	10,309	10,726	11,159	11,610	12,079	0
Total Sales	79,827	93,529	107,853	122,448	132,083	187,201	142,522	148,054	153,804	0
Other Revenues										
Annual Usage Fees	10,000	11,200	12,320	12,813	13,069	13,330	13,597	13,869	0	0
Equipment Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84,200	0
Labour Subsidy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Revenues	10,000	11,200	12,320	12,813	13,069	13,330	13,597	13,889	84,200	Ő
Electric										
Fundraian	067.000	•	^	•	•	•	0	0	•	
Fundalse Community Road Roise	901,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mortagage	0	0	0	0	0	0	U	0	0	0
Total Financing	967,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4 059 997	404 720	400 479	495 204	448 489	480 890	459 440	484 020	220.004	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,006,82/	104,729	120,178	130,201	140,102	100,082	105,119	161,823	236,004	U
EXPENSES										
Investments & Equipment										
Land	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Equipment	467,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Investments & Equipment	967,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Costs										
Executive Director	75.000	76 500	78.030	79 591	81 182	82 806	84 462	86 151	87 874	0
Litilities	2 500	2 550	2 601	2 653	2 706	2 760	2 815	2 872	2 929	0
Office/Miscellaneous	10 000	10 200	10 404	10 612	10 824	11 041	11 262	11 487	11 717	0
Credit Card Fees	2 903	3 441	3 854	4 240	4 409	4 498	4 588	4 679	4 773	0
Total Operating Costs	90,493	92,691	94,889	97,095	99,122	101,105	103,127	105,189	107,293	ŏ
-										
rmmong Annual Devidence										
Community Bond Raise										
Payback	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
мопдаде										
Repayments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Himencing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	a
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,057,493	92,691	94,889	97,095	99,122	101,105	103,127	105,189	107,298	0
TOTAL PROFIT (LOSS)	(1,166)	12,088	25,283	38,165	46,029	49,427	52,993	56,734	130,711	0
Currulative Ceek Flow	(4.400)	10.070	26.450	74 204	120.252	160 777	222 772	270 501	440.045	440.040
Cumulative Cash Flow	(1, 166)	10,872	36, 156	74,321	120,350	169,777	222,170	279,504	410,215	410,215

INPUT8																
Timina				Pumanaaa					Year 1 Los Cout				Financing			
Contract Milling Start	Voor	1 Variahla	-	Pre-Kiln & Moulde	or			-		Market (/m3)	\$/RF	-	Borrow Amount			
Purchase I and	Vear	A Variable		Scaling (/BE)	ci ¢	0.016	Saa Ratas	,	Codar	300 S	\$ 120	From CEGP (Dec '2	2 Land	\$ 500.000	Total amount of purchases	
Purchase Other Equipment & Buildings	Year	4 Variable		Contract Milling	g (/BF)	0.90 E	Estimate	i	Fir	\$ 150	\$ 0.60	From CFGP (Dec '2	 Other Equipment & Building 	s \$ 437,000	0 Total amount of purchases	
				Contract Mould	ding (/BF)	0.65 <i>E</i>	Stimate	1	Hemlock	\$80	\$ 0.32	From CFGP (Dec '2	2)		No	
Vers 1 PE(Vers		_		I ransportation	(/BF)	6 0.25 Z	stimate	anatia a	a have				Community Bond Falles	00% Variable	Nongage Development %	200/ 1/ariah/a
BE/ Day	1.20	Estimate		Marketing	itenance a	30,000 4	vo macriines op Ectimato	erating	Pre-Kiln & Mould	or		-	76 OF INVESTITIENT	4 00% Fetimate	Downpayment %	20% Vallable
Operating Days/ Year	1,20	5 Estimate		Admin	ŝ	S 20,000 Z	-stimate Fstimate		# Employees	61	1		Land	4.00% LSundle	Land	
Year 1 Product Mix				Utilities	ŝ	1,000 Æ	Estimate		Wage		\$ 50.00		Amount Raised	\$ 450,000	Downpayment \$	\$ 100,000
Cedar	35	Sestimate		Contractor KM	s S	5 1,000 <i>E</i>	Estimate		Hours per day		8	5	Raise Year	Year 4 See Timing	Amount Borrowed	\$ 400,000
Fir	45	Sectimate		Equipment & S	mall Tools	6 10,000 <i>E</i>	Estimate		Days per year		200)	Payback Year	Year 10 Variable	Borrow Year	Year 4 See Timin
Hemlock	20	Estimate		Fuel	S	4,200	\$2/L, 12L/Day, 1	175 Days/Yr							Amortization Period	25-year Variable
Inventory (% of each log)	5	Variable		Insurance Cefety & Faula		5 500 /	Vo machines or	inventory I	Post-Kiln & Moule	der			Kila Mauldas Charges 8 Ta	lahaa dha	Interest	6.5% Vanable
Max. Combined Inventory (BF)	75,00	Variable		Miscellaneous	Anieni a	5 1,000 Z	Estimate Estimate		# Employees Wage		\$ 50.00		Amount Raised	\$ 303 300	Downpayment \$	\$ 87.400
Investments & Excloment				Property Tax	š	4 000 A	-stimate (Post-I	and)	Hours per day		\$ 50.00		Raise Year	Year 4 See Timina	Amount Borrowed	\$ 349,600
Land	\$ 500,000	See Land Option	ns						Days per year		200		Payback Year	Year 10 Variable	Borrow Year	Year 4 See Timing
Other Equipment & Buildings			F	Post-Kiln & Mould	der										Amortization Period	25-year Variable
Telehandler	\$ 60,000	Estimate		Scaling (/BF)	\$	6 0.016 <i>S</i>	See Rates	1	Wage Overhead		18%				Interest	6.5% Variable
Kiln	\$ 50,00	Estimate		Contract Milling	g (\$/BF)	0.90 E	Estimate									
Moulder Dumaine Treiler	\$ 150,00	Estimate		Contract Mould	ding (/BF)	- /	nci. in Labour		Kepaire & Maini a Kilo	enence -	2 500	Calimata				
Buildings & Storage	\$ 7,000 \$ 170.000	ESTIMATE Estimate		Repairs & Moir	(/DF)	0.10/	viust pala by cu See Renaire 🖉 🛚	siumer Agintengance	NIII Moulder		3,500	Estimate Estimate				
Danango a Storage	φ 170,000	Lounate		Marketing	itoridiite 3	, 7,000 a 30,000 A	soo nepaiis & N Estimate	ianiteriarice' I	11001061		3,300	Laullato				
Rates				Admin	ŝ	30,000 E	Estimate	1	Land Options							
Inflation	2.00	6 Estimate		Utilities	ŝ	5,000 E	Estimate	ī	Buy		\$ 500,000	From Realtor				
Recovery Rate (BF)	25	0 Industry Standa	nd	Contractor km	\$	5 1,000 <i>E</i>	Estimate	1	Rent/Year		\$ 50,000	From Realtor				
Max. Cedar Logging (m3)	21	6 From CFGP		Equipment & S	mall Tools	6 10,000 <i>E</i>	Estimate	1	Donated		\$ -					
Max. Cedar Logging (BF)	54,00	0		Fuel	\$	4,200	\$2/L, 12L/Day,	175 Days/Yr								
Scaling Cost (m3) Credit Card Econ	\$ 4.0	Estimate	and	Insurance Sefety & Equip	mont	5 3,000 Z	stimate									
% Credit Card Sales	2.00	Setimate	00	Miscellaneous	Anieni, G	2 000 /	Stimate									
		Loundro		Property Tax	ŝ	4,000 E	Estimate (Post-L	and)								
Sales, Log Costs & Productivity			V	× 4			V	W		V	-					
Austral Cales Drine (C/DE)	TOUR 1	TOUR 2	Teer 3	TOUR 4	Teer 6	TOP C	TOUR 7	TOP 8	TOE 9	YOUR 10						
Average Sales Price (a/DF) Rough Boards																
Cedar	\$ 3.5	\$ 3.57	\$ 3.64	\$ 3.71.9	\$ 3.79 \$	3.86	\$ 3.94	\$ 4.02	\$ 4.10 9	\$ 4.18						
Fir	\$ 2.3	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.39	\$ 244 9	5 2.49 S	2.54	\$ 2.59	\$ 2.64	\$ 2.69	\$ 2.75						
Hemlock	\$ 1.4	\$ 143	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.49 5	1.52 \$	1.55	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.64 5	\$ 1.67						
Moulded Products			• • • • •					•								
Cedar	\$ 4.7	\$ 4.79	\$ 4.89	\$ 4.99 \$	\$ 5.09 \$	5.19	\$ 5.29	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.51 \$	\$ 5.62						
Fir	\$ 3.3	\$ 3.37	\$ 3.43	\$ 3.50 \$	\$ 3.57 \$	3.64	\$ 3.72	\$ 3.79	\$ 3.87 \$	\$ 3.94						
Hemlock	\$ 2.7	\$ 2.75	\$ 2.81	\$ 2.87 \$	\$ 2.92 \$	2.98	\$ 3.04	\$ 3.10	\$ 3.16 \$	\$ 3.23						
% Moulded Products	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	Variable					
Average Log Cost (\$/BF)			a 4.0-	a 407 a		4.00		• • • • •								
Cedar	\$ 1.2	J \$ 1.22	\$ 1.25 c 0.cc	\$ 1.27 \$	5 1.30 \$	1.32	\$ 1.35 0.60	\$ 1.38 • 0.60	\$ 1.41 S	5 1.43						
Hemlock	ຈ ປ.6/ \$ 0.3	/ə/0.01	\$ 0.33	9 U.04 \$ \$ 0.34 9		0.35	φ 0.08 \$ 0.36	9 U.169 \$ 0.37	\$ 0.70 \$	₀ 0.72 \$ 0.38						
	φ 0.0	• 0.00	÷ 0.00	÷ 0.04 ¢	, 0.00 ¢	. 0.00		- 0.01	- 0.07 6	- 0.30						
Sales Growth		15.00%	12.00%	10.00%	4.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	Variable					
Appual Productivity (PC)	040.00	0 044 500	270 400	207 500	200 400	215 646	224 020	200.000	224 020	244 605	Annual	tivity bacad!	arouth and invantan:			
Cedar	210,00	0 241,500 0 54.000	270,480 57 000	291,528 51 กกก	309,429 54 กกก	510,010 51 000	321,930 54 nnn	328,369 51 000	534,936 51 000	541,635 54 000	35% of produc	uvicy pased on sales g ction on to a maximum	yrowuri anu inveniory Lloanina rate			
Fir	114.00	0 139,200	162.384	184 022	193 543	198 494	203 544	208.695	213.949	219,300	45% of produc	ction op to a maximum ction plus any addition:	al production from lower cedar supply			
Hemlock	42.00	0 48.300	54.096	59.506	61.886	63.124	64.386	65.674	66.987	68.327	20% of produc	ction plus any addition	ar production non lower cedar suppry			
	.2,00		2.,250		,	,,	2.,250	,	,,/							
BF/Day	1,20	1,380	1,546	1,700	1,768	1,804	1,840	1,876	1,914	1,952						
Annual Inventory Additions (RE)		0 0	0	14 876	15 //71	15 781	16 007	16./19	16 747	17 000	Additions to #	he inventory each yoor	un to a nre-determined maximum amo	int		
Cedar		o 0	n	2 700	2.700	2 700	2.700	2 700	2.700	2 700	muullions (0 (I)	io inventory each year	, αρτο α ριστατατητήσα παλιπιμη Απιο	976		
Fir		0 0	0	9,201	9,677	9,925	10,177	10,435	10,697	10,965						
Hemlock		0 0	0	2,975	3,094	3, 156	3,219	3,284	3,349	3,416						
Cumulative Inventory (BF)		0 0	0	14,876	30,348	46,129	62,225	78,644	95,390	112,472	Up to a pre-de	etermined amount				
A																
Annual Sales (BF)	51 00	6 54 000	54.000	E1 202	E1 202	E4 202	E4 202	E4 200	E4 202	E4 000	Deed web with the					
Fir	54,0U	0 54,000 0 130,200	54,000 162 394	51,300	51,300	51,300	51,300	51,300 108,260	51,300 203,251	208 242	Productivity le	iss inventory				
Hemlock	42 00	0 48.300	54 096	56 530	58,792	59.967	61.167	62 390	63 638	64.911	Productivity le	as inventory				
Total	210.00	0 241,500	270,480	282 652	293,958	299.837	305,834	311,950	318 189	324 553						

20% Variable Summary of inputs for Scenario 3

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x) Financial forecast for Scenario 3 under the Mortgage option

FUREGADI											
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	
REVENUES											
Rough Boards											
Cedar	151,200	144,585	137,645	123,851	116,610	118,943	121,321	123,748	126,223	128,747	
Fir	209,760	244,922	272,000	277,355	274,651	287,310	300,512	314,279	328,635	343,604	
Moulded Products	47,040	51,729	55,150	04,091	55,450	55,015	57,002	00,200	02,032	03,102	
Cedar	50,760	64,719	79,216	89,554	104,394	106,482	108,612	110,784	113,000	115,260	
Fir	75,240	117,137	167,255	214,278	262,710	274,819	287,446	300,615	314,347	328,665	
Total Sales	558,680	658.847	768.860	816.320	880.650	914.674	950.148	987.028	1.025.363	1.085.218	•
Financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
Community Bond Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mortgage	0	0	0	749,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Financing	0	0	0	749,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL REVENUES	556,660	656.347	756,860	1,585,920	880.550	914.674	950,148	987.026	1.025.363	1.085.218	•
											-
EXPENSES											
Cedar	64,800	66,096	67,418	68,766	70,142	71,544	72,975	74,435	75,924	77,442	
Fir	68,400	85,190	101,367	117, 172	125,698	131,492	137,534	143,835	150,405	157,256	
Hemlock Tatel Las Caste	13,440	15,765	18,010	20,207	21,436	22,302	23,203	24,140	25,116	26,130	
		Internet	1001100							100,010	
Investmente & Equipment	_		_			_	_	_	_		
Land Telebandler	0	0	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kiln	0 0	0	0	50,000	0	Ő	0	0	ő	0	
Moulder	0	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dumping Trailer	0	0	0	7,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total investments & Equipment	Ő	Ő	Ő	937,000	Ő	Ő	Ő	Ő	Ŭ	Ő	•
Other Operating Costs	80.000	80.000	80.000	160.000	160.000	160.000	160.000	160.000	160.000	160.000	Majority of labour starts and takes over from the contract moulding costs
Wage Overhead	14,400	14,400	14,400	28,800	28,800	28,800	28,800	28,800	28,800	28,800	majoney of labour starts and takes over norm the contract moulding costs
Scaling	3,360	3,864	4,328	4,760	4,951	5,050	5,151	5,254	5,359	5,466	
Contract Milling	189,000	217,350	243,432	267,775	278,486	284,056	289,737	295,532	301,442	307,471	
Transportation	52,500	60.375	67.620	29.753	30.943	31.562	32,193	32.837	33,494	34.163	All transportation costs paid by customer once after kiln & moulder are purchased
Repairs & Maintenance	0	0	0	7,000	7,140	7,283	7,428	7,577	7,729	7,883	Only kick in once kiln & moulder are purchased
Marketing	30,000	30,600	31,212	31,836	32,473	33,122	33,785	34,461	35,150	35,853	Possibly able to be offset through grant funding
Utilities	1.000	20,400	20,808	5.000	5,100	5.202	5.306	5.412	5.520	5.631	Increase once kiln & moulder are purchased
Contractor KMs	1,000	1,020	1,040	1,061	1,082	1,104	1,126	1,149	1,172	1,195	
Equipment & Small Tools	10,000	10,200	10,404	10,612	10,824	11,041	11,262	11,487	11,717	11,951	
Insurance	4,200	4,204	4,370	4,457	4,546	4,037	4,730	4,024	3.312	3,378	Increase once kiln & moulder are purchased
Credit Card Fees	3,150	3,623	4,057	4,240	4,409	4,498	4,588	4,679	4,773	4,868	
Safety & Equipment	1,000	1,020	1,040	1,061	1,082	1,104	1,126	1,149	1,172	1,195	
Miscellaneous Property Tax	2,000	2,040	2,081	2,122	2,165	2,208	2,252	2,297	2,343	2,390	Only kicks in once land is nurchased
Total Other Operating Costs	439,410	489,949	639,095	595,478	609,743	618,161	626,749	635,508	644,442	653,555	
Frencha											
Community Bond Raise											
Payback	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Repayments	0	0	0	29.984	29.984	29.984	29.984	29.984	29.984	29.984	
Interest	0	0	0	23,388	45,801	43,852	41,903	39,954	38,005	36,056	
Total Financing	0	0	0	63,372	76,785	73,836	71,867	69,935	67,989	66,040	
TOTAL EXPENSES	586,050	657,001	725,891	1,791,995	902,603	917,336	932,348	947,855	963,875	980,423	•
TOTAL PROFIT (LOSS)	(29,370)	(054)	30,969	(225,076)	(22,253)	(2,031)	17,801	39,170	61,488	84,795	
Cumulative Cash Flow	(29,370)	(30,024)	945	(225, 130)	(247, 383)	(250,044)	(232,244)	(193,073)	(131,585)	(46,789)	
14	1.00.07	Trave A		1.00.00	1	1	1.7.7	1.000.00	1	1.0.19	
Mortgage											
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	
Land											
Opening Balance	0	0	0	400.000	384,000	368,000	352,000	336,000	320,000	304,000	
Repayments	0	0	0	400,000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	
Closing Balance	0	0	0	384,000	368,000	352,000	336,000	320,000	304,000	288,000	·
Interest	0	0	0	12,480	24,440	23,400	22,360	21,320	20,280	19,240	
Kin, Moulder & Storage											
Opening Balance	0	0	0	0	335,616	321,632	307,648	293,664	279,680	265,696	
Additions	0	0	0	349,600	12 09/	12 09/	12 09/	12 09/	12 09/	13 084	
Closing Balance	0	0	0	335,616	321,632	307,648	293,664	279,680	265,696	251,712	
Interest	0	0	0	10,908	21,361	20,452	19,543	18,634	17,725	16,816	
Total											
Opening Balance	0	0	0	0	719,616	689,632	659,648	629,664	599,680	569,696	
Additions	0	0	0	749,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Closing Balance	0	0	0	29,984	29,984	29,984	29,984	29,984	29,984	29,984	
Interest	0	0	Ő	23,388	45,801	43,852	41,903	39,954	38,005	36,056	

xi) Financial forecast for Scenario 3 under the Bond Raise option

FUREURSI											
	Veer 1	Veer 2	Veer 3	Veet A	Veer 5	Veet 8	Veer 7	Veer 8	Veer 0	Veer 40	
REVENIJER				1001 4							
Salas											
Rough Boards											
Cedar	151 200	144 585	137 645	123 851	116 610	118 943	121 321	123 748	126 223	128 747	
Fir	209 760	244 922	272 000	277 355	274 651	287 310	300 512	314 279	328 635	343 604	
Hemlock	47.040	51 720	55 156	54 501	53 456	55 615	57 862	60 200	62 632	65 162	
Moulded Broducto	47,040	51,729	55,150	04,091	55,450	55,015	57,002	00,200	02,032	05, 102	
Moulded Products	50 700	04 740	70.040	00 554	404.004	100,100	400.040	440 704	440.000	445 000	
Cedar	50,760	64,719	79,216	89,554	104,394	106,482	108,612	110,784	113,000	115,260	
Fir	75,240	117,137	167,255	214,278	262,710	274,819	287,446	300,615	314,347	328,665	
Hemlock	22,680	33,255	45,588	56,691	68,729	71,506	74,394	77,400	80,527	83,780	-
Total Sales	665,680	666,347	766,860	816,320	880,660	914,674	960,148	967,026	1,026,363	1,065,218	
Financing											
Fundraise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Community Bond Raise	0	0	0	843,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mortgage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
Total Financing	0	0	0	843,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	558 690	858 347	758.980	1 659 620	890 550	014 874	950 1/8	987 028	1 025 363	1 085 218	-
TOTAL REVENCES	000,000	000,041	100,000	1,009,020	000,000	017 ₁ 017	600, 140	001,020	1,020,000	1,000,210	-
EXPENSES											
Log Costs											
Cedar	64,800	66,096	67,418	68,766	70,142	71,544	72,975	74,435	75,924	77,442	
Fir	68,400	85,190	101,367	117,172	125,698	131,492	137,534	143,835	150,405	157,256	
Hemlock	13,440	15,765	18,010	20,207	21,436	22,302	23,203	24,140	25,116	26,130	_
Total Log Costs	146,640	167,052	186,795	206,145	217,278	225,339	233,712	242,410	251,444	260,828	
Investments & Fundament											
Investments & Edithmetic											
Land	0	0	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Telehandler	0	0	0	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kiln	0	0	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Moulder	0	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dumping Trailer	0	0	0	7,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Buildings & Storage	0	0	0	170,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Total Investments & Equipment	0	0	0	937,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Operating Costs											
Labour	80.000	80.000	80.000	160.000	160.000	160,000	160.000	160.000	160.000	160.000	Majority of Jahour starts and takes over from the contract moulding costs
Ware Overhead	14 400	14 400	14 400	28 800	28,800	28,800	28,800	28,800	28,800	28,800	majority of labour starts and takes over norm the contract moulding costs
Scaling	3 360	3 864	4 328	4 760	4 051	5 050	5 151	5 254	5 350	5 466	
Contract Milling	180,000	217 350	2/3 /32	267 775	278 486	284.056	280 737	205 532	301 442	307 471	
Contract Moulding	27 200	20.244	£9,402	201,113	270,400	204,030	203,131	255,552	001,442	307,471	
Contract woulding	27,300	39,244	02,744	20.752	20.042	21 500	20,402	20.027	22.404	24.402	
Density & Maintenance	52,500	00,373	07,020	29,755	30,943	31,302	32,193	32,037	33,494	34,103	All transportation costs paid by customer once after kinn & moulder are purchased
Repairs & Maintenance	0	0	0	7,000	7,140	7,203	7,420	7,577	1,129	7,003	Only kick in once kiin & moulder are purchased
Marketing	30,000	30,600	31,212	31,836	32,473	33,122	33,785	34,461	35,150	35,853	Possibly able to be offset through grant funding
Admin	20,000	20,400	20,808	30,000	30,600	31,212	31,836	32,473	33,122	33,785	Possibly able to be offset through grant funding
Utilities	1,000	1,020	1,040	5,000	5,100	5,202	5,306	5,412	5,520	5,631	Increase once kiln & moulder are purchased
Contractor KMs	1,000	1,020	1,040	1,061	1,082	1,104	1,126	1,149	1,1/2	1,195	
Equipment & Small Tools	10,000	10,200	10,404	10,612	10,824	11,041	11,262	11,487	11,717	11,951	
Fuel	4,200	4,284	4,370	4,457	4,546	4,637	4,730	4,824	4,921	5,019	
Insurance	500	510	520	3,000	3,060	3,121	3,184	3,247	3,312	3,378	Increase once kiln & moulder are purchased
Credit Card Fees	3,150	3,623	4,057	4,240	4,409	4,498	4,588	4,679	4,773	4,868	
Safety & Equipment	1,000	1,020	1,040	1,061	1,082	1,104	1,126	1,149	1,172	1,195	
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,040	2,081	2,122	2,165	2,208	2,252	2,297	2,343	2,390	
Property Tax	0	0	0	4,000	4,080	4,162	4,245	4,330	4,416	4,505	Only kicks in once land is purchased
Total Other Operating Costs	439,410	489,949	539,095	695,478	609,743	618,161	626,749	635,508	644,442	653,555	
Financing											
Community Bond Raise											
Payback	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	843.300	
Interest	ů.	ő	ő	ő	0	0	ő	0	0	33 732	
Mortgage	0	0	v	0	0	0	0	0	v	00,702	
Popaymonte	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Financing	0	0	Ő	Ő	Ő	Ő	Ő	Ő	0	877,082	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	FAR 050	857 004	725.804	1.738.834	877 040	843 500	880 481	877 049	ACK BOP	1.704 445	-
	000,000	1001		1,1 00,027	919,129			445 100	400,000		-
TOTAL PROFIT (LOSS)	(29,370)	(854)	30,969	(79,004)	53,532	71,175	89,687	109,108	129,477	(728,197)	-
Cumulative Cash Flow	(29,370)	(30,024)	945	(78,059)	(24,527)	46,647	136, 335	245,443	374,920	(351,277)	

xii) Financial forecast for Scenario 3 under the Fundraise option

POREORDI											
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	
REVENUE8											
Sales											
Rough Boards											
Cedar	151,200	144,585	137,645	123,851	116,610	118,943	121,321	123,748	126,223	128,747	
Fir	209,760	244,922	272,000	277,355	274,651	287,310	300,512	314,279	328,635	343,604	
Hemlock	47,040	51,729	55,156	54,591	53,456	55,615	57,862	60,200	62,632	65,162	
Moulded Products											
Cedar	50,760	64,719	79,216	89,554	104,394	106,482	108,612	110,784	113,000	115,260	
Fir	75,240	117,137	167,255	214,278	262,710	274,819	287,446	300,615	314,347	328,665	
Hemlock	22,680	33,255	45,588	56,691	68,729	71,506	74,394	77,400	80,527	83,780	_
Total Sales	555,680	656,347	766,880	816,320	860,650	914,674	950,148	967,026	1,025,363	1,065,218	
-											
Financing	0	0	0	007.000	0	0	0	0	0		
Fundraise	0	0	0	937,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Community Bond Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Financing	0		0	987.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
		-	-					-			<u>-</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	666,680	656,347	766,860	1,768,820	860,660	914,674	950,148	957,025	1,025,363	1,065,218	-
EXPENSES											
Log Costs											
Cedar	64,800	66,096	67,418	68,766	70,142	71,544	72,975	74,435	75,924	77,442	
Fir	68,400	85,190	101,367	117,172	125,698	131,492	137,534	143,835	150,405	157,256	
Hemlock	13,440	15,765	18,010	20,207	21,436	22,302	23,203	24,140	25,116	26,130	_
Total Log Costs	146,640	167,052	186,795	206,145	217,276	225,339	233,712	242,410	251,444	260,828	
Investments & Endement											
Investments & Equipment	0	0	0	500.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tolohandlor	0	0	0	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kilo	0	0	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Moulder	0	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dumping Trailer	ů	ő	ů.	7.000	ů.	ů 0	ů.	ů 0	ů 0	Ő	
Buildings & Storage	0 0	0	0	170.000	Ū.	Ū.	ō	Ū.	ō	0	
Total Investments & Equipment	0	0	0	937,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0											
Other Operating Costs	00.000	00.000	00.000	400.000	400.000	400.000	400.000	400.000	400.000	400.000	Main the of the second states and the transform the second state of the second
Labour Wasa Quashaad	00,000	14 400	14,400	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	100,000	Majority of labour starts and takes over from the contract moulding costs
Scaling	14,400	3 964	14,400	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	
Contract Milling	189,000	217 350	243 432	267 775	278 486	284.056	289 737	295 532	301 442	307 471	
Contract Moulding	27.300	39.244	52,744	201,110	210,100	201,000	0	200,002	001,112	001,111	
Transportation	52,500	60.375	67.620	29.753	30,943	31.562	32,193	32.837	33,494	34,163	All transportation costs paid by customer once after kiln & moulder are purchased
Repairs & Maintenance	0	0	0	7,000	7,140	7,283	7,428	7,577	7,729	7,883	Only kick in once kiln & moulder are purchased
Marketing	30,000	30,600	31,212	31,836	32,473	33,122	33,785	34,461	35,150	35,853	Possibly able to be offset through grant funding
Admin	20,000	20,400	20,808	30,000	30,600	31,212	31,836	32,473	33,122	33,785	Possibly able to be offset through grant funding
Utilities	1,000	1,020	1,040	5,000	5,100	5,202	5,306	5,412	5,520	5,631	Increase once kiln & moulder are purchased
Contractor KMs	1,000	1,020	1,040	1,061	1,082	1,104	1,126	1,149	1,172	1,195	
Equipment & Small Tools	10,000	10,200	10,404	10,612	10,824	11,041	11,262	11,487	11,717	11,951	
Fuel	4,200	4,284	4,370	4,457	4,546	4,637	4,730	4,824	4,921	5,019	
Insurance	500	510	520	3,000	3,060	3,121	3,184	3,247	3,312	3,378	Increase once kiln & moulder are purchased
Credit Card Fees	3,150	3,623	4,057	4,240	4,409	4,498	4,588	4,679	4,773	4,868	
Safety & Equipment	1,000	1,020	1,040	1,061	1,082	1,104	1,126	1,149	1,172	1,195	
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,040	2,081	2,122	2,165	2,208	2,252	2,297	2,343	2,390	
Total Other Operating Costs	439,410	489.949	539.098	4,000	4,080	4,162	4,245	4,330	4,416	4,505	Uniy kicks in once land is purchased
Financing											
Community Bond Raise	-										
Payback	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Morteago	0	U	0	U	U	U	0	U	U	0	
Beneumente	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Financing	Ő	Ů	Ŏ	Ů	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ő	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	-
TOTAL EXPENSES		657 004	725.804	1.738 634	827 049	843 500	880.481	877 948	805.888	914 389	-
		4411441		11.001001						011000	
TOTAL PROFIT (LOSS)	(29,870)	(864)	30,989	14,696	63,632	71,176	89,657	109,108	129,477	160,835	-
Cumulative Cash Flow	(29, 370)	(30,024)	945	15,641	69, 173	140, 347	230,035	339, 143	468,620	619,455	

INPUT8																		
Tining					Expenses					Log Cost					Financing			
Purchase Mill & Telehandler		Year 1	Variable		Pre-Kiln & Moul	der		_			N	Market (/m3)	\$/BF	_	Borrow Amount	-		
Purchase Land		Year 4	Variable		Scaling (/BF)		\$ 0.016	See Rates		Cedar	s	300	\$ 1.2	0 From CFGP (Dec '22)	Mill & Telehandler		\$ 160.000	Total amount of purchas
Purchase Other Equipment & Buildings	5	Year 4	Variable		Contract Mou	Iding (/BF)	\$ 0.65	Estimate		Fir	s	5 150	\$ 0.6	0 From CFGP (Dec '22)	Land		\$ 500,000	Total amount of purchas
11					Transportatio	n (/BF)	\$ 0.25	Estimate		Hemlock	ŝ	80	\$ 0.3	2 From CFGP (Dec '22)	Other Equipment & Buildings	3	\$ 377.000	Total amount of purchas
Sales					Repairs & Ma	intenance	\$ 7,000	See Repairs &	Maintenance					,				
Year 1 BF/ Year			-		Marketing		\$ 30,000	Estimate		Labour					Community Bond Raise			Montanan
BF/ Dav		1.200	Estimate		Admin		\$ 20,000	Estimate		Pre-Kiln 8	& Moulde	er			% of Investment		90% Variable	Downpayment %
Operating Days/ Year		175	Estimate		Utilities		\$ 2,500	Estimate		# Emple	ovees			3	Interest		4 00% Estimate	
Year 1 Product Mix					Contractor KI	Ms	\$ 1,000	Estimate		Wage	-,		\$ 50.0	0	Mill & Telehandler			Mill & Telehandler
Cedar		35%	Estimate		Equipment &	Small Tools	\$ 10,000	Estimate		Hours	ner dav			8	Amount Raised	ŝ	144 000	Downpayment \$
Fir		45%	Estimate		Fuel		\$ 4,200	\$2/1 121/Dav	175 Davs/Yr	Davs n	er vear		2	- no	Raise Year		Year 1 See Timina	Amount Borrowed
Hemlock		20%	Estimate		Insurance		\$ 1,500	Estimate	110 0 0 0 0 0 11	bujo p	ioi youi		~		Payback Year		Year 10 Variable	Borrow Year
Inventory (% of each log)		5%	Variahla		Safaty & Four	inment	\$ 1,000	Estimate		Poet-Kiln	& Moule	lor			Tayback Teal		real to variable	Amortization Period
Max Combined Inventory (RE)		75.000	Variable		Miscellaneous	pinon.	\$ 2,000	Estimate		# Emple	oveee	101		4				Interest
max. Combined inventory (br)		75,000	variabio		Property Tay	3	\$ 4,000	Estimate (Poel	(and)	Wane	09003		\$ 50.0	0	Land			Land
Investments & Embrand					Troperty Tax		• •,000	Loundto p oor	-Lana)	Wayo .			÷ 00.0	•	Amount Daised		450.000	Deverage
Investments a marginery		500.000	Constant Onlin		Deat Kile 8 Mar	14				Hours p	per day			0	Amount Raised	ş	450,000 Maga A. Cas Timina	Downpayment \$
Land	\$	500,000	See Land Option	ns	POST-KIIN & MOL	lider				Days p	ier year		2	00	Raise rear		tear 4 See rinning	Amount Borrowed
Mill	2	100,000	Estimate		Scaling (/BF)	LT: (0(DE)	\$ 0.016	See Rates							Payback Year		Year 10 Variable	Borrow Year
i elenandier	\$	ъ0,000	Estimate		Contract Mou	iiuing (\$/BF)	· ·	inci. in Labour		vvage Ov	ernead		18	76				Amortization Period
Other Equipment & Buildings					I ransportatio	n (/BF)	\$ 0.10	Most paid by c	ustomer									Interest
Kiln	\$	50,000	Estimate		Repairs & Ma	intenance	\$ 14,000	See Repairs &	Maintenance	repairs a		nance			Kiln, Moulder & Storage			Kiln, Moulder & Storag
Moulder	ş	150,000	Estimate		Marketing		\$ 30,000	Estimate		Mill			3,5	00 Estimate	Amount Raised	\$	339,300	Downpayment \$
Dumping Trailer	\$	7,000	Estimate		Admin		\$ 30,000	Estimate		Telehand	ler		3,5	00 Estimate	Raise Year		Year 4 See Timing	Amount Borrowed
Buildings & Storage	\$	170,000	Estimate		Utilities		\$ 5,000	Estimate		Kiln			3,5	00 Estimate	Payback Year		Year 10 Variable	Borrow Year
					Contractor KI	Ms	\$ 1,000	Estimate		Moulder			3,5	00 Estimate				Amortization Period
Ratio			_		Equipment &	Small Tools	\$ 10,000	Estimate										Interest
Inflation	_	2.00%	Estimate		Fuel		\$ 4,200	\$2/L, 12L/Day,	175 Days/Yr	Land Opt	ione			_				
Recovery Rate (BF)		250	Industry Standa	ard	Insurance		\$ 3,000	Estimate		Buy			\$ 500,00	From Realtor				
Max. Cedar Logging (m3)		216	From CFGP		Safety & Equi	ipment	\$ 1,000	Estimate		Rent/Yea	r		\$ 50,00	0 From Realtor				
Max. Cedar Logging (BF)		54,000			Miscellaneous	S	\$ 2,000	Estimate		Donated			S -					
Scaling Cost (m3)	\$	4.00	Estimate		Property Tax		\$ 4,000	Estimate (Post	-Land)									
Credit Card Fees		2.00%	Industry Standa	ard														
% Credit Card Sales		75%	Estimate															
Rough Boards Cedar	s	3.50	\$ 3.57	\$ 3.64	\$ 3.71	\$ 3.79	\$ 3.86	\$ 3.94	\$ 4.02	s	4.10 \$	5 4.18						
Fir	ŝ	2.30	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.39	\$ 2.44	\$ 2.49	\$ 2.54	\$ 2.59	\$ 2.64	ŝ	2 69 5	2 75						
Hemlock	ŝ	1.40	\$ 1.43	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.61	ŝ	1.64 \$	1.67						
Moulded Products																		
Cedar	\$	4.70	\$ 4.79	\$ 4.89	\$ 4.99	\$ 5.09	\$ 5.19	\$ 5.29	\$ 5.40	\$	5.51 \$	5.62						
Fir	ŝ	3.30	\$ 3.37	\$ 3.43	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.57	\$ 3.64	\$ 3.72	\$ 3.79	s	3.87 \$	3.94						
Hemlock	ŝ	2.70	\$ 2.75	\$ 2.81	\$ 2.87	\$ 2.92	\$ 2.98	\$ 3.04	\$ 3.10	s	3.16 \$	3.23						
% Moulded Products		20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%		40%	Variable					
Australia Las Cast (CIDE)		2070	2010	3078	5576	40.0	4070	4070	40.0	40.0		4070	vanabio					
Codor	¢	1 20	\$ 100	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.97	\$ 1.20	¢ 100	\$ 1.25	¢ 1.20	s	1 /1 0	1.42						
Fir	ę	1.20		¢ 1.20	φ 1.27 \$ 0.64	¢ 1.30	φ 1.32 \$ 0.66	¢ 1.30	¢ 0.00	ŝ	0.70 0	, 1.43 C 0.70						
Fil	÷	0.00	\$ 0.01 ¢ 0.22	¢ 0.02	\$ 0.04 ¢ 0.24	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	0.00 C	\$ 0.09	è	0.70 4	0.72						
Heimock	Ŷ	0.32	φ 0.55	φ 0.33	φ 0.34	φ 0.33	¢ 0.33	a 0.30	a 0.37	ş	0.57 4	0.30						
Sales Growth			15.00%	12.00%	10.00%	4.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.009	6	2.00%	Variable					
Annual Productivity (BF)		210,000	241,500	270,480	297,528	309,429	315 61	8 321,930	328, 369	334	4.936	341,635	Annual prod	uctivitv based on sales on	owth and inventory			
Cedar		54 000	54 000	54 000	54 000	54 000	54 00	1 54 nnn	54 000		4 000	54 000	.35% of prod	luction up to a maximum li	paging rate			
Fir		114 000	139,200	162.384	184 022	193 543	198 49	1 203.544	208 695	21	3 949	219.308	45% of prod	uction plus any additional	production from lower cedar supply			
Hemlock		42 000	48,300	54 096	59 506	61,886	63 12	1 64,386	65 674		6.987	68 327	20% of prod	uction				
		,	,	,		- ,,					.,							
BF/Day		1,200	1,380	1,546	1,700	1,768	1,804	1,840	1,876	1	,914	1,952						
Annual Inventory Additions (BF)		C	0	0	14,876	15,471	15,78	1 16,097	16,418	16	6,747	17,082	Additions to	the inventory each year, u	up to a pre-determined maximum amour	nt		
Cedar		0	0	0	2,700	2,700	2,70	9 2,700	2,700	2	2, 700	2,700						
Fir		0	0	0	9,201	9,677	9,923	5 10,177	10,435	10	0,697	10,965						
Hemlock		0	0	0	2,975	3,094	3, 150	s 3,219	3,284	3	3, 349	3,416						
Cumulative Inventory (BF)		C	0	0	14,876	30,348	46, 12	9 62,225	78,644	96	5,390	112,472	Up to a pre-	determined amount				
Annual Sales (BF)																		
Cedar		54,000	54,000	54,000	51,300	51,300	51,30	0 51,300	51,300	51	1,300	51,300	Productivity	less inventory				
Fir		114,000	139,200	162,384	174,821	183,866	188,56	9 193,367	198,260	203	3,251	208,342	Productivity	less inventory				
Hemlock		42,000	48,300	54,096	56,530	58,792	59.96	7 61,167	62,390	63	3,638	64,911	Productivity	less inventory				
Total		210 000	241 500	270 480	282,652	203 058	200.83	7 305 834	311 950	318	8 180	324 553						



\$ 32,000

\$

ŝ

xiv) Financial forecast for Scenario 4 under the Mortgage option

POREGASI											
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	
REVENUES											
Sales											
Rough Boards Cedar	151 200	144 585	137 645	123 851	116 610	118 943	121 321	123 748	126 223	128 747	
Fir	209,760	244,922	272,000	277,355	274,651	287,310	300,512	314,279	328,635	343,604	
Hemlock	47,040	51,729	55,156	54,591	53,456	55,615	57,862	60,200	62,632	65,162	
Moulded Products											
Cedar	50,760	64,719	79,216	89,554	104,394	106,482	108,612	200,615	113,000	115,260	
FIF	75,240 22,680	33 255	45 588	214,278	202,710	2/4,819	287,440 74 394	300,615	314,347 80,527	328,000	
Total Sales	666,680	658,347	766,860	816,320	880,550	914,674	950,148	967,028	1,025,363	1,085,218	
	••••								•••••		
Financing											
Fundraise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mortrage	128 000	0	0	701 600	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Financing	128,000	Ŏ	Ŏ	701,600	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	
TOTAL REVENUES	664,680	658,347	756,860	1,517,920	880,550	914,674	950,148	967,026	1,025,383	1,085,218	
Log Costs											
Cedar	64,800	66,096	67,418	68,766	70,142	71,544	72,975	74,435	75,924	77,442	
Fir	68,400	85,190	101,367	117,172	125,698	131,492	137,534	143,835	150,405	157,256	
Hemlock	13,440	15,765	18,010	20,207	21,436	22,302	23,203	24,140	25,116	26,130	
Total Log Costs	146,640	167,052	186,795	206,145	217,276	225,339	238,712	242,410	251,444	260,628	
invertmente & Environent											
Land	0	0	0	500.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mill	100,000	ŏ	õ	0	õ	õ	ŏ	õ	õ	Ő	
Telehandler	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kiln	0	0	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Moulder Dumping Trailer	0	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Buildings & Storage	U N	0	0	170.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Investments & Equipment	160,000	Ů	Ő	877,000	Ů	Ů	Ő	Ů	Ő	Ő	
		,	-		-	-	-	-	-		
Other Operating Costs											
Labour	240,000	240,000	240,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	Majority of labour starts and takes over from the contract moulding costs
Wage Overhead Scaling	43,200	43,200	43,200	57,600	57,600	57,600	57,600	57,600	57,600	57,600	
Contract Moulding	27.300	39,244	52,744	4,700	4,551	3,030	3,131	0,234	3,335	3,400	
Transportation	52,500	60,375	67,620	29,753	30,943	31,562	32,193	32,837	33,494	34,163	All transportation costs paid by customer once after kiln & moulder are purchased
Repairs & Maintenance	7,000	7,140	7,283	14,000	14,280	14,566	14,857	15,154	15,457	15,766	Increase once kiln & moulder are purchased
Marketing	30,000	30,600	31,212	31,836	32,473	33,122	33,785	34,461	35,150	35,853	Possibly able to be offset through grant funding
Admin	20,000	20,400	20,808	30,000	30,600	31,212	31,836	32,473	33,122	33,785	Possibly able to be offset through grant funding
Contractor KMs	2,500	2,550	2,001	1 061	1 082	5,202	5,300	1 149	5,520	1 195	nicrease once kiin a mouluer are purchased
Equipment & Small Tools	10.000	10.200	10.404	10.612	10.824	11.041	11.262	11.487	11.717	11.951	
Fuel	4,200	4,284	4,370	4,457	4,546	4,637	4,730	4,824	4,921	5,019	
Insurance	1,500	1,530	1,561	3,000	3,060	3,121	3,184	3,247	3,312	3,378	Increase once kiln & moulder are purchased
Credit Card Fees	3,150	3,623	4,057	4,240	4,409	4,498	4,588	4,679	4,773	4,868	
Safety & Equipment	1,000	1,020	1,040	1,061	1,082	1,104	1,126	1,149	1,1/2	1,195	
Property Tax	2,000	2,040	2,001	2,122	2,105	4 162	4 245	4 330	2,045	4 505	Only kicks in once land is purchased
Total Other Operating Costs	448,710	471,089	494,348	523,503	527,196	530,188	533,240	536,353	539,528	542,786	
Financing											
Community Bond Raise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	
Interest	ů 0	ő	ŏ	ő	ő	ő	0 0	ŏ	ő	ő	
Mortgage											
Repayments	0	5,120	5,120	33,184	33,184	33,184	33,184	33,184	33,184	33,184	
Interest	0	8,154	7,821	29,378	50,023	47,866	45,709	43,552	41,395	39,238	
Total Financing	0	13,274	12,991	62,662	68,207	81,050	76,865	76,736	74,679	72,422	
TOTAL EXPENSES	765.350	651,414	694.084	1.669.210	827.679	836.577	845.846	855.499	865.551	876.017	
TOTAL PROFIT (LOSS)	(70,670)	4,933	62,776	(151,291)	62,671	78,098	104,303	131,527	169,812	189,201	
Cumulative Cash Flow	(70,670)	(65,737)	(2,961)	(154,252)	(101,381)	(23,283)	81,020	212,547	372,358	561,560	
MORTGAGE											
14	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	
Mil & Telehandler			100			403 5	400	AT 411			
Opening Balance	100 000	128,000	122,880	117,760	112,640	107,520	102,400	97,280	92,160	87,040	
Renavments	120,000	5 120	5 120	5 120	5 120	5 120	5 120	5 120	5 120	5 120	
Closing Balance	128,000	122,880	117,760	112,640	107,520	102,400	97,280	92,160	87,040	81,920	
Interest	0	8, 154	7,821	7,488	7,155	6,822	6,490	6, 157	5,824	5,491	
Ling Opening Palaces		~	^		204 000	200 000	253 000	226 000	200 000	204 000	
Additions	0	0	0	400.000	384,000	368,000	352,000	336,000	320,000	304,000	
Repayments	0	ő	0	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	
Closing Balance	0	0	0	384,000	368,000	352,000	336,000	320,000	304,000	288,000	
Interest	0	0	0	12,480	24,440	23,400	22,360	21,320	20,280	19,240	
Man Manddan 9 Okaman											
Nin, NOUCH' & Storage	~	~	0	•	280 526	277 470	26F 100	253 344	244 200	220.240	
Additions	U A	0	0	U 301 600	∠09,030 ∩	∠11,412 ∩	∠00,408 ∩	∠53,344 ∩	241,280 N	229,216 N	
Repayments	0	0	0	12.064	12.064	12.064	12.064	12.064	12.064	12.064	
Closing Balance	0	0	0	289,536	277,472	265,408	253,344	241,280	229,216	217,152	
Interest	0	0	0	9,410	18,428	17,644	16,859	16,075	15,291	14,507	
Tedal											
Onening Balance	٥	128 000	122 880	117 760	786 176	752 002	710 808	686 624	653 440	620.256	
Additions	128.000	120,000	122,000	701.600	0,00,170	102,002	0	000,024	000,440	020,200	
Repayments	0	5,120	5,120	33,184	33,184	33,184	<u>33,</u> 184	33,184	<u>33,</u> 184	33,184	
Closing Balance	128,000	122,880	117,760	786,176	752,992	719,808	686,624	653,440	620,256	587,072	
Interest	0	8, 154	7,821	29,378	50,023	47,866	45,709	43,552	41,395	39,238	

xv) Financial forecast for Scenario 4 under the Bond Raise option

FORECAST											
	Maria 4	¥	¥	Mar. 4	Marca II	Marca A	Mara P	¥	¥	¥ 48	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	
REVENUES											
Rough Boards											
Cedar	151,200	144,585	137,645	123,851	116,610	118,943	121,321	123,748	126,223	128,747	
Fir	209,760	244,922	272,000	277,355	274,651	287,310	300,512	314,279	328,635	343,604	
Hemlock	47,040	51,729	55,156	54,591	53,456	55,615	57,862	60,200	62,632	65,162	
Moulded Products											
Cedar	50,760	64,719	79,216	89,554	104,394	106,482	108,612	110,784	113,000	115,260	
Fir	75,240	33 255	167,255	214,278	262,710	2/4,819	287,440	300,615	314,347	328,665	
Total Sales	556,660	658.347	758,860	816.320	880,550	914.674	950.148	997.026	1.025.363	1.085.218	-
				0.0,020		0.10.1			.,,	.,,	
Financing											
Fundraise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Community Bond Raise	144,000	0	0	789,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mortgage	111 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
i cas Financing	144,000	v	v	700,000	U	U	v	v	v	v	
TOTAL REVENUES	700.660	658.347	758.880	1.605.620	880.550	914.674	950,148	987.028	1.025.363	1.065.218	-
				10001020					.,		-
EXPENSES											
Log Costs											
Cedar	64,800	66,096	67,418	68,766	70,142	71,544	72,975	74,435	75,924	77,442	
Fir	68,400	85,190	101,367	117,172	125,698	131,492	137,534	143,835	150,405	157,256	
Total Los Costa	13,440	10,700	10,010	20,207	21,430	22,302	23,203	24,140	25,110	20,130	-
	110,010	In the	100,100	200,140	A11,410	220,000	200,112	2142,410		200,020	
Investments & Equipment											
Land	0	0	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mill	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Telehandler	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kiln	0	0	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Moulder	0	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Buildings & Storage	0	0	0	170,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Investments & Eculoment	160.000	Ŏ	Ŏ	877.000	Ŏ	Ő	Ő	Ő	Ő	Ŏ	-
			•		-				•		
Other Operating Costs											
Labour	240,000	240,000	240,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	Majority of labour starts and takes over from the contract moulding costs
Wage Overhead	43,200	43,200	43,200	57,600	57,600	57,600	57,600	57,600	57,600	57,600	
Scaling Centrest Moulding	3,360	3,864	4,328	4,760	4,951	5,050	5,151	5,254	5,359	5,466	
Transportation	52 500	59,244 60 375	52,744 67,620	29 753	30 9/3	31 562	32 103	32 837	33 494	34 163	All transportation costs paid by customer once after kiln & moulder are purchased
Repairs & Maintenance	7.000	7,140	7,283	14,000	14,280	14.566	14.857	15,154	15.457	15,766	Increase once kiln & moulder are purchased
Marketing	30,000	30,600	31,212	31,836	32,473	33,122	33,785	34,461	35,150	35,853	Possibly able to be offset through grant funding
Admin	20,000	20,400	20,808	30,000	30,600	31,212	31,836	32,473	33,122	33,785	Possibly able to be offset through grant funding
Utilities	2,500	2,550	2,601	5,000	5,100	5,202	5,306	5,412	5,520	5,631	Increase once kiln & moulder are purchased
Contractor KMs	1,000	1,020	1,040	1,061	1,082	1,104	1,126	1,149	1,172	1,195	
Equipment & Small Tools	10,000	10,200	10,404	10,612	10,824	11,041	11,262	11,487	11,717	11,951	
Fuel	4,200	4,284	4,3/0	4,457	4,546	4,637	4,730	4,824	4,921	5,019	Increase and hills & moulder are purchased
Credit Card Fees	3 150	3,623	4 057	4 240	3,000	3,121	3, 104 4 588	3,247	4 773	4 868	increase once kill a moulder are purchased
Safety & Equipment	1.000	1.020	1.040	1.061	1.082	1,104	1,126	1,149	1,172	1,195	
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,040	2,081	2,122	2,165	2,208	2,252	2,297	2,343	2,390	
Property Tax	0	0	0	4,000	4,080	4,162	4,245	4,330	4,416	4,505	Only kicks in once land is purchased
Total Other Operating Costs	448,710	471,089	494,348	523,503	527,196	530,188	533,240	536,353	539,528	542,766	
Community Rend Reise											
Payhack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	933 300	
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37 332	
Mortgage	Ū.	Ŭ		Ŭ	Ũ	Ŭ	Ŭ	Ŭ		11,502	
Repayments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
Total Financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	970,632	
	755 654	890 444	884 444	4 800 840	744 470	722 847	780 080	770 700	706 676	4 774 00-	-
IVIAL EAPENGEÖ	/00,300	035,141	001,148	1,000,040	146,472	100,021	/00,802	118,188	r#0,#12	1,114,227	-
TOTAL PROFIT (LOSS)	(54,670)	18,208	76,717	(1,029)	136,078	159,148	183,198	208,263	234,391	(709,008)	-
											•
Cumulative Cash Flow	(54,670)	(36,464)	39,254	38,225	174,303	333,450	516,646	724,909	959, 300	250,291	

xvi) Financial forecast for Scenario 4 under the Fundraise option

FORECAST											
	Year 4	Year 2	Ver 3	Year 4	Veer R	Veer A	Veer 7	Veer 8	Year &	Veer 10	
REVENUES											
Sales Rough Reards											
Cedar	151,200	144,585	137,645	123,851	116,610	118,943	121,321	123,748	126,223	128,747	
Fir	209,760	244,922	272,000	277,355	274,651	287,310	300,512	314,279	328,635	343,604	
Hemlock Moulded Braduete	47,040	51,729	55,156	54,591	53,456	55,615	57,862	60,200	62,632	65,162	
Cedar	50,760	64,719	79.216	89.554	104.394	106.482	108.612	110.784	113.000	115.260	
Fir	75,240	117,137	167,255	214,278	262,710	274,819	287,446	300,615	314,347	328,665	
Hemlock	22,680	33,255	45,588	56,691	68,729	71,506	74,394	77,400	80,527	83,780	-
	000,000	000,04/	100,000	010,020	000,000	814,014	800,140	801,020	1,020,000	1,000,£10	
Financing											
Fundraise	160,000	0	0	877,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mortgage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Financing	160,000	0	0	877,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
TOTAL REVENUES	716,680	656,347	758,880	1,693,320	880,550	914,674	950,148	967,026	1,025,363	1,065,218	-
EXPENSES											
Log Costs											
Cedar	64,800	66,096	67,418	68,766	70,142	71,544	72,975	74,435	75,924	77,442	
⊢ır Hemlock	68,400 13,440	85,190 15.765	101,367 18.010	117,172 20.207	125,698 21.436	131,492 22.302	137,534 23.203	143,835 24,140	150,405 25.116	157,256 26.130	
Total Log Costs	146,640	167,052	188,795	208,145	217,276	225,339	288,712	242,410	251,444	260,828	-
investments & Equipment											
Land	0	0	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mill	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Telehandler	60,000	0	0	50.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Moulder	0	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dumping Trailer	0	0	0	7,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Buildings & Storage	0	0	0	170,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
i com investments & Editioneut	100,000	U	U	877,000	U	U	U	U	U	U	
Other Operating Costs											
Labour Wage Overhead	240,000	240,000 43,200	240,000 43,200	320,000 57,600	Majority of labour starts and takes over from the contract moulding costs						
Scaling	3,360	3,864	4,328	4,760	4,951	5,050	5,151	5,254	5,359	5,466	
Contract Moulding	27,300	39,244	52,744	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Transportation	52,500	60,375	67,620	29,753	30,943	31,562	32,193	32,837	33,494	34,163	All transportation costs paid by customer once after kiln & moulder are purchased
Repairs & Maintenance Marketing	7,000	7,140	7,283	14,000	14,280 32,473	14,500	14,857	15,154 34,461	15,457 35,150	15,766	Increase once kiin & moulder are purchased Possibly able to be offset through grant funding
Admin	20,000	20,400	20,808	30,000	30,600	31,212	31,836	32,473	33,122	33,785	Possibly able to be offset through grant funding
Utilities	2,500	2,550	2,601	5,000	5,100	5,202	5,306	5,412	5,520	5,631	Increase once kiln & moulder are purchased
Contractor KMs	1,000	1,020	1,040	1,061	1,082	1,104	1,126	1,149	1,172	1,195	
Equipment & Small Tools	10,000	10,200	10,404	10,612	10,824	11,041	11,262	11,487	11,717	11,951	
Insurance	4,200	4,204	4,370	4,407	4,540	4,037	4,730	4,024	4,921	3.378	Increase once kiln & moulder are purchased
Credit Card Fees	3,150	3,623	4,057	4,240	4,409	4,498	4,588	4,679	4,773	4,868	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Safety & Equipment	1,000	1,020	1,040	1,061	1,082	1,104	1,126	1,149	1,172	1,195	
Miscellaneous Property Tax	2,000	2,040	2,081	2,122	2,165	2,208	2,252	2,297	2,343	2,390	Only kicks in once land is nurchased
Total Other Operating Costs	448,710	471,089	494,348	523,503	527,198	530,188	533,240	536,353	539,528	542,766	ony none in once and to parendoed
Financing											
Community Bond Raise											
Payback	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Repayments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	0	U	0	0	0	0	0	U	0	0	
TOTAL EXPENSES	765,360	638,141	681,143	1,006,648	744,472	766,627	766,952	778,763	790,972	803,595	-
TOTAL PROFIT (LOSS)	(38,670)	18,206	76,717	86,671	136,078	159,148	183,198	208,263	234,391	261,624	
Cumulative Cash Flow	(38,670)	(20,464)	55,254	141,925	278,003	437,150	620,346	828,609	1,063,000	1,324,623	