Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

	S	eptember 30 2009	December 31 2008
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	166,058	\$ 192,584
Short-term investments		1,563	1,586
Accounts receivable		19,625	19,916
Inventories (Note 3)		34,252	53,251
Prepaid expenses		5,549	5,681
Restricted cash		4,135	5,344
Assets held for disposal (Note 4)		3,038	5,337
		234,220	283,699
Capital Assets, Net		627,161	652,448
Other Assets		12,064	14,512
Assets Held for Disposal (Note 4)		5,622	33,019
, ,	\$	879,067	\$ 983,678
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			·
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	29,319	\$ 27,539
Income taxes payable		2,336	2,764
Current portion of future income tax liabilities		2,824	8,492
Current portion of long-term debt		10,981	12,366
Liabilities related to assets held for disposal (Note 4)		1,168	8,933
		46,628	60,094
Accrued Pension Benefit Liability		4,278	4,278
Other Liabilities (Note 5)		3,000	3,512
Long-term Debt		559,582	627,115
Future Income Tax Liabilities		45,529	60,160
Liabilities Related to Assets Held for Disposal (Note 4)		2,081	2,368
		661,098	757,527
Commitments and Guarantees (Note 6) Contingencies (Note 7)			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Capital Stock		409,613	409,613
Contributed Surplus		839	-
Deficit		(190,256)	(180,984)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		(2,227)	(2,478)
		217,969	226,151
	\$	879,067	\$ 983,678

The accompanying Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Approved by the Board:

/s/ Jay Gurandiano /s/ Gordon Lancaster

DIRECTOR DIRECTOR

Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

(Orlawited)	The Company					The Predecessor				
	Th	ree months	Ni	ne months	Τ\	wo months	0	ne month	Seven months	
		to Sept. 30		to Sept. 30	t	to Sept. 30	1	to July 29		to July 29
		2009		2009		2008		2008		2008
Sales	\$	85,333	\$	247,322	\$	65,814	\$	32,146	\$	203,073
Costs and Expenses										
Costs of products sold (exclusive										
of amortization)		79,511		235,742		59,456		29,356		194,919
Selling and administration		4,836		15,018		3,940		1,900		14,667
Amortization of capital assets		9,824		28,343		7,138		3,729		21,973
Net gain on disposal of capital				(00.0)		(4.00)		(4.44)		(0.000)
assets (Note 9)		-		(899)		(199)		(141)		(3,092)
Write-off of capital assets		-		-		-		-		837
Write-down of capital assets				0.040						
held for sale (Note 4)		-		8,219		-		-		-
Write-down of inventory related to assets held for sale (Note 4)				4,262						
, ,		-		=		1 104		-		1 404
(Net proceeds) cost of claim (Note 10) Cost of class action lawsuit		-		(4,435)		1,194 209		230		1,404
Cost of class action laws uit		04.474						- 05 074		318
		94,171		286,250		71,738		35,074		231,026
Operating Loss		(8,838)		(38,928)		(5,924)		(2,928)		(27,953)
Finance Expense										
Interest		12,847		40,722		8,649		5,670		39,536
Transaction costs		-		-		-		12,285		25,363
		12,847		40,722		8,649		17,955		64,899
Other (Loss) In come		(189)		381		856		(960)		729
Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) on										
Long-term Debt		47,787		76,508		(19,588)		(3,991)		(33,261)
Loss on Derivative Financial										
Instrument		-		-		(8,713)		-		-
Other Foreign Exchange (Loss) Gain		(4,440)		(6,160)		7,207		137		383
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes		21,473		(8,921)		(34,811)		(25,697)		(125,001)
Income Tax (Recovery)		(104)		(15,251)		(0.007)		(0.077)		0.000
Expense (Note 12)		(104)		(13,231)		(8,887)		(9,277)		2,623
Net Income (Loss) from Continuing						/··				
Operations		21,577		6,330		(25,924)		(16,420)		(127,624)
Net (Loss) In come from Discontinued Operations (Note 4)		(1,316)		(15 602)		1 605		(1,995)		(10 176)
Net Income (Loss)	\$	20,261	\$	(15,602) (9,272)	\$	1,605 (24,319)	\$	(18,415)	\$	(13,176) (140,800)
	Ψ	20,201	Ψ	(3,212)	Ψ	(24,319)	Ψ	(10,413)	Ψ	(140,000)
Earnings (loss) per share (Note 13): Basic										
Continuing operations	\$	0.22	\$	0.06	\$	(0.26)	\$	(1.12)	\$	(8.71)
Discontinued operations	Ψ	(0.01)	Ψ	(0.15)	Ψ	0.02	Ψ	(0.14)	Ψ	(0.71)
Net Income (Loss)	\$	0.21	\$	(0.09)	\$	(0.24)	\$	(1.26)	\$	(9.61)
Diluted	*		•	\/	Ψ	\\\-\\	Ψ	(20)	Ψ	(5.51)
Continuing operations	\$	0.22	\$	0.06	\$	(0.26)	\$	(1.12)	\$	(8.71)
Discontinued operations	*	(0.01)	T	(0.15)	τ.	0.02	*	(0.14)	7	(0.90)
Net Income (Loss)	\$	0.21	\$	(0.09)	\$	(0.24)	\$	(1.26)	\$	(9.61)
TVCL IIIOOTTIC (E033)	Ψ	0.21	Ψ	(5.55)	Ψ	(U. Z+)	φ	(1.20)	ψ	(3.01)

The accompanying Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(In thousands of Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

				The	e Company			The Predecessor		
	ree months to Sept. 30 2009	ľ	Nine months to Sept. 30 2009	Two months to Sept. 30 2008		to July 29		Se	ven months to July 29 2008	
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 20,261	\$	(9,272)	\$	(24,319)	\$	(18,415)	\$	(140,800)	
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)										
Unrealized (loss) gain on translation of self-sustaining foreign operations Realized currency translation	-		-		(457)		425		4,717	
adjustment	-		251		-		-		1,465	
	-		251		(457)		425		6, 182	
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$ 20,261	\$	(9,021)	\$	(24,776)	\$	(17,990)	\$	(134,618)	

Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)

(In thousands of Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

(Onaudited)					The	e Company		The F	redecessor
	1	Three months to Sept. 30 2009	N	line months to Sept. 30 2009	7	Two months to Sept. 30 2008	One month to July 29 2008	Se	ven months to July 29 2008
Capital Stock	\$	409,613	\$	409,613	\$	409,613	\$ 55,827	\$	55,827
Contributed Surplus									
Beginning of period	\$	711	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Fair value of stock options									
recorded in the period (Note 8)		128		839		-	-		-
		839		839		-	-		-
(Deficit) Retained Earnings									
Beginning of period		(210,517)		(180,984)		-	(66,155)		62,698
Transitional adjustment on adoption		, , ,		, ,			(, ,		,
of new accounting policies		-		-		-	-		(6,468)
Net income (loss)		20,261		(9,272)		(24,319)	(18,415)		(140,800)
		(190,256)		(190,256)		(24,319)	(84,570)		(84,570)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss on Translation of Self- Sustaining Foreign Operations									
Beginning of period		(2,227)		(2,478)		-	(100,029)		(105, 786)
Realized currency translation adjustment		-		251		-	-		-
Net unrealized (loss) gain on translation of self-sustaining foreign operations									
in the period		-		-		(457)	425		6,182
		(2,227)		(2,227)		(457)	(99,604)		(99,604)
Total Deficit and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		(192,483)		(192,483)		(24,776)	(184,174)		(184,174)
Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)	\$	217,969	\$	217,969	\$	384,837	\$ (128,347)	\$	(128,347)

The accompanying Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands of Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

(Orlandited)	The Company			The Predecessor						
	Thr	ee months	Ni	ne months	Tw	o months	(One month	Sev	en months
		to Sept. 30		to Sept. 30	to	Sept. 30		to July 29		to July 29
		2009		2009		2008		2008		2008
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Net income (loss)	\$	20,261	\$	(9,272)	\$	(24,319)	\$	(18,415)	\$	(140,800)
Items not affecting cash										
Amortization of capital assets		9,824		28,343		7,522		4,317		27,152
Non-cash portion of interest expense Non-cash stock based compensation		4,786 128		15,086 839		2,938		255		929
Foreign exchange (gain) loss on		120		009		-		-		-
long-term debt		(47,787)		(76,508)		19,588		3,991		33,261
Loss on derivative financial		(41,101)		(10,000)		10,000		0,001		00,201
instrument		-		-		8,713		_		-
Gain on disposal of capital assets		(97)		(2,391)		(200)		(140)		(3,264)
Write-off of capital assets		-		-		-		-		837
Adjustment to accrued pension										
benefit liability		-		-		(412)		-		-
Impairment of capital assets of										
discontinued operations		2,494		16,797		-		-		-
Write-down of capital assets held for sale		-		8,219		-		-		-
Change in non-current reforestation		44		(54.0)		054		(4.44)		(405)
obligation Future income taxes		(2.207)		(512)		254 (7.744)		(141) (8,087)		(405)
		(2,397) 2,768		(20,299) 4,540		(7,744)		(0,007)		11,146
Unrealized foreign exchange loss Realized currency translation adjustment		2,700		4,540		-		-		- 1,465
Change in non-cash operating working		-		-		-		-		1,400
capital (Note 14)		26,811		15,275		(11,489)		12,162		23,520
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities		16,835		(19,883)		(5,149)		(6,058)		(46,159)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		1 5,000		(10,000)		(-, -,		(-,,		(-,,
Repayment of long-term debt		(2,190)		(7,213)		(1,433)		_		(5,762)
Repayment of capital lease obligations		(89)		(282)		(55)		(29)		(179)
Cash used in financing activities		(2,279)		(7,495)		(1,488)		(29)		(5,941)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(-)/		(1,100)		(1,100)		(==)		(0,011)
Short-term investments		13		23		(3)		_		(51)
Restricted cash		202		1,209		(79)		(22)		107
Additions to capital assets		(974)		(2,883)		(726)		(456)		(4,530)
Decrease (increase) in other assets		574		2,690		144		489		(133)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets		107		4,639		200		221		6,764
Settlement of warranty holdback		-		-		-		-		2,852
Cash (used in) provided by investing										
activities		(78)		5,678		(464)		232		5,009
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes										
on cash and cash equivalents		(2,947)		(4,826)		(23)		32		30
NET CASH INFLOW (OUTFLOW)		11,531		(26,526)		(7,124)		(5,823)		(47,061)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,										
BEGINNING OF PERIOD		154,527		192,584		208,827		28,389		69,627
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,										
END OF PERIOD	\$	166,058	\$	166,058	\$	201,703	\$	22,566	\$	22,566
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION										
Taxes paid	\$	-	\$	110	\$	2,377	\$	180	\$	345
Interest paid	\$	1,719	\$	18,305	\$	1,549	\$	554	\$	13,406
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, -	•	,	•	, -	-		_	,

The accompanying Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless indicated otherwise) (Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Plan of Arrangement

On June 17, 2008, Ainsworth Lumber Co. Ltd. (the "Predecessor") announced a proposed recapitalization transaction (the "Plan"). Details of the Plan were provided in an information circular dated June 24, 2008 distributed to noteholders and existing shareholders. On July 24, 2008, the Plan was approved by noteholders and existing shareholders.

On July 29, 2008, the Predecessor implemented the Plan having the following key elements:

- Conversion of \$834 million senior unsecured notes into \$154 million (U.S.\$150 million) rollover senior unsecured notes and equity of the Company.
- All outstanding common shares as at July 29, 2008 were cancelled and new common shares in the recapitalized company were issued.
- Noteholders received 96% of the new common shares and, for some noteholders, warrants exercisable into new common shares: 46% of the new common shares were allocated pro rata to all noteholders, 35% of the new common shares were allocated to noteholders who subscribed for U.S.\$200 million new senior unsecured notes, 15% of the new common shares were allocated to noteholders who backstopped new senior unsecured notes.
- Existing shareholders received 4% of the new common shares and 8,695,634 warrants to acquire common shares of the Company.

The Company's balance sheet as at July 29, 2008 was prepared under the provisions of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Handbook Section "HB") 1625, "Comprehensive Revaluation of Assets and Liabilities" ("fresh start accounting"). Under fresh start accounting, the Company was required to determine its enterprise value. The enterprise value of \$410 million was determined based on the fair value of the unsecured debt (based on market trading prices) converted into equity and of the issuance of common shares and cashless warrants to the shareholders of the Predecessor.

The Predecessor's financial information has been presented to provide additional information to the reader. In reviewing the Predecessor's financial information, readers are reminded that they do not reflect the effects of the financial reorganization or the application of its accounting. Detailed information on the plan of arrangement, the impact of adjustments and fresh start accounting is available in the most recent annual audited financial statements.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements do not include all disclosures normally provided in annual financial statements and accordingly, should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008. The Company's accounting policies are in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and are consistent with those outlined in the 2008 audited financial statements. In management's opinion, these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements include all adjustments (consisting solely of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly such information. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected in future periods.

In January 2009, the Emerging Issues Committee of the CICA issued EIC-173, "Credit Risk and the Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" which applies to interim and annual financial statements for periods ending on or after January 20, 2009. This guidance clarified that an entity's own credit risk and the credit risk of the counterparty should be taken into account in determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities including derivative instruments. The Company has evaluated the new EIC and determined that the adoption of these new requirements has not had an impact on the Company's interim financial statements.

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless indicated otherwise) (Unaudited)

3. INVENTORIES

The carrying value of logs and panel products, valued at net realizable value, and materials, supplies and consumable spares valued at lower of cost and replacement cost, is set out in the following table:

	Sep	tember 30 2009	[December 31 2008
Logs	\$	9,957	\$	17,112
Panel products		7,509		14,157
Materials, supplies and consumable spares		16,786		21,982
	\$	34,252	\$	53,251

Inventory (write-downs) recoveries of carrying value were recorded as follows:

				Т	he Company			The	Predeces sor
	Thre	ee months	Nine months		Two months	One	e month	Se	even months
	t	to Sept. 30	to Sept. 30		to Sept. 30	to	July 29		to July 29
		2009	2009		2008		2008		2008
Log inventory	\$	(950)	\$ (56)	\$	(457)	\$	738	\$	11,927
Panel inventory		(364)	30		(512)		(199)		887

All inventories, including inventory related to discontinued operations (Note 4), are pledged as security for loans. Inventory of \$1,327 related to long-lived assets held for sale (December 31, 2008: \$14,972).

4. LONG-LIVED ASSETS HELD FOR DISPOSAL AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Following a strategic review of market and operational factors, in the third quarter of 2008 the Company announced the permanent closure of the OSB mill located in Grand Rapids, Minnesota, and during the fourth quarter of 2008 management committed to a plan to permanently close and dispose of all its OSB mills located in Minnesota. The financial results of these facilities have been reclassified as discontinued operations. In the first quarter of 2009, the Company recorded a \$14.3 million impairment of capital assets based on updated estimates of the market exit price. At September 30, 2009, the Company recorded a further \$2.5 million impairment of capital assets based on updated estimates of market exit price.

Net loss from discontinued operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 also includes a \$1.5 million gain on disposal of the Bemidji, Minnesota OSB mill and a net gain of \$1.6 million related to the settlement of a claim with respect to faulty equipment at the Grand Rapids, Minnesota OSB mill

In the fourth quarter of 2008, the Company also commenced a process to sell its specialty plywood business. The long-lived assets of the specialty plywood segment have been classified as held for sale as at December 31, 2008 and September 30, 2009. The results of operations have been included in continuing operations. In the second quarter of 2009, the Company recorded a \$4.3 million write-down of inventory and an \$8.2 million write-down of capital assets based on market conditions and updated estimates of the fair value of assets held for sale.

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless indicated otherwise) (Unaudited)

4. LONG-LIVED ASSETS HELD FOR DISPOSAL AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Continued)

The following tables present selected financial information related to discontinued operations and long-lived assets held for sale:

				Th	e Company			The	Predeces sor
	7	Three months	Nine months	Two month		One month		S	Seven months
		to Sept. 30	to Sept. 30		to Sept. 30	1	o July 29		to July 29
_ <u></u>		2009	2009		2008		2008		2008
Sales	\$	-	\$ 204	\$	12,200	\$	5, 145	\$	34,154
Impairment of capital assets Gain on disposal of		(2,494)	(16,797)		-		-		-
capital assets (Loss) income before		97	1,946		-		-		-
income taxes Income tax expense		(1,316) -	(15,602) -		1,605 -		(1,995) -		(13,176)
Net (loss) income from discontinued operations	\$	(1,316)	\$ (15,602)	\$	1,605	\$	(1,995)	\$	(13,176)

	Sep	tember 30 2009	D	ecember 31 2008
ASSETS				
Current Assets of Discontinued Operations				
Accounts receivable	\$	102	\$	505
Inventories		60		1,190
Income taxes receivable		567		2,799
Prepaid expenses		2,309		843
		3,038		5,337
Capital Assets - Discontinued Operations		1,543		19,280
Capital Assets - Held for Sale		4,079		13,497
Other Assets - Discontinued Operations		-		242
		5,622		33,019
Total Assets Held for Disposal	\$	8,660	\$	38,356
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities of Discontinued Operations				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,168	\$	8,933
Accrued Pension Benefit Liability		2,081		2,368
Total Liabilities Held for Disposal	\$	3,249	\$	11,301

5. OTHER LIABILITIES

	September 20		December 31 2008
Reforestation obligation Asset retirement obligation	\$ 2,0 1,0		2,512 1,000
	\$ 3,0	00 \$	3,512

The Company identified an asset retirement obligation relating to future site remediation costs of a veneer facility located on leased property in Lillooet, British Columbia. This obligation will be payable at the termination of the lease in 2010.

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless indicated otherwise) (Unaudited)

6. COMMITMENTS AND GUARANTEES

The Company has entered into an agreement to purchase machinery, equipment, engineering and management support services totaling approximately \$4.1 million (December 31, 2008: \$Nil) in relation to a dryer optimization project which is expected to improve environmental compliance and reduce energy consumption.

The Company has long-term purchase contracts with annual minimum volume commitments. All contracts are at market prices and on normal business terms.

The Company is a party to contracts in which it agrees to indemnify third parties for product liabilities that arise out of or relate to sales contracts. The Company cannot estimate the potential amount of future payments under these agreements until events arise that would trigger the liability.

By agreement with the co-venturer of the jointly operated High Level, Alberta OSB facility, if the co-venturer does not pay its share of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, the Company may pay such amounts and recover them from the co-venturer's share of production. The co-venturer filed for CCAA protection in Ontario on June 25, 2009. At September 30, 2009, the co-venturer had met all of its obligations to the joint venture.

7. CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of its business activities, the Company is subject to claims and legal actions that may be made by customers, suppliers and others. While the final outcome with respect to actions outstanding or pending as at September 30, 2009 cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company believes the resolution will not have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

8. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

On May 13, 2009 the Company's shareholders approved the adoption of a stock option plan under which options to acquire a maximum of 9,000,000 common shares are issuable with terms of up to 10 years. The following options were granted subject to shareholder approval of the stock option plan:

- Effective on November 14, 2008, an aggregate of 1,002,222 options were granted to directors and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company at an exercise price of \$1.74 per share and a ten year term. The options granted to the directors represent their equity-based compensation for 2008 and 2009, with 50% of the options vested in 2008 and 50% vesting in 2009.
- On January 6, 2009, an additional 250,000 options were granted to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, representing equity-based compensation for 2009. The options, which vest over three years and expire in ten years, have an exercise price of \$0.90.

Under Canadian GAAP, stock options granted under a plan that is subject to shareholder approval are not deemed to be granted until approval is obtained. Therefore, no compensation expense was recorded in 2008 or in the first quarter of 2009 in respect of stock-based compensation. The deemed grant date, which was used as the measurement date for the purpose of calculating the fair value of stock options using the Black-Scholes model, was May 13, 2009, the date shareholders approved the stock option plan.

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless indicated otherwise) (Unaudited)

8. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)

				The	Company			The P	redecessor
	Thre	e months	Nine months	Tw	o months	One	e month	Sev	en months
	to	Sept. 30	to Sept. 30	to	Sept. 30	to	July 29		to July 29
		2009	2009		2008		2008		2008
Compensation expense	\$	128	\$ 839	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Number of stock options granted		-	1,252,222		-		-		-
Weighted average fair value per option granted	\$	-	\$ 0.93	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Aggregate fair value of									
options granted	\$	-	\$ 1,165	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Weighted average assumptions:									
Risk-free interest rate		-	2.94%		-		-		-
Expected volatility		-	40%		-		-		-
Dividend yield		-	-		-		-		-
Expected option life (years)		-	9.36		-		-		-

There were no stock options exercised during the period.

9. GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS

Net gain on disposal of capital assets in the nine months ended September 30, 2009 primarily relates to the sale of a forest license and insurance claims.

In the second quarter of 2009, the Company completed the sale of a forest license to harvest pine beetle killed timber in the Quesnel, British Columbia region. A gain of \$450 thousand was recorded. The net book value of the license was classified as asset held for sale as at December 31, 2008.

During the first quarter of 2009, the Company recorded insurance claims receivable of \$612 thousand to replace equipment damaged as a result of fire and an equipment malfunction.

10. LEGAL SETTLEMENT

During the second quarter of 2009, the Company settled a claim against Potlatch Corporation ("Potlatch") for \$6.7 million (U.S.\$5.75 million) relating to the reimbursement of repair and related costs at the three Minnesota mills purchased from Potlatch in 2004. The proceeds of the settlement were received on July 2, 2009.

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless indicated otherwise) (Unaudited)

11. PENSION EXPENSE

Pension expense and contributions related to the Company's defined benefit plans was as follows:

					Th	e Company			The	Predecessor
	Thr	Three months Nine				Two months		One month	S	even months
	t	o Sept. 30	30 to Sept. 30		to Sept. 30		to July 29			to July 29
		2009		2009		2008		2008		2008
Continuing Operations:										
Pension expense	\$	428	\$	1,284	\$	317	\$	267	\$	1,871
Contributions		769		2,718		1,205		355		2,719
Discontinued Operations:										
Pension expense	\$	63	\$	203	\$	305	\$	285	\$	1,983
Contributions		-		1,928		1,919		-		

Upon permanent closure of the Minnesota mills, the Company may be required to make additional pension funding contributions of up to U.S.\$0.7 million, unless the related plan is otherwise terminated. The Company made a contribution of \$1.9 million (U.S.\$1.5 million) in March 2009, which is expected to mitigate any future funding requirements associated with the closure of the Minnesota mills.

Effective May, 26, 2009, all new employees will be enrolled into a Canadian defined contribution plan.

12. INCOME TAXES

During the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2009, continued operational losses resulted in a future income tax recovery. Certain permanent differences, such as the non-taxable portion of the foreign exchange gain on our U.S. debt, and the expected reversal of certain future income tax assets and liabilities at lower effected tax rates also impacted the resulting income tax recovery.

13. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares and dilutive warrants and stock options outstanding at the beginning of or granted during the period, calculated using the treasury stock method. Under this method, the proceeds from the exercise of the options are assumed to be used to repurchase the Company's shares on the open market. The difference between the number of shares assumed purchased and the number of options assumed exercised is added to the actual number of shares outstanding to determine diluted shares outstanding for purposes of calculating diluted earnings per share. Therefore, the number of shares in the diluted earnings per share calculation will increase as the average share price increases.

Noteholder warrants were included in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share because they are convertible to common shares at any time for no additional consideration. The shareholder warrants were not included in the computation of diluted loss per share because to do so would have been anti-dilutive for the periods presented.

At September 30, 2009 there were 1,022,222 (September 30, 2008: \$Nil) stock options which were not taken into account in the calculation of diluted earnings per share for each period presented because their effect was anti-dilutive.

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless indicated otherwise) (Unaudited)

13. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE (Continued)

					The	Company			The	Pre de cessor
	Th	ree months		Nine months	Τv	o months		One month	S	even months
		to Sept. 30		to Sept. 30	to	Sept.30		to July 29		to July 29
		2009		2009		2008		2008		2008
Net income (loss) from continuing operations Net (loss) income from	\$	21,577	\$	6,330	\$	(25,924)	\$	(16,420)	\$	(127,624)
discontinued operations		(1,316)		(15,602)		1,605		(1,995)		(13,176)
Net income (loss)	\$	20,261	\$	(9,272)	\$	(24,319)	\$	(18,415)	\$	(140,800)
Weighted average common shares outstanding Effect of dilutive stock options	1	00,000,000 98,298		100,000,000 32,842	100	0,000,000		14,649,140		14,649,140
	1	00,098,298		100,032,842	100,000,000			14,649,140		14,649,140
Basic earnings per share: Net income (loss) from continuing operations Net (loss) income from discontinued operations	\$	0.22 (0.01)	\$	0.06	\$	(0.26)	\$	(1.12) (0.14)	\$	(8.71) (0.90)
Net income (loss)	\$	0.21	\$	(0.09)	\$	(0.24)	\$	(1.26)	\$	(9.61)
Diluted earnings per share: Net income (loss) from continuing operations Net (loss) income from	\$	0.22	\$	0.06	\$	(0.26)	\$	(1.12)	\$	(8.71)
discontinued operations			•	` '	Φ.		_	(0.14)	Φ	(0.90)
Net income (loss)	\$	0.21	\$	(0.09)	\$	(0.24)	\$	(1.26)	\$	(9.61)

14. CHANGE IN NON-CASH OPERATING WORKING CAPITAL

				TI	ne Company			The I	Predecessor		
	Three months	Nine month		onths Nine months			Two months	0	ne month	Se	even months
	to Sept. 30		to Sept. 30		to Sept. 30,	t	o July 29		to July 29		
	2009		2009		2008		2008		2008		
Accounts receivable Inventories Income taxes	\$ 7,439 9,146	\$	694 19,663	\$	(6,252) 2,918	\$	(131) (1,146)	\$	(9,492) 3,736		
receivable/payable	299		1,804		783		2,850		(4,600)		
Prepaid expenses	1,640		(1,139)		1,542		443		(391)		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,287		- (5,747)		(10,480)		10,146		34,267		
	\$ 26,811	\$	15,275	\$	(11,489)	\$	12,162	\$	23,520		

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless indicated otherwise) (Unaudited)

15. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

		OSB Plywoo		Plywood	(Corporate	Consolidated	
The Company								
Three months ended September 30, 2009	_		_		_		_	
	\$	78,767	\$	6,566	\$	-	\$	85,333
Operating loss		(2,253)		(943)		(5,642)		(8,838)
The Company								
Nine months ended September 30, 2009								
Sales to external customers	\$	218,796	\$	28,526	\$	-	\$	247,322
Write-down of capital assets		-		(8,219)		-		(8,219)
Write-down of inventory		-		(4,262)		-		(4,262)
Net proceeds of claim		-		-		4,435		4,435
Operating loss		(12,196)		(15,737)		(10,995)		(38,928)
The Company								
Two months ended September 30, 2008								
Sales to external customers	\$	54,854	\$	10,960	\$	-	\$	65,814
Operating loss		(179)		(440)		(5,305)		(5,924)
The Predecessor								
One month ended July 29, 2008								
Sales to external customers	\$	24,958	\$	7,188	\$	_	\$	32,146
Operating loss	Ψ	(817)	Ψ	203	Ψ	(2,314)	Ψ	(2,928)
		(0.17)				(=,0 : .)		(=,0=0)
The Predecessor								
Seven months ended July 29, 2008								
Sales to external customers	\$	156,509	\$	46,564	\$	-	\$	203,073
Operating loss		(9,031)		(1,113)		(17,809)		(27,953)

Sales from continuing operations attributed to countries based on location of customer are as follows:

					The	Company			The	Predecessor		
	Th	Three months		Three months		ne months	Т	wo months	0	ne month	Se	even months
		to Sept. 30	to Sept. 30			to Sept. 30		to July 29		to July 29		
		2009		2009		2008		2008		2008		
United States	\$	61,668	\$	165,678	\$	47,387	\$	22,836	\$	136,242		
Canada		13,451		52,412		7,174		4,844		29,588		
Overseas		10,214		29,232		11,253		4,466		37,243		
	\$	85,333	\$	247,322	\$	65,814	\$	32,146	\$	203,073		

Capital assets attributed to countries based on location, including continuing and discontinued operations and assets held for sale, are as follows:

	Septen	nber 30 2009	December 31 2008
Canada United States	\$	31,240 1,543	\$ 665,945 19,280
Office Otales	\$	32,783	\$ 685,225

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless indicated otherwise) (Unaudited)

16. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company defines capital as working capital, long-term debt and equity, as reflected in these interim financial statements. The Company manages capital by adjusting the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, purchasing shares for cancellation pursuant to normal course issuer bids, issuing new shares and warrants, issuing new debt, and/or issuing new debt to replace existing debt with different characteristics. Under its existing debt indentures, the Company is restricted in managing capital and must conform with the indentures' provisions, which govern capital components such as dividends, asset sales and debt incurrence.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS

The Company undertakes transactions in a range of financial instruments including cash, short-term investments, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and various forms of borrowings, including senior unsecured notes with an embedded derivative arising from call options, bank loans and a capital lease.

a) Financial Risks

The Company's activities result in exposure to a number of financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Management's policies for minimizing these risks are set out below.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument and cause a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk on accounts receivable and short-term investments. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk related to receivables and short-term investments is the gross carrying amount of these assets net of any allowance for doubtful accounts or impairment loss as reflected in these interim financial statements. As at September 30, 2009, the amount of accounts receivable past due was nominal. Accounts receivable of \$0.6 million related to a long-lived asset held for sale (December 31, 2008: \$2.7 million).

Credit risk associated with short-term investments is minimized by ensuring that commercial paper investments have the highest rating obtainable and that certificates of deposit are placed with well-capitalized financial institutions and other creditworthy counterparties. Concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables is limited due to the Company's credit evaluation process and the dispersion of a large number of customers across many geographic areas.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company encounters difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the Company will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date; will be forced to sell financial assets at a value which is less than what they are worth; or may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset at all. Liquidity risk arises from accounts payable, long-term debt, commitments and financial guarantees. Under current market conditions, the Company continues to focus on maintaining adequate liquidity to meet cash interest and principal repayments, operating working capital requirements, including seasonal log inventory builds in the first and fourth quarters, and capital expenditures. At September 30, 2009, as a result of the global economic crisis, the terms and availability of debt and equity capital continue to be materially restricted. Should such conditions continue through to maturity of our senior notes in 2015 and should the Company require debt or equity financing, debt capital may not be available on acceptable terms, which may require management to explore strategic alternatives to improve its capital structure, enhance liquidity, refinance debt, sell non-core assets and reduce costs and expenditures.

The contractual maturity of the Company's liabilities, long-term debt and commitments are shown in the following table. These amounts represent the future undiscounted principal and interest cash flows and therefore do not equate to the carrying values shown in the balance sheet.

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless indicated otherwise) (Unaudited)

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS (Continued)

	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	4 to 12 months	1 to 5 years
Senior Unsecured Nates	\$ -	\$ 11,895	\$ 12,196	\$ 124,600
Senior Secured Term Loan	493	971	4,346	23,228
Equipment loan	806	1,605	7,130	24,417
Deutsche Bank equipment loan	-	1,085	1,079	8,379
Capital lease obligations	86	173	777	4,144
Operating lease obligations	237	418	1,149	450
Accounts payable and				
accrued liabilities (a)	21,573	336	2,597	-
Reforestation obligation	-	-	-	2,000
Asset retirement obligation	-	-	-	1,000
Purchase commitments	1,169	2,338	9,927	3,027
	\$ 24,365	\$ 18,822	\$ 39,200	\$ 191,245

(a) As at September 30, 2009, accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$1.2 million related to a long-lived asset held for sale (December 31, 2008: \$2.5 million).

Market Risk

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest risk on its floating rate debt. Unfavourable changes in the applicable interest rates may result in an increase in interest expense. The Company manages its exposure to interest rate risk by maintaining a combination of floating rate debt and fixed rate debt. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to interest rate risk.

At September 30, 2009, if interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's after-tax net loss would decrease/increase by approximately \$0.5 million on an annual basis (December 31, 2008: \$0.8 million).

The Company is also exposed to interest risk on the derivative financial instrument that arises from the call option embedded in the Senior Unsecured Notes. As the risk-free interest rate and the credit spread increase, the value of the derivative financial asset decreases. Conversely, a decrease in the risk-free interest rate and the credit spread increases the value of the derivative financial asset. Changes in the value of this derivative financial asset are reflected in operations. The value of the derivative financial instrument as at September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 was \$Nil.

Currency risk

Currency risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial commitment, recognized asset or liability will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currency rates. The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar, but it is exposed to foreign currency risk primarily arising from U.S. dollar denominated long-term debt, cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable. In addition, the majority of the Company's sales are transacted in U.S. dollars.

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Figures are in thousands of Canadian dollars unless indicated otherwise) (Unaudited)

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS (Continued)

At September 30, 2009, if the Canadian dollar had weakened/strengthened one cent against the U.S. dollar with all other variables held constant, after-tax net loss for the year would have been \$3.8 million higher/lower on an annual basis (December 31, 2008: \$5.4 million). The decreased sensitivity of after-tax net loss to foreign currency rate changes in 2009 is due to an increase in the effective tax rate compared to December 31, 2008.

The U.S. dollar is the only foreign currency to which the Company has significant exposure. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk.

Commodity price risk

The Company's financial performance is principally dependent on the demand for and selling prices of its products. Both are subject to significant fluctuations. The markets for panel products are cyclical and are affected by factors such as global economic conditions including the strength of the U.S. housing market, changes in industry production capacity, changes in world inventory levels and other factors beyond the Company's control. At this time, the Company has elected not to actively manage its exposure to commodity price risk.

b) Fair Values

The fair value of financial instruments, with the exception of senior notes, is estimated to approximate their carrying value at September 30, 2009 due to the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

The fair value of long-term debt is determined using quoted ask prices for the Company's senior unsecured notes. The estimated fair value may differ from the amount which could be realized in an immediate settlement. The carrying values and fair values of the long-term debt are as follows:

	 Septembe	er 30, 2	2009	 December 31, 2008					
	 Carrying		Fair	 Carrying		Fair			
	Value		Value	Value		Value			
Senior notes	\$ 404,488	\$	237,202	\$ 443,370	\$	281,765			
Term loan	109,894		109,894	125,012		125,012			
Equipment financing	46,220		46,220	59,470		59,470			
Capital leases	9,961		9,961	11,629		11,629			
	\$ 570,563	\$	403,277	\$ 639,481	\$	477,876			

The term loan is secured by accounts receivable and inventory having a carrying value of \$54.0 million. In the event that the accounts receivable and inventory security for the term loan is deficient, the term loan holders have an additional security charge (the "floating deficiency charge") in an OSB facility. The maximum of the floating deficiency charge is U.S.\$50 million, which is less than the carrying value of the asset. Equipment financing of U.S.\$34.3 million is secured by certain capital assets.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On November 3, 2009, the Company reached an agreement to sell the Grand Rapids, Minnesota site to a third party. The Grand Rapids operation has been included in discontinued operations since August, 2008 and the sale will not have a material impact on the overall financial results of the Company.