

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
COMMERCIAL LIST**

IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES' CREDITORS
ARRANGEMENT ACT*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED

AND IN THE MATTER OF A PLAN OF COMPROMISE OR
ARRANGEMENT OF SINO-FOREST CORPORATION

SUPPLEMENTARY MOTION RECORD

**(Motion Approving Plan Filing and Meeting Order
Returnable August 28, 2012)**

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ARRANGEMENT ACT*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED

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**SUPPLEMENTARY MOTION RECORD
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**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
COMMERCIAL LIST**

**IN THE MATTER OF THE *COMPANIES CREDITORS'*
ARRANGEMENT ACT, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, AS AMENDED**

**AND IN THE MATTER OF A PLAN OF COMPROMISE OR
ARRANGEMENT IN THE MATTER OF SINO-FOREST
CORPORATION**

**AFFIDAVIT OF AUDRA HAWKINS
(Sworn August 15, 2012)**

I, **AUDRA HAWKINS**, of the City of Oshawa, in the Province of Ontario, **MAKE
OATH AND SAY:**

1. I am an assistant at Bennett Jones LLP, counsel for Sino-Forest Corporation, and as such, have personal knowledge of the matters set out below, except where otherwise stated. Where I do not possess personal knowledge, I have stated the source of my information and I believe such information to be true.
2. Attached as Exhibit "A" is the form of information circular as contemplated in the Plan Filing and Meeting Order and the Plan (as defined in the Affidavit of W. Judson Martin sworn August 14, 2012).

3. I am advised by Jonathan Bell of Bennett Jones LLP and believe that the form of information circular at Exhibit A has been approved by Sino-Forest Corporation's Board of Directors.

SWORN BEFORE ME at the City of
Toronto, in the Province of Ontario this 15th
day of August, 2012

Amanda C. McLachlan

)
)
)
)
)

Audra Hawkins

Audra Hawkins

Amanda C. McLachlan

THIS IS EXHIBIT 17 ATTACHED

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF

Andra Hawkins

SWORN August 15 2012

A. Macklin

A COMMISSIONER

DRAFT - AUGUST 15, 2012

3



Sino-Forest Corporation

NOTICE OF MEETING

AND

INFORMATION CIRCULAR

relating to a proposed

PLAN OF COMPROMISE AND REORGANIZATION

under the

COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT (CANADA)

and the

CANADA BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT

concerning, affecting and involving

SINO-FOREST CORPORATION

[•], 2012

This information circular is being distributed to creditors of Sino-Forest Corporation in connection with the meeting called to consider the plan of compromise and reorganization proposed by Sino-Forest Corporation which is scheduled to be held at 10:00 a.m. (Toronto time) on [•], 2012 at the offices of Bennett Jones LLP, 3400 One First Canadian Place, Toronto, Ontario.

These materials require your immediate attention. You should consult your legal, financial, tax or other professional advisors in connection with the contents of these documents.

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Sino-Forest Corporation

NOTICE TO AFFECTED CREDITORS OF SINO-FOREST CORPORATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a plan of compromise and reorganization (as amended from time to time, the "Plan") has been filed with the Ontario Superior Court of Justice (Commercial List) (the "Court") in respect of Sino-Forest Corporation (the "Applicant") pursuant to the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, as amended (the "CCAA").

A copy of the Plan is set out as a schedule to the information circular dated August [•], 2012 (the "Circular") for the Meeting (as defined below).

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of Affected Creditors (the "Meeting") will be held at 10:00 a.m. on [•], 2012 (or such other date as may be set and announced in accordance with the Meeting Order) at the offices of Bennett Jones LLP, 3400 One First Canadian Place, Toronto, Ontario, for the purpose of considering and, if thought advisable, passing, with or without variation, a resolution to approve the Plan (the full text of which resolution is set out as a schedule to the Circular) and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting (or any adjournment thereof). The Meeting is being held pursuant to the Order of the Court made on [•] (the "Meeting Order"). A copy of the Meeting Order is set out as a schedule to the Circular. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined in this notice have the meaning ascribed to them in the Meeting Order.

The Plan must receive an affirmative vote of the Required Majority in order to be approved by the Affected Creditors. The Required Majority is a majority in number of Affected Creditors with Voting Claims, and two-thirds in value of the Voting Claims held by such Affected Creditors, in each case who vote (in person or by proxy) on the Plan at the Meeting. The Plan must also be sanctioned by a final order of the Court (the "Sanction Order") pursuant to the CCAA. Notice is also hereby given that, if the Plan is approved by the Required Majority at the Meeting, the Sanction Order will be sought in an application before the Court at 10:00 a.m. on [•], 2012 (or such other date after the Meeting as may be set by the Court), to seek approval of the Plan. If the Plan is approved by the Required Majority and sanctioned by the Court, then, subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions to implementation of the Plan, all Persons referred to in the Plan (including the Affected Creditors) will receive the treatment set out in the Plan.

AMENDMENTS TO THE PLAN

The Applicant may, at any time and from time to time prior to or at the Meeting, amend, restate, modify and/or supplement the Plan, subject to the terms of the Plan, provided that: (i) the Monitor, the Applicant or the Chair shall communicate the details of any such amendment, restatement and/or supplement to all Affected Creditors present at the Meeting prior to any vote being taken at the Meeting; (ii) the Applicant shall provide notice to the service list of any such amendment, restatement and/or supplement and shall file a copy thereof with this Court forthwith and in any event prior to the Sanction Hearing; and (iii) the Monitor shall post an electronic copy of any such amendment, restatement and/or supplement on the Website forthwith and in any event prior to the Sanction Hearing.

COMPLETION OF PROXIES

Any Affected Creditor who is entitled to vote at the Meeting and that wishes to vote at the Meeting must complete, sign and return the applicable form of proxy enclosed in the Circular in the return envelope provided or by fax at the fax number below or by email in PDF format at the email address below. In order to be effective, a proxy must be deposited with the Monitor, at the address, fax or email below, at any time prior to 5:00 p.m. on the third Business Day before the Meeting (or any adjournment thereof).

The Monitor's contact information for the purpose of filing forms of proxy and for obtaining any additional information or materials related to the Meeting is:

FTI Consulting Canada Inc.
 TD Waterhouse Tower
 79 Wellington Street West, Suite 2010

P.O. Box 104
Toronto, Ontario M5K 1G8

Attention: Jodi Porepa
Email: sfc@fticonsulting.com
Tel: (416) 649-8094

This notice is given by the Monitor pursuant to the Meeting Order.

You can also view copies of documents relating to this process on the following website
<http://cfcanada.fticonsulting.com/sfc/>.

Dated at Toronto, Ontario this [•] day of [•], 2012.



Sino-Forest Corporation

INFORMATION CIRCULAR
relating to a proposed
PLAN OF COMPROMISE AND REORGANIZATION
under the
COMPANIES' CREDITORS ARRANGEMENT ACT (CANADA)
and the
CANADA BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT
concerning, affecting and involving
SINO-FOREST CORPORATION

August [●], 2012

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMERS

READERS ARE CAUTIONED THAT THE INFORMATION IN THIS CIRCULAR MAY NOT BE RELIABLE. ON NOVEMBER 15, 2011, THE COMPANY ANNOUNCED THAT IT WAS DEFERRING THE RELEASE OF ITS INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011, BECAUSE CERTAIN ISSUES IDENTIFIED DURING THE REVIEW OF ITS INDEPENDENT COMMITTEE (AS DESCRIBED IN THE REPORTS OF THE INDEPENDENT COMMITTEE), WHICH WAS FORMED TO EXAMINE THE ALLEGATIONS CONTAINED IN THE MW REPORT, COULD NOT BE RESOLVED. ON JANUARY 10, 2012, THE COMPANY ISSUED A PRESS RELEASE CAUTIONING THAT ITS HISTORICAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED AUDIT REPORTS COULD NOT BE RELIED UPON. ON APRIL 4, 2012, THE COMPANY'S AUDITOR RESIGNED AND A SUCCESSOR AUDITOR HAS NOT BEEN APPOINTED. ON MAY 22, 2012, STAFF OF THE OSC COMMENCED PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE OSC AGAINST THE COMPANY AND SIX OF ITS FORMER OFFICERS. OSC STAFF ALLEGE THAT THE COMPANY BREACHED ONTARIO SECURITIES LAWS AND ACTED IN A MANNER THAT IS CONTRARY TO THE PUBLIC INTEREST BY PROVIDING INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC IN DOCUMENTS REQUIRED TO BE FILED OR FURNISHED UNDER ONTARIO SECURITIES LAWS WHICH WAS FALSE OR MISLEADING IN A MATERIAL RESPECT CONTRARY TO SECTION 122 OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND BY ENGAGING OR PARTICIPATING IN ACTS, PRACTICES OR A COURSE OF CONDUCT RELATED TO ITS SECURITIES WHICH IT KNOWS OR REASONABLY OUGHT TO KNOW PERPETUATE A FRAUD ON ANY PERSON OR COMPANY CONTRARY TO SECTION 126.1 OF THE SECURITIES ACT. BASED ON THE CONTENTS OF OSC STAFF'S ENFORCEMENT NOTICE AND STATEMENT OF ALLEGATIONS, THE EVIDENCE DISCLOSED BY OSC STAFF, AND ALL OF THE EVIDENCE NOW KNOWN TO THE COMPANY, THERE MAY BE MERIT TO SOME OF THE ALLEGATIONS MADE AGAINST THE SIX FORMER OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY. THAT, IN TURN, COULD IMPACT THE INTEGRITY OF THE COMPANY'S HISTORICAL FINANCIAL AND OTHER DISCLOSURES.

THIS CIRCULAR HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON THE INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE COMPANY AS AT THE DATE HEREOF. GIVEN THE ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE INDEPENDENT COMMITTEE WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN RESOLVED AND GIVEN THE SERIOUS NATURE OF THE ALLEGATIONS MADE BY OSC STAFF AND ALL OF THE EVIDENCE NOW KNOWN TO THE COMPANY, NO ASSURANCE CAN BE GIVEN THAT THIS CIRCULAR DOES NOT CONTAIN A MISREPRESENTATION OR THAT IT CONTAINS FULL, TRUE AND PLAIN DISCLOSURE OF ALL MATERIAL FACTS RELATING TO THE COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

THIS CIRCULAR CONTAINS IMPORTANT INFORMATION THAT SHOULD BE READ BY AFFECTED CREDITORS BEFORE ANY DECISION IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO THE MATTERS REFERRED TO HEREIN.

NO PERSON HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED AT THE MEETING OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN THIS CIRCULAR AND IF GIVEN OR MADE, ANY SUCH INFORMATION OR REPRESENTATION SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS NOT HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED AND MUST NOT BE RELIED UPON. THIS CIRCULAR DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL, OR A SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO PURCHASE, THE SECURITIES DESCRIBED IN THIS CIRCULAR, OR THE SOLICITATION OF A PROXY, IN ANY JURISDICTION, TO OR FROM ANY PERSON TO WHOM IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE SUCH OFFER, SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER OR PROXY SOLICITATION IN SUCH JURISDICTION. NEITHER THE DELIVERY OF THIS CIRCULAR NOR ANY DISTRIBUTION OF THE SECURITIES PURSUANT TO THE PLAN REFERRED TO IN THIS CIRCULAR SHALL, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, CREATE ANY IMPLICATION THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN THE INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN SINCE THE DATE OF THIS CIRCULAR.

Affected Creditors should not construe the contents of this Circular as investment, legal or tax advice. An Affected Creditor should consult its own legal, financial, tax or other professional advisors with respect to the legal, tax,

business, financial and related consequences of the Plan for such Affected Creditor. In making a decision regarding the Plan, Affected Creditors must rely on their own examination of the SFC Companies and the advice of their own advisors. Affected Creditors should seek advice from their own advisors concerning the income tax consequences of the Plan.

If you are in a jurisdiction where solicitations for proxies under this Circular are unlawful, or if you are a person to whom it is unlawful to direct these types of activities, then the solicitation presented in this document does not extend to you. The solicitation for proxies for the implementation of the Plan is being made on the basis of this Circular and is subject to the terms and conditions described herein. Any decision to vote on the Resolution must be based solely on the information contained in this Circular or specifically incorporated by reference herein.

Each Affected Creditor must comply with all applicable laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction in which it participates in the solicitation for proxies for the Resolution approving the Plan, or in which it possesses or distributes this Circular, and must obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for participation in the solicitation for proxies for the Resolution approving the Plan under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject, and none of the SFC Companies or the Monitor nor any of their respective representatives shall have any responsibility therefor.

The information contained in this Circular is given as of [●], 2012, unless otherwise specifically stated, and is subject to change or amendment without notice. Any statement contained in this Circular, a document incorporated by reference or referred to in this Circular, or any amendment hereof or supplement hereto, is to be considered modified or replaced to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any amendment or supplement or any subsequently filed document modifies or replaces such statement. Any statement so modified or replaced is not to be considered, except as so modified or replaced, to be a part of this Circular.

All summaries of and references to certain documents in this Circular, including the summary of the Plan in this Circular, are qualified in their entirety by reference to the complete text of each of those documents. Copies of documents referred to herein are either attached as Schedules hereto or will be made available to Affected Creditors upon request to the Monitor. Affected Creditors are urged to carefully read the full text of the Plan attached hereto as Schedule C. Copies of all Court documents are posted on the Website.

Affected Creditors are urged to carefully read the "*Risk Factors*" section of this Circular before making any decision regarding the Plan.

THE ISSUANCE OF THE PLAN SECURITIES PURSUANT TO THE PLAN WILL BE EXEMPT FROM THE PROSPECTUS REQUIREMENTS UNDER APPLICABLE CANADIAN SECURITIES LEGISLATION, AS A CONSEQUENCE OF THESE EXEMPTIONS, CERTAIN PROTECTIONS, RIGHTS AND REMEDIES PROVIDED BY CANADIAN SECURITIES LEGISLATION, INCLUDING STATUTORY RIGHTS OF RESCISSION OR DAMAGES, WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE IN RESPECT OF SUCH NEW SECURITIES TO BE ISSUED IN CONNECTION WITH THE PLAN. THE SECURITIES ISSUED IN THE PLAN WILL BE SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER. SEE "CERTAIN REGULATORY MATTERS RELATING TO THE RESTRUCTURING."

All references to this Circular shall be deemed to include the Schedules attached hereto.

INFORMATION FOR UNITED STATES CREDITORS

Sino-Forest is a corporation governed by the laws of Canada. The proxy solicitation rules under the United States 1934 Act are not applicable to Sino-Forest or this solicitation, and, accordingly, this solicitation is not being effected in accordance with such rules. Affected Creditors in the United States should be aware that disclosure requirements in proxy statements under Canadian securities laws are different from requirements under United States federal securities laws.

NEITHER THE PLAN NOR THE PLAN SECURITIES ISSUABLE IN CONNECTION WITH THE PLAN HAVE BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SEC, ANY STATE SECURITIES

REGULATORY AUTHORITY OR ANY BANKRUPTCY COURT, NOR HAS THE SEC, ANY SECURITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY OR ANY BANKRUPTCY COURT PASSED UPON THE FAIRNESS OR MERITS OF THE PLAN OR UPON THE ADEQUACY, COMPLETENESS OR ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS CIRCULAR. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENCE.

This Circular does not discuss any United States federal or state tax consequences of the Restructuring. Certain information concerning Canadian federal income tax consequences of the Restructuring for Securityholders who are not resident in Canada is set forth under the heading "*Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations*". Securityholders resident in the United States should be aware that the transactions contemplated herein may have tax consequences both in Canada and the United States. Such consequences are not described herein. Securityholders should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to their particular circumstances and the tax considerations applicable to them.

The Plan Securities to be delivered pursuant to the Plan have not been registered under the United States 1933 Act or the securities laws of any state of the United States and are being delivered in reliance on the exemption from registration set forth in Section 3(a)(10) of the United States 1933 Act on the basis of the approval of the Court, which will consider, among other things, the fairness of the Plan to the persons affected. See "Certain Regulatory Matters relating to the Restructuring".

The enforcement by Affected Creditors of civil liabilities under the United States federal securities laws may be affected adversely by the fact that all of the SFC Companies are incorporated or organized outside the United States, that none of their officers or directors are residents of the United States, that all or a substantial portion of the assets of the SFC Companies and of their officers and directors are located outside the United States and that the experts named in this Circular are not residents of the United States. You may not be able to sue a corporation governed by the laws of Canada in a Canadian court for violations of the United States federal securities laws and it may be difficult to compel the foregoing persons to subject themselves to a judgment by a United States court.

CAUTIONARY NOTICE REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

This Circular contains forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian provincial securities laws ("forward-looking statements"), including forward-looking statements relating to: the Company's belief that the successful transition of assets from a BVI model to a WFOE model has many merits; the Company's expectations with respect to the costs in connection with any "on-shoring" process undertaken by Sino-Forest; the Company's expectations regarding the proposed Plan involving the Company and the expected terms of, treatment of claims under and consideration payable pursuant to such Plan; the Company's expectations with respect to timing of the meeting of Affected Creditors to consider the Plan; and Sino-Forest's intentions with respect to the timing of completion of the Plan. The forward looking statements expressed or implied by this Circular are subject to important risks and uncertainties. When used in this Circular, the words "expect", "anticipate", "may", "will", "should", "intend", "believe", "plan" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain such words. Forward-looking statements are based on estimates and assumptions made by the Company in light of its experience and its perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors that the Company believes are appropriate in the circumstances. The results or events predicted in these statements may differ materially from actual results or events and are not guarantees of future performance of Sino-Forest. Factors which could cause results or events to differ from current expectations include, among other things: the Company's ability to complete the Plan in the time period contemplated, if at all, which is dependent on its ability to comply with the closing conditions to the Plan, many of which are significant and beyond the control of Sino-Forest, including the approval of the Court, the Company's creditors and securities and other regulatory authorities; the outcome of the mediation relating to Sino-Forest currently scheduled for early September, 2012; orders of the Court in the CCAA Proceedings; actions taken against the Company by governmental agencies and securities and other regulators; actions taken by the Company's Noteholders, lenders, creditors, shareholders, and other stakeholders to enforce their rights; the outcome of examinations and proceedings currently underway by law enforcement and securities regulatory authorities; the outcome of class action or other proceedings which have been or may in future be initiated against the Company; the accuracy and outcome of the results of tree asset verification testing undertaken by the Company; the Company's reliance on key employees; the Company's ability to acquire rights to additional standing timber; the cyclical nature

of the forest products industry and price fluctuation in and the demand and supply of logs; the Company's reliance on the relationship with local plantation land owners and/or plantation land use rights holders, authorized intermediaries, key customers, suppliers and third party service providers; the Company's ability to operate its production facilities on a profitable basis; changes in currency exchange rates and interest rates; the evaluation of the Company's provision for income and related taxes; economic, political and social conditions and government policy in the PRC, the Republic of Suriname and New Zealand; the risks identified in the "Risk Factors" section of this Circular; and other factors not currently viewed as material that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forwarding-looking statements. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

EXCHANGE RATES

In this Circular, unless otherwise specified, all references to "dollars" or "\$" are to Canadian dollars and all references to "U.S. dollars" or to "U.S.\$" are to United States dollars. Unless specifically provided for in the Plan or the Sanction Order, all payments and distributions to be made in cash shall be made in Canadian dollars.

Any Claims or other amounts denominated in a foreign currency shall be converted to Canadian dollars at the Reuters closing rate on the Filing Date, being March 30, 2012. On March 30, 2012, Reuters closing rate in Canadian dollars was \$0.9978 for each U.S.\$1.00.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Unless the context otherwise requires, when used in this Circular the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below. Words importing the singular shall include the plural and vice versa, and words importing any gender shall include all genders.

"**2011 Results**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*CCAA Proceedings and Other Proceedings – Events Leading to the Commencement of CCAA Proceedings – Restructuring Support Agreements with Noteholders*".

"**2013 Note Indenture**" means the indenture dated as of July 23, 2008, by and between SFC, the entities listed as subsidiary guarantors therein, and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee, as amended, modified or supplemented.

"**2014 Note Indenture**" means the indenture dated as of July 27, 2009, by and between SFC, the entities listed as subsidiary guarantors therein, and Law Debenture Trust Company of New York, as trustee, as amended, modified or supplemented.

"**2016 Note Indenture**" means the indenture dated as of December 17, 2009, by and between SFC, the entities listed as subsidiary guarantors therein, and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee, as amended, modified or supplemented.

"**2017 Note Indenture**" means the indenture dated as of October 21, 2010, by and between SFC, the entities listed as subsidiary guarantors therein, and Law Debenture Trust Company of New York, as trustee, as amended, modified or supplemented.

"**2013 Notes**" means the U.S.\$345,000,000 of 5.00% Convertible Senior Notes Due 2013 issued pursuant to the 2013 Note Indenture.

"**2014 Notes**" means the U.S.\$399,517,000 of 10.25% Guaranteed Senior Notes Due 2014 issued pursuant to the 2014 Note Indenture.

"**2016 Notes**" means the U.S.\$460,000,000 of 4.25% Convertible Senior Notes Due 2016 issued pursuant to the 2016 Note Indenture.

"**2017 Notes**" means the U.S.\$600,000,000 of 6.25% Guaranteed Senior Notes Due 2017 issued pursuant to the 2017 Note Indenture.

"**Accrued Interest**" means, in respect of any series of Notes, all accrued and unpaid interest on such Notes, at the regular rates provided in the applicable Note Indentures, up to and including the Filing Date.

"**Administration Charge**" means the administration charge granted pursuant to the Initial Order pursuant to which the Monitor, counsel to the Monitor, counsel to SFC, counsel to the directors of SFC, Houlihan, FTI HK, and the Noteholder Advisors were granted a charge not exceeding an aggregate amount of \$15,000,000 on the property of SFC (other than certain excluded property), as security for their professional fees and disbursements incurred at their respective standard rates and charges in respect of such services, both before and after the making of the Interim Order.

"**Administration Charge Reserve**" means the cash reserve to be established by SFC on the Plan Implementation Date in an amount acceptable to the Persons secured by the Administration Charge (having regard to, among other things, any retainers held by Persons secured by the Administration Charge), which cash reserve: (i) shall be maintained and administered by the Monitor, in trust, for the purpose of paying any amounts secured by the Administration Charge; and (ii) upon the termination of the Administration Charge pursuant to the Plan, shall stand in place of the Administration Charge as security for the payment of any amounts secured by the Administration Charge.

"**Affected Claim**" means any Claim, D&O Claim or D&O Indemnity Claim that is not: an Unaffected Claim; a Retained D&O Claim; a Continuing Other D&O Claim; a Non-Released D&O Claim; or a Subsidiary Intercompany Claim, and "Affected Claim" includes any Class Action Indemnity Claim. For greater certainty, all of the following are Affected Claims: Affected Creditor Claims; Equity Claims; Noteholder Class Action Claims (other than the Continuing Noteholder Class Action Claims against the Third Party Defendants and any Noteholder Class Action Claims that are Retained D&O Claims, Continuing Other D&O Claims or Non-Released D&O Claims); and Class Action Indemnity Claims.

"**Affected Creditor**" means a Person with an Affected Creditor Claim, but only with respect to and to the extent of such Affected Creditor Claim.

"**Affected Creditor Claim**" means any Ordinary Affected Creditor Claim or Noteholder Claim.

"**Affected Creditors Class**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Description of the Plan – Classification of Creditors*".

"**Affected Creditors Equity Sub-Pool**" means an amount of Newco Shares representing 92.5% of the Newco Equity Pool.

"**AIs**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Information Regarding Sino Forest - Business Model – The BVI Model*".

"**AI Agreements**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Risk Factors – Risks Related to Our Business*".

"**AML**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Required Approvals Under the CCAA and Other Conditions to Implementation – Regulatory Approvals – PRC Antimonopoly Law Approval*".

"**Applicable Law**" means any applicable law, statute, order, decree, consent decree, judgment, rule, regulation, ordinance or other pronouncement having the effect of law whether in Canada, the United States, Hong Kong, the PRC or any other country, or any domestic or foreign state, county, province, city or other political subdivision or of any Governmental Entity.

"**Auditors**" means the former auditors of SFC that are named as defendants to the Class Actions Claims, including for greater certainty Ernst & Young LLP and BDO Limited.

"**Authorized Sales Activities**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Risk Factors – Risks Related to Our Business*".

"**Beneficial Noteholder**" means a beneficial owner of any Notes as at the Voting Record Date (or, if applicable, an investment advisor, manager or representative with voting discretion over the Notes owned by such beneficial owners), regardless of whether such beneficial owner is a Registered Noteholder or an Unregistered Noteholder.

"**BIA**" means the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. B-3, as amended.

"**Board**" or "**Board of Directors**" means the board of directors of SFC.

"**Business Day**" means a day, other than Saturday, Sunday or a statutory holiday, on which banks are generally open for business in Toronto, Ontario.

"**BVI**" means the British Virgin Islands.

"**BVI entities**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Information Regarding Sino Forest - Business Model - Plantation / Timber Rights in the PRC*".

"**Canadian Holders**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations – Residents of Canada*".

"**Canadian Tax Act**" means the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and the Income Tax Regulations, in each case as amended from time to time.

"**CBCA**" means the *Canada Business Corporations Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-44, as amended.

"**CCAA**" means the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-36, as amended.

"**CCAA Proceedings**" means the proceedings commenced by SFC under the CCAA on the Filing Date in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice (Commercial List) under court file number CV-12-9667-00CL.

"**Chair**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Meeting and Voting – Procedure for the Meeting*".

"**Charges**" means the Administration Charge and the Directors' Charge.

"**Circular**" means this information circular of SFC, including the notice of meeting and all schedules hereto.

"**CJV**" means a Sino-foreign cooperative joint venture enterprise with limited liability established in the PRC under the relevant PRC laws and regulations which provides, among other things, that the distribution of profit or loss and the control of the joint venture company is entirely based on the joint venture contract and not on the joint venture parties' contributions to the registered capital of the joint venture.

"**Claim**" means any right or claim of any Person that may be asserted or made against SFC, in whole or in part, whether or not asserted or made, in connection with any indebtedness, liability or obligation of any kind whatsoever, and any interest accrued thereon or costs payable in respect thereof, including by reason of the commission of a tort (intentional or unintentional), by reason of any breach of contract or other agreement (oral or written), by reason of any breach of duty (including any legal, statutory, equitable or fiduciary duty) or by reason of any right of ownership of or title to property or assets or right to a trust or deemed trust (statutory, express, implied, resulting, constructive or otherwise), and whether or not any indebtedness, liability or obligation is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, unsecured,

present or future, known or unknown, by guarantee, surety or otherwise, and whether or not any right or claim is executory or anticipatory in nature, including any right or ability of any Person (including any Directors or Officers of SFC or any of the Subsidiaries) to advance a claim for contribution or indemnity or otherwise with respect to any matter, action, cause or chose in action, whether existing at present or commenced in the future, which indebtedness, liability or obligation, and any interest accrued thereon or costs payable in respect thereof (A) is based in whole or in part on facts prior to the Filing Date, (B) relates to a time period prior to the Filing Date, or (C) is a right or claim of any kind that would be a claim provable against SFC in bankruptcy within the meaning of the BIA had SFC become bankrupt on the Filing Date, or is an Equity Claim, a Noteholder Class Action Claim against SFC, a Class Action Indemnity Claim against SFC, a Restructuring Claim or a Lien Claim, provided, however, that "Claim" shall not include a D&O Claim or a D&O Indemnity Claim.

"**Claims Bar Date**" has the meaning ascribed thereto in the Claims Procedure Order.

"**Claims Procedure**" means the procedure established for determining the amount and status of Claims, D&O Claims and D&O Indemnity Claims pursuant to the Claims Procedure Order.

"**Claims Procedure Order**" means the Order under the CCAA of the Honourable Justice Morawetz dated May 14, 2012, establishing, among other things, a claims procedure in respect of SFC and calling for claims in respect of the Subsidiaries, as such Order may be amended, restated or varied from time to time.

"**Class Action Claims**" means, collectively, any rights or claims of any kind advanced or which may be advanced in the Class Actions or in any other similar proceeding, whether a class action proceeding or otherwise and, for greater certainty includes any Noteholder Class Action Claims.

"**Class Actions**" means, collectively, the following proceedings: (i) *Trustees of the Labourers' Pension Fund of Central and Eastern Canada et al v. Sino-Forest Corporation et al.* (Ontario Superior Court of Justice, Court File No. CV-11-431153-00CP); (ii) *Guining Liu v. Sino-Forest Corporation et al.* (Quebec Superior Court, Court File No. 200-06-000132-111); (iii) *Allan Haigh v. Sino-Forest Corporation et al.* (Saskatchewan Court of Queen's Bench, Court File No. 2288 of 2011); and (iv) *David Leopard et al. v. Allen T.Y. Chan et al.* (District Court of the Southern District of New York, Court File No. 650258/2012).

"**Class Action Court**" means, with respect to the Class Action Claims, the court of competent jurisdiction that is responsible for administering the applicable Class Action Claim.

"**Class Action Indemnity Claim**" means any right or claim of any Person that may be asserted or made in whole or in part against SFC and/or any Subsidiary for indemnity, contribution, reimbursement or otherwise from or in connection with any Class Action Claim asserted against such Person.

"**Common Shares**" means common shares in the capital of SFC.

"**Consent Date**" means May 15, 2012.

"**Consultants**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*CCAA Proceedings and Other Proceedings – Asset Verification Process*".

"**Continuing Noteholder Class Action Claim**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Description of the Plan – Treatment of Affected Parties Pursuant to the Plan – Noteholder Class Action Claimants*".

"**Continuing Other D&O Claims**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Description of the Plan – Treatment of Affected Parties Pursuant to the Plan – D&O Claims*".

"**Court**" means the Ontario Superior Court of Justice (Commercial List).

"**CRA**" means the Canada Revenue Agency, and any successor agency thereto.

"D&O Claim" means (i) any right or claim of any Person that may be asserted or made in whole or in part against one or more Directors or Officers of SFC that relates to a Claim for which such Directors or Officers are by law liable to pay in their capacity as Directors or Officers of SFC, or (ii) any right or claim of any Person that may be asserted or made in whole or in part against one or more Directors or Officers of SFC, in that capacity, whether or not asserted or made, in connection with any indebtedness, liability or obligation of any kind whatsoever, and any interest accrued thereon or costs payable in respect thereof, including by reason of the commission of a tort (intentional or unintentional), by reason of any breach of contract or other agreement (oral or written), by reason of any breach of duty (including any legal, statutory, equitable or fiduciary duty and including, for greater certainty, any monetary administrative or other monetary penalty or claim for costs asserted against any Officer or Director of SFC by any Government Entity) or by reason of any right of ownership of or title to property or assets or right to a trust or deemed trust (statutory, express, implied, resulting, constructive or otherwise), and whether or not any indebtedness, liability or obligation, and any interest accrued thereon or costs payable in respect thereof, is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, unsecured, present or future, known or unknown, by guarantee, surety or otherwise, and whether or not any right or claim is executory or anticipatory in nature, including any right or ability of any Person to advance a claim for contribution or indemnity from any such Directors or Officers of SFC or otherwise with respect to any matter, action, cause or chose in action, whether existing at present or commenced in the future, which indebtedness, liability or obligation, and any interest accrued thereon or costs payable in respect thereof (A) is based in whole or in part on facts prior to the Filing Date, or (B) relates to a time period prior to the Filing Date.

"D&O Indemnity Claim" means any existing or future right of any Director or Officer of SFC against SFC that arose or arises as a result of any Person filing a D&O Proof of Claim (as defined in the Claims Procedure Order) in respect of such Director or Officer of SFC for which such Director or Officer of SFC is entitled to be indemnified by SFC.

"Defence Costs" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Description of the Plan – Treatment of Affected Parties Pursuant to the Plan – Defence Costs*".

"Direct Subsidiaries" means, collectively, Sino-Panel Holdings Limited, Sino-Global Holdings Inc., Sino-Panel Corporation, Sino-Capital Global Inc., Sino-Forest International (Barbados) Corporation, Sino-Forest Resources Inc. and Sino-Wood Partners, Limited.

"Direct Subsidiary Shares" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Implementation of the Plan – Implementation Steps*".

"Director" means, with respect to SFC or any Subsidiary, anyone who is or was, or may be deemed to be or have been, whether by statute, operation of law or otherwise, a director or *de facto* director of such SFC Company.

"Directors' Charge" means the directors' charge granted pursuant to the Initial Order, pursuant to which the directors and officers of SFC were granted a charge not exceeding an aggregate amount of \$3,200,000 on the property of SFC (other than certain excluded property), as security for the indemnity provided for in the Initial Order.

"Directors' Charge Reserve" means the cash reserve to be established by SFC on the Plan Implementation Date in an amount acceptable to SFC, the Monitor, Osler Hoskin & Harcourt LLP and the Initial Consenting Noteholders, which cash reserve: (i) shall be maintained by the Monitor, in trust, for the purpose of paying any amounts secured by the Directors' Charge; and (ii) upon the termination of the Directors' Charge pursuant to the Plan, shall stand in place of the Directors' Charge as security for the payment of any amounts secured by the Directors' Charge.

"Distribution Date" means the date or dates from time to time set in accordance with the provisions of the Plan to effect distributions in respect of the Proven Claims, excluding the Initial Distribution Date.

"Distribution Record Date" means the Plan Implementation Date, or such other date as SFC, the Monitor and the Initial Consenting Noteholders may agree.

"Direct Registration Account" means, if applicable, a direct registration account administered by the Transfer Agent in which those Persons entitled to receive Newco Shares and/or Newco Notes pursuant to the Plan will hold such Newco Shares and/or Newco Notes in registered form.

"Direct Registration Transaction Advice" means, if applicable, a statement delivered by the Monitor, the Trustees, the Transfer Agent or any such Person's agent to any Person entitled to receive Newco Shares or Newco Notes pursuant to the Plan on the Initial Distribution Date and each subsequent Distribution Date, as applicable, indicating the number of Newco Shares and/or Newco Notes registered in the name of or as directed by the applicable Person in a Direct Registration Account.

"DTC" means The Depository Trust Company, or any successor thereof.

"E&Y" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*CCAA Proceedings and Other Proceedings – Events Leading to the Commencement of CCAA Proceedings – Gating Issues to an Audit*".

"Early Consent Equity Sub-Pool" means an amount of Newco Shares representing 7.5% of the Newco Equity Pool.

"Early Consent Noteholder" means any Noteholder that: (a) (i) as confirmed by the Monitor on June 12, 2012, executed the (A) Support Agreement, (B) a support agreement with SFC and the Direct Subsidiaries in the form of the Support Agreement or (C) a joinder agreement in the form attached as Schedule C to the Support Agreement; (ii) provided evidence satisfactory to the Monitor in accordance with section 2(a) of the Support Agreement of the Notes held by such Noteholder as at the Consent Date (the "**Early Consent Notes**"), as such list of Noteholders and Notes held has been verified and is maintained by the Monitor on a confidential basis; and (iii) continues to hold such Early Consent Notes as at the Distribution Record Date; or (b) (i) has acquired Early Consent Notes; (ii) has signed the necessary transfer and joinder documentation as required by the Support Agreement and has otherwise acquired such Early Consent Notes in compliance with the Support Agreement; and (iii) continues to hold such Early Consent Notes as at the Distribution Record Date.

"Effective Time" means 12:01 a.m. (Toronto time) on the Plan Implementation Date or such other time on such date as SFC, the Monitor and the Initial Consenting Noteholders may agree.

"Employee Priority Claims" means the following Claims of employees and former employees of SFC: (a) Claims equal to the amounts that such employees and former employees would have been qualified to receive under paragraph 136(1)(d) of the BIA if SFC had become bankrupt on the Filing Date; and (b) Claims for wages, salaries, commissions or compensation for services rendered by them after the Filing Date and on or before the Plan Implementation Date.

"Encumbrance" means any security interest (whether contractual, statutory, or otherwise), hypothec, mortgage, trust or deemed trust (whether contractual, statutory, or otherwise), lien, execution, levy, charge, demand, action, liability or other claim, action, demand or liability of any kind whatsoever, whether proprietary, financial or monetary, and whether or not it has attached or been perfected, registered or filed and whether secured, unsecured or otherwise, including: (i) any of the Charges; and (ii) any charge, security interest or claim evidenced by registrations pursuant to the *Personal Property Security Act* (Ontario) or any other personal property registry system.

"Enforcement Notices" means the enforcement notices delivered by OSC staff to SFC and the Individual Respondents.

"Equity Cancellation Date" means the date that is the first Business Day 31 days after the Plan Implementation Date, or such other date after the Plan Implementation Date as may be agreed to by SFC, the Monitor and the Initial Consenting Noteholders.

"Equity Claim" means a Claim that meets the definition of "equity claim" in section 2(1) of the CCAA and, for greater certainty, includes any of the following: (a) any claim against SFC resulting from the ownership, purchase or sale of an equity interest in SFC, including the claims by or on behalf of current or former shareholders asserted

in the Class Actions; (b) any indemnification claim against SFC related to or arising from the claims described in sub-paragraph (a), including any such indemnification claims against SFC by or on behalf of any and all of the Third Party Defendants (other than for Defence Costs, unless any such claims for Defence Costs have been determined to be Equity Claims subsequent to the date of the Equity Claims Order); and (c) any other claim that has been determined to be an Equity Claim pursuant to an Order of the Court.

"Equity Claimant" means any Person having an Equity Claim, but only with respect to and to the extent of such Equity Claim.

"Equity Claims Order" means the Order under the CCAA of the Honourable Justice Morawetz dated July 27, 2012, in respect of Shareholder Claims and Related Indemnity Claims against SFC, as such terms are defined therein.

"Equity Interest" has the meaning set forth in section 2(1) of the CCAA.

"Excluded SFC Assets" means (i) the rights of SFC to be transferred to the Litigation Trust in accordance with the Plan; (ii) any entitlement to insurance proceeds in respect of insured Claims and/or Retained D&O Claims; (iii) any secured property of SFC that is to be returned in satisfaction of a Lien Claim pursuant to the Plan; (iv) any input tax credits or other refunds received by SFC after the Effective Time; and (v) cash in the aggregate amount of (and for the purpose of): (A) the Litigation Funding Amount; (B) the Unaffected Claims Reserve; (C) the Administration Charge Reserve; (D) the Directors' Charge Reserve; (E) the Expense Reimbursement; and (F) any amounts in respect of Lien Claims to be paid in accordance with the Plan.

"Existing Shares" means all existing shares in the equity of SFC issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time and all warrants, options or other rights to acquire such shares, whether or not exercised as at the Effective Time.

"Expense Reimbursement" means the aggregate amount of the reasonable and documented fees and expenses of the Noteholder Advisors, pursuant to their respective engagement letters with SFC, and other advisors as may be agreed to by SFC and the Initial Consenting Noteholders, including an estimated amount for any such fees and expenses expected to be incurred in connection with the implementation of the Plan.

"Filing Date" means March 30, 2012.

"Final Report" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*".

"First Interim Report" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*".

"FTI HK" means FTI Consulting (Hong Kong) Limited.

"Government Priority Claims" means all Claims of Governmental Entities in respect of amounts that were outstanding as of the Plan Implementation Date and that are of a kind that could be subject to a demand under: (a) subsections 224(1.2) of the Canadian Tax Act; (b) any provision of the *Canada Pension Plan* or the *Employment Insurance Act* (Canada) that refers to subsection 224(1.2) of the Canadian Tax Act and provides for the collection of a contribution, as defined in the *Canada Pension Plan*, or employee's premium or employer's premium as defined in the *Employment Insurance Act* (Canada), or a premium under Part VII.1 of that Act, and of any related interest, penalties or other amounts; or (c) any provision of provincial legislation that has a similar purpose to subsection 224(1.2) of the Canadian Tax Act, or that refers to that subsection, to the extent that it provides for the collection of a sum, and of any related interest, penalties or other amounts, where the sum: (i) has been withheld or deducted by a person from a payment to another person and is in respect of a tax similar in nature to the income tax imposed on individuals under the Canadian Tax Act; or (ii) is of the same nature as a contribution under the Canada Pension Plan if the province is a "province providing a comprehensive pension plan" as defined in subsection 3(1) of the *Canada Pension Plan* and the provincial legislation establishes a "provincial pension plan" as defined in that subsection.

"**Governmental Entity**" means any government, regulatory authority, governmental department, agency, commission, bureau, official, minister, Crown corporation, court, board, tribunal or dispute settlement panel or other law, rule or regulation-making organization or entity: (a) having or purporting to have jurisdiction on behalf of any nation, province, territory or state or any other geographic or political subdivision of any of them; or (b) exercising, or entitled or purporting to exercise any administrative, executive, judicial, legislative, policy, regulatory or taxing authority or power.

"**Greenheart**" means Greenheart Group Limited.

"**Greenheart Group**" means Greenheart and its subsidiaries.

"**HKSFC**" means the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission.

"**Houlihan**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*CCAA Proceedings and Other Proceedings – Commencement of CCAA Proceedings*".

"**Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Claims**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Description of the Plan – Treatment of Affected Parties Pursuant to the Plan – Noteholder Class Action Claimants*".

"**Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Limit**" means an amount agreed to by SFC, the Monitor, the Initial Consenting Noteholders and counsel to the Ontario Class Action Plaintiffs, or such other amount as is determined by the Court.

"**Independent Committee**" means the committee formed by the Board to examine the allegations contained in the MW Report, consisting entirely of directors independent from management of Sino-Forest.

"**Independent Committee Reports**" means the First Interim Report, the Second Interim Report and the Final Report.

"**Individual Respondents**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*CCAA Proceedings and Other Proceedings – OSC Proceedings*".

"**Indufor**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*CCAA Proceedings and Other Proceedings – Asset Verification Process*".

"**Initial Consenting Noteholders**" means the Noteholders that executed the Support Agreement on March 30, 2012.

"**Initial Distribution Date**" means a date no more than ten Business Days after the Plan Implementation Date or such other date as SFC, the Monitor and the Initial Consenting Noteholders may agree.

"**Initial Order**" means the initial Order granted on the Filing Date by the Honourable Justice Morawetz of the Court in respect of SFC pursuant to the CCAA, as amended, restated or varied from time to time.

"**Intellectual Property**" means: (i) patents, and applications for patents, including divisional and continuation patents; (ii) registered and unregistered trade-marks, logos and other indicia of origin, pending trade-mark registration applications, and proposed use application or similar reservations of marks, and all goodwill associated therewith; (iii) registered and unregistered copyrights, including all copyright in and to computer software programs, and applications for and registration of such copyright (including all copyright in and to the SFC Companies' websites); (iv) world wide web addresses and internet domain names, applications and reservations for world wide web addresses and internet domain names, uniform resource locators and the corresponding internet sites; (v) industrial designs; and (vi) trade secrets and proprietary information not otherwise listed in (i) through (v) above, including all inventions (whether or not patentable), invention disclosures, moral and economic rights of authors and inventors (however denominated), confidential information, technical data, customer lists, corporate and business names, trade names, trade dress, brand names, know-how, formulae, methods (whether or not patentable), designs,

processes, procedures, technology, business methods, source codes, object codes, computer software programs (in either source code or object code form), databases, data collections and other proprietary information or material of any type, and all derivatives, improvements and refinements thereof, howsoever recorded, or unrecorded.

"Letter of Instruction" means a form, to be completed by each Ordinary Affected Creditor and each Early Consent Noteholder, and that is to be delivered to the Monitor in accordance with the Plan, which form shall set out: (a) the registration details for the Newco Shares and, if applicable, Newco Notes to be distributed to such Ordinary Affected Creditor or Early Consent Noteholder in accordance with the Plan; and (b) the address to which such Affected Creditor's or Early Consent Noteholder's Direct Registration Transaction Advice or its Newco Share Certificates and Newco Note Certificates, as applicable, are to be delivered.

"Lien Claim" means any Proven Claim of a Person indicated as a secured creditor in Schedule "B" to the Initial Order (other than the Trustees) that is secured by a lien or encumbrance on any property of SFC, which lien is valid, perfected and enforceable pursuant to Applicable Law, provided that the Charges and any Claims in respect of Notes shall not constitute "Lien Claims".

"Lien Claimant" means a Person having a Lien Claim, other than any Noteholder or Trustee in respect of any Noteholder Claim.

"LOIs" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*CAA Proceedings and Other Proceedings – Sale Solicitation Process*".

"Litigation Funding Amount" means a cash amount to be contributed by SFC to the Litigation Trustee for purposes of funding the Litigation Trust on the Plan Implementation Date in accordance with the Plan.

"Litigation Trust" means the trust to be established on the Plan Implementation Date at the time specified in the Plan in accordance with the Litigation Trust Agreement pursuant to the laws of a jurisdiction that is acceptable to SFC and the Initial Consenting Noteholders, which trust will acquire the Litigation Trust Claims and the Litigation Funding Amount in accordance with the Plan.

"Litigation Trust Agreement" means the trust agreement dated as of the Plan Implementation Date, between SFC and the Litigation Trustee, establishing the Litigation Trust.

"Litigation Trust Claims" means any and all claims, actions, causes of action, demands, suits, rights, entitlements, litigation, arbitration, proceeding, hearing or complaint, whether known or unknown, reduced to judgment or not reduced to judgment, liquidated or unliquidated, contingent or non-contingent, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, secured or unsecured, assertable directly or derivatively, in law, equity or otherwise, based in whole or in part upon any act or omission or other event occurring before or after the Filing Date that have been or may be asserted by or on behalf of: (i) SFC against any and all third parties; or (ii) the Trustees, the Noteholders or any representative of the Noteholders against any and all Persons in connection with the Notes issued by SFC; provided, however, that the Litigation Trust Claims do not include any claim, right or cause of action against any Person that is released pursuant to sections 7.1 or 7.2 of the Plan.

"Litigation Trust Interests" means the beneficial interests in the Litigation Trust to be created on the Plan Implementation Date.

"Litigation Trustee" means a Person to be determined by SFC and the Initial Consenting Noteholders prior to the Effective Time, with the consent of the Monitor, to serve as trustee of the Litigation Trust pursuant to and in accordance with the terms thereof.

"Material" means a fact, circumstance, change, effect, matter, action, condition, event, occurrence or development that, individually or in the aggregate, is, or would reasonably be expected to be, material to the business, affairs, results of operations or financial condition of the SFC Companies (taken as a whole).

"Material Adverse Effect" means a fact, event, change, occurrence, circumstance or condition that, individually or together with any other event, change or occurrence, has or would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse impact on the assets, condition (financial or otherwise), business, liabilities, obligations (whether absolute, accrued, conditional or otherwise) or operations of the SFC Companies (taken as a whole); provided, however, that a Material Adverse Effect shall not include and shall be deemed to exclude the impact of any fact, event, change, occurrence, circumstance or condition resulting from or relating to: (A) changes in Applicable Laws of general applicability or interpretations thereof by courts or Governmental Entities or regulatory authorities, which changes do not have a Material disproportionate effect on the SFC Companies (taken as a whole), (B) any change in the forestry industry generally, which does not have a Material disproportionate effect on the SFC Companies (taken as a whole) (relative to other industry participants operating primarily in the PRC), (C) actions and omissions of any of the SFC Companies required pursuant to the Support Agreement or the Plan or taken with the prior written consent of the Initial Consenting Noteholders, (D) the effects of compliance with the Support Agreement or the Plan, including on the operating performance of the SFC Companies, (E) the negotiation, execution, delivery, performance, consummation, potential consummation or public announcement of the Support Agreement or the Plan or the transactions contemplated thereby or hereby, (F) any change in U.S. or Canadian interest rates or currency exchange rates unless such change has a Material disproportionate effect on the SFC Companies (taken as a whole), and (G) general political, economic or financial conditions in Canada, the United States, Hong Kong or the PRC, which changes do not have a Material disproportionate effect on the SFC Companies (taken as a whole).

"Meeting" means the meeting of Affected Creditors, and any adjournment or extension thereof, that is called and conducted in accordance with the Meeting Order for the purpose of considering and voting on the Plan.

"Meeting Order" means the Order that, among other things, sets the date for the Meeting and establishes the procedures for voting on the Plan, as such Order may be amended, restated or varied from time to time.

"Monitor" means FTI Consulting Canada Inc., in its capacity as Court-appointed Monitor of SFC in the CCAA Proceedings.

"Monitor's Post-Implementation Reserve" means the cash reserve to be established by SFC on the Plan Implementation Date in an amount acceptable to SFC, the Monitor, and the Initial Consenting Noteholders, which cash reserve shall be maintained and administered by the Monitor for the purpose of administering SFC, as necessary, from and after the Plan Implementation Date.

"Muddy Waters" means Muddy Waters, LLC.

"MW Report" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*CCAA Proceedings and Other Proceedings – Events Leading to the Commencement of CCAA Proceedings – Muddy Waters Report*".

"Named Directors and Officers" means Andrew Agnew, William E. Ardell, James Bowland, Leslie Chan, Michael Cheng, Lawrence Hon, David J. Horsley, James M.E. Hyde, Richard M. Kimel, R. John (Jack) Lawrence, Jay A. Lefton, Edmund Mak, Tom Maradin, Judson Martin, Simon Murray, James F. O'Donnell, Kai Kit Poon, William P. Rosenfeld, Peter Donghong Wang, Garry West and Kee Y. Wong, in their respective capacities as Directors or Officers.

"Newco" means the new corporation to be incorporated pursuant to the Plan under the laws of the Cayman Islands or such other jurisdiction as is acceptable to SFC and the Initial Consenting Noteholders.

"Newco Equity Pool" means all of the Newco Shares to be issued by Newco on the Plan Implementation Date pursuant to the Plan.

"Newco Note Certificate" means a certificate evidencing Newco Notes.

"Newco Notes" means the new notes to be issued by Newco on the Plan Implementation Date pursuant to the Plan, on such terms and conditions as are satisfactory to the Initial Consenting Noteholders and SFC, acting reasonably.

"**Newco Promissory Note 1**", "**Newco Promissory Note 2**", "**Newco Promissory Note 3**" and "**Newco Promissory Notes**" have the meanings given in this Circular under the heading "*Implementation of the Plan – Implementation Steps*".

"**Newco Share Certificate**" means a certificate evidencing Newco Shares.

"**Newco Shares**" means common shares in the capital of Newco.

"**Non-Released D&O Claims**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Description of the Plan – Treatment of Affected Parties Pursuant to the Plan – D&O Claims*".

"**Non-Resident Holder**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations – Non-Residents of Canada*".

"**Noteholder Advisors**" means Goodmans LLP, Hogan Lovells US LLP and Conyers, Dill & Pearman LLP in their capacity as legal advisors to the Initial Consenting Noteholders, and Moelis & Company LLC and Moelis and Company Asia Limited, in their capacity as the financial advisors to the Initial Consenting Noteholders.

"**Noteholder Claim**" means any Claim by a Noteholder (or a Trustee or other representative on the Noteholder's behalf) in respect of or in relation to the Notes owned or held by such Noteholder, including all principal and Accrued Interest payable to such Noteholder pursuant to such Notes or the Note Indentures, but for greater certainty does not include any Noteholder Class Action Claim.

"**Noteholder Class Action Claim**" means any Class Action Claim or any other claim (whether advanced in a class action proceeding or otherwise), or any part thereof, against SFC, any of the Subsidiaries, any of the Directors and Officers of SFC or the Subsidiaries, any of the Auditors, any of the Underwriters and/or any other defendant to the Class Action Claims that relates to the purchase, sale or ownership of Notes.

"**Noteholder Class Action Claimant**" means any Person having or asserting a Noteholder Class Action Claim.

"**Noteholder Class Action Representative**" means an individual to be appointed by counsel to the Ontario Class Action Plaintiffs.

"**Noteholders**" means, collectively, the beneficial owners of Notes as of the Distribution Record Date, and "**Noteholder**" means any one of the Noteholders.

"**Noteholders' Proxy**" means a proxy substantially in the form of Schedule "F" to the Meeting Order, to be submitted to the Monitor by any Beneficial Noteholder that wishes to vote by proxy at the Meeting.

"**Note Indentures**" means collectively the 2013 Note Indenture, the 2014 Note Indenture, the 2016 Note Indenture, and the 2017 Note Indenture.

"**Notes**" means, collectively, the 2013 Notes, the 2014 Notes, the 2016 Notes, and the 2017 Notes.

"**Officer**" means, with respect to SFC or any Subsidiary, anyone who is or was, or may be deemed to be or have been, whether by statute, operation of law or otherwise, an officer or *de facto* officer of such SFC Company.

"**Ontario Class Action Plaintiffs**" means the plaintiffs in the Ontario class action case styled as *Trustees of the Labourers' Pension Fund of Central and Eastern Canada et al v. Sino-Forest Corporation et al.* (Ontario Superior Court of Justice, Court File No. CV-11-431153-00CP).

"**Order**" means any order of the Court made in connection with the CCAA Proceedings or the Plan.

"**Ordinary Affected Creditor**" means a Person with an Ordinary Affected Creditor Claim.

"**Ordinary Affected Creditor Claim**" means a Claim that is not an Unaffected Claim, a Noteholder Claim, an Equity Claim, a Subsidiary Intercompany Claim, a Noteholder Class Action Claim, or a Class Action Indemnity Claim (other than a Class Action Indemnity Claim by any of the Third Party Defendants in respect of the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Claims).

"**Ordinary Affected Creditors' Proxy**" means a proxy substantially in the form attached the Meeting Order, to be submitted to the Monitor by any Ordinary Affected Creditor who wishes to vote by proxy at the Meeting.

"**Other Directors and/or Officers**" means any Directors and/or Officers other than the Named Directors and Officers.

"**OSC**" means the Ontario Securities Commission.

"**Outside Date**" means November 30, 2012.

"**Participant Holder**" means a Person whose name appears on any of the Participant Holders Lists as at the Voting Record Date but who is not a Beneficial Noteholder.

"**Participant Holders Lists**" means the lists of DTC participant holders of Notes as at the Voting Record Date to be provided to the Monitor by DTC or any similar depository or trust company with respect to each series of Notes in accordance with the Meeting Order.

"**Person**" means any individual, sole proprietorship, limited or unlimited liability corporation, partnership, unincorporated association, unincorporated syndicate, unincorporated organization, body corporate, joint venture, trust, pension fund, union, Governmental Entity, and a natural person including in such person's capacity as trustee, heir, beneficiary, executor, administrator or other legal representative.

"**Phase I Bid Deadline**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*CCAA Proceedings and Other Proceedings – Sale Solicitation Process*".

"**Plan**" means the Plan of Compromise and Reorganization filed by SFC pursuant to the CCAA and the CBCA, as such Plan may be amended, supplemented or restated from time to time in accordance with the terms of the Plan or an Order.

"**Plan Implementation Date**" means the Business Day on which the Plan becomes effective, which shall be the Business Day on which the Monitor has filed with the Court the certificate contemplated in the Plan, or such other date as SFC, the Monitor and the Initial Consenting Noteholders may agree.

"**Plan Securities**" means Newco Shares, Newco Notes, and to the extent they are deemed to be securities, the Litigation Trust Interests.

"**Plan Supplement**" means the supplement(s) to the Plan, which shall contain draft copies of the Litigation Trust Agreement, relevant documents concerning Newco (including the terms of the Newco Shares and the Newco Notes) and such other documents as the Applicant and the Monitor may consider appropriate or necessary for purposes of the Meeting and voting on the Plan.

"**Plantation Rights Certificates**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Risk Factors – Risks Related to the PRC*".

"**Pöyry**" means Pöyry Forest Industries Pre. Ltd

"**Pöyry Reports**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Risk Factors – Risks Related to Our Business*".

"**PRC**" means the People's Republic of China.

"**Proof of Claim**" means the "Proof of Claim" referred to in the Claims Procedure Order, substantially in the form attached to the Claims Procedure Order.

"**Pro-Rata**" means: (a) with respect to any Noteholder in relation to all Noteholders, the proportion of (i) the principal amount of Notes beneficially owned by such Noteholder as of the Distribution Record Date plus the Accrued Interest owing on such Notes as of the Filing Date, in relation to (ii) the aggregate principal amount of all Notes outstanding as of the Distribution Record Date plus the aggregate of all Accrued Interest owing on all Notes as of the Filing Date; (b) with respect to any Early Consent Noteholder in relation to all Early Consent Noteholders, the proportion of the principal amount of Early Consent Notes beneficially owned by such Early Consent Noteholder as of the Distribution Record Date in relation to the aggregate principal amount of Early Consent Notes held by all Early Consent Noteholders as of the Distribution Record Date; and (c) with respect to any Affected Creditor in relation to all Affected Creditors, the proportion of such Affected Creditor's Affected Creditor Claim as at any relevant time in relation to the aggregate of all Proven Claims and Unresolved Claims of Affected Creditors as at that time.

"**Proven Claim**" means an Affected Creditor Claim to the extent that such Affected Creditor Claim is finally determined and valued in accordance with the provisions of the Claims Procedure Order, the Meeting Order or any other Order, as applicable.

"**Q2 Results**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*CCAA Proceedings and Other Proceedings – Events Leading to the Commencement of CCAA Proceedings – Second Quarter 2011 Financial Results*".

"**Q3 Results**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*CCAA Proceedings and Other Proceedings – Events Leading to the Commencement of CCAA Proceedings – Failure to Release Q3 and Default Under the Notes*".

"**RCMP**" means the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

"**Registered Noteholder**" means a Noteholder who is the legal owner or holder of one or more Notes and whose name appears on any Registered Noteholder List.

"**Registered Noteholder List**" means each list of Registered Noteholders as at the Voting Record Date provided by the Trustees to the Monitor in accordance with the Meeting Order.

"**Released Claims**" means all of the rights, claims and liabilities of any kind released pursuant to sections 7.1 and 7.2 of the Plan.

"**Released Parties**" means, collectively, those Persons released pursuant to sections 7.1 and 7.2 of the Plan, but only to the extent so released, and each such Person is referred to individually as a "**Released Party**".

"**Required Majority**" means a majority in number of Affected Creditors with Proven Claims, and two-thirds in value of the Proven Claims held by such Affected Creditors, in each case who vote (in person or by proxy) on the Plan at the Meeting.

"**Resolution**" means the resolution substantially in the form attached as Appendix A to this Circular providing for the approval of the Plan by Affected Creditors.

"**Restructuring Claim**" means any right or claim of any Person that may be asserted or made in whole or in part against SFC, whether or not asserted or made, in connection with any indebtedness, liability or obligation of any kind arising out of the restructuring, termination, repudiation or disclaimer of any lease, contract, or other agreement or obligation on or after the Filing Date and whether such restructuring, termination, repudiation or disclaimer took place or takes place before or after the date of the Claims Procedure Order.

"**Restructuring Committee**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*CCAA Proceedings and Other Proceedings – Events Leading to the Commencement of CCAA Proceedings – Failure to Release Q3 and Default Under the Notes*".

"**Restructuring Transaction**" or "**Restructuring**" means the transactions contemplated by the Plan.

"**Retained D&O Claim**" means any D&O Claim that is not permitted to be compromised pursuant to section 5.1(2) of the CCAA, but only to the extent not so permitted, provided that any D&O Claim that qualifies as a Non-Released D&O Claim or a Continuing Other D&O Claim shall not constitute a Retained D&O Claim.

"**RMB**" means the Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC.

"**SAFE**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Risk Factors – Risks Relating to our Business*".

"**Sale Solicitation Process**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*CCAA Proceedings and Other Proceedings – Commencement of CCAA Proceedings*".

"**Sanction Hearing**" means the hearing on the Sanction Hearing Date (or such other date as may be set by the Court) for the Sanction Order.

"**Sanction Hearing Date**" means the date to be selected by the Monitor for the Sanction Hearing (in consultation with SFC and counsel to the Initial Consenting Noteholders), which date shall be within three Business Days of the Meeting Date (or such other date on or after the Meeting Date as may be set by the Monitor or the Court).

"**Sanction Order**" means the Order of the Court sanctioning and approving the Plan.

"**SCG**" means Sino-Capital Global Inc.

"**SEC**" means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

"**Second Interim Report**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*".

"**Securities Act**" means the *Securities Act* (Ontario).

"**Securityholder**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations*".

"**SFC**" or the "**Company**" means Sino-Forest Corporation.

"**SFC Advisors**" means Bennett Jones LLP, Appleby Global Group, King & Wood Mallesons and Linklaters LLP, in their respective capacities as legal advisors to SFC, Houlihan Lokey Howard & Zukin Capital, Inc., in its capacity as financial advisor to SFC, and Indufor Asia Pacific Limited and Stewart Murray (Singapore) Pte. Ltd, in their capacities as forestry advisors to SFC.

"**SFC Assets**" means all of SFC's right, title and interest in and to all of SFC's properties, assets and rights of every kind and description (including all restricted and unrestricted cash, contracts, real property, receivables or other debts owed to SFC, Intellectual Property, SFC's corporate name and all related marks, all of SFC's ownership interests in the Subsidiaries (including all of the shares of the Direct Subsidiaries and any other Subsidiaries that are directly owned by SFC immediately prior to the Effective Time), all of SFC's ownership interest in Greenheart and its subsidiaries, and all SFC Intercompany Claims), other than the Excluded SFC Assets.

"**SFC Business**" means the business operated by the SFC Companies.

"**SFC Continuing Shareholder**" means the Litigation Trustee or such other Person as may be agreed to by the Monitor and the Initial Consenting Noteholders.

"**SFC Companies**" or "**Sino-Forest**" means, collectively, SFC and all of the Subsidiaries.

"**SFC Intercompany Claim**" means any amount owing to SFC by any Subsidiary or Greenheart and any claim by SFC against any Subsidiary or Greenheart.

"**SPP**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*CCAA Proceedings and Other Proceedings – Sale Solicitation Process*".

"**Statement of Allegations**" means the statement of allegations of staff of the OSC dated May 22, 2012, concerning SFC and the Individual Respondents.

"**Stewart Murray**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*CCAA Proceedings and Other Proceedings – Asset Verification Process*".

"**Subsidiaries**" means all direct and indirect subsidiaries of SFC, other than Greenheart and its direct and indirect subsidiaries, and "**Subsidiary**" means any one of the Subsidiaries.

"**Subsidiary Intercompany Claim**" means any Claim by any Subsidiary or Greenheart against SFC.

"**Support Agreement**" means the Restructuring Support Agreement executed as of March 30, 2012 by SFC, the Direct Subsidiaries and the Initial Consenting Noteholders, and subsequently executed or otherwise agreed to by the Early Consent Noteholders, as such Restructuring Support Agreement may be amended, restated and varied from time to time in accordance with its terms.

"**Tax**" or "**Taxes**" means any and all federal, provincial, municipal, local and foreign taxes, assessments, reassessments and other governmental charges, duties, impositions and liabilities including for greater certainty taxes based upon or measured by reference to income, gross receipts, profits, capital, transfer, land transfer, sales, goods and services, harmonized sales, use, value-added, excise, withholding, business, franchising, property, development, occupancy, employer health, payroll, employment, health, social services, education and social security taxes, all surtaxes, all customs duties and import and export taxes, all licence, franchise and registration fees and all employment insurance, health insurance and government pension plan premiums or contributions, together with all interest, penalties, fines and additions with respect to such amounts.

"**Tax Shield**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations – Consequences to the Company*".

"**taxable capital gain**" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations – Shareholders – Taxation of Capital Gains and Capital Losses*".

"**Taxing Authorities**" means any one of Her Majesty the Queen, Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada, Her Majesty the Queen in right of any province or territory of Canada, the Canada Revenue Agency, any similar revenue or taxing authority of Canada and each and every province or territory of Canada and any political subdivision thereof, any similar revenue or taxing authority of the United States, the PRC, Hong Kong or other foreign state and any political subdivision thereof, and any Canadian, United States, Hong Kong, PRC or other government, regulatory authority, government department, agency, commission, bureau, minister, court, tribunal or body or regulation-making entity exercising taxing authority or power, and "**Taxing Authority**" means any one of the Taxing Authorities.

"**Third Party Defendants**" means any defendants to the Class Action Claims (present or future) other than SFC, the Subsidiaries or the Named Directors and Officers.

"Transfer Agent" means such other transfer agent as Newco may appoint, with the consent of the Monitor and the Initial Consenting Noteholders.

"Trustees" means, collectively, The Bank of New York Mellon in its capacity as trustee for the 2013 Notes and the 2016 Notes, and Law Debenture Trust Company of New York in its capacity as trustee for the 2014 Notes and the 2017 Notes, and **"Trustee"** means either one of them.

"Unaffected Claim" means any: (a) Claim secured by any of the Charges (provided that, following the discharge of the Charges on the Plan Implementation Date, such Claims shall be paid from and limited to recovery as against the Administration Charge Reserve or the Directors' Charge Reserve, as applicable, in accordance with the Plan); (b) Government Priority Claim; (c) Employee Priority Claim; (d) Lien Claim; (e) other Claim of any employee, former employee, Director or Officer of SFC in respect of wages, vacation pay, bonuses, termination pay, severance pay or other remuneration payable to such Person by SFC; (f) rights or claims by the Trustees for reasonable outstanding fees and expenses, including reasonable legal fees, incurred by the Trustees before or after the Plan Implementation Date in connection with the performance of their respective duties under the Note Indentures or the Plan; and (g) any trade payables that were incurred by SFC (i) after the Filing Date but before the Plan Implementation Date; and (ii) in compliance with the Initial Order or other Order issued in the CCAA Proceeding.

"Unaffected Claims Reserve" means the cash reserve to be established by SFC on the Plan Implementation Date and maintained by the Monitor, in escrow, for the purpose of paying certain Unaffected Claims in accordance with the Plan.

"Unaffected Creditor" means a Person who has an Unaffected Claim, but only in respect of and to the extent of such Unaffected Claim.

"Underwriters" means any underwriters of SFC that are named as defendants in the Class Action Claims, including for greater certainty Credit Suisse Securities (Canada), Inc., TD Securities Inc., Dundee Securities Corporation, RBC Dominion Securities Inc., Scotia Capital Inc., CIBC World Markets Inc., Merrill Lynch Canada Inc., Canaccord Financial Ltd., Maison Placements Canada Inc., Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (successor by merger to Banc of America Securities LLC).

"United States 1933 Act" means the United States *Securities Act of 1933*, as amended.

"United States 1934 Act" means the United States *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*, as amended.

"Unregistered Noteholder" means a Noteholder whose name does not appear on any Registered Noteholder List.

"Unresolved Claim" means an Affected Creditor Claim in respect of which a Proof of Claim has been filed in a proper and timely manner in accordance with the Claims Procedure Order but that, as at any applicable time, has not been finally (i) determined to be a Proven Claim or (ii) disallowed in accordance with the Claims Procedure Order, the Meeting Order or any other Order.

"Unresolved Claims Reserve" means the reserve of Newco Shares, Newco Notes and Litigation Trust Interests, if any, to be established pursuant to the Plan in respect of Unresolved Claims as at the Plan Implementation Date, which reserve shall be held and maintained by the Monitor, in escrow, for distribution in accordance with the Plan.

"Voting Claim" means an Affected Creditor Claim to the extent that such Affected Creditor Claim has been accepted by the Monitor solely for purpose of voting on the Plan (which acceptance for the purpose of voting shall have no effect on whether such Claim is a Proven Claim for purposes of the Plan), in each case in accordance with the provisions of the Claims Procedure Order, the Meeting Order or any other Order, as applicable.

"Voting Record Date" means [•], 2012.

"Website" means the website maintained by the Monitor in respect of the CCAA Proceedings pursuant to the Initial Order at the following web address: <http://cfcanada.fticonsulting.com/sfc>.

"WFOEs" has the meaning given in this Circular under the heading "*Information Regarding Sino Forest - Business Model-Plantation / Timber Rights in the PRC*".

"WTO" means World Trade Organization.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

The following is a summary of certain information contained elsewhere in this Circular, including the Schedules hereto and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the more detailed information contained or referred to elsewhere in this Circular or the Schedules hereto. Terms with initial capital letters used in this summary are defined in the "Glossary of Terms".

Important Disclaimers The information contained in this Circular may not be reliable. See "*Important Disclaimers*".

Meeting Pursuant to the Meeting Order, the Meeting has been called for the purpose of having Affected Creditors with Voting Claims consider and, if deemed advisable, adopt, with or without variation, the Resolution to approve the Plan. The Meeting is scheduled to be held at 10:00 a.m. (Toronto time) on [●], 2012 at the offices of Bennett Jones LLP, 3400 One First Canadian Place, Toronto, Ontario.

The Meeting shall be held in accordance with the Plan, the Meeting Order and any further Order of the Court. The only Persons entitled to attend and vote on the Plan at the Meeting are those specified in the Meeting Order.

The quorum required at the Meeting has been set by the Meeting Order as one Affected Creditor with a Voting Claim present at the Meeting (in person or by proxy).

See "*Meeting and Voting – Procedure for the Meeting*".

Entitlement to Vote The only Persons entitled to vote at the Meeting (whether in person or by proxy) are: (i) Beneficial Noteholders with Voting Claims that have beneficial ownership of one or more Notes as at the Voting Record Date (or any such Beneficial Noteholder's validly appointed holder of its Noteholders' Proxy); and (ii) Ordinary Affected Creditors with Voting Claims as at the Voting Record Date (which, for greater certainty, includes any transferee of an Ordinary Affected Creditor Claim that is a Voting Claim, provided that such transferee has been recognized as an Ordinary Affected Creditor in respect of such transferred Ordinary Affected Creditor Claim) (or any such Ordinary Affected Creditor's validly appointed holder of its Ordinary Affected Creditors' Proxy).

Each Beneficial Noteholder with a Voting Claim shall be entitled to one vote as a member of the Affected Creditors' Class, which vote shall have a value equal to the principal and Accrued Interest owing under the Notes owned by such Beneficial Noteholder as at the Voting Record Date.

Each Ordinary Affected Creditor with a Voting Claim shall be entitled to one vote as a member of the Affected Creditors Class, which vote shall have a value equal to the dollar value of such Ordinary Affected Creditor's Voting Claim.

Each Affected Creditor with an Unresolved Claim as at the Voting Record Date shall be entitled to attend the Meeting and shall be entitled to one vote at the Meeting in respect of such Unresolved Claim. Any vote cast in respect of an Unresolved Claim shall be dealt with as described in the Meeting Order unless and until (and then only to the extent that) such Unresolved Claim is ultimately determined to be (i) a Voting Claim, in which case such vote shall have the dollar value attributable to such Voting Claim or (ii) disallowed, in which case such vote shall not be counted for any purpose.

Each of the Third Party Defendants will be entitled to one vote as a member of the Affected Creditors Class in respect of any Class Action Indemnity Claim that it has properly filed in respect of the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Claims, provided

that the aggregate value of all such Class Action Indemnity Claims shall, for voting purposes, be deemed to be equal to the amount of the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Limit.

See "*Meeting and Voting – Entitlement to Vote*".

Appointment of Proxyholders and Voting

In Person. Any Ordinary Affected Creditor or Beneficial Noteholder that is entitled to vote at the Meeting and that wishes to vote at the Meeting in person must: (i) duly complete and sign an Ordinary Creditors' Proxy or a Noteholders' Proxy, as applicable; (ii) identify itself in the Ordinary Creditors' Proxy or a Noteholders' Proxy, as applicable, as the Person with the power to attend and vote at the Meeting on behalf of such Ordinary Affected Creditor or Beneficial Noteholder, as the case may be; and (iii) deliver such Ordinary Affected Creditors' Proxy or Noteholders' Proxy, as the case may be, to the Monitor so that it is received on or before 5:00 p.m. on the third Business Day before the Meeting (or any adjournment thereof), and such delivery must be made in accordance with the instructions accompanying such Ordinary Affected Creditors' Proxy or Noteholders' Proxy.

By Proxy. Any Ordinary Affected Creditor or Beneficial Noteholder that is entitled to vote at the Meeting and that wishes to appoint a nominee to vote on its behalf at the Meeting must: (i) duly complete and sign an Ordinary Creditors' Proxy or a Noteholders' Proxy, as applicable; (ii) identify its desired nominee in the Ordinary Creditors' Proxy or a Noteholders' Proxy, as applicable, as the Person with the power to attend and vote at the Meeting on behalf of such Ordinary Affected Creditor or Beneficial Noteholder, as the case may be; and (iii) deliver such Ordinary Affected Creditors' Proxy or Noteholders' Proxy, as the case may be, to the Monitor so that it is received on or before 5:00 p.m. on the third Business Day before the Meeting (or any adjournment thereof), and such delivery must be made in accordance with the instructions accompanying such Ordinary Affected Creditors' Proxy or Noteholders' Proxy.

See "*Meeting and Voting – Appointment of Proxyholders and Voting*".

Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of the Plan is to: (i) effect a full, final and irrevocable compromise, release, discharge, cancellation and bar of all Affected Claims; (ii) effect the distribution of the consideration provided for herein in respect of Proven Claims; (iii) transfer ownership of the SFC Business to Newco, free and clear of all claims against SFC and certain related claims against the Subsidiaries, so as to enable the SFC Business to continue on a viable, going concern basis; and (iv) allow Affected Creditors and Noteholder Class Action Claimants to benefit from contingent value that may be derived from litigation claims to be advanced by the Litigation Trustee.

The Plan is put forward in the expectation that the Persons with an economic interest in SFC, when considered as a whole, will derive a greater benefit from the implementation of the Plan and the continuation of the SFC Business as a going concern than would result from a bankruptcy or liquidation of SFC.

Classification and Voting

The Plan provides for one class of Affected Creditors for the purpose of considering and voting on the Plan.

Treatment of Affected Parties

Generally, the Plan provides for treatment of claims as follows:

Claims of Current Noteholders and Other Affected Creditors. Noteholders and other Affected Creditors with Proven Claims will receive their pro rata share of 92.5% of the outstanding Newco Shares, 100% of New Notes to be issued by Newco (the principal

amount and terms of which remain to be agreed to between the Company and the Initial Consenting Noteholders) and a 75% interest in the Litigation Trust. Noteholders that became parties to the Support Agreement on or before the Consent Date of May 15, 2012 (or their assignees) would receive the remaining 7.5% of the outstanding Newco Shares.

Shareholder and Shareholder Class Action Claims. The Plan does not provide for any recovery for current shareholders of SFC in their capacity as such. However, to the extent that current shareholders of SFC are within the class of claimants in the shareholder Class Actions involving the Company, the Plan preserves their ability to continue their claims against Third Party Defendants. Sino-Forest's existing Existing Shares would be cancelled as part of the Plan.

Indemnity Claims against Sino-Forest in respect of Shareholder Class Action Claims. All indemnity claims against Sino-Forest in respect of shareholder Class Action Claims against Sino-Forest (including indemnity claims against the Company by auditors, underwriters and directors and officers) would be released and would receive no recovery.

Claims of Former Noteholders. Class Action Claims of former noteholders of Sino-Forest against Sino-Forest and certain directors and officers will be released. Claims of former noteholders against certain third parties will be allowed to proceed subject to a limited claim amount that can be asserted in respect of such claims, which amount shall be acceptable to the Company, the Initial Consenting Noteholders, the Monitor and counsel to the class action plaintiffs.

Indemnity Claims against Sino-Forest in respect of Class Action Claims by Former Noteholders. Valid indemnity Claims against Sino-Forest in respect of Class Action Claims by former Noteholders will be allowed on a contingent basis, subject to the same limit as the claims of former Noteholders. However, nothing in the Plan impairs the ability of the Company, the Monitor and the Initial Consenting Noteholders from seeking a Court order that would cause such indemnity claims to be subordinated in the same manner as indemnity claims in respect of shareholder Class Action Claims.

Unaffected Claims. Certain other claims are "unaffected claims", and holders of those unaffected claims will not be entitled to vote on the Plan. Holders of unaffected claims will be paid in full. Unaffected claims include: certain government priority claims relating to taxes, if any; certain employee priority and other employee claims, if any; and trade payables incurred by Sino-Forest after March 30, 2012.

Directors and Officers. The Plan provides for releases in favour of the Named Directors, being the current directors and officers of SFC as well as certain former directors or officers. However, certain types of claims will not be released pursuant to the Plan, including: (a) claims not permitted to be released by section 5.1(2) of the CCAA; and (b) claims for fraud or criminal misconduct. As noted above, the Third Party Defendants to the Class Action Claims that are proceeding would not be released under the Plan, other than the Named Directors to the extent noted above.

See "*Description of the Plan – Treatment of Affected Parties Pursuant to the Plan*".

Creditor Approval of Plan

In order for the Plan to be approved pursuant to the CCAA, the Plan must be approved by a majority in number of Affected Creditors with Proven Claims, and two-thirds in value of the Proven Claims held by Affected Creditors, in each case who vote (in person or by proxy) on the Plan at the Meeting. If such approvals are obtained, in order to

make the Plan effective, the Sanction Order must be obtained.

See "*Required Approvals Under the CCAA and Other Conditions to Implementation – Creditor Approval*".

Court Approval under the CCAA

If the Plan is approved by the Required Majority, SFC shall apply for the Sanction Order. The hearing in respect of the Sanction Order is scheduled to take place on or about [*] at 10:00 a.m. (Toronto time) at the Court at 330 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

See "*Required Approvals Under the CCAA and Other Conditions to Implementation – Court Approval of the Plan Under the CCAA*".

Conditions to Implementation of the Plan

The implementation of the Plan is conditional upon satisfaction of, among others, the following conditions prior to or at the Effective Time:

- (i) the Plan shall have been approved by the Required Majority and the Court, and in each case the Plan shall have been approved in a form consistent with the Support Agreement or otherwise acceptable to SFC and the Initial Consenting Noteholders, each acting reasonably;
- (ii) the Sanction Order shall have been made and shall be in full force and effect prior to October 12, 2012, and the Plan Implementation Date shall have occurred no later than November 30, 2012;
- (iii) certain elements of the Restructuring Transaction and the Plan and matters relating to Newco shall be acceptable to the Initial Consenting Noteholders (as provided in greater detail in the Plan);
- (iv) the aggregate amounts of each of the: Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Limit, Proven Claims held by Ordinary Affected Creditors, Unaffected Claims Reserve, Administration Charge Reserve, Directors' Charge Reserve, Monitor's Post-Implementation Reserve, Litigation Funding Amount, Lien Claims to be satisfied by the return to the applicable Lien Claimants of the applicable secured property, Lien Claims to be repaid in cash, Unaffected Claims and each category of Unaffected Claims, Unresolved Claims and the Unresolved Claims Reserve, shall be acceptable to SFC, the Monitor and Initial Consenting Noteholders;
- (v) the Initial Consenting Noteholders shall have completed due diligence in respect of SFC and the Subsidiaries and the results of such due diligence shall be acceptable to the Initial Consenting Noteholders prior to the date of the hearing of the Sanction Order; and
- (vi) Certain regulatory approvals in the PRC and Canada.

(The foregoing is a brief summary of certain of the conditions precedent to the implementation of the Plan. A comprehensive list of conditions precedent is provided in Section 9.1 of the Plan. See "Required Approvals Under the CCAA and Other Conditions to Implementation – Conditions to Implementation of the Plan".)

Timing of Plan Implementation

It is anticipated that the Plan will be implemented in accordance with the following timetable:

	No later than August 14, 2012	-	File the Meeting Order and Plan
	No later than October 5, 2012	-	Meeting
	No later than October 12, 2012	-	Sanction Order
	No later than November 30, 2012	-	Implementation of the Plan
Monitor	The Monitor and its counsel have been involved throughout the course of negotiations regarding the Plan and support the Company's request to convene meetings to consider the Plan.		
Recommendations of the Board of Directors	For the reasons set out in " <i>Recommendation of the Board of Directors</i> ", the Board of Directors recommends that Affected Creditors vote for the Resolution to approve the Plan.		
Support of Noteholders	Noteholders representing an aggregate of approximately 72% of the outstanding principal amount of the Notes as at the Consent Date as at the date hereof, have agreed to vote in favour of and to support the Restructuring and the Plan, in accordance with the terms of the Support Agreement.		
Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations	<p>Certain tax considerations relating to the Plan are described in "Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations". Affected Creditors should consult their own tax advisors with respect to their individual circumstances.</p> <p>See "<i>Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations</i>".</p>		
Risk Factors	<p>Affected Creditors should carefully consider certain risk factors relating, among other things, to the non-implementation of the Plan, the Plan and its implementation, the securities of Newco, the Muddy Waters and OSC allegations, the SFC Business, and the PRC.</p> <p>See "<i>Risk Factors</i>".</p>		
Newco & Litigation Trust	<p>Information regarding Newco, including information relating to Newco's governance and management and information relating to the Newco Shares and Newco Notes, and capital resources and liquidity of Newco will be provided in the Plan Supplement to be issued in accordance with the terms of the Meeting Order.</p> <p>A description of the Litigation Trust, including the Litigation Funding Amount, will be provided in the Plan Supplement to be issued in accordance with the terms of the Meeting Order.</p>		

INFORMATION REGARDING SINO-FOREST

Business of Sino-Forest

SFC is a corporation continued under the CBCA. It is an integrated forest plantation operator and forest products company, with assets predominantly located in the PRC. Its principal businesses include the ownership and management of forest plantation trees, the sale of standing timber, wood logs and wood products, and the complementary manufacturing of downstream engineered-wood products.

In addition, SFC holds an indirect majority interest in Greenheart, a Hong Kong listed investment holding company, which, together with the Greenheart Group, owns certain rights and manages hardwood forest concessions in the Republic of Suriname and a radiata pine plantation on freehold land in New Zealand. While Greenheart is an indirect Subsidiary of SFC, it has its own distinct operations and financing arrangements and is not party to or a guarantor of the Notes, which are described below. Greenheart Group and SFC operate out of separate office buildings in Hong Kong. Greenheart Group was not implicated in the allegations made against Sino-Forest by Muddy Waters on June 2, 2011, which are described further below.

Corporate Structure

SFC is a holding company. Its principal assets are the shares it holds in the Direct Subsidiaries, some cash and some loans due to it from certain of its Subsidiaries. It operates its business through 136 Subsidiaries, six of which are directly wholly-owned by it being Sino-Panel Holdings Limited (incorporated in the BVI), Sino-Global Holdings Inc. (incorporated in the BVI), Sino-Panel Corporation (incorporated in Canada), Sino-Wood Partners, Limited (incorporated in Hong Kong), Sino-Capital Global Inc. (incorporated in the BVI), and Sino-Forest International (Barbados) Corporation (incorporated in Barbados). SFC also holds all of the preference shares of Sino-Forest Resources Inc. (incorporated in the BVI). The 136 Subsidiaries are comprised of 67 PRC incorporated corporations (with 11 branch companies), 58 BVI incorporated corporations, 7 Hong Kong incorporated corporations, 1 Canadian corporation and 3 corporations incorporated in other jurisdictions. The Greenheart Group is not included in the foregoing.

Capital Structure

Equity

As at the date of this Circular, approximately 246 million Common Shares are issued and outstanding. No other classes of shares of SFC are outstanding.

Debt

SFC has issued four series of Notes which remain outstanding. In addition to the four series of Notes issued by SFC, many of the Subsidiaries (and the Greenheart Group) have their own banking facilities aggregating approximately \$46.7 in principal amount as at July 31, 2012, including lending facilities, which are not intended to be affected by the Plan.

2017 Senior Notes

On October 21, 2010, SFC issued the 2017 Notes in the principal amount of U.S. \$600 million. The 2017 Notes mature on October 21, 2017, and interest is payable semi-annually, on April 21 and October 21, at a rate of 6.25% per annum. The 2017 Notes are listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange and are supported by guarantees from 60 Subsidiaries and share pledges from 10 of those same Subsidiaries.

2016 Convertible Notes

On December 17, 2009, SFC issued the 2016 Notes in the principal amount of U.S. \$460 million. The 2016 Notes mature on December 15, 2016, and interest is payable semi-annually, on June 15 and December 15, at a rate of 4.25% per annum. The 2016 Notes are supported by guarantees from 64 Subsidiaries.

2014 Senior Notes

On July 27, 2009, SFC issued by way of exchange offer the 2014 Notes in the principal amount of U.S. \$399,517,000. The 2014 Notes mature on July 28, 2014, and interest is payable semi-annually, on January 26 and July 26, at a rate of 10.25% per annum. The 2014 Notes are listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange and are supported by guarantees from 60 Subsidiaries and share pledges from 10 of those same Subsidiaries.

2013 Convertible Notes

On July 17, 2008 and August 6, 2008, SFC issued the 2013 Notes in the aggregate principal amount of U.S. \$345 million. The 2013 Notes mature on August 1, 2013, and interest is payable semi-annually, on February 1 and August 1, at a rate of 5% per annum. The 2013 Notes are supported by guarantees from 64 Subsidiaries.

Business Model

Plantation / Timber Rights in the PRC

There are four types of rights associated with timber plantations in the PRC: (i) plantation land ownership; (ii) plantation land use rights; (iii) timber ownership; and (iv) timber use rights. All of these are separate rights and can be separately owned by different parties.

Private enterprises cannot own plantation land in the PRC but may hold plantation land use rights for a specified duration (up to 70 years but typically 30 to 50 years), timber ownership and timber use rights. Foreign enterprises are not prohibited by law from acquiring timber ownership or timber use rights.

The various rights associated with timber plantations in the PRC and the limitations on which entities can hold such rights were one of management's stated reasons for Sino-Forest's complex business models described below.

For its timber business in the PRC, Sino-Forest utilizes two models, one involving BVI entities ("**BVI entities**"), and the other involving Subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC as wholly foreign owned enterprises ("**WFOEs**").

The BVI Model

Due to restrictions on wholly foreign-owned enterprises from engaging in the commodity distribution industry in the PRC until 2004, Sino-Forest uses BVI entities to carry on its forestry business in the PRC.

The Sino-Forest BVI entities involved in the standing timber business acquire standing timber from suppliers. The suppliers are usually aggregators who acquire the standing timber and, typically, plantation land use rights from other suppliers or from original timber owners, such as villagers or collectives, or from smaller aggregators. As non-PRC companies, the BVI entities could not and did not acquire plantation land use rights in the PRC, and instead only acquired the rights to timber in the PRC pursuant to the relevant standing timber purchase contracts.

The BVI model does not involve the Sino-Forest BVI entities concurrently acquiring the plantation land use rights or leases of the underlying plantation land with the purchase of standing timber, as the BVI entities cannot legally acquire plantation land use rights. However, the BVI entities' supply contracts typically contain a right of first refusal for the BVI entities to acquire, or nominate an affiliate to acquire, the plantation land use rights after the timber has been harvested. Despite such common contractual provisions, such right has rarely, if ever, been exercised by the Sino-Forest BVI entities.

Due to restrictions under PRC laws, the Sino-Forest BVI entities do not sell standing timber directly to customers. Instead, they conduct the sale of standing timber through "authorized intermediaries" ("AIs", which are also called "entrusted sales agents" in the BVI model) pursuant to "entrusted sales agreements". The AIs serve as Sino-Forest's customers under the BVI model of its standing timber business.

Pursuant to the entrusted sales agreements entered into with the AIs, the AIs are obliged to deduct and remit on behalf of Sino-Forest all of the applicable taxes payable to the PRC government in connection with the ultimate sale of the timber by the AIs. Sino-Forest is not, however, in a position to know whether or not the AIs have in fact remitted applicable taxes on behalf of Sino-Forest.

Under PRC law, BVI entities are not allowed to have bank accounts in the PRC and money flowing in and out of the PRC is strictly controlled through foreign exchange controls. As a result, the Sino-Forest BVI entities do not directly pay the suppliers or receive payments from the AIs. Instead, the AIs are instructed by Sino-Forest to make set-off payments. Pursuant to the instructions of Sino-Forest, AIs make payments directly or indirectly to Sino-Forest's suppliers for amounts owed by Sino-Forest BVI entities to those suppliers. As a result, no cash actually flows directly through the BVI entities. SFC then receives confirmations from the AIs and suppliers that payments have been made and received, respectively.

The nature of the BVI model means that Sino-Forest cannot obtain cash from its BVI model operations or monetize its BVI model assets without engaging in the complicated "on-shoring" process which is discussed further below or by using other more costly methods than the "on-shoring" process. Furthermore, the set-off payment system necessitated by the BVI model impaired the Independent Committee's ability to verify the flow of funds during its investigation. The Independent Committee was also unable to confirm whether a number of suppliers and AIs were unrelated to Sino-Forest.

Sino-Forest has established 58 BVI entities, 55 of which are guarantors of at least certain of the Notes. Not all of these BVI entities are involved in the BVI model or standing timber business. Of the 58, there are 20 involved in the BVI standing timber business while the remaining BVI entities are either holding companies or used in Sino-Forest's log trading business.

The WFOE Model

Commencing in 2004, the PRC's Ministry of Commerce permitted foreign investors to invest in PRC-incorporated trading companies and to participate in most areas of the commodity distribution industry, including the purchase and sale of standing timber throughout the PRC. Prior to this time, WFOEs were prohibited from engaging in the commodity distribution industry.

Management of the Company has informed the Board that since 2006 almost all of Sino-Forest's new cash capital invested in timber assets has been employed through the WFOE model (as opposed to the BVI model).

Unlike BVI entities, WFOEs can acquire land use rights or land leases as well as standing timber rights, and can have bank accounts in the PRC. Because of the WFOEs' direct presence in the PRC, they are also eligible to obtain financing from PRC banks to finance their operations. WFOEs can log the timber and sell both logs and standing timber to end customers, which means they do not need (and do not use) AIs. The WFOEs directly pay the suppliers for the standing timber and directly receive payment from end customers instead of utilizing the set-off arrangement used by Sino-Forest's BVI entities in the BVI model.

None of Sino-Forest's WFOEs are guarantors of the Notes, nor have their shares been pledged by their BVI parents.

On-shoring

Given the inherent problems with the BVI model and the relative advantages of the WFOE model, Sino-Forest has explored various methods of migrating or "on-shoring" its BVI model timber assets into the WFOE model. SFC believes that the successful transition of assets from a BVI model to a WFOE model has many merits, including

providing the foreign parent an ability to have direct access to the cash generated from the sale of BVI model timber assets.

SFC has been investigating alternative on-shoring structures. The Board understands that there are a number of alternatives available; however, any alternative that is ultimately chosen is expected to be a multi-year process due to (i) the volume of assets that need to be moved into the WFOE model, (ii) the large number of different locations in which Sino-Forest has BVI model timber assets in the PRC, (iii) the likely multiple rounds of negotiations required with the various stakeholders in each location, and (iv) SFC's currently limited resources. Sino-Forest expects to incur substantial costs in connection with any "on-shoring" process undertaken by Sino-Forest. There can be no assurance that any on-shoring process will be successful, or if successful, the costs or timing thereof.

Operations

Sino-Forest's operations are comprised of three core business segments. Wood fibre operations and log trading have historically been the primary revenue contributors, while manufacturing and other operations enhance the value of the fibre operations by producing downstream products.

Wood Fibre Operations

Sino-Forest's wood fibre operations consists of acquiring, cultivating and selling standing timber or logs from purchased and planted plantations in nine provinces across the PRC.

Sino-Forest generates the majority of its revenue from the sale of standing timber and logs. Most of the standing timber and logs sold by Sino-Forest come from Sino-Forest's tree plantations, located primarily in the southern and eastern regions of the PRC.

Sino-Forest operates plantations for the wood fibre operations using two principal plantation models: purchased and planted, each of which is explained in greater detail below. The purchased plantation model operates through two legal structures: the BVI model and, to a lesser extent, the WFOE model. The planted plantation model is operated exclusively through the WFOE model, although the WFOEs themselves are typically held indirectly through a BVI entity.

A. Purchased Plantation Model

The purchased plantation model under the BVI model only involves the purchase and sale of standing timber.

WFOEs are also engaged in the purchase and sale of standing timber. When conducted through a WFOE, purchases of standing timber are sometimes accompanied by concurrently obtaining plantation land use rights or leases.

In both the BVI and WFOE models, the purchase price of the trees takes into account a variety of factors such as the trees' species, age, size, quality and location. Other considerations include soil and weather conditions for replanting, log prices, and regional market location and demand. Sino-Forest does not typically need to conduct extensive plantation management work with respect to the trees growing on the purchased plantations, but does take measures to ensure that the trees are protected from pests, disease and theft.

Sino-Forest's approach is to purchase plantations in remote parts of the PRC that the PRC government has identified in its five year plans as being areas for future development. As a result, physical access to the plantations is often very challenging.

The purchased plantations under Sino-Forest management in the PRC consist of a diverse mix of tree species, predominantly Chinese fir and pine. Purchasing trees allows Sino-Forest to quickly expand its plantation portfolio geographically, as well as its inventory of harvestable fibre and leasable land.

B. Planted Plantation Model

The planted plantation model is conducted by WFOEs, and involves obtaining plantation land use rights, sometimes with standing timber and sometimes as bare land suitable for planting. Sales from these planted plantations do not utilize AIs but rather generally involve direct fund transfers to and from the WFOEs' suppliers and customers.

Sino-Forest leases suitable land on a long-term basis, typically 30 to 50 years, and applies scientifically advanced seedling technology and silviculture techniques that management believes improves tree growth. The mature trees are sold as standing timber or as harvested logs, and then Sino-Forest replants the land with seedlings.

Sino-Forest's operating model allows for the sale of fibre either as standing timber or harvested logs, depending on its customers' preferences and market demand.

Sino-Forest's planted plantations consist primarily of eucalyptus trees, a fast-growing high yielding species.

The goal of Sino-Forest's R&D efforts has been to improve tree plantation yields and the quality of the trees grown on Sino-Forest's plantations.

Log Trading Operations

Sino-Forest's operations in the trading of wood logs included the sourcing of wood logs and wood-based products mainly globally, and selling them in the domestic PRC market.

These wood-based products consist primarily of large diameter logs, sawn timber, veneers and other wood-based products sourced from Thailand, Suriname, Papua New Guinea, Brazil, Vietnam, Russia and New Zealand. In these transactions, Sino-Forest purchases wood-based products that correspond to the requirements of wood dealers, and sells directly to these dealers. Sino-Forest's customers in these transactions are primarily wood dealers in the PRC. Given its current financial challenges, Sino-Forest has substantially ceased any new log trading initiatives.

Manufacturing and Other Operations

Sino-Forest currently has manufacturing operations in six provinces in the PRC that produce various wood-based products. In addition, Sino-Forest has greenery and nursery operations based in Jiangsu Province, which were established to source, supply and manage landscaping products for property developers and other organizations.

Location of Sales

Substantially all of Sino-Forest's sales (including the sales of Greenheart Group) are generated in the PRC.

Suppliers

Standing timber is sourced primarily from local suppliers in the PRC. As described above, the PRC-based suppliers are usually aggregators who acquire standing timber and/or land use rights from other suppliers or from original timber owners such as villagers or collectives.

Logs and wood-based products supplied through Sino-Forest's trading activities are sourced primarily from suppliers outside the PRC, primarily from Thailand, Suriname, Papua New Guinea, Brazil, Vietnam, Russia and New Zealand.

Customers

As described above, the AIs serve as Sino-Forest's customers under the BVI model of its standing timber business. WFOEs, on the other hand, can log the timber and sell both logs and standing timber to end customers, which means they do not need (and do not use) AIs.

Employees

SFC currently has 3 employees. Collectively, the SFC Companies employ a total of approximately 3500 employees, with approximately 3430 located in the PRC and approximately 70 located in Hong Kong. In addition, the Greenheart Group employs approximately 270 employees.

Reporting Issuer Status

SFC is a reporting issuer under Canadian securities laws and its Common Shares previously traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange. Currently, SFC is in default of its reporting obligations under Canadian securities laws, its securities are subject to a cease trade order issued by the OSC and its Common Shares were delisted from the Toronto Stock Exchange in May, 2012.

CCAA PROCEEDINGS AND OTHER MATTERS

Events Leading to the Commencement of CCAA Proceedings

Muddy Waters Report

On June 2, 2011, Muddy Waters, which held a short position on SFC's shares, published a report (the "**MW Report**") alleging that Sino-Forest, among other things, was a "near total fraud" and a "Ponzi scheme." Among other things, the MW Report alleged that Sino-Forest does not hold the full amount of timber assets that it reports, that the timber assets actually held by Sino-Forest have been overstated, and that Sino-Forest overstated its revenue. In addition, the MW Report alleged that Sino-Forest has engaged in unreported related-party transactions.

The Independent Committee, Ontario Securities Commission, Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission Investigations

On June 2, 2011, the same day that the MW Report was released, the Board appointed the Independent Committee, a Board committee consisting exclusively of directors independent of management of the Company, which in turn retained independent legal and financial advisors in Canada, Hong Kong and the PRC, to investigate the allegations set out in the MW Report.

On June 8, 2011, the OSC publicly announced that it was investigating matters related to SFC.

Later in June 2011, the HKSFC commenced an investigation into Greenheart Group. As a company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and headquartered in Hong Kong, the HKSFC is Greenheart's primary securities regulator. In addition to its investigation of Greenheart Group, the HKSFC has been assisting the OSC with its investigation pursuant to standing reciprocal agreements between the HKSFC and OSC.

In late August 2011, counsel for the Independent Committee received an inquiry from the RCMP requesting cooperation from the Independent Committee in connection with an investigation into the allegations in the MW Report. Representatives of the Independent Committee met with and provided information to the RCMP from time to time. The RCMP also has made information requests of the Independent Committee from time to time.

In connection with the OSC, HKSFC and RCMP investigations, Sino-Forest made extensive production of documents, in particular to the OSC, including documents sourced from jurisdictions outside of the OSC's power to compel production. Sino-Forest also has facilitated interviews by the OSC with Sino-Forest personnel. In addition, Sino-Forest has responded to extensive inquiries, the most far-reaching coming from the OSC, and has provided periodic oral briefings to OSC staff. The Independent Committee Reports were provided to OSC staff on an unredacted basis, as described below.

First Interim Report

On August 10, 2011, the Independent Committee delivered the First Interim Report. SFC has publicly disclosed on SEDAR and on its website redacted versions of the First Interim Report and the two subsequent reports of the Independent Committee. The three reports have been redacted to protect information that the Board believes is commercially sensitive, the disclosure of which could be harmful to Sino-Forest's business and operations, especially in the PRC. Each of the three reports has been produced without redactions to OSC staff pursuant to a compelled process designed to allow OSC staff to receive information relevant to its investigation, while at the same time protecting SFC's sensitive information.

The First Interim Report was the result of the Independent Committee and its advisors assembling and organizing significant data from Sino-Forest's records, and reviewing Sino-Forest's cash holdings, revenue and relationships. In the First Interim Report, while the Independent Committee did not determine that there was any validity to the allegations in the MW Report, its findings were limited as the investigation was still ongoing.

Also in its First Interim Report, the Independent Committee's accounting advisors confirmed Sino-Forest's cash balances in specific accounts as at June 13, 2011, for accounts located inside and outside of the PRC. A total of 293 accounts controlled by Sino-Forest in Hong Kong were confirmed, representing 100% of the expected cash position in Hong Kong. However, Sino-Forest had 267 accounts in the PRC with respect to which the logistics and requirements of in-person/in-branch verification in the PRC led the Independent Committee advisors to confirm 28 accounts, representing approximately 81% of the expected cash position in the PRC. The Independent Committee was satisfied based on this verification that Sino-Forest's expected cash position in the PRC existed as at the date of confirmation.

Second Quarter 2011 Financial Results

The First Interim Report was delivered to the Board shortly before the Board was asked to authorize the release of SFC's 2011 interim financial statements for the second quarter ended June 30, 2011 (the "**Q2 Results**"). The Q2 Results were released on August 15, 2011.

Almost immediately after the Q2 Results were released, the Independent Committee's advisors identified and brought to the attention of the Independent Committee approximately 60 documents, some of which raised potential conduct issues and others of which raised questions as to whether Sino-Forest's relationships with some of its AIs and suppliers were conducted at arm's length.

On August 26, 2011, Allen Chan resigned as Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and as a director of SFC pending the completion of the review by the Independent Committee of the allegations in the MW Report. He was appointed Founding Chairman Emeritus and Mr. Judson Martin was appointed as Chief Executive Officer. Sino-Forest also placed three employees on administrative leave, and a fourth senior employee was requested to act solely on the instructions of Mr. Martin.

Also on August 26, 2011, the OSC issued a cease trade order with respect to the securities of SFC and with respect to certain senior management personnel. The cease trade order continues in force to date.

Second Interim Report

On November 13, 2011, the Independent Committee delivered its Second Interim Report to the Board. Subject to the limitations described therein, the Second Interim Report confirmed registered title or contractual or other rights to Sino-Forest's stated timber assets, reconciled the book value of the BVI timber assets and Sino-Forest WFOE standing timber assets as set out in SFC's 2010 annual financial statements to the purchase prices for such assets as set out in the BVI and WFOE standing timber purchase contracts reviewed by the Independent Committee advisors and reconciled reported total revenue to sales contracts. Subject to the scope limitations described in the Second Interim Report, the Independent Committee confirmed to its satisfaction that the Company has registered title to approximately 151,000 hectares of plantations, being 17.9% of its disclosed timber holdings by area as at December 31, 2010, and additional contractual rights to approximately 683,000 hectares of plantations, being 81.3% of its

disclosed timber holdings by area as at December 31, 2010. The Independent Committee reported that it or its advisors had reviewed originals or copies of purchase contracts for the acquisition by Sino-Forest of virtually all of its disclosed timber holdings as at December 31, 2010.

The Independent Committee noted a number of challenges that it had encountered in conducting its investigation including the following:

- (a) The PRC legal regime for forestry did not permit title to standing timber, when not held in conjunction with a land use right, to be definitively proven by reference to a government maintained register.
- (b) Obtaining information from third parties outside the control of the Independent Committee was very difficult.
- (c) Sino-Forest had a small management team which was stretched by the demands of the Independent Committee investigation, the OSC investigation and the auditors' review, as well as the management changes described above, among other reasons.
- (d) Cultural, language and geographic issues including that most of the Company's documents are in Chinese and most of its Asia-based management's first language is Chinese; the importance of personal relationships in the PRC; business practices with respect to documentation of contractual arrangements is not as comprehensive as would be typical in Western jurisdictions; and the wide geographic scope of the Company's operations within China.
- (e) Corporate governance and operational weaknesses arising from the fact that a small group of management are integral to maintaining relationships and negotiating contracts; operational and administrative systems are not sophisticated having regard to the size and complexity of the Company's business; no internal audit function; and use of personal email for Company business.
- (f) Complexity, lack of visibility and limitations of BVI model.
- (g) Lack of full cooperation/openness in the Independent Committee's examination from certain members of management.
- (h) Lack of independence of the Independent Committee process due to reliance on management.

For the full list of challenges and a more extensive description of them, refer to the Second Interim Report.

Failure to Release Third Quarter 2011 Financial Results and Default Under the Notes

Subsequent to August 26, 2011, the Independent Committee's advisors identified additional documents that raised issues meriting comment and explanation from SFC's management. SFC's external counsel, in responding to requests from the OSC, also identified documents of a similar nature. Further documents meriting comment and explanation were identified by SFC's external auditors and in interviews conducted by OSC staff.

As SFC reached the November 15, 2011 deadline to release its 2011 third quarter financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2011 (the "**Q3 Results**"), the Audit Committee recommended and the Board agreed that SFC should defer the release of the Q3 Results until certain issues could be resolved to the satisfaction of the Board and SFC's then external auditor. The issues included (i) determining the nature and scope of the relationships between Sino-Forest and certain of its AIs and suppliers, as discussed in the Second Interim Report, and (ii) the satisfactory explanation and resolution of issues raised by certain documents identified by the Independent Committee's advisors, SFC's counsel, SFC's external auditors, and/or by OSC staff.

On November 15, 2011, the date upon which SFC's Q3 Results were due, SFC issued a press release announcing that the Independent Committee had delivered its Second Interim Report to the Board. The November 15, 2011

press release also stated that the Board had concluded that, as a result of ongoing work arising from the allegations raised in the MW Report, it was not in a position to authorize the release of the Q3 Results at that time. The release stated that SFC would try to release the Q3 Results within 30 days.

SFC's failure to file the Q3 Results and provide a copy of the Q3 Results to the Trustees and to its Noteholders under the Note Indentures on or before November 15, 2011 constituted a default under those Note Indentures. Pursuant to the Note Indentures, an event of default would have occurred if SFC failed to cure that default within 30 days in the case of the senior Notes, and 60 days in the case of the convertible Notes, after having received written notice of such default from the relevant Trustee or the holders of 25% or more in aggregate principal amount of a given series of Notes.

While SFC worked diligently to try to resolve the outstanding issues, it became clear that SFC was not going to be able to release the Q3 Results within that timeframe. On December 12, 2011, SFC issued a press release announcing that it would not be able to release the Q3 Results within the 30-day period originally indicated in the November 15, 2011 press release.

Moreover, in the press release, SFC announced that, in the circumstances, there was no assurance that it would be able to release the Q3 Results, or, if able, as to when such release would occur. In the December 12, 2011 press release, SFC also announced that the Board had determined not to make the \$9.775 million interest payment on the 2016 Notes that was due on December 15, 2011.

As disclosed in the December 12, 2011 press release, the circumstances that caused SFC to be unable to release the Q3 Results also could impact the reliability of SFC's historical financial statements and related audit reports.

SFC's failure to make the \$9.775 million interest payment on the 2016 Notes when due on December 15, 2011 constituted a default under the 2016 Note Indenture. Under the terms of that Note Indenture, SFC had 30 days to cure its default and make the required interest payment in order to prevent an event of default from occurring, which could have resulted in the acceleration and enforcement of the approximately \$1.8 billion in Notes which have been issued by SFC and guaranteed by many of its Subsidiaries outside of the PRC.

On December 18, 2011, SFC announced that it had received written notices of default dated December 16, 2011, in respect of its 2014 Notes and its 2017 Notes. The notices, which were sent by the Trustees under the relevant Note Indentures, referenced SFC's previously-disclosed failure to release the Q3 Results on a timely basis. SFC reiterated in the December 18, 2011 press release that it did not expect to be able to file the Q3 Results and cure the default within the 30-day cure period.

In response to the receipt of the notices of default, among other considerations, on December 16, 2011, the Board established a Special Restructuring Committee of the Board (the "**Restructuring Committee**") comprised exclusively of directors independent of management of SFC, for the purpose of supervising, analyzing and managing strategic options available to SFC. The members of the Restructuring Committee are William Ardell, Chair of the Board, who is also Chair of the Restructuring Committee and Garry West. James Hyde, Chair of the Audit Committee and an independent director, while not a member of the Restructuring Committee, has attended meetings of the Restructuring Committee and participated fully in its deliberations.

Following discussions with its external auditors, on January 10, 2012, SFC issued a press release cautioning that its historical financial statements and related audit reports should not be relied upon.

The Waiver Agreements

On January 12, 2012, SFC announced that following extensive discussions with an ad hoc committee of Noteholders, holders of a majority in principal amount of SFC's 2014 Notes and its 2017 Notes agreed to waive the default arising from SFC's failure to release the Q3 Results on a timely basis.

Pursuant to the waiver agreements, SFC agreed, among other things, to make the \$9.775 million interest payment on its 2016 Notes that was due on December 15, 2011, curing the default under the 2016 Note Indenture. That payment was made in accordance with the waiver agreements.

The Independent Committee's Final Report

On January 31, 2012, SFC publicly released a redacted version of the Final Report of the Independent Committee. The Final Report set out the activities undertaken by the Independent Committee since mid-November 2011, the findings from such activities and the Independent Committee's conclusions regarding its examination and review. The Independent Committee concluded that notwithstanding that there remained issues which had not been fully answered, the work of the Independent Committee was at the point of diminishing returns because much of the information which it was seeking lay with non-compellable third parties, might not exist or was apparently not retrievable from the records of the Company.

In its January 31, 2012 press release announcing the release of the Final Report, SFC also disclosed the results of a "proof of concept" tree asset verification process undertaken to determine if the standing timber referenced in particular purchase contracts could be located and quantified by an independent forestry expert engaged to undertake the exercise. The exercise was undertaken to address the issue raised in the Second Interim Report regarding the absence of maps in the possession of SFC's BVI Subsidiaries to show the precise location of the timber subject to plantation purchase contracts.

Subsequent to January 31, 2012, Sino-Forest has taken steps to apply the tree asset verification process over a statistically relevant sampling of Sino-Forest's forest assets. The results of the proof of concept exercise and the process undertaken since the release of the Final Report are described below in "*CCA Proceedings and Other Matters – Asset Verification Process*".

Following the delivery of the Final Report, and in accordance with the waiver agreements, the Board adopted a resolution instructing the Independent Committee to cease its investigative, review and oversight activities. Any issues within the authority of the Independent Committee that remained outstanding were referred to SFC's Audit Committee or Restructuring Committee.

Gating Issues to an Audit

SFC worked diligently to address issues identified by SFC's Audit Committee, the Independent Committee and by its then external auditor, Ernst & Young LLP ("**E&Y**"), as requiring resolution in order for SFC to be in a position to obtain an audit opinion in relation to the 2011 Results. Many of the same issues also impact SFC's ability to release the Q3 Results.

As SFC has publicly disclosed in its press releases, the gating issues to the release of the Q3 Results and to obtaining an audit of the 2011 Results include (i) determining the nature and scope of the relationships between Sino-Forest and certain of its AIs and suppliers, and (ii) the satisfactory explanation and resolution of issues raised by certain documents identified by the Independent Committee's advisors, SFC's counsel, SFC's auditors, and/or by OSC staff.

The "relationship issues" described above are discussed extensively in the Second Interim Report and in the Final Report of the Independent Committee. Relationship issues were prominent in the approximately 60 documents provided to OSC staff, and SFC remains unable to resolve such "relationship issues".

Restructuring Support Agreement with Noteholders

While the waiver agreements prevented the Trustees under the relevant Note Indentures from accelerating and enforcing the Note indebtedness as a result of SFC's failure to file its Q3 Results, those waiver agreements would have expired on the earlier of April 30, 2012 and any earlier termination of the waiver agreements in accordance with their terms. In addition, SFC's pending failure to file its audited financial statements for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 (the "**2011 Results**") by March 30, 2012, would have again put the Trustees in a position to accelerate and enforce the Note indebtedness, creating additional uncertainty around the SFC Business.

Following extensive arm's length negotiations between SFC and an ad hoc committee of Noteholders, the parties agreed on the framework for a consensual resolution of SFC's defaults and the restructuring of its business, and entered into the Support Agreement on March 30, 2012, which was initially executed by holders of SFC's Notes holding approximately 40% of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes. As at the Consent Date, holders of approximately 72% of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes have agreed to be parties to the Support Agreement.

From a commercial perspective, the restructuring contemplated by the Support Agreement was intended to accomplish the following objectives:

- (a) the separation of Sino-Forest's business operations from the problems facing SFC outside of the PRC by transferring the intermediate holding companies which own the SFC Business and SFC's intercompany claims against its Subsidiaries (which include the entire substantive operations of the SFC Companies) to the Noteholders and Other Affected Creditors (as defined in the Support Agreement) in compromise of their claims against SFC (if the Sale Solicitation Process did not generate a superior transaction, as described below);
- (b) the Sale Solicitation Process being undertaken to determine if any person or group of persons would purchase Sino-Forest's business operations pursuant to a CCAA plan for an amount of consideration acceptable to SFC and the Noteholders, with the potential for excess above such amount being directed to constituents subordinate to the Noteholders. The Sale Solicitation Process was intended to ensure that SFC pursued all avenues available to it to maximize value for its stakeholders;
- (c) a structure (including funding) that would enable litigation claims to be pursued for the benefit of SFC's stakeholders in accordance with the Support Agreement against a number of potential defendants; and
- (d) if the Sale Solicitation Process did not result in a sale, constituents subordinate to the Noteholders recovering some "upside" in the form of a profit participation if Sino-Forest's business operations acquired by the Noteholders were monetized within seven years from the date of the implementation of the Plan at a profit, as further described in the Support Agreement.

The decision to enter into the Support Agreement was given careful consideration by the Board. But for the negotiation and execution of the Support Agreement, SFC would have been unable to prevent the acceleration and enforcement of the rights of the Noteholders as soon as April 30, 2012, in which case SFC would have been unable to continue as a going concern.

The Support Agreement provided that SFC would make an application under the CCAA, and if necessary under the CBCA, in order to implement the Plan. The Plan as described in this Circular contains certain terms that differ materially from the terms of the Support Agreement as entered into on March 31, 2012.

The Support Agreement was amended effective as of August 14, 2012, to extend certain dates and conform the Support Agreement to the terms ultimately agreed to in the Plan.

Commencement of CCAA Proceedings

On March 30, 2012, SFC announced that it had entered into the Support Agreement and that it had obtained the Initial Order from the Court for creditor protection pursuant to the provisions of the CCAA. Under the terms of the Initial Order, FTI Consulting Canada Inc. was appointed as Monitor to assist the Company in implementing its restructuring plan.

On March 30, 2012, SFC also obtained an order from the Court approving a sale solicitation process (the "**Sale Solicitation Process**") pursuant to which SFC's financial advisor, Houlihan Lokey ("**Houlihan**") would solicit from

prospective strategic or financial parties offers to purchase substantially all of SFC's assets (other than certain excluded assets).

Resignation of External Auditor

On April 5, 2012, SFC announced that E&Y had notified SFC that it has resigned as SFC's auditor effective April 4, 2012. In its resignation letter to the Company, E&Y noted that SFC had not prepared December 31, 2011 consolidated financial statements for audit and that, in SFC's March 30, 2012 filing under the CCAA, SFC said that it remained unable to satisfactorily address outstanding issues in relation to its 2011 Results.

OSC Proceedings

On April 5, 2012, the Company announced that it had received an "Enforcement Notice" from staff of the OSC. The Company also learned that Enforcement Notices were received that day by six of its former officers, Allen Chan, Albert Ip, Alfred Hung, George Ho, Simon Yeung and David Horsley.

Following review of the Enforcement Notice directed at the Company, further discussions with staff of the OSC, together with examination of issues identified in the Enforcement Notice received by the Company, on April 17, 2012, SFC announced that it had terminated the employment of Messrs. Hung, Ho and Yeung, each of whom had previously been placed on administrative leave from the Company, and that Mr. Ip, who had previously resigned as an officer of the Company, would no longer serve as a consultant to the Company. The Company also announced that Mr. Chan, who had previously resigned as Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Director but continued with the Company as Founding Chairman Emeritus, had resigned from the Company and that Mr. Horsley had resigned as the Company's Chief Financial Officer but would continue as an officer and employee of the Company, to assist with the Company's restructuring efforts. Following discussions with the Monitor, the Company obtained an Order of the Court to enhance the powers of the Monitor in order to, among other things, facilitate the Monitor providing additional assistance and oversight to the Company in light of the personnel changes identified above.

On May 23, 2012, SFC announced that staff of the OSC commenced proceedings before the OSC against the Company and Messrs. Chan, Ip, Hung, Ho, Yeung and Horsley (collectively, the "**Individual Respondents**"). In the notice of hearing and statement of allegations, OSC staff allege that the Company breached Ontario securities laws and acted in a manner that is contrary to the public interest by (i) providing information to the public in documents required to be filed or furnished under Ontario securities laws which was false or misleading in a material respect contrary to section 122 of the Securities Act and (ii) engaging or participating in acts, practices or a course of conduct related to its securities which it knows or reasonably ought to know perpetuate a fraud on any person or company contrary to section 126.1 of the Act. The alleged breaches of Ontario securities laws relate, among other things, to the following allegations:

- (a) the Company had undisclosed control over suppliers, AIs and other nominee companies within the BVI model employed by the Company to buy and sell standing timber in the PRC through its BVI Subsidiaries;
- (b) the Company had an undisclosed dishonest process of creating deceitful purchase contracts and sales contracts and their key attachments to buy and sell standing timber to inflate assets and revenue; and
- (c) the Company had undisclosed internal control weaknesses/deficiencies that facilitated and concealed the fraudulent conduct of its BVI Subsidiaries, suppliers, AIs and other companies who bought and sold assets in the BVI model, and the dishonest creation of purchase contracts and sales contracts, including their key attachments.

OSC staff has made allegations against the Individual Respondents, other than Mr. Horsley, consistent with those noted above. In addition, OSC staff has made certain additional allegations against each of the Individual Respondents, including Mr. Horsley.

OSC staff has asked the OSC to consider whether it would be in the public interest to make a number of orders, including that trading in any securities of the Company cease permanently, that the Company pay an administrative penalty of not more than \$1 million for each failure by the Company to comply with Ontario securities law, that the Company disgorge to the OSC any amounts obtained as a result of non-compliance with Ontario securities law, and that the Company pay the costs of the OSC's investigation and the costs of or related to any hearing before the OSC. OSC staff is also seeking sanctions against the Individual Respondents.

As part of the OSC proceeding, OSC staff is required to make disclosure to SFC and to the Individual Respondents of evidence collected by OSC staff, including evidence on which OSC staff will attempt to prove the allegations in the Statement of Allegations. This includes evidence not previously known to SFC. Based on the contents of the Enforcement Notice, the Statement of Allegations, the evidence disclosed by OSC Staff, and all of the evidence now known to SFC, there may be merit to some of the allegations made against the Individual Respondents. That, in turn, could impact the integrity of SFC's historical financial and other disclosures, and could impact some of the operational issues being experienced by SFC.

Sale Solicitation Process

In connection with the commencement of the CCAA Proceedings, and as contemplated by the Support Agreement, the Company obtained the Sale Process Order which provided for the implementation of the Sale Solicitation Process in accordance with Court-approved Sale Process Procedures (the "SPP").

The purpose of the Sale Solicitation Process was to determine whether any parties were willing to purchase substantially all of Sino-Forest's business operations for an amount equal to at least 85% of the amount owing under the Notes. Under the terms of the Sale Process Order, the Company's financial advisor, Houlihan, conducted the Sale Solicitation Process in consultation with the Company and the Monitor.

Houlihan, in consultation with the Monitor and the Company, selected a group of eighty-five strategic and financial buyers (comprised of buyers who had either contacted Houlihan or the Company or were otherwise chosen to be in the group) and provided those potentially interested parties with copies of a "teaser" letter containing a brief description of the business of Sino-Forest.

The Company negotiated fourteen confidentiality agreements with those parties who indicated an interest in the Sino-Forest business and provided such parties with access to a data room containing certain limited corporate and other information regarding Sino-Forest. Certain of these bidders were ultimately deemed to be "Phase I Qualified Bidders" in accordance with the SPP requirements.

On or about June 28, 2012 (the "**Phase I Bid Deadline**"), a number of non-binding letters of intent (the "**LOIs**") were received by the Company.

Pursuant to the SPP, upon receipt of the LOIs the Company, in consultation with Houlihan and the Monitor, was required to determine whether any such LOIs constituted "Qualified Letters of Intent" and to notify parties as to whether their LOI constituted a Qualified Letter of Intent within seven business days of the Phase I Bid Deadline.

The Company, in consultation with the Monitor and Houlihan, determined that none of the LOIs constituted a Qualified Letter of Intent as provided for under the SPP, and on July 10, 2012, the Company issued a press release announcing the termination of the Sale Solicitation Process. The Company also announced that it intended to proceed with the Restructuring Transaction as contemplated by the Support Agreement.

Effects of MW Report, OSC Allegations and Related Events

The allegations set forth in the MW Report and the allegations set out in the OSC's Statement of Allegations have had significant negative effects on the reputation and business of Sino-Forest, as described below.

Effects on Operations (including Accounts Receivable)

Sino-Forest's timber and trading businesses have effectively been frozen and have ground to a halt. Since the MW Report was released, in order to conserve cash, Sino-Forest has only completed cash purchases which were previously committed to and has not made any new commitments in the WFOE model. Sino-Forest has therefore not grown its asset base as it would have but for the MW Report.

Also, the SFC Companies have had an extremely difficult time collecting outstanding receivables as a result of, among other things, the perceived uncertainty surrounding the SFC Companies in the PRC. On March 30, 2012, the date SFC obtained the Initial Order, Sino-Forest's counsel in the PRC had sent legal demand letters to 12 BVI trading companies for accounts receivable totaling approximately U.S.\$126 million and five WFOE companies totaling approximately RMB 224.5 million. Additional legal demand letters for smaller accounts were also in process, and other accounts receivable were being negotiated. The Company has also sent a legal demand letter to a supplier of logs who has failed to deliver on time in connection with a U.S.\$47 million purchase in respect of which the Company was required to pay in advance.

Subsequent to March 30, 2012, SFC has continued efforts through its PRC counsel and otherwise to collect receivables owing to its WFOE Subsidiaries and to preserve receivables owing to SFC's BVI Subsidiaries held by AIs and other PRC and BVI domiciled corporate customers. In taking these steps, SFC has learned that certain of the entities with receivables owing to the Subsidiaries have recently deregistered under PRC law. Deregistration has the effect of terminating the existence of the entity. Of the U.S.\$887.4 million SFC's records show as owed to BVI Subsidiaries from AIs, approximately U.S.\$504.8 million is owed by three AIs that SFC has learned have been deregistered. Of the U.S.\$126.2 million the Company's records show as owed to other BVI Subsidiaries from certain PRC and BVI domiciled corporate customers, approximately U.S.\$63.8 million is owed by six PRC corporate customers that SFC has learned have been deregistered. One of these six companies also is one of the three AIs that deregistered. SFC believes, based on advice from its PRC counsel, that the deregistrations were improper under PRC law, and that remedies are available to it as a result of the actions taken.

At the same time that the SFC Companies are having a difficult time collecting outstanding receivables, they are receiving increased demands on their payables. Certain of Sino-Forest's creditors in the PRC have taken aggressive collection tactics in the PRC, including filing court claims in an effort to be paid amounts owed to them by Sino-Forest. If the uncertainty related to Sino-Forest's business operations continues, SFC expects increasing legal actions from other creditors in respect of the Subsidiaries.

Sino-Forest has not been able to secure or renew certain existing onshore banking facilities and has been unable to obtain offshore letters of credit to facilitate Sino-Forest's trading business. All offshore banking facilities have been repaid and frozen, or cancelled. Since June 2, 2011, all Hong Kong banks have asked for voluntary repayment of outstanding loans. Banking facilities with a total credit amount of U.S.\$67.9 million were terminated by four banks between June 10, 2011 and August 29, 2011. Facilities of U.S.\$152.3 million were frozen upon full repayment. In the PRC, facilities totaling RMB 159.6 million were asking for voluntary repayments. For the PRC banks providing facilities, Sino-Forest was requested to increase its cash deposits so as to demonstrate financial strength. This has led to substantial damage in Sino-Forest's operations, and affects Sino-Forest's ability to complete obligations under existing contracts, resulting in losses potentially in excess of U.S.\$100 million.¹

Due to the allegations in the MW Report and the OSC's Statement of Allegations, certain PRC governmental agencies and authorities are expressing increased concern over SFC and are becoming less inclined to be supportive of Sino-Forest, making the ability to obtain legal documents more difficult. For example, a certain PRC governmental authority has withheld cutting licenses resulting in lower harvesting volumes. Relationships with certain local government and local plantation suppliers have also become strained, resulting in many difficulties and obstacles in Sino-Forest's operations including an inability to complete certain acquisitions of plantations. For example, in the Anqing, Anhui area in the PRC, the local government no longer showed support to Sino-Forest and the plantation land owner refused to honour the plantation purchase contracts.

¹ [Note to management: Are there additional facilities?]

Fees and Expenses

SFC has and will continue to incur a substantial amount of fees and expenses in connection with the CCAA Proceedings, the prosecution by the OSC, and the class action lawsuits. Further, pursuant to indemnification agreements between SFC and its directors and certain officers as well as with auditors, underwriters and other parties, SFC may be obligated to indemnify such individuals for additional legal and other expenses pursuant to such proceedings. The aggregate of SFC's fees and expenses to date is substantial and has had an adverse effect on Sino-Forest's operating results.

Asset Verification Process

Subsequent to the release of the Second Interim Report, the Independent Committee requested that an independent forestry expert undertake a proof of concept exercise to determine if two compartments in particular purchase contracts could be located and quantified by such forestry expert. A "compartment" is a forestry term used to indicate an area of trees, usually contiguous. The Company retained Stewart Murray (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. ("**Stewart Murray**") and Indufor Asia Pacific Limited ("**Indufor**") as third-party consultants (collectively, the "**Consultants**"). The proof of concept exercise was confined to two compartments. The selection criteria limited the sample to purchased timber assets located in Yunnan province. The candidate assets were acquired prior to the allegations in the MW Report. They were listed as being held by BVI entities and not by WFOE entities. At the Independent Committee's request, the Consultants selected a shortlist of 10 possible compartments meeting the criteria above, avoiding any prospect that the sampling involved personnel from the Company. Multiple county forestry bureaus were represented in the shortlist, and the Independent Committee made the final selection of compartments to ensure more than one county forestry bureau was represented.

Within the proof of concept exercise, the maps of the two compartments were provided by the Company to Indufor. Such maps were borrowed by the contracted survey company from forestry bureaus. These showed the extent of each compartment's boundary that corresponded to those in surveys related to the purchase contracts. The Consultants then geo-referenced and digitized these boundaries, and entered them into a Geographic Information System. The Consultants located and physically inspected the two forest compartments. The inspection procedure included documenting certain qualitative characteristics of each compartment. The Consultants confirmed that the compartments were forested, but did not undertake an assessment of standing timber volume. The geo-referenced compartment boundaries were superimposed on recent high resolution satellite imagery and this allowed measurement of each compartment's forest cover. This process allowed the removal of areas lacking forest cover from the assessment of compartment net stocked area. The Consultants compared the net stocked area of forest cover that they assessed for each compartment with that stated in the Sino-Forest purchase contracts and forest survey reports. The Consultants found that the net stocked area of forest cover in each compartment was within six percent of that stated in the relevant purchase contracts and forest survey reports. The analysis and findings from the area verification test were limited solely to the two compartments that were the subject of the proof of concept exercise. These findings were publicly announced in a news release issued by the Company January 31, 2012.

As the proof of concept exercise was successful, the area verification test process was implemented on a broader scale. As of July 31, 2012, Indufor reported that it had obtained access to the compartment maps for BVI purchase contracts and WFOE plantation rights certificates that cover 63,956 hectares representing close to 8% of the 806,685 hectares of Sino-Forest's reported estate as at December 31, 2010. Indufor has subsequently confirmed the compartment locations of 37,931 hectares of these purchase contracts and plantation rights certificates representing close to 5% of the reported Sino-Forest estate as at December 31, 2010.

The total area of the compartments assessed by Indufor using the satellite based verification process is 37,459 hectares (32,378 hectares of WFOE plantations and 5,081 hectares of BVI plantations). This represents a difference of 167 hectares (-0.4%) when compared to the equivalent measurement of area as detailed in the Company's BVI purchase contracts and WFOE plantation rights certificates for these same compartments. Indufor has assessed the productive area of these compartments as being 36,922 hectares and this has been determined by removing areas that cannot contain forest cover. The Company understands this to be standard industry practice and represents the removal of non-productive areas such as swamps, rivers and permanent roads from the total area of each compartment. Indufor has assessed the area of stocked forest cover within these compartments to be 32,496 hectares. The 4,426 hectare difference between the productive area and the area of stocked forest cover is accounted

for by operational roads and landings used for forest management (1,483 hectares) and unstocked areas (2,943 hectares) where harvesting has recently occurred or where the status of the forest cover cannot be determined using the satellite images.

A large area of additional satellite data has been obtained for the remaining compartments identified in Sino-Forest contracts and certificates and these compartments are currently undergoing confirmation and independent forest cover verification.

The area verification exercise currently being undertaken by Indufor is a lengthy and expensive process that requires the dedication of long-term resources. The process includes: the digitizing of maps to confirm compartment locations; the purchase of high-resolution satellite imagery and use of appropriate image processing routines such as atmospheric correction and vegetation classification; and the verification of the total area, productive area and the area of stocked forest cover for each compartment. The process has been designed and conducted so as to be compliant with the various restrictions that apply to foreign companies and their use of PRC maps.

As previously disclosed, including in the reports of the Independent Committee and the affidavit for the Initial Order, asset verification to any degree of certainty may be difficult in this situation given many factors including, the nature of the assets, geographical impediments, political impediments and financial resources available. Analysis and findings of in the Indufor reports are limited solely to the area that has been verified. No extrapolations of findings to the wider Sino-Forest estate are possible or implied.

Equity Claims Motion

On June 26, 2012, the Company brought a motion for a direction from the Court that certain claims against the Company that result from the ownership, purchase or sale of an equity interest in the Company and resulting indemnity claims are "equity claims" as defined in the section 2 of the CCAA. On July 27, 2012, the Court issued its decision. The Court found, among other things, that certain shareholder claims and related indemnity claims are "equity claims" as defined in section 2 of the CCAA. With respect to the claims of SFC's former auditors, E&Y, and BDO Limited, and its former underwriters, the Court concluded that the most significant aspect of those claims constitute "equity claims". However, the Court did not make a determination as to whether defence costs incurred in defending the Class Action Claims were "equity claims". The Court's decision was without prejudice to the Company's right to apply for a similar order with respect to (i) any claims in the statement of claim that are in respect of securities other than shares and (ii) any indemnification claims against the Company related thereto.

The foregoing description is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the Court's decision, a copy of which is available on the Website.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN

The following is a summary only of certain material terms of the Plan. Creditors are urged to read the Plan in its entirety. A copy of the Plan is attached as Schedule C to this Circular.

Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of the Plan is: (a) to effect a full, final and irrevocable compromise, release, discharge, cancellation and bar of all Affected Claims; (b) to effect the distribution of the consideration provided for in the Plan in respect of Proven Claims; (c) to transfer ownership of the SFC Business to Newco, free and clear of all claims against SFC and certain related claims against the Subsidiaries, so as to enable the SFC Business to continue on a viable, going concern basis; and (d) to allow Affected Creditors and Noteholder Class Action Claimants to benefit from contingent value that may be derived from litigation claims to be advanced by the Litigation Trustee.

The Plan is put forward in the expectation that the Persons with an economic interest in SFC, when considered as a whole, will derive a greater benefit from the implementation of the Plan and the continuation of the SFC Business as a going concern than would result from a bankruptcy or liquidation of SFC. The Plan was negotiated with counsel to the Initial Consenting Noteholders. As at the Consent Date under the Support Agreement, Noteholders holding

approximately 72% of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes have become parties to the Support Agreement, pursuant to which they have agreed to vote in favour of the Plan in accordance with the terms of the Support Agreement.

Impact of the Plan

The Plan provides for, among other things, the final and irrevocable settlement, compromise, discharge and release of Affected Claims and effectuates the restructuring of SFC.

Classification of Creditors

For the purposes of considering and voting on the Plan, the Affected Creditors will constitute a single class (the "Affected Creditors Class"). The Equity Claimants will constitute a single class separate from the Affected Creditors Class, but will have no right to attend the Meeting or vote on the Plan in such capacity.

Treatment of Affected Parties Pursuant to the Plan

Affected Creditors

All Affected Creditor Claims will be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred on the Plan Implementation Date. Each Affected Creditor that has a Proven Claim will be entitled to receive the following in accordance with the Plan:

- (a) such Affected Creditor's Pro-Rata number of the Newco Shares to be issued by Newco from the Affected Creditors Equity Sub-Pool in accordance with the Plan;
- (b) such Affected Creditor's Pro-Rata amount of the Newco Notes to be issued by Newco in accordance with the Plan; and
- (c) such Affected Creditor's Pro-Rata share of the Litigation Trust Interests to be allocated to the Affected Creditors in accordance the Plan and the terms of the Litigation Trust.

From and after the Plan Implementation Date, each Affected Creditor, in such capacity, will have no rights as against SFC in respect of its Affected Creditor Claim.

Early Consent Noteholders

As additional consideration for the compromise, release, discharge, cancellation and bar of the Affected Creditor Claims in respect of its Notes, each Early Consent Noteholder will receive its Pro-Rata number of the Newco Shares to be issued by Newco from the Early Consent Equity Sub-Pool in accordance with the Plan.

Unaffected Claims

Any amounts properly owing by SFC in respect of Unaffected Claims will be satisfied in accordance with the Plan. Nothing in the Plan will affect SFC's rights and defences, both legal and equitable, with respect to any Unaffected Claims, including all rights with respect to legal and equitable defences or entitlements to set-offs or recoupments against such Unaffected Claims.

In accordance with the Plan, each Unaffected Claim that is finally determined as such, as to status and amount, and that is finally determined to be valid and enforceable against SFC, in each case in accordance with the Claims Procedure Order or other Order (i) except for Claims secured by the Administration Charge or the Directors' Charge and Lien Claims as described in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii) below, will be paid in full from the Unaffected Claims Reserve and limited to recovery against the Unaffected Claims Reserve, and Persons with Unaffected Claims will have no right to make any claim or seek any recoveries from any Person in respect of Unaffected Claims, other than enforcing such Person's right against SFC to be paid from the Unaffected Claims Reserve; (ii) in the case of Claims

secured by the Administration Charge or the Directors' Charge, will, if billed or invoiced sufficiently prior to the Plan Implementation Date, be paid prior to the Effective Time and, if billed or invoiced to SFC after the Plan Implementation Date, be paid in the ordinary course from the Administration Charge Reserve (in the case of claims secured by the Administration Charge) or the Directors' Charge Reserve (in the case of claims secured by the Directors' Charge), and all Claims secured by the Administration Charge will be limited to recovery against the Administration Charge Reserve and all Claims secured by the Directors' Charge will be limited to recovery against the Directors' Charge Reserve, and Persons with Claims secured by the Administration Charge or the Directors' Charge will have no right to make any claim or seek any recoveries from any Person in respect of such Claims, other than enforcing such Person's right against the Administration Charge Reserve or the Directors' Charge Reserve, respectively; and (iii) in the case of Lien Claims: (a) at the election of the Initial Consenting Noteholders, and with the consent of the Monitor, SFC will satisfy such Lien Claim by the return of the applicable property of SFC that is secured as collateral for such Lien Claim, and the applicable Lien Claimant will be limited to its recovery against such secured property in respect of such Lien Claim, (b) if the Initial Consenting Noteholders do not elect to satisfy such Lien Claim by the return of the applicable secured property: (A) SFC shall repay the Lien Claim in full in cash on the Plan Implementation Date; and (B) the security held by the applicable Lien Claimant over the property of SFC shall be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever released, discharged, cancelled and barred, and (c) upon the satisfaction of a Lien Claim in accordance with the foregoing, such Lien Claims shall be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever released, discharged, cancelled and barred.

Noteholder Class Action Claimants

Pursuant to the Plan, all Noteholder Class Action Claims against SFC, the Subsidiaries or the Named Directors or Officers (other than any Noteholder Class Action Claims against the Named Directors or Officers that are Retained D&O Claims or Non-Released D&O Claims) will be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred without consideration as against all said Persons on the Plan Implementation Date. Noteholder Class Action Claimants will not receive any consideration or distributions under the Plan in respect of their Noteholder Class Action Claims, except that each Noteholder Class Action Claimant will be entitled to receive its share of the Litigation Trust Interests to be allocated to Noteholder Class Action Claimants in accordance with the terms of the Litigation Trust and the Plan, as such Noteholder Class Action Claimant's share is determined by the applicable Class Action Court.

Pursuant to the Plan, Noteholder Class Action Claims as against the Third Party Defendants are not compromised, discharged, released, cancelled or barred, and will be permitted to continue as against such Third Party Defendants and will not be limited or restricted by the Plan in any manner as to quantum or otherwise (including as they relate to the joint and several liability of Third Party Defendants for any alleged liability of SFC), provided that:

- (a) in accordance with the releases set forth in section 7.2(e) of the Plan, the collective aggregate amount of all rights and claims asserted or that may be asserted against the Third Party Defendants in respect of any such Noteholder Class Action Claims for which any such Persons in each case have a valid and enforceable Class Action Indemnity Claim against SFC (the "**Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Claims**") will not exceed, in the aggregate, the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Limit, and in accordance with section 7.3 of the Plan, all Persons will be permanently and forever barred, estopped, stayed and enjoined, on and after the Effective Time, from seeking to enforce any liability in respect of the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Claims that exceeds the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Limit; and
- (b) any Class Action Indemnity Claims against SFC by the Third Party Defendants in respect of the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Claims will be treated as Affected Creditor Claims against SFC, but only to the extent that any such Class Action Indemnity Claims are determined to be properly indemnified by SFC, enforceable against SFC and are not barred or extinguished by the Claims Procedure Order, and further provided that the aggregate liability of SFC in respect of all such Class Action Indemnity Claims will be limited to the lesser of: (x) the actual aggregate liability of the Third Party Defendants pursuant to any final judgment, settlement or other binding resolution in respect of the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Claims (inclusive of any defence costs incurred by the Third Party Defendants in their defence of the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Claims to the extent that SFC owes a valid and enforceable indemnification obligation to

any such Persons in respect of such defence costs); and (y) the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Limit.

Equity Claimants

Pursuant to the Plan, all Equity Claims will be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred on the Equity Cancellation Date. Equity Claimants will not receive any consideration or distributions under the Plan and will not be entitled to vote on the Plan at the Meeting.

Holders of Existing Shares and Equity Interests will not receive any consideration or distributions under the Plan in respect thereof and will not be entitled to vote on the Plan at the Meeting. Unless otherwise agreed between the Monitor, SFC and the Initial Consenting Noteholders, all Existing Shares and Equity Interests shall be fully, finally and irrevocably cancelled on the Equity Cancellation Date.

Equity Class Action Claims Against the Third Party Defendants

Except for the releases provided for the Named Directors or Officers pursuant to section 7.2(c)(iii) of the Plan, any Class Action Claim against the Third Party Defendants that relates to the purchase, sale or ownership of Existing Shares or Equity Interests: (a) is unaffected by the Plan; (b) is not discharged, released, cancelled or barred pursuant to the Plan; (c) will be permitted to continue as against the Third Party Defendants; (d) will not be limited or restricted by the Plan in any manner as to quantum or otherwise (including as it relates to the joint and several liability of those Third Party Defendants for any alleged liability of SFC); and (e) does not constitute an Equity Claim or an Affected Claim under the Plan.

Claims of the Trustees and Noteholders

Pursuant to the Plan, all claims filed by the Trustees in respect of the Noteholder Claims (other than any claims filed by the Trustees in respect of their fees and expenses) will be treated as Affected Creditor Claims and the Trustees and the Noteholders will have no other entitlements in respect of the guarantees and share pledges that have been provided by the Subsidiaries, or any of them, all of which will be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred on the Plan Implementation Date as against the Subsidiaries pursuant to the Plan.

Claims of the Third Party Defendants

Pursuant to the Plan, all claims filed by the Third Party Defendants against SFC and/or any of its Subsidiaries will be treated as follows:

- (a) all such claims against the Subsidiaries will be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred on the Plan Implementation Date in accordance with the Plan;
- (b) all such claims against SFC that are Class Action Indemnity Claims in respect of Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Claims shall be treated as described in "*Description of the Plan – Treatment of Affected Parties Pursuant to the Plan – Noteholder Class Action Claimants*";
- (c) all such claims against SFC for indemnification of Defence Costs will be treated as described in "*Description of the Plan – Treatment of Affected Parties Pursuant to the Plan – Defence Costs*"; and
- (d) all other claims will be treated as Equity Claims.

Defence Costs

Pursuant to the Plan, all Claims against SFC for indemnification of defence costs incurred by any Person in connection with defending against Shareholder Claims (as defined in the Equity Claims Order), Noteholder Class Action Claims or any other claims of any kind relating to SFC or the Subsidiaries ("**Defence Costs**") will be treated as follows:

- (a) as Equity Claims to the extent they are determined to be Equity Claims under any Order; and
- (b) as Affected Creditor Claims to the extent that they are not determined to be Equity Claims under any Order, provided that:
 - (i) if such Defence Costs were incurred in respect of a claim against the applicable Person that has been successfully defended and the Claim for such Defence Costs is otherwise valid and enforceable against SFC, the Claim for such Defence Costs will be treated as a Proven Claim; provided that if such Claim for Defence Costs is a Class Action Indemnity Claim of a Third Party Defendant against SFC in respect of any Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Claim, such Claim for Defence Costs shall be treated in the manner described in "*Description of the Plan – Treatment of Affected Parties Pursuant to the Plan – Noteholder Class Action Claimants*";
 - (ii) if such Defence Costs were incurred in respect of a claim against the applicable Person that has not been successfully defended or such Defence Costs are determined not to be valid and enforceable against SFC, the Claim for such Defence Costs will be disallowed and no consideration will be payable in respect thereof under the Plan; and
 - (iii) until any such Claim for Defence Costs is determined to be a Claim within section subparagraphs (i) or (ii) above, such Claim shall be treated as an Unresolved Claim.

Nothing in the Plan impairs, affects or limits in any way the ability of SFC, the Monitor or the Initial Consenting Noteholders to seek an Order that Claims against SFC for indemnification of any Defence Costs should receive the same treatment as is afforded to Equity Claims under the terms of the Plan.

D&O Claims & D&O Indemnity Claims

Pursuant to the Plan, all D&O Claims against the Named Directors and Officers (other than Retained D&O Claims and Non-Released D&O Claims) will be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred without consideration on the Plan Implementation Date. All D&O Indemnity Claims and any other rights or claims for indemnification held by the Named Directors and Officers will be deemed to have no value and will be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred without consideration on the Plan Implementation Date except that any such D&O Indemnity Claims for Defence Costs shall be treated as described in "*Description of the Plan – Treatment of Affected Parties Pursuant to the Plan – Defence Costs*" and any claims for indemnification held by the Named Directors and Officers properly the subject of the Directors' Charge, if any, shall be limited to the Directors' Charge Reserve.

Pursuant to the Plan, all D&O Claims against the Other Directors and Officers will not be compromised, released, discharged, cancelled or barred by the Plan and will be permitted to continue as against the applicable Other Directors and/or Officers (the "**Continuing Other D&O Claims**"), provided that any Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Claims against the Other Directors and/or Officers will be limited as described in "*Description of the Plan – Treatment of Affected Parties Pursuant to the Plan – Noteholder Class Action Claimants*". All D&O Indemnity Claims and any other rights or claims for indemnification held by the Other Directors and/or Officers will be deemed to have no value and will be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred without consideration on the Plan Implementation Date, except that (i) any such D&O Indemnity Claims for Defence Costs shall be treated as described in "*Description of the Plan – Treatment of Affected Parties Pursuant to the Plan – Defence Costs*"; and (ii) any Class Action Indemnity Claim of an Other

Director and/or Officer against SFC in respect of the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Claims will be treated as described in "*Description of the Plan – Treatment of Affected Parties Pursuant to the Plan – Noteholder Class Action Claimants*".

The Plan provides that all Retained D&O Claims will not be compromised, released, discharged, cancelled or barred by the Plan, provided that any Retained D&O Claims against the Named Directors and Officers will be limited to recovery against any insurance proceeds payable in respect of such Retained D&O Claims pursuant to insurance policies held by SFC, and Persons with any such Retained D&O Claims against the Named Directors and Officers will have no right to make any claim or seek any recoveries from any Person (including SFC, any of the Subsidiaries or Newco), other than enforcing such Persons' rights against SFC to be paid from such insurance proceeds. The Plan also provides that all D&O Claims against the Directors and Officers of SFC or the Subsidiaries for fraud or criminal conduct will not be compromised, discharged, released, cancelled or barred by the Plan and will be permitted to continue as against all applicable Directors and Officers ("**Non-Released D&O Claims**").

From and after the Plan Implementation Date, a Person may commence an action for a Non-Released D&O Claim only if such Person has first obtained (i) the consent of the Monitor; or (ii) leave of the Court on notice to the applicable Directors and Officers, SFC, the Monitor, the Initial Consenting Noteholders and any applicable insurers.

Intercompany Claims

Pursuant to the Plan, unless set-off under the Plan, all SFC Intercompany Claims will be assigned by SFC to Newco on the Plan Implementation Date. Newco will assume the obligations of SFC to the applicable Subsidiaries and Greenheart in respect of all Subsidiary Intercompany Claims on the Plan Implementation Date pursuant to the Plan. Newco will be liable to the applicable Subsidiaries and Greenheart for the Subsidiary Intercompany Claims from and after the Plan Implementation Date, and the applicable Subsidiaries and Greenheart will be liable to Newco for the SFC Intercompany Claims from and after the Plan Implementation Date. Nothing in the Plan affects any rights or claims as between any of the Subsidiaries, Greenheart and Greenheart's direct and indirect subsidiaries.

Entitlement to Litigation Trust Interests

The Litigation Trust Interests to be created in accordance with the Plan and the Litigation Trust will be allocated as follows:

- (a) the Affected Creditors will be collectively entitled to 75% of such Litigation Trust Interests; and
- (b) the Noteholder Class Action Claimants will be collectively entitled to 25% of such Litigation Trust Interests.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any of the Noteholder Class Action Claims against any of the Third Party Defendants are finally resolved (whether by final judgment, settlement or any other binding means of resolution) within two years of the Plan Implementation Date, then the Litigation Trust Interests to which the applicable Noteholder Class Action Claimants would otherwise have been entitled in respect of such Noteholder Class Action Claims (based on the amount of such resolved Noteholder Class Action Claims in proportion to all Noteholder Class Action Claims in existence as of the Claims Bar Date) will instead be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever cancelled.

Multiple Affected Claims

On the Plan Implementation Date, any and all liabilities for and guarantees and indemnities of the payment or performance of any Affected Claim, Unaffected Claim, Retained D&O Claim, Continuing Other D&O Claim or Non-Released D&O Claim by any of the Subsidiaries, and any purported liability for the payment or performance of such Affected Claim, Unaffected Claim, Retained D&O Claim, Continuing Other D&O Claim or Non-Released D&O Claim by Newco, will be deemed eliminated and cancelled. No Person will have any rights whatsoever to pursue or enforce any such liabilities for or guarantees or indemnities of the payment or performance of any such

Affected Claim, Unaffected Claim, Retained D&O Claim, Continuing Other D&O Claim or Non-Released D&O Claim against any Subsidiary or Newco.

Unresolved Claims

An Affected Creditor that has asserted an Unresolved Claim will not be entitled to receive a distribution under the Plan in respect of such Unresolved Claim or any portion thereof unless and until such Unresolved Claim becomes a Proven Claim. Distributions in respect of any Unresolved Claim in existence at the Plan Implementation Date will be held in escrow by the Monitor in the Unresolved Claims Reserve until settlement or final determination of the Unresolved Claim in accordance with the Claims Procedure Order, the Meeting Order or the Plan, as applicable.

Releases to be Given under the Plan

The Plan provides that, on the Plan Implementation Date, SFC, the Subsidiaries, Newco, the Named Directors and Officers of SFC and/or any of the Subsidiaries, the directors and officers of Newco, the Noteholders, members of the ad hoc committee of Noteholders, the Trustees, the Monitor, FTI HK, counsel for the Directors of SFC, counsel for the Monitor, the SFC Advisors, the Noteholder Advisors, and each and every present and former affiliate, subsidiary, director, officer, member (including members of any committee or governance council), partner or employee of any of the foregoing, will be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever released and discharged from any and all demands, claims, actions, causes of action, counterclaims, suits, debts, sums of money, accounts, covenants, damages, judgments, orders, including for injunctive relief or specific performance and compliance orders, expenses, executions, Encumbrances and other recoveries on account of any liability, obligation, demand or cause of action of whatever nature which any Person may be entitled to assert (including any and all Affected Claims, Unaffected Claims, Retained D&O Claims, Continuing Other D&O Claims, Non-Released D&O Claims, Class Action Claims, Class Action Indemnity Claims and any guarantees, indemnities, claims for contribution or Encumbrances with respect thereto), whether known or unknown, matured or unmatured, direct, indirect or derivative, foreseen or unforeseen, existing or hereafter arising, based in whole or in part on any act, omission, transaction, duty, responsibility, indebtedness, liability, obligation, dealing or other occurrence existing or taking place on or prior to the Plan Implementation Date (or, with respect to actions taken pursuant to the Plan after the Plan Implementation Date, the date of such actions) that are in any way relating to, for, arising out of or in connection with any: Affected Claims; Unaffected Claims; Retained D&O Claims; Continuing Other D&O Claims; Non-Released D&O Claims; Class Action Claims; the Notes or the Note Indentures; any guarantees, indemnities, claims for contribution, share pledges or Encumbrances related to the Notes or the Note Indentures; the Existing Shares; the Support Agreement; the Plan; the CCAA Proceedings; the Litigation Trust; the business and affairs of SFC and the Subsidiaries (whenever or however conducted); the administration and/or management of SFC and the Subsidiaries; or any public filings, statements, disclosures or press releases relating to SFC; or the Subsidiaries, and any and all claims arising out of such actions or omissions will be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever waived, compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing but subject to the following paragraph, nothing in the Plan will waive, compromise, release, discharge, cancel or bar any of the following:

- (a) SFC of its obligations under the Plan and the Sanction Order;
- (b) SFC from or in respect of any Unaffected Claims, provided that recourse against SFC in respect of Unaffected Claims will be limited in the manner set out in the Plan;
- (c) any Directors or Officers of SFC or the Subsidiaries from any Non-Released D&O Claims or any Retained D&O Claims, provided that recourse against the Named Directors or Officers of SFC in respect of any Retained D&O Claims will be limited in the manner set out in the Plan;
- (d) any Other Directors and/or Officers from any Continuing Other D&O Claims, provided that recourse against the Other Directors and/or Officers in respect of the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Claims will be limited in the manner set out in the Plan;

- (e) the Third Party Defendants from any claim, liability or obligation of whatever nature for or in connection with the Class Action Claims, provided that the maximum aggregate liability of the Third Party Defendants collectively in respect of the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Claims will be limited to the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Limit pursuant to the Plan;
- (f) Newco from any liability to the applicable Subsidiaries in respect of the Subsidiary Intercompany Claims assumed by Newco pursuant to the Plan;
- (g) the Subsidiaries from any liability to Newco in respect of the SFC Intercompany Claims conveyed to Newco pursuant to the Plan;
- (h) SFC of or from any investigations by or non-monetary remedies of the OSC, provided that, for greater certainty, all monetary rights, claims or remedies of the OSC against SFC will be treated as Affected Creditor Claims and released pursuant to the Plan;
- (i) the Subsidiaries from their respective indemnification obligations (if any) to Directors or Officers of the Subsidiaries that relate to the ordinary course operations of the Subsidiaries and that have no connection with any of the matters listed in section 7.2(g) of the Plan;
- (j) insurers from their obligations under insurance policies; and
- (k) any Released Party for fraud or criminal conduct.

Without limiting the generality of forgoing, and subject to the preceding paragraph, all of the following will be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred on the Plan Implementation Date:

- (a) all Affected Claims, including all Affected Creditor Claims, Equity Claims, D&O Claims (other than Retained D&O Claims, Continuing Other D&O Claims and Non-Released D&O Claims), D&O Indemnity Claims (except as set forth in section 7.2(d) of the Plan) and Noteholder Class Action Claims (other than the Continuing Noteholder Class Action Claims against the Third Party Defendants);
- (b) all Claims of the OSC or any other Governmental Entity that have or could give rise to a monetary liability, including fines, awards, penalties, costs, claims for reimbursement or other claims having a monetary value;
- (c) all Class Action Claims (including the Noteholder Class Action Claims) against or in respect of SFC; the Subsidiaries or the Named Directors or Officers of SFC or the Subsidiaries (other than Class Action Claims that are Retained D&O Claims or Non-Released D&O Claims);
- (d) all Class Action Indemnity Claims (including related D&O Indemnity Claims), other than any Class Action Indemnity Claim by the Third Party Defendants against SFC in respect of the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Claims (including any D&O Indemnity Claim in that respect), which will be limited to the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Limit pursuant to the releases and the injunctions set out in the Plan;
- (e) any portion or amount of or liability of the Third Party Defendants for the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Claims (on a collective, aggregate basis in reference to all Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Claims together) that exceeds the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Limit;
- (f) any portion or amount of, or liability of SFC for, any Class Action Indemnity Claims by the Third Party Defendants against SFC in respect of the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Claims to the extent that such Class Action Indemnity Claims exceed the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Limit; and

- (g) any and all claims or rights of any kind against the Subsidiaries or liabilities of the Subsidiaries for or in connection with: any Claim (including, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, any Unaffected Claim); any Affected Claim (including any Affected Creditor Claim, Equity Claim, D&O Claim, D&O Indemnity Claim and Noteholder Class Action Claim); any Retained D&O Claim; any Continuing Other D&O Claim; any Non-Released D&O Claim; any Class Action Claim; any Class Action Indemnity Claim; any right or claim in connection with or liability for the Notes or the Note Indentures; any guarantees, indemnities, share pledges or Encumbrances relating to the Notes or the Note Indentures; any right or claim in connection with or liability for the Existing Shares, Equity Interests or any other securities of SFC; any rights or claims of the Third Party Defendants relating to SFC or the Subsidiaries; any right or claim in connection with or liability for the Support Agreement, the Plan, the CCAA Proceedings, the Restructuring Transaction, the Litigation Trust, the business and affairs of SFC and the Subsidiaries (whenever or however conducted), the administration and/or management of SFC and the Subsidiaries, or any public filings, statements, disclosures or press releases relating to SFC; any right or claim in connection with or liability for any indemnification obligation to Directors or Officers of SFC or the Subsidiaries pertaining to SFC, the Notes, the Note Indentures, the Existing Shares, the Equity Interests, any other securities of SFC or any other right, claim or liability for or in connection with the Support Agreement, the Plan, the CCAA Proceedings, the Restructuring Transaction, the Litigation Trust, the business and affairs of SFC (whenever or however conducted), the administration and/or management of SFC, or any public filings, statements, disclosures or press releases relating to SFC; any right or claim in connection with or liability for any guaranty, indemnity or claim for contribution in respect of any of the foregoing; and any Encumbrance in respect of the foregoing.

Injunctions

Pursuant to the Plan, all Persons will be permanently and forever barred, estopped, stayed and enjoined, on and after the Effective Time, with respect to any and all Released Claims, from (i) commencing, conducting or continuing in any manner, directly or indirectly, any action, suits, demands or other proceedings of any nature or kind whatsoever (including, without limitation, any proceeding in a judicial, arbitral, administrative or other forum) against the Released Parties; (ii) enforcing, levying, attaching, collecting or otherwise recovering or enforcing by any manner or means, directly or indirectly, any judgment, award, decree or order against the Released Parties or their property; (iii) commencing, conducting or continuing in any manner, directly or indirectly, any action, suits or demands, including without limitation, by way of contribution or indemnity or other relief, in common law, or in equity, breach of trust or breach of fiduciary duty or under the provisions of any statute or regulation, or other proceedings of any nature or kind whatsoever (including, without limitation, any proceeding in a judicial, arbitral, administrative or other forum) against any Person who makes such a claim or might reasonably be expected to make such a claim, in any manner or forum, against one or more of the Released Parties; (iv) creating, perfecting, asserting or otherwise enforcing, directly or indirectly, any lien or encumbrance of any kind against the Released Parties or their property; or (v) taking any actions to interfere with the implementation or consummation of the Plan; provided, however, that the foregoing will not apply to the enforcement of any obligations under the Plan.

Effect of the Plan

If the Plan is approved, on the Plan Implementation Date the Plan will be final and binding in accordance with its terms for all purposes on all Persons named or referred to in, or subject to, the Plan and their respective heirs, executors, administrators and other legal representatives, successors and assigns. In addition, each Person named or referred to in, or subject to, the Plan will be deemed to have consented and agreed to all of the provisions of the Plan, in its entirety and will be deemed to have executed and delivered all consents, releases, assignments and waivers, statutory or otherwise, required to implement and carry out the Plan in its entirety.

INFORMATION REGARDING NEWCO

Newco will be formed and organized in a manner acceptable to the Initial Consenting Noteholders and in form and substance satisfactory to SFC. To date, Newco has not been created. Information regarding Newco, including information relating to Newco's governance and management and information relating to the Newco Shares and

Newco Notes, and capital resources and liquidity of Newco will be provided in the Plan Supplement to be issued in accordance with the terms of the Meeting Order.

DESCRIPTION OF LITIGATION TRUST

The Plan provides that the Litigation Trust is to be established on the Plan Implementation Date to which will be contributed the Litigation Funding Amount by SFC for the purpose of funding any claims by the Litigation Trust against third parties. If there is any recovery from the Litigation Trust, each Affected Creditor is entitled to receive its pro rata share of 75% of such Litigation Trust Interests and each Noteholder Class Action Claimant is entitled to receive its pro rata share of 25% of such Litigation Trust Interests, subject to certain exceptions provided in the Plan. A description of the Litigation Trust, including the Litigation Funding Amount, will be provided in the Plan Supplement to be issued in accordance with the terms of the Meeting Order.

REQUIRED APPROVALS UNDER THE CCAA AND OTHER CONDITIONS TO IMPLEMENTATION

Creditor Approval

In order to be approved and binding in accordance with the CCAA, the Resolution must receive the affirmative vote of the Required Majority of the Affected Creditor Class, being a majority in number of Affected Creditors with Proven Claims, and two-thirds in value of the Proven Claims held by such Affected Creditors, in each case who vote (in person or by proxy) on the Plan at the Meeting.

Court Approval of the Plan under the CCAA

Prior to the mailing of this Circular, SFC obtained the Meeting Order providing for, among other things, the calling and holding of the Meeting, acceptance of filing the Plan with the Court, mailing of this Circular and other related procedural matters.

A copy of the Meeting Order is attached as Appendix B to this Circular. Prior to the Plan becoming effective, the CCAA requires that the Plan be approved by the Court if it is approved by Affected Creditors at the Meeting.

Subject to the approval of the Resolution in respect of the Plan by the Affected Creditors, the hearing in respect of the Sanction Order is scheduled to take place on or about [●] at 10:00 a.m. (Toronto time) at the Court at 330 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Any Person who wishes to oppose the Sanction Hearing must serve on SFC, the Monitor and the service list a notice setting out the basis for such opposition and a copy of the materials to be used to oppose the Sanction Hearing at least seven days before the date set for the Sanction Hearing.

Interested parties should consult their legal advisors with respect to the legal rights available to them in relation to the Plan and the Sanction Hearing. If the date of the Court hearing is postponed, adjourned or otherwise rescheduled, SFC will provide notice of the new date by issuance of a news release. Persons who wish to receive individual notification of the date of any adjourned, postponed or otherwise rescheduled Court hearing by facsimile or electronic mail should contact the Monitor at FTI Consulting Canada Inc., as Court-appointed Monitor of SFC, at TD Waterhouse Tower, 79 Wellington Street West, Suite 2010, P.O. Box 104, Toronto, Ontario M5K 1G8 (Attention: the Monitor of Sino-Forest Corporation), telephone number: 416-649-8094 or email: sfc@fticonsulting.com, and provide a facsimile number or an e-mail address. The authority and discretion of the Court is very broad under the CCAA. The Company's legal counsel has advised SFC that the Court will consider, among other things, the fairness and reasonableness of the terms and conditions of the Plan. The Court must issue the Sanction Order before the Plan can be implemented. If the Court grants the Sanction Order, the Plan will become binding on SFC, the Affected Creditors and all Persons named or referred to in, or subject to, the Plan.

The Plan provides that the Sanction Order will be effective at the Effective Time. The Plan states that the Sanction Order will, among other things:

- (a) declare that: (i) the Plan has been approved by the Required Majority in conformity with the CCAA; (ii) the activities of SFC have been in reasonable compliance with the provisions of the CCAA and the Orders of the Court made in this CCAA Proceeding in all respects; (iii) the Court is satisfied that SFC has not done or purported to do anything that is not authorized by the CCAA; and (iv) the Plan and the transactions contemplated thereby are fair and reasonable;
- (b) declare that the Plan and all associated steps, compromises, releases, discharges, cancellations, transactions, arrangements and reorganizations effected thereby are approved, binding and effective as set out in the Plan as of the Plan Implementation Date;
- (c) confirm the amount of each of the Unaffected Claims Reserve, the Administration Charge Reserve, the Directors' Charge Reserve and the Monitor's Post-Implementation Reserve;
- (d) declare that, on the Plan Implementation Date, all Affected Claims shall be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred, subject only to the right of the applicable Persons to receive the distributions to which they are entitled pursuant to the Plan;
- (e) declare that, on the Plan Implementation Date, the ability of any Person to proceed against SFC or the Subsidiaries in respect of any Released Claims shall be forever discharged and restrained, and all proceedings with respect to, in connection with or relating to any such matter shall be permanently stayed;
- (f) declare that the steps to be taken, the matters that are deemed to occur and the compromises and releases to be effective on the Plan Implementation Date are deemed to occur and be effected in the sequential order contemplated by the Plan on the Plan Implementation Date, beginning at the Effective Time;
- (g) declare that, as at the Effective Time, the SFC Assets vest absolutely in Newco in accordance with the Plan;
- (h) provide that the Court has been informed that the Plan Sanction Order will be relied upon by SFC and Newco as an approval of the Plan for the purpose of relying on the exemption from the registration requirements of the United States 1933 Act, pursuant to Section 3(a)(10) thereof for the issuance of the Newco Shares and Newco Notes and any other securities to be issued pursuant to the Plan;
- (i) declare that all obligations, agreements or leases to which (i) SFC remains a party on the Plan Implementation Date, or (ii) Newco becomes a party as a result of the conveyance of the SFC Assets to Newco on the Plan Implementation Date, shall be and remain in full force and effect, unamended, as at the Plan Implementation Date and no party to any such obligation or agreement shall on or following the Plan Implementation Date, accelerate, terminate, refuse to renew, rescind, refuse to perform or otherwise disclaim or resiliate its obligations thereunder, or enforce or exercise (or purport to enforce or exercise) any right or remedy under or in respect of any such obligation or agreement, by reason:
 - (i) of any event which occurred prior to, and not continuing after, the Plan Implementation Date, or which is or continues to be suspended or waived under the Plan, which would have entitled any other party thereto to enforce those rights or remedies;
 - (ii) that SFC sought or obtained relief or has taken steps as part of the Plan or under the CCAA;
 - (iii) of any default or event of default arising as a result of the financial condition or insolvency of SFC;

- (iv) of the completion of any of the transactions contemplated under the Plan, including the transfer, conveyance and assignment of the SFC Assets to Newco; or
- (v) of any compromises, settlements, restructurings, recapitalizations or reorganizations effected pursuant to the Plan;
- (j) stay the commencing, taking, applying for or issuing or continuing any and all steps or proceedings, including without limitation, administrative hearings and orders, declarations or assessments, commenced, taken or proceeded with or that may be commenced, taken or proceed with in connection with any Released Claims;
- (k) authorize the Monitor to perform its functions and fulfil its obligations under the Plan to facilitate the implementation of the Plan;
- (l) direct and deem the Trustees to release, discharge and cancel any guarantees, indemnities, Encumbrances or other obligations owing by or in respect of any Subsidiary relating to the Notes or the Note Indentures;
- (m) declare that upon completion by the Monitor of its duties in respect of SFC pursuant to the CCAA and the Orders, the Monitor may file with the Court a certificate of Plan Implementation stating that all of its duties in respect of SFC pursuant to the CCAA and the Orders have been completed and thereupon, FTI Consulting Canada Inc. shall be deemed to be discharged from its duties as Monitor and released of all claims relating to its activities as Monitor; and
- (n) declare that, on the Plan Implementation Date, each of the Charges shall be discharged, released and cancelled, and that any obligations secured thereby shall satisfied pursuant to the Plan, and that from and after the Plan Implementation Date: (i) the Administration Charge Reserve shall stand in place of the Administration Charge as security for the payment of any amounts secured by the Administration Charge and; (ii) the Directors' Charge Reserve shall stand in place of the Directors' Charge as security for the payment of any amounts secured by the Directors' Charge;
- (o) declare that SFC and the Monitor may apply to the Court for advice and direction in respect of any matters arising from or under the Plan;
- (p) order that releases and injunctions set forth in the Plan are effective on the Plan Implementation Date at the time or times and in the manner set forth in the Plan; and
- (q) declare that section 95 to 101 of the BIA shall not apply to any of the transactions implemented pursuant to the Plan.

Conditions to Implementation of Plan

The implementation of the Plan is conditional upon satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions prior to or at the Effective Time, each of which is for the benefit of SFC and the Initial Consenting Noteholders and may be waived only by SFC and the Initial Consenting Noteholders collectively; provided, however, that the conditions in sub-paragraphs (g), (h), (y), (ee), (ff), (jj), and (kk) are only for the benefit of the Initial Consenting Noteholders and, if not satisfied on or prior to the Effective Time, may be waived only by the Initial Consenting Noteholders; and provided further that such conditions will not be enforceable by SFC if any failure to satisfy such conditions results from an action, error, omission by or within the control of SFC and such conditions will not be enforceable by the Initial Consenting Noteholders if any failure to satisfy such conditions results from an action, error, omission by or within the control of the Initial Consenting Noteholders:

- (a) the Plan shall have been approved by the Required Majority and the Court, and in each case the Plan shall have been approved in a form consistent with the Support Agreement or otherwise acceptable to SFC and the Initial Consenting Noteholders, each acting reasonably;

- (b) the Sanction Order shall have been made and shall be in full force and effect prior to October 12, 2012 (or such later date as may be consented to by SFC and the Initial Consenting Noteholders), and all applicable appeal periods in respect thereof shall have expired and any appeals therefrom shall have been disposed of by the applicable appellate court;
- (c) the Sanction Order shall be in a form consistent with the Plan or otherwise acceptable to SFC and the Initial Consenting Noteholders, each acting reasonably;
- (d) all filings under Applicable Laws that are required in connection with the Restructuring Transaction shall have been made and any regulatory consents or approvals that are required in connection with the Restructuring Transaction shall have been obtained and, in the case of waiting or suspensory periods, such waiting or suspensory periods shall have expired or been terminated; without limiting the generality of the foregoing, such filings and regulatory consents or approvals include:
 - (i) any required filings, consents and approvals of securities regulatory authorities in Canada;
 - (ii) a consultation with the Executive of the HKSFCA that is satisfactory to SFC, the Monitor and the Initial Consenting Noteholders confirming that implementation of the Restructuring Transaction will not result in an obligation arising for Newco, its shareholders or any Subsidiary to make a mandatory offer to acquire shares of Greenheart;
 - (iii) the submission by SFC and each applicable Subsidiary of a Circular 698 tax filing with all appropriate tax authorities in the PRC within the requisite time prior to the Plan Implementation Date, such filings to be in form and substance satisfactory to the Initial Consenting Noteholders; and
 - (iv) if notification is necessary or desirable under the AML and its implementation rules, the submission of all antitrust filings considered necessary or prudent by the Initial Consenting Noteholders and the acceptance and (to the extent required) approval thereof by the competent PRC authority, each such filing to be in form and substance satisfactory to the Initial Consenting Noteholders;
- (e) there shall not be in effect any preliminary or final decision, order or decree by a Governmental Entity, no application shall have been made to any Governmental Entity, and no action or investigation shall have been announced, threatened or commenced by any Governmental Entity, in consequence of or in connection with the Restructuring Transaction that restrains, impedes or prohibits (or if granted could reasonably be expected to restrain, impede or prohibit) the Restructuring Transaction or any material part thereof or requires or purports to require a variation of the Restructuring Transaction, and SFC shall have provided the Initial Consenting Noteholders with a certificate signed by an officer of SFC, without personal liability on the part of such officer, certifying compliance with the foregoing as of the Plan Implementation Date;
- (f) the organization, incorporating documents, articles, by-laws and other constating documents of Newco (including any shareholders agreement, shareholder rights plan and classes of shares (voting and non-voting)) and any affiliated or related entities formed in connection with the Restructuring Transaction or the Plan, and all definitive legal documentation in connection with all of the foregoing, shall be acceptable to the Initial Consenting Noteholders and in form and in substance reasonably satisfactory to SFC;
- (g) the composition of the board of directors of Newco and the senior management and officers of Newco that will assume office, or that will continue in office, as applicable, on the Plan Implementation Date shall be acceptable to the Initial Consenting Noteholders;

- (h) the terms of employment of the senior management and officers of Newco shall be acceptable to the Initial Consenting Noteholders;
- (i) except as expressly set out in the Plan, Newco shall not have: (i) issued or authorized the issuance of any shares, notes, options, warrants or other securities of any kind, (ii) become subject to any Encumbrance with respect to its assets or property; (iii) become liable to pay any indebtedness or liability of any kind other than as expressly set out in the Plan; or (iv) entered into any Material agreement;
- (j) any securities that are formed in connection with the Plan, including the Newco Shares and the Newco Notes, when issued and delivered, shall be duly authorized, validly issued and fully paid and non-assessable and the issuance and distribution thereof [pursuant to the Plan] shall be exempt from all prospectus and registration requirements [and resale restrictions] of any applicable securities, corporate or other law, statute, order, decree, consent decree, judgment, rule, regulation, ordinance, notice, policy or other pronouncement having the effect of law applicable in the provinces of Canada;
- (k) Newco shall not be a reporting issuer (or equivalent) in any province of Canada or any other jurisdiction;
- (l) all of the steps, terms, transactions and documents relating to the conveyance of the SFC Assets to Newco in accordance with the Plan shall be in form and in substance acceptable to SFC and the Initial Consenting Noteholders;
- (m) all of the following shall be in form and in substance acceptable to the Initial Consenting Noteholders and reasonably satisfactory to SFC: (i) the Newco Shares; (ii) the Newco Notes (including the aggregate principal amount of the Newco Notes); (iii) any trust indenture or other document governing the terms of the Newco Notes; and (iv) the number of Newco Shares and Newco Notes to be issued in accordance with the Plan;
- (n) the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Limit shall be acceptable to SFC, the Monitor and the Initial Consenting Noteholders;
- (o) the aggregate amount of Proven Claims held by Ordinary Affected Creditors shall be acceptable to SFC, the Monitor and the Initial Consenting Noteholders;
- (p) the amount of each of the Unaffected Claims Reserve, the Administration Charge Reserve, the Directors' Charge Reserve and the Monitor's Post-Implementation Reserve shall, in each case, be acceptable to SFC, the Monitor and the Initial Consenting Noteholders;
- (q) the Litigation Funding Amount shall be acceptable to SFC, the Monitor and the Initial Consenting Noteholders;
- (r) the amount of each of the following shall be acceptable to SFC, the Monitor and the Initial Consenting Noteholders: (i) the aggregate amount of Lien Claims to be satisfied by the return to the applicable Lien Claimants of the applicable secured property in accordance with the Plan; and (ii) the aggregate amount of Lien Claims to be repaid in cash on the Plan Implementation Date in accordance with the Plan;
- (s) the aggregate amount of Unaffected Claims, and the aggregate amount of the Claims listed in each subparagraph of the definition of "Unaffected Claims" shall, in each case, be acceptable to SFC, the Monitor and the Initial Consenting Noteholders;
- (t) the aggregate amount of Unresolved Claims and the amount of the Unresolved Claims Reserve shall, in each case, be acceptable to the Initial Consenting Noteholders;

- (u) the Litigation Trust and the Litigation Trust Agreement shall be in form and in substance acceptable to SFC, the Monitor and the Initial Consenting Noteholders and SFC, each acting reasonably, and the Litigation Trust shall be established in a jurisdiction that is acceptable to the Initial Consenting Noteholders and SFC, each acting reasonably;
- (v) SFC, the Monitor and the Initial Consenting Noteholders, each acting reasonably, shall be satisfied with the proposed use of proceeds and payments relating to all aspects of the Restructuring Transaction and the Plan, including, without limitation, any change of control payments, consent fees, transaction fees, third party fees or termination or severance payments, in the aggregate of \$500,000 or more, payable by SFC or any Subsidiary to any Person (other than a Governmental Entity) in respect of or in connection with the Restructuring Transaction or the Plan, including without limitation, pursuant to any employment agreement or incentive plan of SFC or any Subsidiary;
- (w) SFC, the Monitor and the Initial Consenting Noteholders, each acting reasonably, shall be satisfied with the status and composition of all liabilities, indebtedness and obligations of the Subsidiaries and all releases of the Subsidiaries provided for in the Plan and the Sanction Order shall be binding and effective as of the Plan Implementation Date;
- (x) the steps required to complete and implement the Plan shall be in form and in substance satisfactory to SFC and the Initial Consenting Noteholders;
- (y) the Noteholders and the Early Consent Noteholders shall receive, on the Plan Implementation Date, all of the consideration to be distributed to them pursuant to the Plan;
- (z) all of the following shall be in form and in substance satisfactory to SFC and the Initial Consenting Noteholders: (i) all materials filed by SFC with the Court or any court of competent jurisdiction in the United States, Canada, Hong Kong, the PRC or any other jurisdiction that relates to the Restructuring Transaction; (ii) the terms of any court-imposed charges on any of the assets, property or undertaking of any of SFC, including without limitation any of the Charges; (iii) the Initial Order; (iv) the Claims Procedure Order; (v) the Meeting Order; (vi) the Sanction Order; (vii) any other Order granted in connection with the CCAA Proceedings or the Restructuring Transaction by the Court or any other court of competent jurisdiction in Canada, the United States, Hong Kong, the PRC or any other jurisdiction; and (viii) the Plan (as it is approved by the Required Majority and the Sanction Order);
- (aa) any and all court-imposed charges on any assets, property or undertaking of SFC, including the Charges, shall be discharged on the Plan Implementation Date on terms acceptable to the Initial Consenting Noteholders and SFC, each acting reasonably;
- (bb) SFC shall have paid, in full, the Expense Reimbursement and all fees and costs owing to the SFC Advisors on the Plan Implementation Date, and Newco shall have no liability for any fees or expenses due to the SFC Advisors or the Noteholder Advisors either as at or following the Plan Implementation Date;
- (cc) SFC or the Subsidiaries shall have paid, in full all fees owing to each of Chandler Fraser Keating Limited and Spencer Stuart on the Plan Implementation Date, and Newco shall have no liability for any fees or expenses due to either Chandler Fraser Keating Limited and Spencer Stuart as at or following the Plan Implementation Date;
- (dd) SFC shall have paid all reasonable fees and expenses, including reasonable legal fees, of the Trustees in connection with the performance of their respective duties under the Note Indentures or the Plan that are outstanding as of the Plan Implementation Date, and the Initial Consenting Noteholders shall be satisfied that SFC has made adequate provision in the Unaffected Claims Reserve for the payment of the reasonable fees and expenses, including reasonable legal fees, to

- be incurred by the Trustees after the Plan Implementation Date in connection with the performance of their respective duties under the Note Indentures or the Plan;
- (ee) there shall not exist or have occurred any Material Adverse Effect, and SFC shall have provided the Initial Consenting Noteholders with a certificate signed by an officer of the Company, without personal liability on the part of such officer, certifying compliance with the foregoing as of the Plan Implementation Date;
 - (ff) there shall have been no breach of the Noteholder Confidentiality Agreements (as defined in the Support Agreement) by the Company or any of the Sino-Forest Representatives (as defined therein) in respect of the applicable Initial Consenting Noteholder;
 - (gg) the Plan Implementation Date shall have occurred no later than November 30, 2012 (or such later date as may be consented to by SFC and the Initial Consenting Noteholders);
 - (hh) all conditions set out in sections 6 and 7 of the Support Agreement shall have been satisfied or waived in accordance with the terms of the Support Agreement;
 - (ii) the Support Agreement shall not have been terminated;
 - (jj) the Initial Consenting Noteholders shall have completed due diligence in respect of SFC and the Subsidiaries and the results of such due diligence shall be acceptable to the Initial Consenting Noteholders prior to the date of the hearing of the Sanction Order;
 - (kk) if so requested by the Initial Consenting Noteholders, the Sanction Order shall have been recognized and confirmed as a binding and effective pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction in Canada, the United States, and any other jurisdiction requested by the Initial Consenting Noteholders, and all applicable appeal periods in respect of any such recognition order shall have expired and any appeals therefrom shall have been disposed of by the applicable appellate court; and
 - (ll) all press releases, disclosure documents and definitive agreements in respect of the Restructuring Transaction or the Plan shall be in form and substance satisfactory to SFC and the Initial Consenting Noteholders, each acting reasonably.

Regulatory Approvals

The Plan is subject to the condition that any regulatory consents or approvals required in connection with the Restructuring Transaction, including the consents and approvals described below, shall have been obtained and, in the case of waiting or suspensory periods, such waiting or suspensory periods shall have expired or been terminated. See "*Required Approvals under the CCAA and Other Conditions to Implementation – Conditional to Implementation of the Plan*".

PRC Antimonopoly Law Approval

The indirect transfer of Sino-Forest's PRC subsidiaries to Newco may be subject to the merger control review under the Antimonopoly Law of the PRC (the "AML").

Under the AML, a transaction needs to obtain the merger control review approval before implementation, if it constitutes a "concentration of operators" and the turnover thresholds are triggered. An "operator" under the AML means a legal person, other organization or natural person that engages in the manufacturing or dealing of commodities and/or the provision of services.

Article 20 of the AML provides that a concentration of the operators could occur through the following: (i) the merger of the operators; (ii) the acquisition by an operator, whether by purchase of securities or assets, of control of

another operator; or (iii) the acquisition, by contact or any other means, of control of another operator or the possible exercise of decisive influence on another operator.

The turnover thresholds would be triggered, if either of the following conditions is satisfied: (1) the total revenue worldwide of all the entities involved in the concentration exceeds RMB 10 billion in the previous financial year, and at least two of the entities involved have a revenue of more than RMB 400 million in the PRC in each in the previous financial year; or (2) the total revenue in China of all the entities involved in the concentration exceeds RMB 2 billion in the previous financial year, and at least two of the entities involved have a revenue of more than RMB 400 million in China each in the previous financial year. The parties are still evaluating whether the turnover thresholds would be triggered and thus the Plan is notifiable under the AML.

The review period provided under the AML is from 30 days to 180 days in length. In practice, the relevant PRC regulatory authority may take an even longer period of time to conduct the review work. Before obtaining the approval granted by the regulatory authority, the Plan cannot be implemented or, if implemented, can be voided post-closing. The implementation of the Plan is subject to the condition that if notification is necessary or desirable under the AML, the acceptance of all antitrust filings considered necessary or prudent by the Initial Consenting Noteholders and (to the extent required) approval thereof by the competent Chinese authority shall have been obtained. See "*Required Approvals Under the CCAA and Other Conditions to Implementation – Conditions to Implementation*" and "*Risk Factors – Risks Relating to the Plan*".

Approval of the Takeovers Executive of the HKSFC

Sino-Forest owns approximately 65% of Greenheart through intermediate holding companies. Greenheart is a company which is incorporated in Bermuda and listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Under the *Hong Kong Takeovers Code*, if a person or group of persons acting in concert (the "**Acquiror**") obtains statutory control of a company (the "**First Company**") and thereby acquires or consolidates control (as defined in the *Hong Kong Takeovers Code*) of another company (the "**Second Company**") because the First Company itself holds, either directly or indirectly through intermediate companies, 30% or more of the voting rights of the Second Company or holds voting rights which, when aggregated with those already held by the Acquiror, secure or consolidate control of the Second Company, the Acquiror may be required to make an offer to acquire all the shares in the Second Company not already owned by it and the First Company. Generally, the obligation to make such an offer will not be imposed by the Takeovers Executive (the part of the HKSFC which administers the *Hong Kong Takeovers Code*) in these circumstances unless either: (A) the holding in Second Company is significant (determined based on a number of factors, including, as appropriate, the assets and profits of the respective companies, with relative values of 60% or more normally being regarded as significant) in relation to the First Company; or (B) one of the main purposes of the Acquiror acquiring control of the First Company was to secure control of the Second Company.

If the Takeovers Executive determines that Greenheart is significant relative to Sino-Capital Global Inc. ("SCG"), one of the Direct Subsidiaries to be acquired by Newco pursuant to the Plan, the Takeovers Executive could require Newco to make an offer to acquire all of the shares of Greenheart not already owned by SCG. Even if the Takeovers Executive determines that Greenheart is not significant relative to SCG, the Takeovers Executive could impose a mandatory offer obligation if it determines that one of the main purposes of Newco acquiring SCG is to secure control of Greenheart. Accordingly, Newco intends to apply to the Takeovers Executive for an exemption from the obligation under the *Hong Kong Takeovers Code* to make an offer for all of the outstanding shares of Greenheart not already owned by SCG. The implementation of the Plan is subject to the condition that implementation of the Restructuring will not result in an obligation arising for Newco, its shareholders or any Subsidiary to make a mandatory offer to acquire shares of Greenheart. See "*Required Approvals Under the CCAA and Other Conditions to Implementation – Conditions to Implementation*" and "*Risk Factors – Risks Relating to the Plan*".

Exemptive Relief from Canadian Securities Administrators

The Company is at the date hereof in default in its reporting obligations under Canadian securities laws and its securities are subject to a cease trade order issued by the OSC. The Company will require an exemption or variation order in respect of the cease trade order and other exemptive relief from the Canadian Securities Administrators to

implement the Plan.

Application to Cease to be a Reporting Issuer

Although not a condition to implementation of the Plan, if the Plan is approved at the Meeting, SFC intends to apply to cease to be a reporting issuer under the securities laws of each province and territory of Canada in which it is a reporting issuer.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

Timing of Implementation

In accordance with the Support Agreement, SFC and the Direct Subsidiaries have agreed to effect the following timeline to complete the Restructuring:

No later than August 14, 2012	-	File the Meeting Order and Plan
No later than October 5, 2012	-	Meeting
No later than October 12, 2012	-	Sanction Order
No later than November 30, 2012	-	Implementation of the Plan

The Plan will become effective at the Effective Time on the Plan Implementation Date and shall be binding on and enure to the benefit of SFC, the Subsidiaries, Newco, any Person having an Affected Claim, the Directors and Officers of SFC and all other Persons named or referred to in, or subject to, the Plan, as and to the extent provided for in the Plan.

Implementation Steps

The following is a summary only of certain material terms of the Plan. Creditors are urged to read the Plan in its entirety. A copy of the Plan is attached as Schedule C to this Circular.

In accordance with the Plan, the following steps and compromises and releases to be effected will occur, and be deemed to have occurred in the following manner and order (sequentially, each step occurring five minutes apart, except that within such order steps (a) to (g) will occur simultaneously and steps (q) to (t) will occur simultaneously) without any further act or formality, on the Plan Implementation Date (except that step (w) will occur on the Equity Cancellation Date) beginning at the Effective Time (or in such other manner or order or at such other time or times as SFC, the Monitor and the Initial Consenting Noteholders may agree):

- (a) SFC will pay required funds to the Monitor for the purpose of funding the Unaffected Claims Reserve, and the Monitor will hold and administer such funds in trust for the purpose of paying the Unaffected Claims pursuant to the Plan.
- (b) SFC will pay the required funds to the Monitor for the purpose of funding the Administration Charge Reserve, and the Monitor will hold and administer such funds in trust for the purpose of paying Unaffected Claims secured by Administration Charge.
- (c) SFC will pay the required funds to the Monitor for the purpose of funding the Directors' Charge Reserve, and the Monitor will hold and administer such funds in trust for the purpose of paying the Unaffected Claims secured by the Directors' Charge.
- (d) SFC will pay the required funds to the Monitor for the purpose of funding the Monitor's Post-Implementation Reserve, and the Monitor will hold and administer such funds in trust for the purpose of administering SFC, as necessary, from and after the Plan Implementation Date.

- (e) SFC will pay to the Noteholder Advisors each such Person's respective portion of the Expense Reimbursement.
- (f) SFC will pay all fees and expenses owing to each of the SFC Advisors, Chandler Fraser Keating Limited and Spencer Stuart.
- (g) The Lien Claims will be satisfied in accordance with the Plan.
- (h) All accrued and unpaid interest owing on, or in respect of, or as part of, Affected Creditor Claims (including any Accrued Interest on the Notes and any interest accruing on the Notes or any Ordinary Affected Creditor Claim after the Filing Date) will be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged, cancelled and barred for no consideration, and from and after the occurrence of this step, no Person will have any entitlement to any such accrued and unpaid interest.
- (i) All of the Affected Creditors shall be deemed to assign, transfer and convey to Newco all of their Affected Creditor Claims, and from and after the occurrence of this step, Newco shall be the legal and beneficial owner of all Affected Creditor Claims. In consideration for the assignment, transfer and conveyance of the Affected Creditor Claims to Newco:
 - (i) with respect to Affected Creditor Claims that are Proven Claims at the Effective Time:
 - (A) Newco will issue to each applicable Affected Creditor the number of Newco Shares that each such Affected Creditor is entitled to receive in accordance with the Plan;
 - (B) Newco will issue to each applicable Affected Creditor the amount of Newco Notes that each such Affected Creditor is entitled to receive in accordance with the Plan;
 - (C) Newco will issue to each of the Early Consent Noteholders the number of Newco Shares that each such Early Consent Noteholder is entitled to receive pursuant to the Plan;
 - (D) such Affected Creditors shall be entitled to receive out of escrow the Litigation Trust Interests to be acquired by Newco in accordance with the Plan, following the establishment of the Litigation Trust;
 - (E) such Affected Creditors shall be entitled to receive, at the time or times contemplated in the Plan, the Newco Shares, Newco Notes and Litigation Trust Interests that are subsequently distributed to Affected Creditors with Proven Claims pursuant to the Plan (if any),

and all such Newco Shares and Newco Notes shall be distributed in the manner described in the Plan; and
 - (ii) with respect to Affected Creditor Claims that are Unresolved Claims as at the Effective Time, Newco will issue in the name of the Monitor, for the benefit of the Persons entitled thereto under the Plan, the Newco Shares and the Newco Notes that would have been distributed to the applicable Affected Creditors in respect of such Unresolved Claims if such Unresolved Claims had been Proven Claims at the Effective Time; such Newco Shares and Newco Notes and the Litigation Trust Interests acquired by Newco and assigned to and registered in the name of the Monitor in accordance with the Plan shall comprise part of the Unresolved Claims Reserve and the Monitor shall hold all such Newco Shares, Newco Notes and Litigation Trust Interests in escrow for the benefit of those Persons entitled to receive distributions thereof pursuant to the Plan.

- (j) SFC will be deemed to assign, transfer and convey to Newco all shares and other equity interests in the capital of (i) the Direct Subsidiaries and (ii) any other Subsidiaries that are directly owned by SFC immediately prior to the Effective Time (all such shares and other equity interests being the "**Direct Subsidiary Shares**") for a purchase price equal to the fair market value of the Direct Subsidiary Shares and, in consideration therefor, Newco will be deemed to pay to SFC consideration equal to the fair market value of the Direct Subsidiary Shares, which consideration will be comprised of a U.S. dollar denominated demand non-interest-bearing promissory note issued to SFC by Newco in an amount equal to the fair market value of the Direct Subsidiary Shares (the "**Newco Promissory Note 1**"). At the time of such assignment, transfer and conveyance, all prior rights that Newco had to acquire the Direct Subsidiary Shares, under the Plan or otherwise, will cease to be outstanding.
- (k) If the Initial Consenting Noteholders and SFC agree, there will be a set-off of any SFC Intercompany Claim so agreed against a Subsidiary Intercompany Claim owing between SFC and the same Subsidiary. In such case, the amounts will be set-off in repayment of both claims to the extent of the lesser of the two amounts, and the excess (if any) shall continue as an SFC Intercompany Claim or a Subsidiary Intercompany Claim, as applicable.
- (l) SFC will be deemed to assign, transfer and convey to Newco all SFC Intercompany Claims for a purchase price equal to the fair market value of such SFC Intercompany Claims and, in consideration therefor, Newco will be deemed to pay SFC consideration equal to the fair market value of the SFC Intercompany Claims, which consideration will be comprised of the following: (i) the assumption by Newco of all of SFC's obligations to the Subsidiaries in respect of Subsidiary Intercompany Claims; and (ii) if the fair market value of the SFC Intercompany Claims exceeds the fair market value of the Subsidiary Intercompany Claims, Newco will issue to SFC a U.S. dollar denominated demand non-interest-bearing promissory note in an amount equal to such excess (the "**Newco Promissory Note 2**").
- (m) SFC will be deemed to assign, transfer and convey to Newco all other SFC Assets excluding the Litigation Funding Amount, Newco Promissory Note 1 and Newco Promissory Note 2 (namely, all SFC Assets other than the Direct Subsidiary Shares and the SFC Intercompany Claims (which shall have already been transferred to Newco in accordance with the Plan), the Litigation Funding Amount, Newco Promissory Note 1 and Newco Promissory Note 2) for a purchase price equal to the fair market value of such other SFC Assets and, in consideration therefor, Newco shall be deemed to pay to SFC consideration equal to the fair market value of such other SFC Assets, which consideration shall be comprised of a U.S. dollar denominated demand non-interest-bearing promissory note issued to SFC by Newco in an amount equal to the fair market value of such other SFC Assets (the "**Newco Promissory Note 3**").
- (n) SFC will establish the Litigation Trust and will contribute the Litigation Funding Amount to the Litigation Trustee for the benefit of the Litigation Trust. Immediately thereafter, SFC, the Subsidiaries and the Trustees (on behalf of the Noteholders) will be deemed to convey, transfer and assign to the Litigation Trustee all of their respective rights, title and interest in and to the Litigation Trust Claims. The Litigation Funding Amount and Litigation Trust Claims shall be managed by the Litigation Trustee in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Litigation Trust Agreement.
- (o) The Litigation Trust will be deemed to be effective from the time that it is established in accordance with the Plan. Initially, all of the Litigation Trust Interests will be held by SFC. Immediately thereafter, SFC will assign, convey and transfer a portion of the Litigation Trust Interests to the Noteholder Class Action Claimants in accordance with the allocation set forth in the Plan.
- (p) SFC will settle and discharge the Affected Creditor Claims by assigning Newco Promissory Note 1, Newco Promissory Note 2 and Newco Promissory Note 3 (collectively, the "**Newco Promissory Notes**") and the remaining Litigation Trust Interests held by SFC to Newco. Such

assignment will constitute payment, by set-off, of the full principal amount of the Newco Promissory Notes and of a portion of the Affected Creditor Claims equal to the aggregate principal amount of the Newco Promissory Notes and the fair market value of the Litigation Trust Interests so transferred (with such payment being allocated first to the Noteholder Claims and then to the Ordinary Affected Creditor Claims). As a consequence thereof:

- (i) Newco will be deemed to discharge and release SFC of and from all of SFC's obligations to Newco in respect of the Affected Creditor Claims, and all of Newco's rights against SFC of any kind in respect of the Affected Creditor Claims will thereupon be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever compromised, released, discharged and cancelled; and
 - (ii) SFC will be deemed to discharge and release Newco of and from all of Newco's obligations to SFC in respect of the Newco Promissory Notes, and the Newco Promissory Notes and all of SFC's rights against Newco in respect thereof shall thereupon be fully, finally, irrevocably and forever released, discharged and cancelled.
- (q) Newco will cause a portion of the Litigation Trust Interests it acquired in accordance with the Plan to be assigned to and registered in the name of the Affected Creditors with Proven Claims as contemplated in the Plan, and with respect to any Affected Creditor Claims that are Unresolved Claims as at the Effective Time, the remaining Litigation Trust Interests held by Newco that would have been allocated to the applicable Affected Creditors in respect of such Unresolved Claims if such Unresolved Claims had been Proven Claims at the Effective Time will be assigned and registered by the Litigation Trustee to the Monitor and in the name of the Monitor, in escrow for the benefit of Persons entitled thereto, and such Litigation Trust Interests will comprise part of the Unresolved Claims Reserve. The Litigation Trustee shall record entitlements to the Litigation Trust Interests in the manner set forth in the Plan.
- (r) Subject to section 5.9 of the Plan, all debentures, indentures, notes, certificates, agreements, invoices, guarantees, pledges and other instruments evidencing Affected Claims, including the Notes and the Note Indentures, will not entitle any holder thereof to any compensation or participation other than as expressly provided for in the Plan and will be cancelled and will thereupon be null and void. The Trustees will be directed and will be deemed to have released, discharged and cancelled any guarantees, indemnities, Encumbrances or other obligations owing by or in respect of any Subsidiary relating to the Notes or the Note Indentures.
- (s) Newco will be deemed to have no liability or obligation of any kind whatsoever for: any Claim (including, notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, any Unaffected Claim); any Affected Claim (including any Affected Creditor Claim, Equity Claim, D&O Claim, D&O Indemnity Claim and Noteholder Class Action Claim); any Retained D&O Claim; any Continuing Other D&O Claim; any Non-Released D&O Claim; any Class Action Claim; any Class Action Indemnity Claim; any right or claim in connection with or liability for the Notes or the Note Indentures; any guarantees, indemnities, share pledges or Encumbrances relating to the Notes or the Note Indentures; any right or claim in connection with or liability for the Existing Shares or other Equity Interests or any other securities of SFC; any rights or claims of the Third Party Defendants relating to SFC or the Subsidiaries; any right or claim in connection with or liability for the Support Agreement, the Plan, the CCAA Proceedings, the Restructuring Transaction, the Litigation Trust, the business and affairs of SFC and the Subsidiaries (whenever or however conducted), the administration and/or management of SFC and the Subsidiaries, or any public filings, statements, disclosures or press releases relating to SFC; any right or claim in connection with or liability for any guaranty, indemnity or claim for contribution in respect of any of the foregoing; and any Encumbrance in respect of the foregoing, provided only that Newco shall assume SFC's obligations to the applicable Subsidiaries in respect of the Subsidiary Intercompany Claims.
- (t) Each of the Charges will be discharged, released and cancelled.

- (u) The releases and injunctions referred to in Article 7 of the Plan will become effective in accordance with the Plan.
- (v) Any contract defaults arising as a result of the CCAA Proceedings and/or the implementation of the Plan (including, notwithstanding anything to the contrary the Plan, any such contract defaults in respect of the Unaffected Claims) will be deemed to be cured.
- (w) On the Equity Cancellation Date, all Existing Shares and Equity Interests shall be cancelled.

Distributions under the Plan

Letters of Instruction

In order to issue Newco Shares and Newco Notes to Ordinary Affected Creditors and Newco Shares to Early Consent Noteholders, the steps set out below will be taken.

With respect to Ordinary Affected Creditors with Proven Claims or Unresolved Claims, on the next Business Day following the Distribution Record Date, the Monitor will send blank Letters of Instruction by prepaid first class mail, courier, email or facsimile to each such Ordinary Affected Creditor to the address of each such Ordinary Affected Creditor (as specified in the applicable Proof of Claim) as of the Distribution Record Date, or as evidenced by any assignment or transfer in accordance with the Plan. Each such Ordinary Affected Creditor must deliver to the Monitor a duly completed and executed Letter of Instruction that must be received by the Monitor on or before the date that is seven Business Days after the Distribution Record Date or such other date as the Monitor may determine. Any such Ordinary Affected Creditor that does not return a Letter of Instruction to the Monitor in accordance with the Plan will be deemed to have requested that such Ordinary Affected Creditor's Newco Shares and Newco Notes be registered or distributed, as applicable, in accordance with the information set out in such Ordinary Affected Creditor's Proof of Claim.

With respect to Early Consent Noteholders, on the next Business Day following the Distribution Record Date the Monitor will send blank Letters of Instruction by prepaid first class mail, courier, email or facsimile to each Early Consent Noteholder to the address of each such Early Consent Noteholder as confirmed by the Monitor on or before the Distribution Record Date. Each Early Consent Noteholder will deliver to the Monitor a duly completed and executed Letter of Instruction that must be received by the Monitor on or before the date that is seven Business Days after the Distribution Record Date or such other date as the Monitor may determine. Any such Early Consent Noteholder that does not return a Letter of Instruction to the Monitor in accordance with the Plan will be deemed to have requested that such Early Consent Noteholder's Newco Shares be distributed or registered, as applicable, in accordance with the information as confirmed by the Monitor on or before the Distribution Record Date.

Distribution Mechanics with respect to Newco Shares and Newco Notes

To effect distributions of Newco Shares and Newco Notes, the Monitor will deliver a direction at least two Business Days prior to the Initial Distribution Date to Newco or its agent, as applicable, directing Newco or its agent, as applicable, to issue on such Initial Distribution Date or subsequent Distribution Date:

- (a) in respect of the Ordinary Affected Creditors with Proven Claims:
 - (i) the number of Newco Shares that each such Ordinary Affected Creditor is entitled to receive in accordance with the Plan; and
 - (ii) the number of Newco Notes that each such Ordinary Affected Creditor is entitled to receive in accordance with the Plan;

all of which Newco Shares and Newco Notes will be issued to such Ordinary Affected Creditors and distributed as described below;

- (b) in respect of the Ordinary Affected Creditors with Unresolved Claims:
- (i) the number of Newco Shares that each such Ordinary Affected Creditor would have been entitled to receive in accordance with the Plan had such Ordinary Affected Creditor's Unresolved Claim been a Proven Claim on the Plan Implementation Date; and
 - (ii) the amount of Newco Notes that each such Ordinary Affected Creditor would have been entitled to receive in accordance with the Plan had such Ordinary Affected Creditor's Unresolved Claim been a Proven Claim on the Plan Implementation Date,

all of which Newco Shares and Newco Notes will be issued in the name of the Monitor for the benefit of the Persons entitled thereto under the Plan, which Newco Shares and Newco Notes will comprise part of the Unresolved Claims Reserve and will be held in escrow by the Monitor until released and distributed as described below;

- (c) in respect of the Noteholders:
- (i) the number of Newco Shares that the Trustees are collectively required to receive such that, upon distribution to the Noteholders by the Trustees, each individual Noteholder receives the number of Newco Shares to which it is entitled in accordance with the Plan; and
 - (ii) the amount of Newco Notes that the Trustees are collectively required to receive such that, upon distribution to the Noteholders by the Trustees, each individual Noteholder receives the amount of Newco Notes to which it is entitled in accordance with the Plan;

all of which Newco Shares and Newco Notes will be issued to such Noteholders and distributed as described below; and

- (d) in respect of Early Consent Noteholders, the number of Newco Shares that each such Early Consent Noteholder is entitled to receive in accordance with the Plan, all of which Newco Shares will be issued to such Early Consent Noteholders and distributed as described below.

If the registers for the Newco Shares and/or Newco Notes are maintained by the Transfer Agent in a direct registration system (without certificates), the Monitor and/or Newco will, on the Initial Distribution Date or any subsequent Distribution Date, as applicable, (i) instruct the Transfer Agent to record in the Direct Registration Account of each applicable Ordinary Affected Creditor and each Early Consent Noteholder the number of Newco Shares and, in the case of Ordinary Affected Creditors, the amount of Newco Notes that are to be distributed to each such Person, and the Monitor and/or Newco will send or cause to be sent to each such Ordinary Affected Creditor and Early Consent Noteholder a Direct Registration Transaction Advice, and (ii) with respect to the distribution of Newco Shares and/or Newco Notes to Noteholders: (A) if the Newco Shares and/or Newco Notes are DTC eligible, the Monitor and/or Newco will instruct the Transfer Agent to register the applicable Newco Shares and/or Newco Notes in the name of DTC (or its nominee) for the benefit of the Noteholders, and the Trustees will distribute such Newco Shares and Newco Notes to the applicable Noteholders, in the applicable amounts, through the facilities of DTC and (B) if the Newco Shares and/or Newco Notes are not DTC eligible, the Monitor and/or Newco will instruct the Transfer Agent to register the applicable Newco Shares and/or Newco Notes in the Direct Registration Accounts of the applicable Noteholders pursuant to the registration instructions provided by the Trustees, and the Trustees will provide the Transfer Agent with such registration instructions as are necessary to ensure that such Newco Shares and/or Newco Notes, in the applicable amounts, are registered in the Direct Registration Accounts of the applicable Noteholders and send or cause to be sent to each Noteholder a Direct Registration Transaction Advice.

If the registers for the Newco Shares and/or Newco Notes are not maintained by the Transfer Agent in a direct registration system, Newco will prepare and deliver to the Monitor, and the Monitor will promptly thereafter, on the Initial Distribution Date or any subsequent Distribution Date, as applicable (i) deliver to each Ordinary Affected Creditor and each Early Consent Noteholder Newco Share Certificates and, in the case of Ordinary Affected Creditors, the applicable amount of Newco Note Certificates representing the applicable number of Newco Shares and Newco Notes that are to be distributed to each such Person and (ii) with respect to the distribution of Newco Shares and/or Newco Notes to Noteholders: (A) if the Newco Shares and/or Newco Notes are DTC eligible, the Monitor and/or Newco will distribute to DTC (or its nominee), for the benefit of the Noteholders, Newco Share Certificates and/or Newco Note Certificates representing the aggregate of all Newco Shares and Newco Notes to be distributed to the Noteholders on such Distribution Date, and the Trustees will distribute such Newco Shares and Newco Notes to the applicable Noteholders, in the applicable amounts, through the facilities of DTC; and (B) if the Newco Shares and/or Newco Notes are not DTC eligible, the Monitor and/or Newco will distribute to the applicable Trustees, Newco Share Certificates and/or Newco Note Certificates representing the aggregate of all Newco Shares and/or Newco Notes to be distributed to the Noteholders on such Distribution Date, and the Trustees will make delivery of such Newco Share Certificates and Newco Note Certificates, in the applicable amounts, directly to the applicable Noteholders.

Distribution of Litigation Trust Rights

The Litigation Trustee will administer the Litigation Trust Claims and the Litigation Funding Amount for the benefit of the Persons that are entitled to the Litigation Trust Interests and will maintain a registry of such Persons as follows:

- (a) with respect to Affected Creditors, (i) the Litigation Trustee will maintain a record of the amount of Litigation Trust Interests that each Ordinary Affected Creditor is entitled to receive in accordance with the Plan; (ii) the Litigation Trustee will maintain a record of the aggregate amount of all Litigation Trust Interests to which the Noteholders are entitled in accordance with the Plan and a record of the amount of Litigation Trust Interests to which each individual Noteholder is entitled in accordance with the Plan; and (iii) with respect to any Litigation Trust Interests to be allocated in respect of the Unresolved Claims Reserve, the Litigation Trustee will record such Litigation Trust Interests in the name of the Monitor, for the benefit of the Persons entitled thereto, in accordance with the Plan, which shall be held by the Monitor in escrow until released and distributed, unless and until otherwise directed by the Monitor in accordance with the Plan;
- (b) With respect to the Noteholder Class Action Claimants, the Litigation Trustee will maintain a record of the aggregate of all Litigation Trust Interests that the Noteholder Class Action Claimants are entitled to receive pursuant to the Plan, provided that such record shall be maintained in the name of the Noteholder Class Action Representative, to be allocated to individual Noteholder Class Action Claimants in any manner ordered by the applicable Class Action Court, and provided further that if any such Litigation Trust Interests are cancelled in accordance with the Plan, the Litigation Trustee shall record such cancellation in its registry of Litigation Trust Interests.

Distribution Mechanics with respect to Unresolved Claims

To the extent that Unresolved Claims become Proven Claims or are finally disallowed, the Monitor shall release from escrow and deliver (or in the case of Litigation Trust Interests, cause to be registered) the following from the Unresolved Claims Reserve (on the next Distribution Date, as determined by the Monitor with the consent of SFC and the Initial Consenting Noteholders):

- (a) in the case of Affected Creditors whose Unresolved Claims are ultimately determined, in whole or in part to be Proven Claims, the Monitor will release from escrow and deliver to such Affected Creditor that number of Newco Shares, Newco Notes and Litigation Trust Interests (and any income or proceeds therefrom) that such Affected Creditor is entitled to receive in respect of its Proven Claim pursuant to the Plan;

- (b) in the case of Affected Creditors whose Unresolved Claims are ultimately determined, in whole or in part to be disallowed, the Monitor will release from escrow and deliver to all Affected Creditors with Proven Claims the number of Newco Shares, Newco Notes and Litigation Trust Interests (and any income or proceeds therefrom) that had been reserved in the Unresolved Claims Reserve for such Affected Creditor whose Unresolved Claims has been disallowed, such that, following such delivery, all of the Affected Creditors with Proven Claims have received the amount of Newco Shares, Newco Notes and Litigation Trust Interests that they are entitled to receive pursuant to the Plan.

As soon as practicable following the date that all Unresolved Claims have been finally resolved and any required distributions contemplated by the Plan have been made, the Monitor will distribute (or in the case of Litigation Trust Interests, cause to be registered) any Litigation Trust Interests, Newco Shares and Newco Notes (and any income or proceeds therefrom), as applicable, remaining in the Unresolved Claims Reserve to the Affected Creditors with Proven Claims such that after giving effect to such distributions each such Affected Creditor has received the amount of Litigation Trust Interests, Newco Shares and Newco Notes that it is entitled to receive pursuant to the Plan.

During the time that Newco Shares, Newco Notes and/or Litigation Trust Interests are held in escrow in the Unresolved Claims Reserve, any income or proceeds received therefrom or accruing thereon shall be added to the Unresolved Claims Reserve by the Monitor and no Person will have any right to such income or proceeds until such Newco Shares, Newco Notes or Litigation Trust Interests, as applicable, are distributed (or in the case of Litigation Trust Interests, registered) in accordance with the Plan, at which time the recipient thereof shall be entitled to any applicable income or proceeds therefrom.

Final Distributions from Reserves

If there is any cash remaining in: (i) the Unaffected Claims Reserve on the date that all Unaffected Claims have been finally paid or otherwise discharged; (ii) the Administration Charge Reserve on the date that all Claims secured by the Administration Charge have been finally paid or otherwise discharged; and/ or (iii) the Directors' Charge Reserve on the date that all Claims secured by the Directors' Charge have been finally paid or otherwise discharged, the Monitor will, in each case, forthwith transfer all such remaining cash to the Monitor's Post-Implementation Reserve.

The Monitor will not terminate the Monitor's Post-Implementation Reserve prior to the termination of each of the Unaffected Claims Reserve, the Administration Charge Reserve and the Directors' Charge Reserve. The Monitor may, at any time, from time to time and at its sole discretion, release amounts from the Monitor's Post-Implementation Reserve to Newco. Once the Monitor has determined that the cash remaining in the Monitor's Post-Implementation Reserve is no longer necessary for administering SFC, the Monitor shall forthwith transfer any such remaining cash to Newco.

LIQUIDATION ASSESSMENT

At the date hereof, the Company believes that a liquidation of the Company's assets appears to be the likely result in the event the Plan is not implemented. Based on the results of the Sale Solicitation Process, the Company believes that a liquidation of SFC would not provide equivalent value to Affected Creditors compared to the consideration to be received by Affected Creditors pursuant to the Plan.

STATUS OF CLAIMS PROCESS

On May 14, 2012, the Court granted the Claims Procedure Order establishing a process for the identification and determination of claims against the Company and its current and former directors and officers. Under the Claims Procedure Order, the Claims Bar Date was June 20, 2012. The Company and the Monitor are currently in the process of reviewing, reconciling and determining the quantum and the nature of all claims against SFC. The Monitor provided a summary regarding this issue in the Sixth Report of the Monitor which will be available on the Website.

MONITOR

The Monitor and its counsel have been involved throughout the course of negotiations regarding the Plan and support the Company's request to convene meetings to consider the Plan.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors appointed the Restructuring Committee, comprised exclusively of directors independent of management of the Company, for the purpose of reviewing and analyzing all strategic options available to the Company, including, without limitation, the recapitalization or restructuring of the Company or the sale of some or all of its business, or any similar transaction, or any alternatives to the aforementioned transactions and to do any other such things as the Restructuring Committee deemed necessary or advisable and in the best interests of the Company in connection with the foregoing.

The Restructuring Committee and the Board's advisors, together with the Company's advisors and the Monitor, met frequently to consider the alternatives available to Company, including the terms of the Restructuring, to consider and approve the terms of the Support Agreement with Initial Consenting Noteholders and to consider and approve the Plan for filing with the Court.

The following is a summary of certain factors, among others, which the Board of Directors and the Restructuring Committee reviewed and considered in relation to the approval of the Plan:

- the continued overall challenges facing Sino-Forest as a result of the allegations contained in the MW Report and the related OSC proceedings and investigations by the RCMP and HKSFC;
- the Sale Solicitation Process conducted by the Company to provide a "market test" by which third parties could propose to acquire Sino-Forest's business operations through a CCAA plan (in a manner that would under certain scenarios potentially allow constituents subordinate to the Noteholders to share in the proceeds of a sale even though the Noteholders may not be paid in full) as an alternative to the Restructuring;
- the risk factors described in this Circular , including issues associated with liquidation in the PRC and risks relating to SAFE and potential tax liabilities;
- the challenges faced by Sino-Forest to meet its expected cash requirements, including to service and repay its existing debt;
- the impact on the SFC Companies and their stakeholders including employees, creditors, shareholders and suppliers of possible alternatives to the Restructuring, including the sale of assets or liquidation of the Company, and the risks associated with such alternatives, including the timing and uncertainties associated with successfully completing such alternatives;
- the impact of the Restructuring on the SFC Companies and their stakeholders including employees, creditors, shareholders and suppliers;
- the findings, conclusions and observations of the Independent Committee as reported in the reports of the Independent Committee;
- the uncertainties and costs also associated with "on-shoring" of the assets of the BVI entities involved in the BVI model;
- the fact that Noteholders representing an aggregate of approximately 72% of the outstanding principal amount of the Notes as at the date hereof, have agreed to vote in favour of and to support the Restructuring and the Plan, in accordance with the terms of the Support Agreement;

- the fact that Monitor and its counsel were involved throughout the course of negotiations regarding the Plan and that the Monitor supports the Company's request to convene meetings to consider the Plan;
- the fact that if the Restructuring is not completed, there would be no assurance that SFC would be able to complete a restructuring of its businesses or that any such restructuring will be on terms that provide equivalent value to Affected Creditors compared to the consideration to be received by Affected Creditors pursuant to the Restructuring and the Plan;
- the fact that (i) the Company believes that a liquidation of the Company's assets appears to be the likely result in the event the Plan is not implemented, and (ii) based on the results of the Sale Solicitation Process, the Company believes that a liquidation of SFC would not provide equivalent value to Affected Creditors compared to the consideration to be received by Affected Creditors pursuant to the Plan; and
- the required approvals of the Restructuring by the Affected Creditors, the Court and regulatory authorities.

The foregoing discussion of the information and factors considered by the Board of Directors and the Restructuring Committee is not intended to be exhaustive, but includes the material factors considered by the Board of Directors and the Restructuring Committee. In view of the variety of factors considered in connection with its evaluation of the Recapitalization Transaction, the Board of Directors and the Restructuring Committee did not find it practicable to, and did not, quantify or otherwise assign relative weights to the specific factors considered in reaching their recommendations. In addition, individual members of the Board of Directors and the Restructuring Committee may have given differing weights to the different factors. After careful consideration of all relevant factors relating to the Restructuring and the Plan, and after receiving the advice and counsel of its advisors, the Company's management and advisors and having regard to the views of the Monitor, the Board of Directors has determined, in its business judgment, that the transactions contemplated by the Restructuring are in the best interests of the Company and recommends that Affected Creditors approve the Restructuring.

SUPPORT OF THE NOTEHOLDERS

Noteholders representing an aggregate of approximately 72% of the outstanding principal amount of the Notes as at the date hereof, have agreed to vote in favour of and to support the Restructuring and the Plan, in accordance with the terms of the Support Agreement.

MEETING AND VOTING

Procedure for the Meeting

Pursuant to the Meeting Order, the Meeting has been called for the purpose of having Affected Creditors with Voting Claims consider and, if deemed advisable, adopt, with or without variation, the Resolution to approve the Plan. The Meeting is scheduled to be held at 10:00 a.m. (Toronto time) on [•], 2012 at the offices of Bennett Jones LLP, 3400 One First Canadian Place, Toronto, Ontario.

A representative of the Monitor, designated by the Monitor, shall preside as the chair of the Meeting (the "Chair") and, subject to this Meeting Order or any further Order of the Court, shall decide all matters relating to the conduct of the Meeting.

The quorum required at the Meeting has been set by the Meeting Order as one Affected Creditor with a Voting Claim present at the Meeting (in person or by proxy). The only Persons entitled to attend and speak at the Meeting are: (i) the Affected Creditors entitled to vote at the Meeting (or, if applicable, any Person holding a valid Ordinary Creditors' Proxy or Noteholders' Proxy on behalf of one or more such Affected Creditors) and any such Affected Creditor's or valid proxyholder's legal counsel and financial advisors; (ii) the Chair, the Scrutineers and the Secretary; (iii) one or more representatives of the Monitor and the Monitor's legal counsel; (iv) one or more representatives of the current board of directors and/or senior management of SFC, as selected by SFC, SFC's legal

counsel and financial advisors; (v) counsel to the directors and officers of SFC; (vi) one or more representatives of the Initial Consenting Noteholders and the Initial Consenting Noteholders' legal counsel and financial advisors; and (vii) the Trustees and their respective legal counsel. Any other person may be admitted to the Meeting on invitation of the Chair.

In order for the Resolution to be approved, the Resolution must receive the affirmative vote of the Required Majority of the Affected Creditors Class, being a majority in number of Affected Creditors with Voting Claims, and two-thirds in value of the Voting Claims held by such Affected Creditors, in each case who vote (in person or by proxy) on the Plan at the Meeting.

For the purpose of calculating the two-thirds majority in value of Voting Claims, the aggregate amount of Voting Claims held by all Affected Creditors that vote in favour of the Plan (in person or by proxy) shall be divided by the aggregate amount of all Voting Claims held by all Affected Creditors that vote on the Plan (in person or by proxy). For the purpose of calculating a majority in number of Affected Creditors voting on the Plan, (i) each Ordinary Affected Creditor that votes on the Plan (in person or by proxy) shall only be counted once, without duplication; and (ii) each individual Beneficial Noteholder that votes on the Plan (in person or by proxy) shall only be counted once, without duplication, even if that Beneficial Noteholder holds Notes through more than one Registered Noteholder or Participant Holder.

Classification of Creditors

For the purposes of considering and voting on the Resolution, the Affected Creditors shall constitute a single class, who are referred to as the 'Affected Creditors Class'.

Entitlement to Vote

The only Persons entitled to vote at the Meeting (whether in person or by proxy) are: (i) Beneficial Noteholders with Voting Claims that have beneficial ownership of one or more Notes as at the Voting Record Date (or any such Beneficial Noteholder's validly appointed holder of its Noteholders' Proxy); and (ii) Ordinary Affected Creditors with Voting Claims as at the Voting Record Date (which, for greater certainty, includes any transferee of an Ordinary Affected Creditor Claim that is a Voting Claim, provided that such transferee has been recognized as an Ordinary Affected Creditor in respect of such transferred Ordinary Affected Creditor Claim) (or any such Ordinary Affected Creditor's validly appointed holder of its Ordinary Affected Creditors' Proxy).

Beneficial Noteholders

Each Beneficial Noteholder with a Voting Claim shall be entitled to one vote as a member of the Affected Creditors' Class, which vote shall have a value equal to the principal and Accrued Interest owing under the Notes owned by such Beneficial Noteholder as at the Voting Record Date. For greater certainty, with respect to voting by Beneficial Noteholders, only the Beneficial Noteholders, and not Registered Noteholders or Participant Holders (unless any such Registered Noteholder or Participant Noteholder is itself a Beneficial Noteholder), shall be entitled to vote on the Plan as provided for in this Meeting Order.

Ordinary Affected Creditors

Each Ordinary Affected Creditor with a Voting Claim shall be entitled to one vote as a member of the Affected Creditors Class, which vote shall have a value equal to the dollar value of such Ordinary Affected Creditor's Voting Claim.

Subject to any restrictions contained in Applicable Laws, an Ordinary Affected Creditor may transfer or assign the whole of its Ordinary Affected Creditor Claim prior to the Meeting (or any adjournment thereof), provided that neither SFC nor the Monitor shall be obliged to deal with any transferee or assignee thereof as an Ordinary Affected Creditor in respect of such Ordinary Affected Creditor Claim, including allowing such transferee or assignee to attend or vote at the Meeting, unless and until actual notice of the transfer or assignment, together with satisfactory evidence of such transfer or assignment, has been received and acknowledged by SFC and the Monitor, which

receipt and acknowledgment must have occurred on or before 5:00 p.m. (Toronto time) on the date that is seven days prior to the date of the Meeting (or any adjournment thereof), failing which the original transferor shall have all applicable rights as the 'Ordinary Affected Creditor' with respect to such Ordinary Affected Creditor Claim as if no transfer of the Ordinary Affected Creditor Claim had occurred.

If such receipt and acknowledgment by the Applicant and the Monitor have occurred on or before 5:00 p.m. (Toronto time) on the date that is seven days prior to the date of the Meeting (or any adjournment thereof): (i) the transferor of the applicable Ordinary Affected Creditor Claim shall no longer constitute an Ordinary Affected Creditor in respect of such Ordinary Affected Creditor Claim; and (ii) the transferee or assignee of the applicable Ordinary Affected Creditor Claim shall, for all purposes in accordance with this Meeting Order, constitute an Ordinary Affected Creditor in respect of such Ordinary Affected Creditor Claim and shall be bound by any and all notices previously given to the transferor or assignor in respect thereof and shall be bound by any Ordinary Creditors' Proxy duly submitted to the Monitor in accordance with this Meeting Order. For greater certainty, the Applicant and the Monitor shall not recognize partial transfers or assignments of Ordinary Affected Creditor Claims.

Affected Creditors with Unresolved Claims

Each Affected Creditor with an Unresolved Claim as at the Voting Record Date shall be entitled to attend the Meeting and shall be entitled to one vote at the Meeting in respect of such Unresolved Claim. Any vote cast in respect of an Unresolved Claim shall be dealt with as provided in the following sentence unless and until (and then only to the extent that) such Unresolved Claim is ultimately determined to be (i) a Voting Claim, in which case such vote shall have the dollar value attributable to such Voting Claim or (ii) disallowed, in which case such vote shall not be counted for any purpose. The Monitor shall keep a separate record of votes cast by Affected Creditors with Unresolved Claims and shall report to the Court with respect thereto at the Sanction Hearing. If approval or non-approval of the Plan by Affected Creditors would be altered by the votes cast in respect of Unresolved Claims: (i) such result shall be reported to the Court as soon as reasonably practicable after the Meeting; (ii) if a deferral of the Sanction Hearing is deemed to be necessary or advisable by the Monitor (in consultation with SFC and counsel to the Initial Consenting Noteholders), the Monitor shall request an appropriate deferral of the Sanction Hearing; and (iii) the Monitor may make a request to the Court for directions.

Third Party Defendants

Each of the Third Party Defendants will be entitled to one vote as a member of the Affected Creditors Class in respect of any Class Action Indemnity Claim that it has properly filed in respect of the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Claims, provided that the aggregate value of all such Class Action Indemnity Claims shall, for voting purposes, be deemed to be equal to the amount of the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Limit. The Monitor will keep a separate record of votes cast by the Third Party Defendants in respect of such Class Action Indemnity Claims, and the Monitor will report to the Court with respect thereto at the Sanction Hearing, including as to whether or not a vote in favour of the Plan or against the Plan in the amount of the Indemnified Noteholder Class Action Limit would have had any effect on the approval of the Plan by the Required Majority.

Solicitation of Proxies

Solicitation of proxies will be primarily by mail and the costs of such solicitation will be borne by SFC as a cost of the CCAA Proceedings.

Appointment of Proxyholders and Voting

Any Ordinary Affected Creditor or Beneficial Noteholder that is entitled to vote at the Meeting and that wishes to vote at the Meeting in person must: (i) duly complete and sign an Ordinary Creditors' Proxy or a Noteholders' Proxy, as applicable; (ii) identify itself in the Ordinary Creditors' Proxy or a Noteholders' Proxy, as applicable, as the Person with the power to attend and vote at the Meeting on behalf of such Ordinary Affected Creditor or Beneficial Noteholder, as the case may be; and (iii) deliver such Ordinary Affected Creditors' Proxy or Noteholders' Proxy, as the case may be, to the Monitor so that it is received on or before 5:00 p.m. on the third Business Day before the

Meeting (or any adjournment thereof), and such delivery must be made in accordance with the instructions accompanying such Ordinary Affected Creditors' Proxy or Noteholders' Proxy.

Any Ordinary Affected Creditor or Beneficial Noteholder that is entitled to vote at the Meeting and that wishes to appoint a nominee to vote on its behalf at the Meeting must: (i) duly complete and sign an Ordinary Creditors' Proxy or a Noteholders' Proxy, as applicable; (ii) identify its desired nominee in the Ordinary Creditors' Proxy or a Noteholders' Proxy, as applicable, as the Person with the power to attend and vote at the Meeting on behalf of such Ordinary Affected Creditor or Beneficial Noteholder, as the case may be; and (iii) deliver such Ordinary Affected Creditors' Proxy or Noteholders' Proxy, as the case may be, to the Monitor so that it is received on or before 5:00 p.m. on the third Business Day before the Meeting (or any adjournment thereof), and such delivery must be made in accordance with the instructions accompanying such Ordinary Affected Creditors' Proxy or Noteholders' Proxy.

In order to be effective, any Noteholders' Proxy must clearly state the name and contain the signature of the applicable Participant Holder, the applicable account number or numbers of the account or accounts maintained by the applicable Beneficial Noteholder with such Participant Holder, and the principal amount of Notes (excluding any pre-or post-filing interest) that such Beneficial Noteholder holds in each such account or accounts. Where a Beneficial Noteholder holds Notes through more than one Participant Holder, its Noteholders' Proxy is required to be executed by only one of those Participant Holders, provided that the Beneficial Noteholder shall provide the information required in its Noteholders' Proxy with respect to its Notes held with all Participant Holders to allow the Monitor to verify the aggregate amount of Notes held by such Beneficial Noteholder for the purposes of voting on the Plan.

Notwithstanding any minor error or omission in any Ordinary Affected Creditors' Proxy or Noteholders' Proxy that is submitted to the Monitor, the Chair shall have the discretion to accept for voting purposes any Ordinary Affected Creditors' Proxy or Noteholders' Proxy submitted to the Monitor in accordance with the Meeting Order.

Revocation of Proxies

In addition to any other manner permitted by law, an Affected Creditor may revoke a proxy by depositing a valid proxy bearing or deemed to bear a later date.

Advice to Beneficial Holders

The information set forth in this section is of significant importance to Beneficial Noteholders. The Notes are registered under the name of DTC, which acts as nominee for many U.S. brokerage firms. As such, Beneficial Noteholders do not hold Notes registered in their own name, but rather, hold Notes that are held in the name of a Participant Holder, such as an investment dealer, broker, bank, trust company, trustee, custodian or other nominee, or a clearing agency in which the Participant Holder participates.

The Meeting Order requires each Participant Holder, within five days of such Participant Holder's receipt of the Noteholder meeting materials from the Monitor pursuant to, to: (i) complete and sign the applicable section of the Noteholders' Proxy relating to Participant Holders for each Unregistered Noteholder that has an account (directly or through an agent or custodian) with such Participant Holder; and (ii) deliver by courier or personal delivery to each such Unregistered Noteholder the Noteholders' Proxy as so completed and signed together with one copy of the Noteholder meeting materials. Each Participant Holder shall take any other action reasonably required to enable any Unregistered Noteholder that has an account (directly or through an agent or custodian) with such Participant Holder to provide a Noteholders' Proxy to the Monitor with respect to the Notes owned by or held for the benefit of such Unregistered Noteholder.

However, the Meeting Order provides that where: (i) a Participant Holder or its agent has a standard practice for distribution of meeting materials to Unregistered Noteholders and for the gathering of information and proxies or voting instructions from Unregistered Noteholders; (ii) the Participant Holder has discussed such standard practice in advance with SFC, the Monitor and counsel to the Initial Consenting Noteholders; and (iii) such standard practice is acceptable to SFC, the Monitor and counsel to the Initial Consenting Noteholders, such Participant Holder or its agent may, in lieu of following the procedure set out above, follow such standard practice provided that all

applicable proxies or voting instructions are received by the Monitor no later than 5:00 P.M. on the third Business Day before the Meeting.

Each Beneficial Noteholder should contact his, her, or its broker or other nominee and carefully follow the voting instructions provided by such broker or nominee.

CERTAIN CANADIAN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following summary is of a general nature only and is not intended to be, nor should it be construed to be, legal or tax advice to any particular holder of Common Shares or Notes. Consequently, Securityholders are urged to consult their own tax advisors for advice as to the tax considerations in respect of the Restructuring having regard to their particular circumstances. This Circular does not discuss any United States federal or state tax consequences of the Restructuring or the tax consequences of the Restructuring under the laws of any other jurisdiction. Securityholders resident in a jurisdiction other than Canada should be aware that the Restructuring may have tax consequences both in Canada and in such jurisdiction. Such consequences are not described herein. Securityholders should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to their particular circumstances and the tax considerations applicable to them.

The following is a summary of the principal Canadian federal income tax consequences, pursuant to the Canadian Tax Act, of the Restructuring to holders of Common Shares and to holders of Notes (each a "Securityholder") who deal at arm's length with and are not affiliated with the Company or Newco, who hold their Notes and Common Shares, as the case may be, as capital property, and who dispose, or are deemed to have disposed, of their Common Shares or Notes, as applicable, pursuant to the Restructuring. The Notes and Common Shares, as the case may be, will generally be considered to be capital property for this purpose to a holder of Notes or Common Shares, as the case may be, unless such Securityholder holds such securities in the course of carrying on a business, or the Securityholder acquired such securities in a transaction or transactions considered to be an adventure or concern in the nature of trade.

This summary is not applicable to a Securityholder: (i) that is a "financial institution" (as defined in the Canadian Tax Act) for purposes of the mark-to-market rules, (ii) that is a "specified financial institution" (as defined in the Canadian Tax Act), (iii) a Securityholder who makes or has made a "functional currency" reporting election under the Canadian Tax Act, (iv) that is exempt from tax under Part I of the Canadian Tax Act (which includes a trust governed by a registered retirement savings plan, registered retirement income fund, registered education savings plan, deferred profit sharing plan, registered disability savings plan or tax-free savings account), or (v) an interest in which is a "tax shelter investment" (as defined in the Canadian Tax Act). This summary does not address the Canadian federal income tax consequences to any other person, including any Noteholder Class Action Claimant. **Such Securityholders should consult with their own tax advisors to determine the particular Canadian federal income tax consequences to them of the Restructuring.**

This summary is based upon the current provisions of the Canadian Tax Act, the current regulations thereto and the current published administrative practices and policies of the CRA. This summary assumes that all specific proposals to amend the Canadian Tax Act which have been publicly announced by or on behalf of the Minister of Finance (Canada) prior to the date of this document will be enacted as proposed, although there can be no assurance that any tax proposals will be implemented in their current form or at all. This summary does not otherwise take into account or anticipate any changes in law, whether by way of legislative, judicial or administrative action or interpretation, nor does it address any provincial, territorial or foreign tax considerations.

This summary is intended for general information purposes only, and does not purport to address all of the Canadian federal income tax considerations that may be relevant to the particular circumstances of a Securityholder. This summary is not intended to be, nor should it be construed to be legal or tax advice to any particular holder of Notes or Common Shares. **Holders of Notes or Common Shares are urged to consult their own tax advisors concerning the tax consequences to them of the Restructuring.**

All amounts, including the cost of, interest or dividends, received and accrued on, and proceeds of disposition from, the Notes and Common Shares must be determined in Canadian dollars at applicable exchange rates for the purposes of the Canadian Tax Act. Any amount denominated in U.S. dollars must be converted into Canadian dollars,

generally at the exchange rate quoted by the Bank of Canada as its noon rate on the date the amount first arose. The amount of interest and any capital gain or capital loss of a holder of Notes or Common Shares may be affected by fluctuations in Canadian dollar exchange rates.

Residents of Canada

The following discussion applies to Securityholders who, for the purposes of the Canadian Tax Act and any applicable income tax treaty or convention, and at all relevant times, are residents of Canada ("**Canadian Holders**"). Certain Canadian Holders whose Notes or Common Shares, as the case may be, might not otherwise qualify as capital property may, in certain circumstances, treat such Notes or Common Shares as capital property by making an irrevocable election pursuant to subsection 39(4) of the Canadian Tax Act.

Noteholders

Transfer of the Notes

A Canadian Holder will be considered to have disposed of Notes upon the transfer of such Notes to Newco. A Canadian Holder that is a corporation, partnership, unit trust or any trust of which a corporation or partnership is a beneficiary will generally be required to include in income the amount of interest accrued or deemed to accrue on the Notes up to the Effective Date or that became receivable or was received on or before the Effective Date, to the extent that such amounts have not otherwise been included in the Canadian Holder's income for the year or a preceding taxation year. Any other Canadian Holder, including an individual, will be required to include in income for a taxation year any interest on the Notes received or receivable by such Canadian Holder in the year (depending upon the method regularly followed by the Canadian Holder in computing income) except to the extent that such amount was otherwise included in its income for the year or a preceding taxation year. Where a Canadian Holder is required to include an amount in income on account of interest on the Notes that accrues in respect of the period between the date of the last interest payment and the Effective Date, the Canadian Holder should be entitled to a deduction of an equivalent amount in computing income.

In general, a Canadian Holder will realize a capital gain (or capital loss) on the transfer of the Notes equal to the amount by which the proceeds of disposition exceed (or are exceeded by) the adjusted cost base to the Canadian Holder of such Notes, plus any reasonable costs of disposition. The tax treatment of any such capital gain (or capital loss) is the same as described below under "*Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations – Taxation of Capital Gains and Capital Losses*". A Canadian Holder's proceeds of disposition of the Notes upon the transfer of the Notes to Newco will be an amount equal to the fair market value (at the time of the exchange) of the Newco Shares, Newco Notes and Litigation Trust Interests received in exchange for the Notes. Canadian Holders should consult their own advisors.

Holding and Disposition of Newco Shares, Newco Notes and Litigation Trust Interests

Canadian Holders should consult their own advisors concerning the consequences to them of acquiring, holding and/or disposing of Newco Shares, Newco Notes and Litigation Trust Interests, including the receipt of dividends, interest or distributions thereon.

Additional Refundable Tax

A Canadian Holder that is a "Canadian-controlled private corporation" (as defined in the Canadian Tax Act) may be liable to pay an additional refundable tax of 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ % on certain investment income including amounts in respect of interest and taxable capital gains.

Shareholders

Cancellation of Shares

A Canadian Holder will realize a capital loss on the cancellation of the Common Shares pursuant to the Restructuring for nil consideration equal to the adjusted cost base to the Canadian Holder of such Common Shares, plus any reasonable costs of disposition. The tax treatment of any such capital loss is the same as described below in respect of capital losses under "Income Tax Taxation of Capital Gains and Capital Losses".

A deemed dividend will not arise on the cancellation of the Shares.

Taxation of Capital Gains and Capital Losses

In general, one-half of any capital gain (a "taxable capital gain") realized by a Canadian Holder in a taxation year will be included in the Canadian Holder's income in the year and one-half of the amount of any capital loss realized by a Canadian Holder in a taxation year may be deducted from net taxable capital gains realized by the Canadian Holder in the year and any of the three preceding taxation years or in any subsequent year, to the extent and under the circumstances described in the Canadian Tax Act. The amount of any capital loss realized by a holder that is a corporation on the disposition of a share may be reduced by the amount of dividends received or deemed to be received by it on such share (or on a share for which the share has been substituted) to the extent and under the circumstances prescribed by the Canadian Tax Act. Similar rules may apply where a corporation is a member of a partnership or a beneficiary of a trust that owns shares, directly or indirectly through a partnership or a trust.

Non-Residents of Canada

The following discussion applies to a Securityholder who, for the purposes of the Canadian Tax Act and any applicable income tax treaty or convention, and at all relevant times, is not resident in, and is not deemed to be resident in, Canada and does not use or hold the Notes or the Shares, as the case may be, in carrying on a business in Canada (a "Non-Resident Holder"). In addition, this discussion does not apply to an insurer who carries on an insurance business in Canada and elsewhere or an authorized foreign bank that carries on a Canadian banking business. The following discussion assumes that the Notes do not constitute "taxable Canadian property" (within the meaning of the Canadian Tax Act) to any particular Non-Resident Holder.

Noteholders*Transfer of the Notes*

No taxes will be payable under the Canadian Tax Act by a Non-Resident Holder upon the transfer of the Notes to Newco.

Holding and Disposition of Newco Shares, Newco Notes and Litigation Trust Interests

Non-Resident Holders should consult their own advisors concerning the consequences to them of acquiring, holding and/or disposing of Newco Shares, Newco Notes and Litigation Trust Interests, including the receipt of dividends, interest or distributions thereon.

Shareholders*Cancellation of Shares*

A Non-Resident Holder of Shares will not be subject to Canadian federal income tax in respect of the cancellation of such Shares for nil consideration pursuant to the Restructuring.

Consequences to the Company

The Restructuring will result in the settlement or extinguishment of the Notes. The "forgiven amount", as defined in the Canadian Tax Act, arising from the settlement or extinguishment will reduce, in prescribed order, certain tax

attributes of the Company, including non-capital losses, net capital losses, undepreciated capital cost of depreciable property, cumulative eligible capital, and the adjusted cost base of certain capital property (the "Tax Shield"). Generally, one half of the amount by which the forgiven amount exceeds the Tax Shield will be required to be included in the Company's income for the taxation year in which the Plan Implementation Date takes place, subject to a potential off-setting deduction for insolvent corporations.

CERTAIN REGULATORY MATTERS RELATING TO THE PLAN

Canada

The issuance of Plan Securities pursuant to the Plan will be exempt from the prospectus and registration requirements under applicable Canadian securities legislation. As a consequence of these exemptions, certain protections, rights and remedies provided by Canadian securities legislation, including statutory rights of rescission or damages, will not be available in respect of such new securities to be issued in connection with the Plan.

In addition, the Newco Shares and Newco Notes will be subject to restrictions on transfer in Canada. Newco is not, and will not be following the Plan Implementation Date, a reporting issuer (or equivalent) in any province or territory of Canada and Newco's securities will not be listed on any stock exchange in Canada and have not been and will not be qualified for sale to the public under any applicable Canadian securities laws. Any resale of the Newco Shares or Newco Notes in Canada must be made in accordance with applicable securities laws, which will vary depending on the relevant jurisdiction, and which may require resales to be made under available statutory exemptions or under a discretionary exemption granted by the applicable Canadian securities regulatory authority.

United States

The Plan Securities to be received by eligible Affected Creditors in the United States pursuant to the Plan are not required to be, and will not be, registered under the United States 1933 Act or the securities law of any state of the United States. Such Plan Securities will be issued in reliance upon the exemption provided by Section 3(a)(10) of the United States 1933 Act. Section 3(a)(10) exempts from the registration requirements of the United States 1933 Act securities issued in exchange for one or more bona fide outstanding securities, claims or property interests, or partly in such exchange and partly for cash, where the terms and conditions of such issuance and exchange are approved, after a hearing upon the fairness of such terms and conditions at which all persons to whom it is proposed to issue securities in such exchange shall have the right to appear, by a court or by a governmental authority expressly authorized by law to grant such approval. In accordance with the requirements of the SEC, SFC will advise the Court prior to the hearing in respect of the Order that the Plan Securities will not be registered under the United States 1933 Act in reliance upon the Section 3(a)(10) exemption and that such reliance will be based on the Court's approval of the Plan. The Court will conduct a hearing to determine the fairness of the terms and conditions of the Plan, including the proposed issuance of the Plan Securities. Accordingly, SFC believes that the Order will, if granted, constitute a basis for the exemption from the registration requirements of the United States 1933 Act with respect to Plan Securities issued in connection with the Plan.

Pursuant to the rules of the SEC in effect on the date hereof, all Plan Securities received by eligible Affected Creditors pursuant to the Plan will be freely transferrable, except by persons who are deemed to be "affiliates" of Newco, as that term is defined in Rule 144 under the United States 1933 Act, or have been "affiliates" of Newco within 90 days of the Plan Implementation Date, who will be subject to transfer restrictions under the United States 1933 Act.

This document does not constitute a registration statement covering resales of Plan Securities by persons who are restricted from selling their Plan Securities pursuant to any rule under the United States 1933 Act.

The foregoing discussion is only a general overview of the requirements of the U.S. securities laws that may be applicable to the resale of Plan Securities received pursuant to the Plan. Recipients of Plan Securities are urged to obtain legal advice to ensure that the resale of such securities complies with applicable U.S. securities laws.

RISK FACTORS

In evaluating the Plan and determining whether to vote for the Resolution, Affected Creditors should read and consider carefully the risk factors set forth below. These risk factors should not, however, be regarded as the only risks associated with the SFC Companies, Newco and the Plan. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the SFC Companies or that the SFC Companies do not view as material may impair the SFC Companies' business operations. As well, SFC has no knowledge of the manner in which Newco intends to operate the SFC Business following the Plan Implementation Date and therefore has no knowledge of any additional risks that may arise therefrom. If any of the following risks actually occur, the SFC Companies' business, results of operations and financial condition of Newco or the SFC Companies could be harmed. You should carefully consider information about these risks and uncertainties, together with all of the other information contained within this document.

Risks Relating to Non-Implementation of the Plan

Failure to Implement the Plan

If the Plan is not implemented before the Outside Date and another plan is not proposed that meets the approval requirements of the Court, SFC may remain under CCAA protection for an indefinite period of time and its businesses could continue to substantially erode, or an insolvency proceeding involving the liquidation of the assets of SFC could result.

If the Restructuring is not completed, there is no assurance that SFC will be able to complete a restructuring of its businesses or that any such restructuring will be on terms that provide equivalent value to Affected Creditors compared to the consideration to be received by Affected Creditors pursuant to the Restructuring and the Plan.

Pursuant to the terms of the Support Agreement, if the Restructuring is not implemented on or before the Outside Date, the Support Agreement may be terminated by Initial Consenting Noteholders holding at least two-thirds of the principal amount of Relevant Notes (as defined in the Support Agreement).

If the Support Agreement is terminated and the Plan is not consummated, the SFC Companies will have an immediate need to pursue other alternatives to manage their liquidity needs, including potentially filing under the insolvency laws of various jurisdictions. There can be no assurance as to the value, if any, that would be available to Affected Creditors, including holders of the Notes, in the case of any such insolvency filing.

Risks Relating to the Plan and its Implementation

Consummation of the CCAA Plan is subject to Affected Creditors' acceptance and Court approval

Before the Plan can be consummated, it must have been approved by the Required Majority and sanctioned, after notice and a hearing on any objection, by the Court. There can be no assurance that the Plan will be approved by the Required Majority, and that even if approved, the Court will sanction the Plan. The failure of any of these conditions will delay or prevent the consummation of the Plan.

There is no assurance that the parties will receive merger control approval under the AML in the time period contemplated or at all

As noted above, the implementation of the Plan is subject to the condition that if notification is necessary or desirable under the AML, the acceptance of all antitrust filings considered necessary or prudent by the Initial Consenting Noteholders and (to the extent required) approval thereof by the competent PRC authority shall have been obtained. There can be no assurance that the merger control approval under the AML will be obtained on terms acceptable to Newco, or at all, or that any such approval will be obtained prior to the Outside Date, the date by which the Restructuring must be completed in accordance with the terms of the Support Agreement, unless such date is extended in accordance with the terms of the Support Agreement.

There is no assurance that Newco will obtain an exemption from the Takeovers Executive under the Hong Kong Takeovers Code

As noted above, Newco intends to apply to the Takeovers Executive for an exemption from the obligation under the Hong Kong Takeovers Code to make an offer for all of the outstanding shares of Greenheart not already owned by SCG. The implementation of the Plan is subject to the condition that implementation of the Restructuring will not result in an obligation arising for Newco, its shareholders or any Subsidiary to make a mandatory offer to acquire shares of Greenheart. There can be no assurance that the Takeovers Executive will grant such exemption on terms acceptable to Newco or at all or that such exemption will be granted prior to the Outside Date, the date by which the Restructuring must be completed in accordance with the terms of the Support Agreement, unless such date is extended in accordance with the terms of the Support Agreement.

The Implementation of the Plan is subject to a number of other significant conditions

Implementation of the Plan is subject to various other conditions, which must be satisfied (or waived, if applicable) prior to implementation and effectiveness of the Plan. As of the date hereof, there can be no assurance that any or all of the conditions in the Plan or in the Support Agreement, will be satisfied (or waived, if applicable). Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Plan will be consummated even if approved by the Affected Creditors and sanctioned by the Court. See "*Required Approvals under the CCAA and Other Conditions to Implementation*".

If any of the conditions to consummation are not satisfied or an alternative plan is not approved, SFC may be forced to liquidate

If any of the conditions precedent as described in the Plan, including Court sanction and the satisfaction of the implementation conditions, are not satisfied (or waived, if applicable) and the Plan is not consummated, or an alternative plan is not approved, there can be no assurance that the CCAA Proceedings will continue, or that an alternative plan of compromise and reorganization, if any, would be on comparable terms for the Affected Creditors. The most likely alternative to a continuation of the CCAA Proceedings, which itself could be protracted, is liquidation. For more information on the potential risks involved in a protracted reorganization, see "*Undue delay in confirmation may significantly disrupt the operations of the SFC Companies*" below. Based on the results of the Sale Solicitation Process, the Company believes that a liquidation would not provide equivalent value to Affected Creditors compared to the consideration to be received by Affected Creditors pursuant to the Plan.

The actual amount of Proven Claims may differ from the estimated Affected Claims and adversely affect the percentage recovery of each individual Affected Creditor

Affected Creditors that have Unresolved Claims will not be entitled to receive a distribution under the Plan in respect of such Unresolved Claim or any portion thereof unless and until such Unresolved Claim becomes a Proven Claim. Distributions in respect of any Unresolved Claims in existence at the Plan Implementation Date will be held in escrow by the Monitor in the Unresolved Claims Reserve until settlement or final determination of the Unresolved Claim. To the extent that Unresolved Claims become Proven Claims or are finally disallowed, such Unresolved Claims that become Proven Claims may materially adversely affect the percentage recovery of each individual Affected Creditor.

Certain claims against the Subsidiaries of SFC will not be affected by the Plan

Any claims against the Subsidiaries of SFC that are not released or compromised under the Plan will continue following the Plan Implementation Date and such claims may be material to the SFC Business.

Undue delay in implementation of the Restructuring may continue to significantly disrupt the operations of the SFC Companies

SFC has incurred significant costs and expenses to date in connection with its ongoing restructuring efforts. Even if the Restructuring is completed, it may not be completed on the schedule described in this Circular or on or prior to the Outside Date. Accordingly, Affected Creditors participating in the Restructuring may have to wait longer than

expected to receive consideration, if any, for their Affected Claims. In addition, if the Restructuring is not completed on the schedule described in this Circular, SFC may incur additional expenses.

Although the Plan is designed to minimize the length of the CCAA Proceedings, it is not possible to predict the amount of time the Company may spend in the CCAA Proceedings or to provide any assurance as to whether or not the Plan will be confirmed or sanctioned. The continuation of the CCAA Proceedings, particularly if the Plan is not approved or confirmed in the time frame currently contemplated, could materially and adversely affect the SFC Companies' operations and relationships with its authorized intermediaries, suppliers, customers, employees, regulators and PRC governmental agencies and authorities. Also, transactions outside the ordinary course of business are subject to the prior approval of the Court, which may limit the Company's ability to respond timely to certain events or take advantage of certain opportunities. Prolonged CCAA Proceedings may also make it more difficult to retain and attract management and other key personnel, and would require senior management to continue to spend a significant amount of time and effort dealing with the Company's restructuring instead of focusing on the operation of the SFC Business.

The tax authorities of the PRC may levy a 10% withholding tax on a capital gain realized or deemed to be realized for PRC tax purposes on the indirect disposition of PRC entities

The tax authorities of the PRC may levy a 10% withholding tax on a capital gain realized or deemed to be realized for PRC tax purposes on the indirect disposition of PRC entities. The transfer of the SFC Assets by SFC to Newco pursuant to the Plan may be deemed to constitute an indirect disposition of Sino-Forest's subsidiaries in the PRC. For PRC tax purposes, as a general principle, a capital gain is calculated as equity transfer proceeds minus original investment cost. Nevertheless, there are no explicit guidance rules as to the mechanism according to which the PRC tax authorities may calculate the capital gain in the indirect disposition of a group of PRC entities, and it is subject to the assessment and confirmation of the competent tax authorities on a case by case basis, consequently, the exposure for such PRC withholding tax is not known.

Canada Revenue Agency may treat a portion of Noteholders' consideration as income for Canadian tax purposes

The Canadian federal income tax considerations described above under "Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations" are applicable on the basis that all of the Newco Shares, Newco Notes and Litigation Trust Interests received by Noteholders constitute consideration for the disposition of the Notes by Noteholders to Newco. No assurances can be given that CRA will concur with such position. If the CRA does not concur, the Canadian federal income tax considerations relevant to Noteholders may be different than set out under the heading "*Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations*" and a portion of the value of the Newco Shares, Newco Notes, and/or Litigation Interests received by Noteholders, may be treated as income for Canadian tax purposes. In particular, a portion of the value of the Newco Shares received by an Early Consent Noteholder that is a Canadian Holder may be included in the income of such Canadian Holder. Noteholders are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential consequences.

Risks Related to Securities of Newco

If SFC completes the Restructuring, the Newco Shares and Newco Notes may be concentrated in a few holders

Under the Plan, the Affected Creditors will receive their pro rata share of 92.5% of the Newco Shares and 100% of the Newco Notes (and Early Consent Noteholders will also receive their pro rata share of 7.5% of the Newco Shares) to be issued and outstanding on the Plan Implementation Date. The Company believes that a substantial majority of the Affected Claims are held by a few Affected Creditors. Consequently, these Affected Creditors individually will hold high concentrations of the Newco Shares and Newco Notes immediately after the consummation of the Plan which may make some transactions more difficult or impossible to complete without the support of these securityholders.

The Newco Shares will be junior to all of Newco's other securities, including the Newco Notes and any existing and future indebtedness

The Newco Shares will be the most junior of all of Newco's securities. As a result, Newco's existing and future indebtedness and other non-equity claims, as well as any preferred stock Newco may issue, will rank senior to the Newco Shares as to rights upon any foreclosure, dissolution, winding-up, liquidation or reorganization, or other bankruptcy proceeding relating to Newco. In the event of any distribution or payment of Newco's assets in any foreclosure, dissolution, winding-up, liquidation or reorganization, or other bankruptcy proceeding, Newco's creditors will have a superior claim and interest, as applicable, to the interests of holders of our Newco Shares. If any of the foregoing events occur, there may not be sufficient assets for distribution in respect of the Newco Shares.

Newco may be incorporated under the laws of a jurisdiction other than Canada and the rights and remedies of holders of Newco Shares may be different from the rights and remedies of holders of shares of a Canadian corporation

Newco may be incorporated under the laws of a jurisdiction other than Canada. The rights and remedies of holders of securities of a non-Canadian company may differ from the rights and remedies of holders of securities of a Canadian corporation and those differences may be material.

Newco may issue securities senior to the Newco Shares without the approval of holders of Existing Newco Shares

Newco may authorize, create or increase the authorized amount of any class or series of stock that ranks senior to the Newco Shares with respect to the payment of dividends or amounts payable upon liquidation, dissolution or winding-up without the consent of the holders of the outstanding Newco Shares, subject to applicable laws.

There is currently no public market for Newco Shares or Newco Notes and no public market is expected to develop

There is currently no public market for the Newco Shares or Newco Notes, and no public market for the Newco Shares or Newco Notes is expected to develop after such securities are issued. Accordingly, the liquidity of the Newco Shares and Newco Notes may be limited and the value of the Newco Shares and Newco Notes may be significantly negatively affected.

The capital available to Newco and the SFC Companies upon completion of the Restructuring may be insufficient to fund their continuing operations and they may need to raise additional capital to fund the businesses of the SFC Companies.

As described above under "There is uncertainty regarding the financial condition of SFC Business", the SFC Companies' financial condition and ability to conduct their operations in the normal course of business has been materially affected. The capital available to Newco and the Subsidiaries upon completion of the Restructuring may be insufficient to fund their continuing operations. If the on-shoring process is undertaken, Newco and the Subsidiaries will face increased demands for additional capital in respect of such process. The SFC Companies have been unable to access capital markets since the MW Report was released and there can be no assurance that Newco and the SFC Companies will be able to access capital markets if the Restructuring is complete. Accordingly, Newco may be required to raise additional capital from its existing investors or otherwise through the issuance of equity or debt in order to continue to operate the businesses of the SFC Companies.

Risk Factors Related To Muddy Waters' and OSC Allegations

The allegations set forth in the MW Report and the allegations made by the OSC may be wholly or substantially true

The allegations set forth in the MW Report and the allegations made by the OSC may be wholly or substantially true. If those allegations are wholly or substantially true, the value of Sino-Forest's assets could be materially less

than the value recorded in the financial statements of SFC. In addition, the ability to operate the SFC Business in such circumstances through Newco, and even under new management, could be materially and adversely impaired.

The allegations set forth in the MW Report and the OSC's Statement of Allegations have had significant negative effects on the reputation and business of Sino-Forest

The allegations set forth in the MW Report and the OSC's Statement of Allegations have had significant negative effects on the reputation and business of Sino-Forest. As a result, Sino-Forest's ability to conduct its operations in the normal course of business has been materially affected. For example: creditors are increasing legal demands with respect to accounts payable; at the same time, collections of accounts receivables is increasingly difficult; sales in the WFOE model have also slowed substantially in response to views on accounts receivable payments; cash flow issues have resulted in a cessation of any expansion or modernization; the inability to fund purchases of raw materials has caused a slowdown in production or, in many cases, a shutdown; certain timber assets have been frozen as Sino-Forest has been unable to keep current with payments; certain deposits put down on standing timber purchases by WFOEs may be unrealizable due to an inability to generate cash to pay off outstanding payables under those contracts; offshore banking facilities have been repaid and frozen or cancelled, leading to substantial damage in Sino-Forest's trading business; relationships with local governments and plantation land owners have become strained; Sino-Forest is unable to complete various projects, contracts and acquisitions; and certain PRC governmental agencies and authorities are expressing increased concern over SFC and are becoming less inclined to be supportive of Sino-Forest, making the ability to obtain legal documents for Sino-Forest's operations increasingly difficult.

Following the implementation of the Plan, there can be no assurance that negative publicity may not adversely affect Sino-Forest's results from operations or have a long-term negative effect on the SFC Business. Such uncertainty may adversely affect the SFC Companies relationships with their authorized intermediaries, suppliers and customers. Following the implementation of the Plan, authorized intermediaries, suppliers and customers may continue to be concerned about the financial condition of the SFC Business and, as a result, they may demand faster payment terms or not extend normal trade credit, both of which could adversely affect the SFC Companies. The SFC Companies may not be successful in obtaining alternative authorized intermediaries, suppliers and customers if the need arises and this would adversely affect the SFC Companies' results from operations and their ability to conduct the SFC Business.

The investigations conducted by the OSC and the RCMP and the class action lawsuits against the Company have and may continue to require significant resources to be expended by the directors, officers and employees of the Company and SFC has and may continue to incur a substantial amount of fees and expenses in connection with these investigations and lawsuits

The investigations conducted by the OSC and the RCMP and the class action lawsuits against the Company have and may continue to require significant resources to be expended by the directors, officers and employees of Sino-Forest. As a result, the diversion of such resources has had an adverse effect on the ability of Sino-Forest to conduct its operations in the normal course of business. Management expects that, if the Plan is implemented, certain of these matters will be resolved by the consummation of the Restructuring.

In addition, SFC has and may continue to incur a substantial amount of fees and expenses in connection with the investigations by the OSC and the RCMP and the class action lawsuits. Further, pursuant to indemnification agreements between SFC and its directors and certain officers as well as with auditors, underwriters and other parties, SFC may be obligated to indemnify such individuals for additional legal and other expenses pursuant to such proceedings. The aggregate of SFC's fees and expenses to date is substantial and has had a negative effect on Sino-Forest's operating results.

The Company may be unable to obtain additional financing on acceptable terms or at all

The Company is at the date hereof in default in its reporting obligations under Canadian securities laws, its securities are subject to a cease trade order issued by the OSC and its common shares were delisted from the Toronto Stock Exchange in May, 2012. In the future, the Company may require additional financing to operate its business. The

Company may be unable to obtain such additional financing on acceptable terms or at all, particularly if the cease trade order remains in place.

Risks Related To Our Business

Certain of the following risks relate to the SFC Business as it was historically operated by SFC. While these risks are material to the SFC Business as at the date hereof, the SFC Business will be conducted by Newco under a new governance structure and with under new management, and, as a result, some of these risk factors may not be material to the SFC Business following the Plan Implementation Date. SFC has no knowledge of the manner in which Newco intends to operate the SFC Business following the Plan Implementation Date and therefore has no knowledge of any additional risks that may arise therefrom. If any of the following risks actually occur, the business, results of operations and financial condition of Newco or the Subsidiaries could be harmed. You should carefully consider information about these risks and uncertainties, together with all of the other information contained within this document.

The Company's historical financial statements may not be reliable

On November 15, 2011, the Company announced that it was deferring the release of its interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, because certain issues identified during the review of its Independent Committee (as described in the Reports of the Independent Committee), which was formed to examine the allegations contained in the MW Report, could not be resolved to the satisfaction of its Board of Directors. On January 10, 2012, the Company issued a press release cautioning that its historical financial statements and related audit reports could not be relied upon. On April 4, 2012, the Company's auditor resigned and a successor auditor has not been appointed. On May 22, 2012, Staff of the OSC commenced proceedings before the OSC against the Company and six of its former officers. OSC staff allege that the Company breached Ontario securities laws and acted in a manner that is contrary to the public interest by providing information to the public in documents required to be filed or furnished under Ontario securities laws which was false or misleading in a material respect contrary to Section 122 of the Securities Act and by engaging or participating in acts, practices or a course of conduct related to its securities which it knows or reasonably ought to know perpetuate a fraud on any person or Company contrary to Section 126.1 of the Securities Act. Given the issues identified by the Independent Committee which have not been resolved to the satisfaction of the Board of Directors and given the serious allegations made by the OSC, no assurance can be given that the Company's historical financial statement do not contain a misrepresentation or that any other financial information concerning the Company is accurate.

Sino-Forest may be liable for income and other taxes on its business and operations, particularly its BVI Subsidiaries, in amounts materially greater than the amounts that it has estimated and for which it has provisioned

Sino-Forest has operations in various countries (mainly in the PRC, Canada and Hong Kong) that have different tax laws and rates and that are subject to audit by all relevant tax authorities. The effective tax rate may change from year to year based on the mix of income among the different tax jurisdictions, changes in tax laws and administrative practice in these jurisdictions, and changes in tax treaties between various tax jurisdictions in which Sino-Forest operates. It is possible that profits already taxed by one tax jurisdiction could be taxed by another tax jurisdiction or multiple jurisdictions.

In particular, Sino-Forest's principal operating subsidiaries incorporated in the BVI are engaged in the sale of standing timber and logs and in earning income ("**Authorized Sales Activities**") in the PRC through AIs that are domestic enterprises of the PRC. In accordance with the current PRC laws and regulations relating to PRC enterprise income tax, foreign companies such as the BVI Subsidiaries, deriving income from sources in the PRC, are more-likely-than-not subject to enterprise income tax on a deemed profit basis based on a deemed profit rate and are more-likely-than-not expected to be taxed on this basis for the current year end plus three prior years instead of current year plus five prior years.

Under the terms of our long-term master agreements, relevant sales and purchase contracts and commission agreements ("**AI Agreements**") made with the AIs, the AIs are responsible for withholding and remitting relevant PRC taxes that arise from the Authorized Sales Activities for the BVI Subsidiaries. Sino-Forest is not, however, in a

position to know whether or not the AIs have in fact remitted applicable taxes on behalf of Sino-Forest. It is a question of fact whether the PRC tax authorities may be successful in establishing that the BVI Subsidiaries are directly subject to enterprise income tax because of the Authorized Sales Activities. Should the PRC tax authorities recover income tax, business tax and value-added tax directly from the BVI Subsidiaries, they might do so together with related tax surcharges and tax penalties on applicable income or profits of the Authorized Sales Activities for up to a period from four to six years in practice (including the current year). Under prevailing PRC tax rules, the tax surcharge is calculated at 0.05% per day on the tax amount overdue while the tax penalties can range from 50% to 500% of taxes underpaid. Under the Hong Kong tax regulations, assessments are open for up to six years in practice and tax penalties can be up to triple amount of the tax underpaid.

The PRC tax authorities issued Circular 19 in February 2010 stating that the deemed profit percentage for certain activities should be a minimum of 15%. The activities subject to this minimum percentage appear to include sales of plantation fibre.

Management is unable to determine with any certainty the appropriate amount of tax related liabilities, and contingencies for such liabilities, to be recognized and disclosed in the Company's financial statements. Sino-Forest may be liable for taxes and penalties in amounts materially greater than SFC had estimated and for which it had provisioned in SFC's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Sino-Forest has lost many of its key personnel, which has and may continue to adversely affect its business, financial condition and operations

Sino-Forest was heavily dependent upon its senior management and their expertise in the forestry industry, R&D, forest plantation management practices and wood-based products manufacturing production processes, and their relationships cultivated with various PRC governmental agencies and authorities and Sino-Forest's major customers, suppliers and other business partners and stakeholders. As described above, each of the Individual Respondents (other than Mr. Horsley), each of whom was a member of senior management of Sino-Forest, is no longer employed by the Company. The departure of these key members of senior management has adversely affected Sino-Forest's business, financial condition and operations and may continue to do so in the future.

Failure to continue with certain initiatives could harm relations within the PRC and could have significant adverse affects on Sino-Forest

While the Company has historically generated most of its revenue and profits from the sale of standing timber and logs, the Company has invested throughout the PRC in manufacturing plants and offices that create jobs within the PRC. It has also conducted research and development ("R&D") intended to improve yields of planted plantations and help the PRC address its wood fibre deficit issues. The manufacturing plants, offices and R&D initiatives are not currently profitable but the Company believes they are important in establishing and maintaining good relations with local governments and communities in the PRC in which the Company conducts business. Failure to maintain good relations with all levels of the PRC government and local PRC communities could have significant adverse affects on the Company's ability to do business in the PRC, including its ability to acquire plantations and obtain plantation rights certificates as well as permits to harvest and transport logs.

The cyclical nature of the forest products industry and price fluctuations could adversely affect our results of operations

Sino-Forest's results of operations are, and will continue to be, affected by the cyclical nature of the forest products industry. Market prices and demand for standing timber, wood logs and wood products have been, and in the future are expected to be, subject to cyclical fluctuations, which have a significant effect on the SFC Business, results of operations and financial condition. PRC product pricing in forestry markets is affected by the prices of the ultimate wood products produced from logs, including furniture, construction materials, interior decoration materials and pulp and paper products. The prices of wood products are also affected by the availability of wood substitutes. The markets for wood products are sensitive to changes in industry capacity and output levels, general timber industry conditions and cyclical changes in the world and PRC economies, any of which can have a significant impact on market prices of wood products. The demand for wood products is also substantially affected by the level of new construction activity, which is subject to fluctuations that may or may not correspond to overall economic trends.

Decreases in the level of construction activity generally reduce demand for wood products. The demand for wood products is also affected by the level of interior decoration activity. These activities are, in turn, subject to fluctuations due to, among other factors:

- changes in domestic and international economic conditions;
- changes in market prices of commodities;
- government regulations and policies;
- interest rates;
- population growth and mobility and changing demographics; and
- seasonal weather cycles (such as dry or hot summers, wet or cold winters, flooding and other factors affecting tree growth).

Cyclical changes in the forest products industry, including changes in demand and pricing for our products and the other factors described above, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Expanding Sino-Forest's tree plantations and manufacturing operations requires substantial future capital expenditures and Sino-Forest may be unable to obtain adequate financing to fund capital and other requirements

Expanding Sino-Forest's tree plantations and manufacturing operations requires intensive capital investment. In recent years, Sino-Forest has expanded manufacturing operations through investments in an engineered-wood flooring plant in Jiangsu, a block board facility in Hunan, a wood and composite flooring facility in Guangxi, plywood facilities in Guangxi, engineered veneer facilities in Jiangsu and Guangdong, block board and finger-joint board facilities in Hunan and sawn timber facilities in Yunnan. We have financed our expansion of tree plantations and manufacturing operations primarily from internal cash flows and debt and equity financing. If Sino-Forest requires additional debt or equity financing for future capital expenditures, Sino-Forest has no assurance that such financing will be available in the future on attractive terms or at all. If Sino-Forest is not able to obtain financing for expanding its tree plantations and/or manufacturing operations and/or other capital requirements, Sino-Forest's business, financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

Sino-Forest's decisions and ability to develop and operate future tree plantations are subject to various factors and uncertainties, and there is no assurance that Sino-Forest will continuously develop and operate the amount of tree plantations where it has certain contractual rights

Sino-Forest's ability to further expand and develop its tree plantations and successfully implement its tree plantation models depends on, among other things, its ability to purchase trees with respect to which it has certain contractual rights and to lease the underlying plantation land on which it owns trees or to find other suitable plantation land. Under the purchase agreements for most of Sino-Forest's purchased plantations, it has a pre-emptive right to lease the underlying plantation land for a maximum period of up to 30 to 50 years, subject to negotiation of the definitive land use right transfer agreement, obtaining the requisite governmental approval and completing the requisite registration procedures. Sino-Forest's decision and ability to purchase the trees and exercise its contractual rights with respect to its tree plantations will depend on, among other factors, its business strategy and the availability of future financing, its ability to negotiate a suitable final price, whether the area is desirable for tree plantations, and the availability of tree plantations for expansion.

Should Sino-Forest be unable to purchase the trees, exercise its right to acquire the underlying plantation land use rights or obtain the requisite governmental approval and registration procedures, or should Sino-Forest be unable to locate available and suitable plantation land for expansion, Sino-Forest's business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Sino-Forest may be unable to continue acquiring standing timber under the long term acquisition agreements

Sino-Forest may be unable to continue acquiring standing timber under long-term acquisition agreements due to factors such as: (i) risks of disagreement with counterparties and/or original plantation rights holders regarding entering into specific agreements for the implementation of our plantation acquisition plan, (ii) the failure of any such counterparty to obtain any requisite consents from the original plantation rights holders, (iii) risks of the counterparties failing to coordinate with Sino-Forest to obtain the requisite governmental approvals and complete the related registration procedures, and (iv) lack of available capital.

Sino-Forest's expansion into new regions may pose certain implementation risks

Sino-Forest is exposed to certain risks related to its ability to successfully expand its plantation operations into new regions such as Suriname and New Zealand and new provinces such as Anhui and Guizhou Provinces, primarily because Sino-Forest has no operating history in such regions or provinces, and also because Sino-Forest does not have extensive experience interacting with local governments, business counterparties and original plantation rights holders in these regions or provinces. With respect to Greenheart Group's operations in Suriname, forest concessions in Suriname do not convey exclusive rights to the land and it is therefore possible to have geographically overlapping rights to different resources with a resulting potential for future land use conflict. In addition, Greenheart Group's concession rights may be adversely affected by changes in policies of the Suriname government.

Sino-Forest's plantations are susceptible to weather conditions, changes in climate, timber growth cycles and natural disasters outside of our control

Sino-Forest's business, financial condition and results of operations depend to a significant extent on its ability to harvest trees or engage in trading activities at adequate levels. The following factors, which are outside of our control, may affect the prices of logs and wood-based products, and our ability to harvest the trees on our tree plantations or engage in our trading activities:

- unfavourable local and global weather conditions, such as prolonged drought, flooding, hailstorms, windstorms, typhoons, frost and winter freezing; and
- the occurrence of natural disasters, such as damage by fire, insect infestation, crop pests, and earthquakes.

In recent years, certain areas of the PRC have been adversely affected by severe earthquakes, flooding, droughts and landslides. For example, the heavy rainfall in the second quarter of 2010 caused severe flooding in many provinces across China, which affected the ability of certain of Sino-Forest's customers to harvest plantation trees that Sino-Forest sold to them. In addition, the southern coastal areas of the PRC suffer a number of typhoons each season, which occasionally results in significant damage. Further, there have been several incidences of forest fires in Guangdong Province. Similar conditions may recur in the future.

Sino-Forest also holds a majority interest in Greenheart Group, which owns certain rights and manages hardwood forest concessions in Suriname. Suriname is located south of the hurricane belt which affects the southern part of the United States and the Caribbean. While the risks of major catastrophic damage are therefore lower than in some other tropical areas, losses due to storms may still occur. In addition, although the risk of damage caused by fire exists, it is somewhat mitigated by the high levels of rainfall in Suriname. Our operations are also subject to long term periodic climate events, such as weather patterns affected by the El Niño and La Niña weather pattern, and could be adversely affected by other climate changes. The occurrence of these or other natural disasters may disrupt or reduce the supply of trees available for harvesting in the areas of the PRC, Suriname or New Zealand where our tree plantations or certain rights of hardwood forest concessions are located, or otherwise disrupt our trading activities, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Sino-Forest may not be able to meet its expectations for the yields of our tree plantations

The success of Sino-Forest's business depends on the productivity of its tree plantations and its ability to realize yields at attractive levels. Tree plantation yields depend on a number of factors, many of which may be beyond Sino-Forest's control. These include climate and soil conditions, as well as damage due to disease, pests and other natural problems and threats. Sino-Forest's ability to maintain its yields will depend on these factors, and environmental conditions at additional tree plantations that Sino-Forest may acquire or manage in the future.

Sino-Forest's ability to improve or maintain its yields depends on the factors described above as well as its ability to develop genetic improvements in planting materials, to grow improved species of eucalyptus trees, and to implement improved silvicultural practices. As a result, Sino-Forest cannot provide any assurance that it will be able to realize the historical or future yields we expect. If Sino-Forest cannot achieve yields at expected levels, its business, financial condition and results of operations would be materially and adversely affected.

Sino-Forest may not be able to effectively manage its tree plantations if we do not hire additional employees and improve our management systems and internal controls

As of the date of this Circular, Sino-Forest had approximately 3,500 permanent employees and an additional approximately 270 employees from the Greenheart Group based in Canada, Hong Kong, PRC and Suriname to manage its operations. Sino-Forest also engages third parties to perform the day-to-day operations of its tree plantations. If Sino-Forest expands its portfolio of our tree plantations, it will have to hire additional staff and management employees, strengthen its management processes, and develop a plantation resources information system in order to effectively manage its tree plantations. There is no assurance that Sino-Forest will be able to do this in a timely manner, or at all. Sino-Forest also believes that it is necessary to improve its internal controls and corporate governance. Should Sino-Forest fail to take these measures, it may not be able to implement its strategy, and its business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

The forest products industry is highly competitive

Sino-Forest's industry is highly competitive in terms of raw material sourcing and product pricing and quality. Wood products are subject to increasing competition from a variety of substitute products, including non-wood and engineered-wood products. Lumber and log suppliers in the PRC experience competition from worldwide suppliers. With respect to Sino-Forest's tree plantations and standing timber and wood-based products trading activities, Sino-Forest is subject to increasing competition from other large domestic and foreign owned tree plantation operators in the PRC, as well as from wood dealers and local forestry companies that sell logs and wood-based products in the PRC. Sino-Forest also competes indirectly with many foreign forestry companies which import logs and wood-based products into the PRC.

Sino-Forest's manufacturing plants face competition from other large domestic and foreign owned wood panel manufacturers in the PRC, as well as from manufacturers in other countries importing into the PRC. In this regard, other manufacturers of wood panels are currently constructing new mills in the PRC that will substantially increase the production capacity of wood panels. Sino-Forest may not be able to compete effectively against these and other potential competitors. If Sino-Forest is not able to compete effectively in its various business lines, or if competition significantly increases, Sino-Forest's business, results of operations and financial results could be materially and adversely affected.

Sino-Forest relies on its relationships with local plantation landowners and/or plantation land use rights holders

Sino-Forest's transition from using the CJV legal structure for its planted plantations to the WFOE legal structure was completed in the fourth quarter of 2007 and after the conversion, one of the converted WFOEs merged with another WFOE and was deregistered. Negotiations with local farmers, collective organizations or other land use rights holders for entering into new plantation land use agreements are in progress for the remaining WFOEs. There can be no assurance that through the WFOEs Sino-Forest will be able to secure all the plantation land use rights that it would expect to secure, or secure such rights on satisfactory terms, from the farmers, collective organizations or other land use rights holders, or that it will be able to enter into any plantation land use agreements with relevant

farmers, collective organizations or other land use rights holders to maintain the use of the tree plantations originally operated by its former CJVs or to obtain additional tree plantations.

In addition, Sino-Forest relies on our relationships with local plantation landowners and/or plantation land use rights holders to enter into any plantation land use agreements on commercially acceptable terms for our purchased plantations. Sino-Forest cannot give any assurance that we will be able to enter into any such agreements on commercially acceptable terms.

Certain of Sino-Forest's major customers have been deregistered under PRC laws and the loss of business from these customers or any additional major customers could materially adversely reduce Sino-Forest's sales and harm its business and prospects

A few large customers account for a significant percentage of Sino-Forest's total revenue. These major customers are all wood dealers and AIs, who sell logs and wood-based products to end-user customers of these products. Dependence on a limited number of customers exposes Sino-Forest to the risk that a reduction of business volume from any one customer could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. As described above, SFC has learned that certain of these entities with receivables owing to the SFC's Subsidiaries have recently deregistered under PRC law. The Company has been advised that deregistration has the effect of terminating the existence of the entity. The accounts receivable owing by these deregistered entities is significant. If Sino-Forest is unable to collect these accounts receivable the SFC Business will be materially affected. The loss of these customers on a going forward basis could materially adversely reduce Sino-Forest's sales and harm its business and prospects.

Disruptions in Sino-Forest's supply of raw timber could adversely affect the its business

A few large suppliers account for a significant percentage of Sino-Forest's timber supply. These major suppliers are all plantation suppliers or agents. Dependence on a limited number of suppliers exposes us to the risk that any significant interruption in the supply of raw timber could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Sino-Forest depends on services provided by third party service providers

Sino-Forest relies to a significant extent on third party service providers for day-to-day operation of its tree plantations. The operations performed by third party service providers include: site preparation, planting, plantation management, fertilization and harvesting. Sino-Forest occasionally experiences seasonal labour shortages in May and September as farmers become fully engaged in the planting and harvesting of food crops. If Sino-Forest is unable to obtain services from these and other third party service providers, at economical rates or at all, or if any of the services they provide are inadequately performed, its business, financial condition and results of operations would be materially adversely affected.

Many of our manufacturing plants are in an early stage of development and have a short operating history; some plants may not be profitable or successful

Sino-Forest's manufacturing plants are subject to the risks inherent in establishing a new business, including competitive pressures. Sino-Forest's ability to operate and expand its manufacturing plants successfully depends upon our ability to, among other things:

- produce and develop high-quality, wood-based products that are needed by customers;
- recruit and retain technical and management personnel with requisite expertise and experience in the wood-based products manufacturing industry; and
- raise working capital and fund capital expenditures for the expansion of the manufacturing plants.

Sino-Forest can give no assurance that these facilities will operate at their planned operating capacity.

Sino-Forest's ability to invest in and operate state-owned plantation entities in the PRC is subject to various factors and uncertainties, and no assurance can be given that Sino-Forest will actually do so at all or successfully or without significant delays

In June 2010, the State Forestry Administration announced plan to reform state-owned forest farms, as part of China's 12th Five Year Plan, by sponsoring studies and identifying five provinces for pilot reform. The objectives of the state-owned plantation farms ("SOP") reform were to develop the economic value of these farms by introducing modern plantation management know-how and practices while improving the country's ecosystems.

Sino-Forest has been exploring opportunities to expand its forestry operations in the PRC. Sino-Forest hopes to form Co-op entities with SOPs, however, as the pilot reform has been extended with no concrete timetable, at this current time, no agreements nor structure in respect to the Co-op entities have been put in place. Sino-Forest's ability to successfully develop and operate these forestry investments in cooperation with SOPs depends on various factors and uncertainties, including the time required for the PRC government to formalize a forestry commercialization policy, Sino-Forest's limited operating history with SOPs, implementing a capital and ownership structure for the investments with the SOPs that permits Sino-Forest to exercise the requisite level of control and oversight, availability of additional debt or equity funding as necessary on acceptable terms to make these investments, and receipt of requisite government approvals. Sino-Forest has not previously entered into such arrangements with SOPs, and there can be no assurance that it will actually develop and operate such entities successfully or at all or without significant delays. In addition, the reputational and other damage arising following the public announcement of the allegations contained in the MW Report could adversely affect Sino-Forest's ability to participate in forestry investments with SOPs.

Sino-Forest's insurance coverage may be insufficient to cover unexpected losses

Consistent with PRC forestry industry practice, Sino-Forest has a policy of obtaining external insurance coverage for key insurable risks relating to our tree plantations and the operation of our manufacturing facilities. As a general matter, most of Sino-Forest's insurance policies include a coverage limit that applies either per claim, or, per claim and per year, in particular for the purchased plantations.

Sino-Forest insures its planted and purchased plantations in many locations in the PRC against certain accident and disaster related losses such as fires, lightning, explosion, flooding and windstorm. Sino-Forest does not, however, insure its plantations against losses from all natural and other disasters, such as Tsunami and disease, and does not carry business interruption insurance. As a result, Sino-Forest's insurance coverage may be insufficient to cover losses that we may incur at our tree plantations. If Sino-Forest were to suffer an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of its insurance coverage to the tree plantations, its business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. Sino-Forest also maintains property all risk and public liability insurance policies for its manufacturing facilities. Sino-Forest maintains a level of fire insurance in amounts that it considers to be appropriate for such risks. Such insurance is subject to deductibles that Sino-Forest considers reasonable and not excessive given the current insurance market environment. The occurrence of a loss at Sino-Forest's manufacturing facilities that Sino-Forest is not fully insured or indemnified against, or the failure of a party to meet its indemnification obligations, could materially and adversely affect Sino-Forest's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Sino-Forest's manufacturing plants are subject to operational risks for which it may not be adequately insured

The operation of manufacturing plants involves many risks and hazards, including the breakdown, failure or substandard performance of equipment, the improper installation or operation of equipment, labour disturbances, natural disasters, environmental hazards, and industrial accidents. In addition, the costs of repairing or replacing its production equipment and the associated downtime of the affected production line may not be totally reimbursed, or the level of insurance may not be adequate. The occurrence of material operational problems could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations.

Increases in the export tax on logs in Russia may have an impact on Sino-Forest's business of importing logs

The Russian government significantly increased its export tariffs on logs from 6.5% to 25% (or a minimum of €15 per m³ for softwood logs) in April 2008. Originally, Russia intended to increase log export tariffs to 80% (or a minimum of €50 per m³). In December 2011, Russia was accepted into the World Trade Organisation ("WTO") and one of the requirements for the entry into the organization was that the country would have to reduce its export tariffs on forest products, for certain log species from 25% to 15%. However, a formal proposal for the amendment for the Russian log export tariff system has not been announced and there is no assurance that Russia will lower the log export tariff.

Sino-Forest's tree plantations and wood-based products trading activities are subject to numerous laws and regulations in the PRC and other jurisdictions in which we operate

Sino-Forest's operations are subject to a variety of PRC national and local laws and regulations, including, among others, the PRC Forestry Law and its Implementation Regulations, the Forest Tree and Forestry Land Ownership and Use Rights Registration Administrative Measures, the Environmental Protection Law of the PRC and various rules and regulations enforced by local governmental authorities. Sino-Forest is also subject to such other laws and regulations as may be applicable to it in other jurisdictions in which it operates, including Suriname and New Zealand. Violations of any of these laws and regulations, including environmental policies and programs that apply to Sino-Forest's tree plantations, could result in civil and criminal penalties, including the revocation of licenses required for its business. We engage in the following activities that are subject to regulation:

- tree plantation activities, including planting, plantation use and maintenance, logging and transportation of logs;
- marketing, sales and trading of standing timber, logs and wood-based products; and
- timber processing and manufacturing and sale of wood panels.

For further details on these regulations and risks relating to them with respect to the PRC specifically, see "Risks Related to the PRC."

The Pöyry Reports for Sino-Forest are subject to significant assumptions and limitations and actual values realized by us may differ materially

We engaged Pöyry Forest Industry Pte. Ltd. ("Pöyry") to prepare reports that regarding the value of our plantation forest crop assets as at December 31, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 (the "Pöyry Reports"). The Pöyry Reports contain a discussion of the principal assumptions, limitations and other considerations utilized in their preparation, which prospective investors should review carefully, including, without limitation that:

- Pöyry assumes that the forests visited by them in field inspection represent the full range of conditions that exist for the species seen,
- for species not assessed as part of the valuation, Pöyry has applied yield estimates that it has previously derived and,
- Pöyry made assumptions with respect to future costs and market prices.

As a result of the foregoing and other limitations to the Pöyry Reports, actual conditions of our forestry plantations may be substantially different than those set forth in the Pöyry Reports, and, as a result, investors should not place undue reliance on the reports. Accordingly, the valuations set forth in the Pöyry Reports are not necessarily indicative of the actual values that can be realized by Sino-Forest. If actual values realized by us are less favourable than those shown in the Pöyry Reports, or the assumptions used in deriving the valuation included in the Pöyry Reports prove to be incorrect, our business, financial condition or results of operation could be adversely affected.

Based on an internal risk assessment conducted through Pöyry's management consulting business group in 2010, Pöyry has changed its disclosure policy such that clients, including Sino-Forest, are no longer allowed to make its detailed valuation reports publicly available.

SFC's subsidiaries are subject to restrictions on the payment of dividends and the repayment of intercompany loans or advances to SFC and its subsidiaries

As a holding company, SFC currently depends upon the repayment of intercompany loans and interest or advances from its subsidiaries and affiliates to satisfy its obligations. The ability of SFC's direct and indirect subsidiaries to pay dividends and repay intercompany loans or advances to their shareholders (including SFC) is subject to, among other things, distributable earnings, cash flow conditions, restrictions contained in the articles of association of SFC subsidiaries, applicable laws, foreign exchange restrictions and restrictions contained in debt instruments of such subsidiaries. Covenants in the debt instruments of certain of SFC's direct and indirect subsidiaries limit their ability to pay dividends. In addition, if any of SFC subsidiaries raises capital by issuing equity securities to third parties, dividends declared and paid with respect to such shares would not be available to SFC to make payments on the debt obligations. These restrictions could reduce the amounts that SFC receives from its subsidiaries, which could restrict its ability to meet our payment under the debt obligations. SFC's ability to utilize cash resources from its subsidiaries to finance the needs of other subsidiaries, to a significant extent, is subject to the same restrictions. These same restrictions may also affect Newco following the Plan Implementation Date.

According to relevant PRC laws and regulations, including the tax and foreign exchange regulations, the BVI subsidiaries' ability to remit foreign currency outside the PRC is limited. As a result, in order to provide accessible cash to cover any of Sino-Forest's holding companies' obligations, including debt obligations, Sino-Forest currently does not rely upon the repatriation of earnings of the BVI subsidiaries. Sino-Forest has expanded its investments in the PRC through WFOEs. As the plantations held by Sino-Forest WFOEs are sold, income generated and associated cash flow is expected to be available for repatriation from the PRC, subject to relevant procedures for approval from State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("SAFE") and other relevant requirements being satisfied.

In addition, for Sino-Forest's PRC subsidiaries, PRC regulations permit payment of dividends only out of accumulated profits as determined in accordance with PRC accounting standards and regulations including tax and foreign exchange regulations. Sino-Forest's WFOEs are also required to set aside a portion of their after-tax profits according to PRC accounting standards and regulations to fund certain reserve funds that are not distributable as cash dividends. Furthermore, under prevailing PRC income tax laws, there is a 10% withholding tax imposed on dividend payments made by our WFOEs to a foreign-invested holding company. If the foreign investor is a Hong Kong resident who holds more than 25% equity interest in the PRC subsidiaries and is the beneficial owner of the dividend, such withholding tax rate, after obtaining approval from the competent tax authorities, may be lowered to 5% pursuant to the tax arrangement between Hong Kong and the PRC.

Under their articles of association adopted by each WFOE in accordance with PRC regulations, WFOEs are only allowed to declare dividends once a year at the end of each financial year although such dividends may be distributed multiple times each year. As a result of such limitations, there could be timing limitations on payments from Sino-Forest's WFOEs to meet its payment obligations under the debt obligations and there could be restrictions on payments required to pay off the debt obligations at maturity or upon conversion or for repurchase or redemption.

Furthermore, in practice, the market interest rate that Sino-Forest's WFOEs can pay with respect to offshore loans generally may not exceed comparable interest rates in the international finance markets. Sino-Forest's WFOEs are also required to pay a 10% (which may be lowered to 7% after obtaining approval from the competent tax authorities, if the interest is paid to a Hong Kong resident and if it is the beneficial owner of the interest) withholding tax as well as a 5% business tax on Sino-Forest's behalf on the interest paid under any shareholders' loans. Prior to payment of interest and principal on such shareholder loan, the WFOEs must present evidence of payment of the required withholding tax on the interest payable under any such shareholder loan and evidence of registration with SAFE, as well as any other documents that SAFE or its local branch may require.

As a result of the foregoing, there can be no assurance that Sino-Forest will have sufficient cash flow from dividends or payments on intercompany loans or advances from our WFOEs to satisfy its debt obligations.

Sino-Forest is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

Since 1994, the conversion of Renminbi into U.S. dollars has been based on rates set by the People's Bank of China ("PBOC"), which are set daily based on the previous day's PRC interbank foreign exchange market rate and current exchange rates on the world's financial markets. The relative value and rate of exchange of the Renminbi against the U.S. dollar is affected by, among other things, changes in the PRC's political and economic conditions. On July 21, 2005, the PRC government changed its decade-old policy of pegging the value of the Renminbi to the U.S. dollar. Under the new policy, the Renminbi is permitted to fluctuate within a narrow and managed range against a basket of certain foreign currencies. On May 18, 2007, the PBOC enlarged the floating range for the trading prices in the inter-bank foreign exchange market of the Renminbi against the U.S. dollar from 0.3% to 0.5% above or below the central parity rate, effective on May 21, 2007. This allows the Renminbi to fluctuate against the U.S. dollar by up to 0.5% above or below the central parity rate published by the PBOC. On June 19, 2010, the PBOC announced its intention to proceed with the reform of the Renminbi exchange rate regime and increase the Chinese currency's exchange rate flexibility, which has resulted in an appreciation of the Renminbi against the U.S. dollar. The PRC government may decide to further liberalize its currency policy in the future, which could result in a further and more significant appreciation or depreciation of the Renminbi against the U.S. dollar. Any significant fluctuation in the exchange rates between the Renminbi and other currencies, such as the U.S. dollar, Canadian dollar, New Zealand dollar, Euro and H.K. dollar, or in the U.S. dollar against the Renminbi, Canadian dollar, New Zealand dollar, Euro or H.K. dollar, may have an adverse impact on Sino-Forest's results of operations and its ability to satisfy any debt obligations denominated in a currency other than Renminbi.

Risks Related to the PRC

PRC economic, political and social conditions as well as government policies could adversely affect Sino-Forest's business

Sino-Forest's tree plantations are primarily located in the PRC. The PRC economy differs from the economies of most developed countries in many respects, including structure, government involvement, level of development, economic growth rate, government control of foreign exchange, allocation of resources and balance of payment position.

The PRC economy has been transitioning from a planned economy to a more market oriented economy. For the past two decades the PRC government has implemented economic reform measures emphasizing utilization of market forces in the development of the PRC economy. Some of these measures will benefit the overall PRC economy, but may have a negative effect on us.

Sino-Forest's business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected by:

- changes in PRC political, economic and social conditions;
- changes in policies of the PRC government, including changes in policies affecting the forestry industry and downstream industries;
- changes in laws and regulations or the interpretation of laws and regulations;
- measures which may be introduced to control inflation or deflation;
- changes in the rate or method of taxation;
- changes in interpretation of tax laws and regulations by provincial or regional tax authorities in the PRC;
- imposition of additional restrictions on currency conversion and remittances abroad; and
- reduction in tariff protection and other import restrictions.

In addition, the level of demand in the PRC for forestry products depends heavily on economic growth. Growth in the PRC has been uneven both geographically and among various sectors of the economy. From time to time, the central government of the PRC has taken corrective measures and actions to stabilize the country's economy and any possible social unrest, and has implemented various measures in strengthening and improving macroeconomic regulation. However, there is no assurance that it will do so in the future.

Sino-Forest's operations are subject to the uncertainty of the PRC legal system

The PRC legal system is based on written statutes. Prior court decisions may be cited for reference but have limited precedential value. Since 1979, the PRC government has been developing a comprehensive system of commercial laws, and considerable progress has been made in introducing laws and regulations dealing with economic matters such as foreign investment, corporate organization and governance, commerce, taxation and trade. However, as these laws and regulations are relatively new, interpretation of many laws, regulations and rules has not always been uniform, and enforcement of these laws and regulations involve significant uncertainties, which may limit or otherwise adversely affect legal protections available to Sino-Forest. Moreover, the PRC legal system is based partly on government policies and internal rules (some of which are not published on a timely basis or at all) that may have a retroactive effect. As a result, Sino-Forest may not be aware of any violation of these policies or rules until sometime after such violation. In addition, litigation in the PRC may be protracted and may result in substantial costs and diversion of resources and management attention. Sino-Forest cannot predict the effect of future developments in the PRC legal system, including the promulgation of new laws, changes to existing laws or the interpretation or enforcement thereof, or the pre-emption of local regulations by national laws.

Furthermore, the administration of PRC laws and regulations may be subject to a certain degree of discretion by the executive authorities. This may result in the outcome of dispute resolutions not being as consistent or predictable as compared with more developed jurisdictions. In addition, it may be difficult to obtain a swift and equitable enforcement of laws in the PRC, or the enforcement of judgments by a court of another jurisdiction.

At present, the legal framework for the tree plantation industry in the PRC is at an early stage of development. For example, the laws and regulations relating to the ownership, licensing and rights over forestry areas are not well developed. As these laws and regulations may not be comprehensive, and due to the limited volume of published cases and judicial interpretations and the non-binding nature of prior court decisions, the interpretation and enforcement of these laws, regulations and legal requirements involve a certain extent of uncertainty. Such uncertainty may make it difficult for us to enforce our plantation land use rights and other rights. As the PRC legal system develops together with the PRC forestry industry, we cannot be certain that changes in such laws and regulations, or in their interpretation or enforcement, will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In recent years, the reform of the collectively owned plantation rights system has been ongoing in the PRC in order to enhance the rural land contract relationship and ensure that farmers have proper legal plantation rights. Farmers and rural collective organizations are currently permitted to transfer their plantation rights to third parties pursuant to existing PRC laws and regulations by means of bidding, public auction or competitive negotiation, as recognized by certain local practices. We cannot assure that the PRC government may or may not promulgate new rules and regulations that may be more detailed and complex than existing ones for regulating the transfer of plantation rights. Such rules may restrict or delay the acquisition of any new plantation rights from original plantation rights holders. Moreover, Sino-Forest cannot assure that the enforcement of such rules and regulations will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. The RMB has a fixed conversion rate into United States dollars.

Restrictions on foreign currency exchange may limit our ability to obtain foreign currency or to utilize our revenue effectively

Sino-Forest receives most of its revenues in RMB. As a result, any restrictions on currency exchange may limit its ability to use revenue generated in RMB to:

- purchase timber imported from other countries;

- fund other business activities outside the PRC, such as the purchase of equipment for our manufacturing plants;
- service and repay its indebtedness; and
- pay out dividends to its shareholders.

Sino-Forest's WFOEs in the PRC do not require prior approval from SAFE before undertaking current account foreign exchange transactions. Current account transactions refer to those international revenue and expenditure dealings that occur on a current basis, including revenues and expenditures in trade and labour services, and the declaration of and payment of dividends out of after tax retained earnings. Foreign exchange for current account transactions may be obtained by producing commercial documents evidencing such transactions, provided that the transactions must be processed through banks in the PRC licensed to engage in foreign exchange.

Foreign exchange transactions under the capital account, however, will be subject to the registration requirements and approval of SAFE. Capital account transactions refer to international revenues and expenditures, that, being inflows and outflows of capital, produce increases or reductions in debt and equity, including direct investment, various types of borrowings and investment in securities. In addition, for either current or capital account transactions, Sino-Forest's WFOEs must purchase foreign currency from one of the PRC banks licensed to conduct foreign exchange.

Sino-Forest cannot assure that sufficient amounts of foreign currency will always be available to enable Sino-Forest to meet its foreign currency obligations, whether to service or repay indebtedness not denominated in Renminbi, or to remit profits out of the PRC. In addition, Sino-Forest's subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC may not be able to obtain sufficient foreign currency to pay dividends, repay intercompany loans or to satisfy their other foreign currency requirements. Sino-Forest's capital is subject to PRC foreign currency exchange controls which may limit the ability to repatriate funds. Since foreign exchange transactions under the capital account are still subject to limitations and require approval from SAFE, this could affect Sino-Forest's subsidiaries' ability to obtain foreign currency through debt or equity financing, including by means of loans or capital contributions from us. Sino-Forest also cannot provide assurance that the PRC government will not impose further restrictions on the convertibility of the Renminbi.

Sino-Forest's BVI Subsidiaries' retained earnings and equity are subject to PRC foreign currency exchange controls, which may limit their ability to repatriate funds. Should Sino-Forest decide to repatriate earnings of the BVI Subsidiaries out of the PRC, there may be a significant amount of cash tax payable. Since foreign exchange transactions are subject to limitations and require approval from SAFE, this affects the BVI Subsidiaries' ability to obtain foreign exchange from PRC operations which could be used to satisfy Sino-Forest's obligations. In addition, there is no assurance that the PRC government will not impose further restrictions on the convertibility of the Renminbi.

Certain PRC regulations governing PRC companies are less developed than those applicable to companies incorporated in more developed countries

Sino-Forest's WFOEs are subject to PRC laws and regulations applicable to foreign investment companies, and other applicable laws and regulations in the PRC. These laws and regulations may not afford investors the same legal protections available to them in the United States, Canada or elsewhere, and may be less developed than those applicable to companies incorporated in the United States, Canada and other developed countries or regions.

Implementation and Issuance of New Form of Plantation Rights Certificates

Since 2000, the PRC has been improving its system of registering plantation land ownership, plantation land use rights and plantation ownership and use rights and of issuing certificates to the persons having such plantation rights (the "Plantation Rights Certificates"). In April 2000, the PRC State Forestry Administration issued a notice, which provided that a new form of Plantation Rights Certificate was to be used from the date of the notice. The PRC government is in the process of gradually implementing the issuance of the new form of certificates on a nationwide

scale. However, the registration and issuance of the new form plantation rights certificates by the PRC State Forestry Administration have not been fully implemented in a timely manner in certain parts of the PRC. Sino-Forest has obtained the plantation rights certificates or requisite approvals for acquiring the relevant plantation rights for most of the purchased plantations and planted plantations currently under its management, and it is in the process of applying for the plantation rights certificates for those plantations for which we have not obtained such certificates.

Sino-Forest can give no assurance when the official Plantation Rights Certificates will be issued by the relevant local PRC governments to all the purchased plantations and planted plantations acquired and under Sino-Forest's management and cultivation. Until official new form Plantation Rights Certificates are issued, there can be no assurance that Sino-Forest's rights to its tree plantations will not be subject to dispute or challenge. If such certificates are not issued, or are not issued in a timely manner, or if Sino-Forest's rights to any of our tree plantation lands are subject to dispute or challenge, Sino-Forest's business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected.

Operational Licenses and Permits

Currently, PRC laws and regulations require tree plantation companies to obtain licenses and permits to operate tree plantations, harvest logs on the tree plantations and transport the logs out of the forest areas. The tree plantation companies must apply to the relevant Administration for Industry and Commerce of the PRC for the business license, and must apply to the local forestry bureaus for the logging permits and transportation permits for plantations that are to be harvested. Sino-Forest currently has the relevant business licenses for its subsidiaries in the PRC to engage in forestry activities and has received the requisite logging permits and transportation permits for its completed logging and transportation activities. In this regard, the PRC State Council reviews and approves the annual logging quota every five years. This annual logging quota is allocated by the local forestry bureaus within their administrative regions. For foreign invested plantations, the logging quota is allocated separately by the provincial forestry department within the annual logging quota approved by the PRC State Council. There is no assurance that Sino-Forest will continue to maintain the business licenses and obtain the relevant permits for its future logging and transportation activities, or that the PRC government will not enact laws and regulations that would add requirements for tree plantation companies to conduct these activities in the PRC.

Further, PRC laws and regulations require manufacturers to obtain licenses and permits to operate timber manufacturing plants. The timber manufacturing companies must apply to the relevant Administration for Industry and Commerce of the PRC for a business license, and those established in the forestry areas must apply for the Timber Operation (Processing) Permit required by the relevant forestry regulatory authorities in the PRC. Sino-Forest currently has the requisite business licenses and the Timber Operation (Processing) Permits for our subsidiary companies in the PRC to engage in timber manufacturing activities. However, there is no assurance that Sino-Forest will continue to maintain the business licenses or the Timber Operation (Processing) Permits for its manufacturing plants, or that the PRC government will not pass laws and regulations that would place additional requirements on companies conducting these activities in the PRC.

Environmental Regulations

Laws and regulations protecting the environment have generally become stricter in the PRC in recent years and could become more stringent in the future. On December 26, 1989, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the PRC adopted the Environmental Protection Law of the PRC. This law contains, and future legislation with respect to protection of the environment, whether relating to forests, protected animal species, or water conservation, could contain, restrictions on tree planting, timber harvesting, and other forest practices. Sino-Forest's tree plantations and manufacturing plants will also be subject to environmental laws and regulations, particularly with respect to air emissions and discharges of wastewater and other pollutants into land, water and air, and the use, disposal and remediation of hazardous substances and contaminants. Sino-Forest may be required to incur significant expenditures to comply with applicable environmental laws and regulations. Moreover, some or all of the environmental laws and regulations to which Sino-Forest is subject in its tree plantations and manufacturing plants could become more stringent in the future, which could affect its production costs and results of operations. For example, international standards in wood-based products manufacturing currently require that wood panels satisfy specified maximum levels of formaldehyde emissions, as well as providing for other environmental protection measures. Any failure by us to comply with applicable environmental laws and regulations could result in

civil or criminal fines or penalties or enforcement actions, including a requirement to install pollution control equipment or other mandated actions. As a result, environmental laws and regulations may adversely affect Sino-Forest's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Agricultural Taxes and Other Related Forestry Fees

Prior to February 2006, agricultural taxes on forestry companies were levied by the PRC government and generally amounted to approximately 8% of the selling prices or government standardized prices, depending upon the entity and the province in which it operates. The agricultural taxes and other forestry related fees are levied at the time trees are harvested or sold. In certain provinces where Sino-Forest's tree plantations are located, the agricultural taxes have been exempted or reduced. On February 17, 2006, the agricultural taxes were abolished by the PRC State Council. The forestry related fees include the reforestation fund and maintenance fees, which are generally charged at 10% to 20% of sales and, under a new rule effective from July 1, 2009, the reforestation fund shall be charged at no more than 10% of sales, but the fees actually charged vary from place to place. There is also a forest protection fee of RMB 5 per cubic metre of wood harvested, which has been cancelled by a notice issued by the Ministry of Finance, the National Development and Reform Commission and the PRC State Forestry Administration on August 4, 2003. However, the cancellation of the forestry protection fee has not yet been fully implemented in the provinces where Sino-Forest's tree plantations are located. No assurance can be given that other forestry related taxes will not be levied and such forestry related fees will not be increased in the future.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents, which have been filed with securities commissions or other similar authorities in Canada, are specifically incorporated by reference into and form an integral part of this Circular:

- (a) The Redacted First Interim Report of the Independent Committee of the Board of Directors of Sino-Forest Corporation dated August 10, 2011 (the "**First Interim Report**");
- (b) The Redacted Second Interim Report of the Independent Committee of the Board of Directors of Sino-Forest Corporation dated November 13, 2011 (the "**Second Interim Report**"); and
- (c) The Redacted Final Report of the Independent Committee of the Board of Directors of Sino-Forest Corporation dated January 31, 2012 (the "**Final Report**").

Any material change reports (excluding confidential material change reports) and any news release issued by the Company that specifically states that it is intended to be incorporated by reference in this Circular and subsequently filed by the Company with a securities commission or similar authority in any province or territory of Canada subsequent to the date of this Circular shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this Circular.

Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this Circular to the extent that a statement contained herein or any other subsequently filed document that also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes that statement. The modifying or superseding statement need not state that it has modified or superseded a prior statement or include any other information set forth in the document that it modifies or supersedes. The making of a modifying or superseding statement shall not be deemed an admission for any purposes that the modified or superseded statement, when made, constituted a misrepresentation, an untrue statement of a material fact or an omission to state a material fact that is required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances in which it was made. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this Circular.

DIRECTORS' APPROVAL

The Board of Directors has approved the contents of this Information Circular and the sending thereof.

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF SINO-FOREST CORPORATION**

[•]

W. Judson Martin
Chief Executive Officer and Vice Chairman

SCHEDULE 'A'

FORM OF RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The plan of compromise and reorganization (the "CCAA Plan") under the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act* (Canada) and the *Canada Business Corporations Act* concerning, affecting and involving Sino-Forest Corporation ("SFC"), substantially in the form attached as Appendix C to the notice of meeting and information circular of SFC dated August [•], 2012 (the "Circular") (as such CCAA Plan may be amended, varied or supplemented by SFC from time to time in accordance with its terms) and the transactions contemplated therein be and it is hereby accepted, approved, agreed to and authorized;
2. Notwithstanding the passing of this resolution by each Affected Creditor Class (as defined in the Circular) or the passing of similar resolutions or approval of the Ontario Superior Court of Justice (the "Court"), the board of directors of SFC, without further notice to, or approval of, the Affected Creditors (as defined in the Circular), subject to the terms of the CCAA Plan, may decide not to proceed with the CCAA Plan or may revoke this resolution at any time prior to the CCAA Plan becoming effective, provided that any such decision after the issuance of a sanction order shall require the approval of the Monitor and the Court; and
3. Any director or officer of SFC be and is hereby authorized, for and on behalf of SFC, to execute and deliver, or cause to be executed and delivered, any and all documents and instruments and to take or cause to be taken such other actions as he or she may deem necessary or desirable to implement this resolution and the matters authorized hereby, including the transactions required by the CCAA Plan, such determination to be conclusively evidenced by the execution and delivery of such documents or other instruments or taking of any such actions.

SCHEDULE 'B'
MEETING ORDER

[Note: To be inserted.]

SCHEDULE 'C'
PLAN OF COMPROMISE AND REORGANIZATION

[Note: To be inserted.]

SCHEDULE 'D'
CLAIMS PROCEDURE ORDER

[Note: To be inserted.]

SCHEDULE 'E'
RESTRUCTURING SUPPORT AGREEMENT

[Note: To be inserted.]

SCHEDULE 'F'
MONITOR'S REPORT

[Note: To be inserted.]

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)**

Proceedings commenced in Toronto

**AFFIDAVIT OF AUDRA HAWKINS
(Sworn August 15, 2012)**

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**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)**

Proceedings commenced in Toronto

**SUPPLEMENTARY MOTION
RECORD
(Motion Approving Plan Filing and
Meeting Order Returnable
August 28, 2012)**

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