

# **2022 EARNINGS RESULTS**

SECOND QUARTER 2022 July 29, 2022



### **FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

This presentation contains statements concerning the company's future results and performance that are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 including, but not limited to, with respect to: future cash dividends, dividend framework and target percentage return to shareholders of Adjusted Funds Available for Distribution (Adjusted FAD); our third guarter 2022 outlook and expectations concerning earnings and Adjusted EBITDA for each of our businesses and expected key drivers; and updates to our full-year 2022 outlook and expectations concerning: Adjusted EBITDA for, and basis for real estate sold in, our Real Estate and Energy and Natural Resources business; interest expense; non-operating pension and postemployment expense; and capital expenditures. Forward-looking statements may be identified by our use of certain words in such statements, including without limitation words such as "expected," "outlook," and "targeted," and similar words and terms and phrases using such terms and words. They may use the positive, negative or another variation of those and similar words. These forwardlooking statements are based on our current expectations and assumptions and are not guarantees of future events or performance. The realization of our expectations and the accuracy of our assumptions are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, without limitation: the effect of general economic conditions, including employment rates, interest rate levels, inflation, housing starts, general availability of financing for home mortgages and the relative strength of the U.S. dollar; the effect of COVID-19 and other viral or disease outbreaks, including but not limited to any related regulatory restrictions or requirements, and their potential effects on our business, results of operations, cash flows, financial condition and future prospects; market demand for the company's products, including market demand for our timberland properties with higher and better uses, which is related to, among other factors, the strength of the various U.S. business segments and U.S. and international economic conditions; changes in currency exchange rates, particularly the relative value of the U.S. dollar to the Japanese yen, the Chinese yuan, and the Canadian dollar, and the relative value of the euro to the yen; restrictions on international trade and tariffs imposed on imports or exports; the availability and cost of shipping and transportation; economic activity in Asia, especially Japan and China; performance of our manufacturing operations, including maintenance and capital requirements; potential disruptions in our manufacturing operations; the level of competition from domestic and foreign producers; the successful execution of our internal plans and strategic initiatives, including restructuring and cost reduction initiatives; our ability to hire and retain capable employees; the successful and timely execution and integration of our strategic acquisitions, including our ability to realize expected benefits and synergies, and the successful and timely execution of our strategic divestitures, each of which is subject to a number of risks and conditions beyond our control including, but not limited to, timing and required regulatory approvals or the occurrence of any event, change or other circumstances that could give rise to a termination of any acquisition or divestiture transaction under the terms of the governing transaction agreements; raw material availability and prices; the effect of weather; changes in global or regional climate conditions and governmental response to such changes; the risk of loss from fires, floods, windstorms, hurricanes, pest infestation and other natural disasters; energy prices; transportation and labor availability and costs; federal tax policies; the effect of forestry, land use, environmental and other governmental regulations; legal proceedings; performance of pension fund investments and related derivatives; the effect of timing of employee retirements as it relates to the cost of pension benefits and changes in the market price of our common stock on charges for share-based compensation; the accuracy of our estimates of costs and expenses related to contingent liabilities and the accuracy of our estimates of charges related to casualty losses; changes in accounting principles; and other risks and uncertainties identified in our 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K, as well as those set forth from time to time in our other public statements, reports, registration statements, prospectuses, information statements and other filings with the SEC.

It is not possible to predict or identify all risks and uncertainties that might affect the accuracy of our forward-looking statements and, consequently, our descriptions of such risks and uncertainties should not be considered exhaustive. There is no guarantee that any of the events anticipated by these forward-looking statements will occur, and if any of the events do occur, there is no guarantee what effect they will have on the company's business, results of operations, cash flows, financial condition and future prospects.

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether because of new information, future events, or otherwise. Nothing on our website is intended to be included or incorporated by reference into, or made a part of, this presentation.

Also included in this presentation are certain non-GAAP financial measures, which management believes complement the financial information presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Management believes such non-GAAP measures may be useful to investors by providing helpful context in understanding the company's performance. Our non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to similarly named or captioned non-GAAP financial measures of other companies due to potential inconsistencies in how such measures are calculated. A reconciliation of each presented non-GAAP measure to its most directly comparable GAAP measure is provided in the appendices to this presentation.

# **2022 Q2 CONSOLIDATED RESULTS**

\$ Millions	2022	2022		
Adjusted EBITDA	Q1	Q2	C	hange
Timberlands	\$ 247	\$ 219	\$	(28)
Real Estate, Energy & Natural Resources	116	107		(9)
Wood Products	1,233	912		(321)
Unallocated Items	(99)	(33)		66
Total Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	\$ 1,497	\$ 1,205	\$	(292)
Net Contribution to Earnings Before Special Items	\$ 1,328	\$ 1,037	\$	(291)

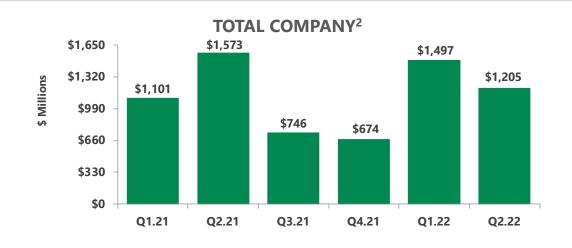
1. Our definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation to GAAP are set forth on *Slide 24*.

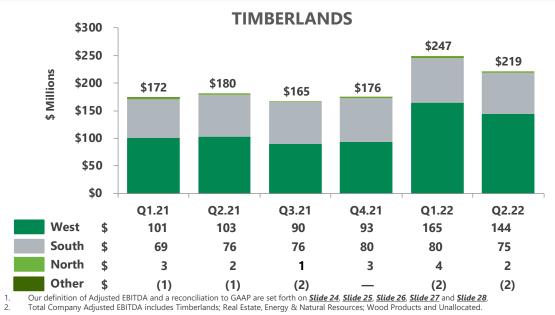
- 2. Includes other operating costs, net; non-operating pension and other post-employment benefit costs; and interest income and other.
- 3. Interest expense is net of capitalized interest.
- 4. An explanation of special items and a reconciliation to GAAP are set forth on *Slide 4*. Income taxes attributable to special items are included in Special items, after-tax.

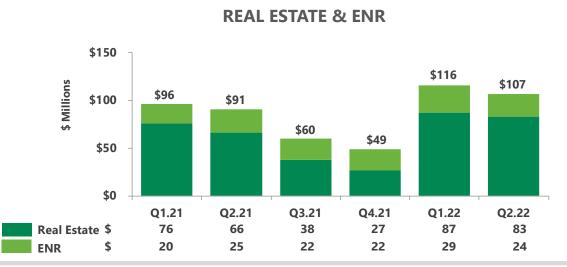
\$ Millions (except EPS)	2022	2022
Consolidated Statement of	Q1	Q2
<b>Operations Before Special Items</b>		
Net sales	\$ 3,112	\$ 2,973
Costs of sales	1,647	1,789
Gross margin	1,465	1,184
SG&A expenses	115	125
Other expense, net <sup>2</sup>	22	22
Net Contribution to Earnings Before Special Items	\$ 1,328	\$ 1,037
Interest expense, net <sup>3</sup>	(72)	(65)
Income taxes <sup>4</sup>	(278)	(184)
Net Earnings Before Special Items <sup>4</sup>	\$ 978	\$ 788
Special items, after-tax <sup>4</sup>	(207)	
Net Earnings	\$ 771	\$ 788
Diluted EPS Before Special Items <sup>4</sup>	\$ 1.31	\$ 1.06
Diluted EPS	\$ 1.03	\$ 1.06

\$ Millions (except EPS)	2022 Q1 2022 Q2						2				
		Pretax		After-Tax	Diluted			Pretax	er-Tax		Diluted
Forming no Defense Crossial Items	Ē	arnings	đ	Earnings	÷	EPS	đ	Earnings	nings	¢	EPS
Earnings Before Special Items	>	1,256	≯	978	≯	1.31	\$	972	\$ 788	≯	1.06
Special Items:											
Loss on debt extinguishment		276		207		0.28		—	—		—
Total Special Items		276		207		0.28		—			—
Earnings Including Special Items (GAAP)	\$	980	\$	771	\$	1.03	\$	972	\$ 788	\$	1.06

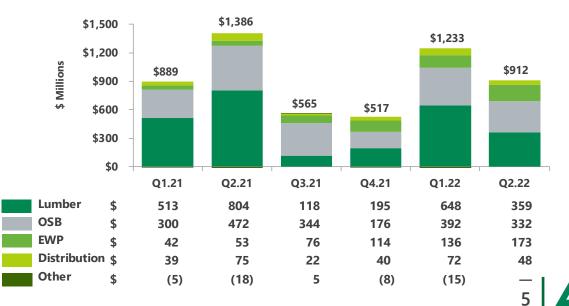
### **ADJUSTED EBITDA<sup>1</sup>**







**WOOD PRODUCTS** 



July 29, 2022

## **TIMBERLANDS SEGMENT**

TIMBERLANDS (\$ Millions)	2022	2022
Adjusted EBITDA by Region	Q1	Q2
West	\$ 165	\$ 144
South	80	75
North	4	2
Other	(2)	(2)
Total Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	\$ 247	\$ 219

1. Our definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation to GAAP are set forth on <u>Slide 25</u>.

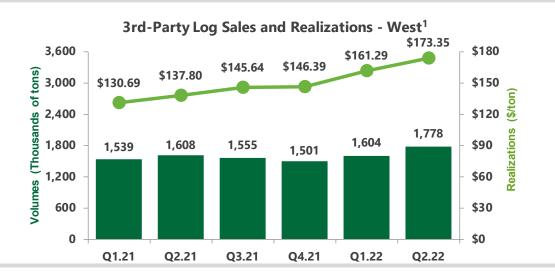
- 2. Adjusted EBITDA divided by total sales.
- 3. Net contribution to earnings divided by total sales.

TIMBERLANDS (\$ Millions)	2022	2022
Segment Statement of Operations	Q1	Q2
Third-party sales	\$ 465	\$ 515
Intersegment sales	161	156
Total Sales	626	671
Costs of sales	423	495
Gross margin	203	176
SG&A expenses	24	24
Other (income) expense, net	(3)	(1)
Net Contribution to Earnings	\$ 182	\$ 153
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	\$ 247	\$ 219
Adjusted EBITDA Margin Percentage <sup>2</sup>	39%	33%
<b>Operating Margin Percentage</b> <sup>3</sup>	<b>29</b> %	23%

### TIMBERLANDS KEY DRIVERS: 2022 Q2 vs. 2022 Q1

REGION	KEY DRIVERS
WEST	Fee Harvest Volumes: Moderately lower, unseasonably wet weather
	Sales Volumes: Significantly higher, primarily for Japan, slightly lower for domestic
	• Sales Realizations: Moderately higher, primarily for export, moderately lower for domestic
	• Per Unit Log and Haul Costs: Significantly higher, transition to higher elevation harvesting operations
	Forestry and Road Costs: Higher, seasonal
SOUTH	Fee Harvest Volumes: Moderately higher
	Sales Realizations: Slightly higher for sawlogs and fiber logs
	<ul> <li>Per Unit Log and Haul Costs: Significantly higher, primarily for fuel-related costs</li> </ul>
	Forestry and Road Costs: Higher, seasonal
NORTH	Fee Harvest Volumes: Significantly lower, seasonal reduction in harvest activity
	Sales Realizations: Significantly higher

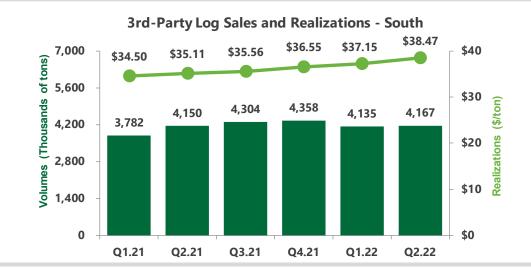
### SALES VOLUMES, REALIZATIONS AND EXPORT REVENUE

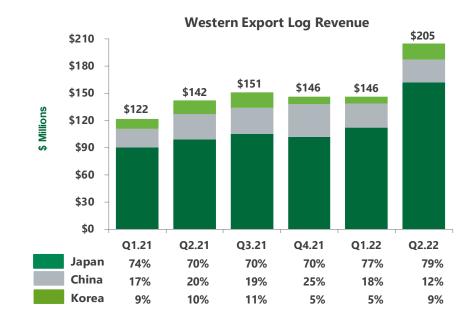


**3rd-Party Log Sales and Realizations - North** 

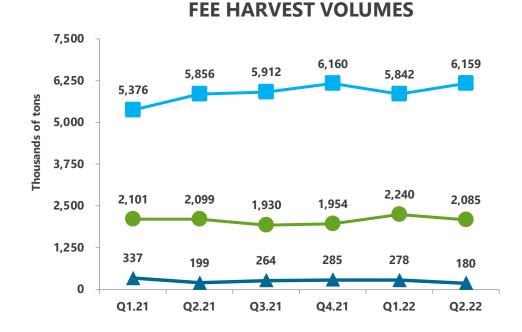


1. Western logs are primarily transacted in MBF but are converted to ton equivalents for external reporting purposes.





## FEE HARVEST VOLUMES AND INTERSEGMENT SALES VOLUMES











REAL ESTATE & ENR (\$ Millions)	2022	2022
Adjusted EBITDA by Business	Q1	Q2
Real Estate	\$ 87	\$ 83
Energy & Natural Resources	29	24
Total Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	\$ 116	\$ 107

#### KEY DRIVERS: 2022 Q2 vs. 2022 Q1

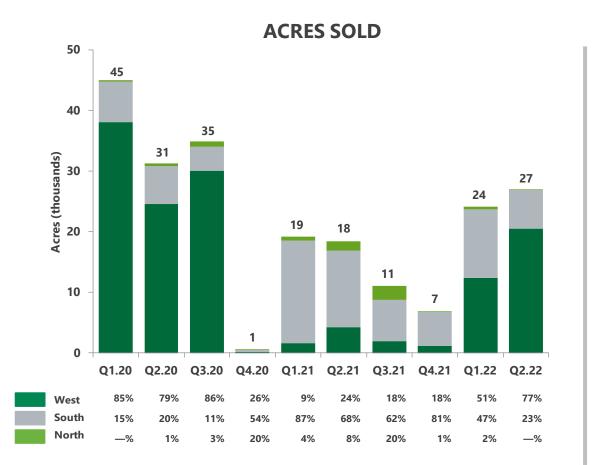
Real Estate

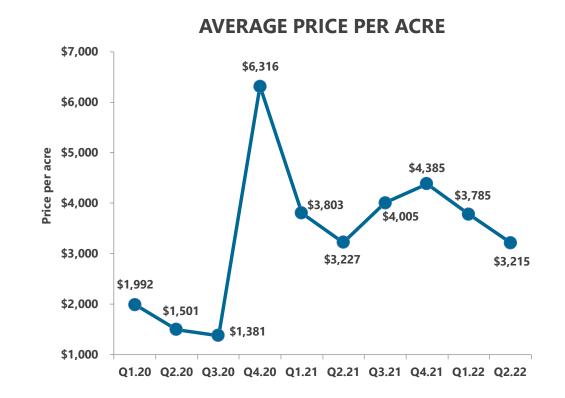
Timing and mix of acres sold

1. Our definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation to GAAP are set forth on *Slide 26*.

REAL ESTATE & ENR (\$ Millions)		2022	2022
Segment Statement of Operations		Q1	Q2
Total sales	\$	128	\$ 117
Costs of sales		41	45
Gross margin		87	72
SG&A expenses		6	7
Net Contribution to Earnings	\$	81	\$ 65
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	\$	116	\$ 107

#### **REAL ESTATE, ENERGY & NATURAL RESOURCES (ENR) SEGMENT**





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### **WOOD PRODUCTS SEGMENT**

WOOD PRODUCTS (\$ Millions)	2022	2022
Adjusted EBITDA by Business	Q1	Q2
Lumber	\$ 648	\$ 359
OSB	392	332
Engineered Wood Products	136	173
Distribution	72	48
Other	(15)	
Total Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	\$ 1,233	\$ 912

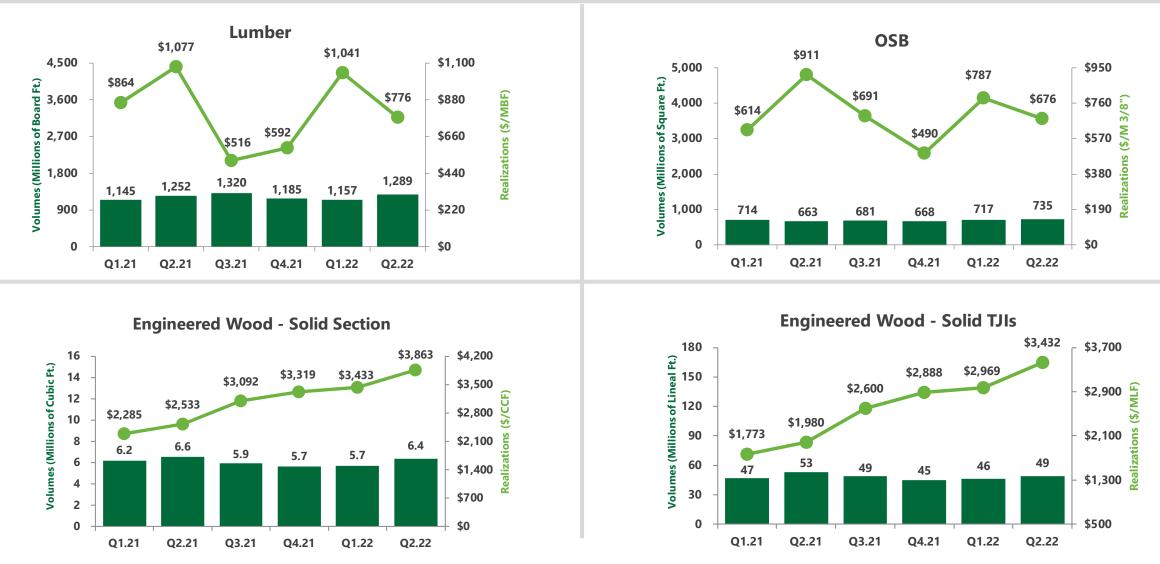
- Adjusted EBITDA for Wood Products businesses include earnings on internal sales, primarily from the manufacturing businesses to Distribution. These sales occur at market price. Our definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation to GAAP are set forth on **Slide 27**.
- Adjusted EBITDA divided by total sales.
   Net contribution to earnings before special items divided by total sales.

WOOD PRODUCTS (\$ Millions)	2022	2022
Segment Statement of Operations	Q1	Q2
Total sales	\$ 2,519	\$ 2,341
Costs of sales	1,276	1,414
Gross margin	1,243	927
SG&A expenses	56	56
Other expense, net	5	8
Net Contribution to Earnings	\$ 1,182	\$ 863
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	\$ 1,233	\$ 912
Adjusted EBITDA Margin Percentage <sup>2</sup>	<b>49</b> %	39%
<b>Operating Margin Percentage</b> <sup>3</sup>	47%	37%

## WOOD PRODUCTS KEY DRIVERS: 2022 Q2 vs. 2022 Q1

BUSINESS	KEY DRIVERS
LUMBER	<ul> <li>Sales Realizations: Decreased 25%</li> <li>Sales Volumes: Significantly higher, seasonal inventory drawdown and improved production</li> <li>Production Volumes: Slightly higher</li> <li>Unit Manufacturing Costs: Slightly higher</li> <li>Log Costs: Slightly higher</li> </ul>
ORIENTED STRAND BOARD	<ul> <li>Sales Realizations: Decreased 14%</li> <li>Sales Volumes: Slightly higher, improved production</li> <li>Production Volumes: Slightly higher</li> <li>Unit Manufacturing Costs: Moderately higher</li> <li>Fiber Costs: Comparable</li> </ul>
ENGINEERED WOOD PRODUCTS	<ul> <li>Sales Realizations: Significantly higher for most products</li> <li>Sales Volumes: Higher for most products</li> <li>Production Volumes: Significantly higher for most products</li> <li>Raw Material Costs: Significantly higher, primarily OSB webstock</li> </ul>
DISTRIBUTION	Significantly lower, reduced commodity realizations

#### **THIRD-PARTY SALES VOLUMES AND REALIZATIONS<sup>1</sup>**



1. Sales volumes include sales of internally produced products and products purchased for resale primarily through our Distribution business.

### **UNALLOCATED ITEMS**

<b>UNALLOCATED ITEMS</b> (\$ Millions) <sup>1</sup>	2022	2022
	Q1	Q2
Unallocated corporate function expenses and variable compensation expense	\$ (31)	\$ (36)
Liability classified share-based compensation	1	2
Foreign exchange gains (losses)		3
Elimination of intersegment profit in inventory and LIFO	(59)	18
Non-operating pension and other post-employment benefit costs	(15)	(11)
Other, including interest income	(13)	(20)
Net Charge to Earnings	\$ (117)	\$ (44)
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>2</sup>	\$ (99)	\$ (33)

<b>UNALLOCATED ITEMS</b> (\$ Millions) <sup>1</sup>	2022	2022
	Q1	Q2
Costs of sales <sup>3</sup>	\$ (68)	\$ 9
G&A expense <sup>4</sup>	(27)	(36)
Other expense, net	(22)	(17)
Net Charge to Earnings	\$ (117)	\$ (44)

- 1. Unallocated items are gains or charges not related to or allocated to an individual operating segment.
- 2. Our definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation to GAAP are set forth on *Slide 28*.
- 3. Costs of sales is composed primarily of elimination of intersegment profit in inventory and LIFO and incentive compensation.
- 4. G&A expense is comprised primarily of share-based compensation, pension service costs, corporate function expenses and incentive compensation.

#### **FINANCIAL ITEMS**

KEY FINANCIAL METRICS (\$ Millions)	2022	2022
	Q1	Q2
Ending Cash Balance	\$ 1,205	\$ 1,723
Total Debt	\$ 5,053	\$ 5,053
Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA (LTM) <sup>1</sup>	0.9	0.8
Net Debt to Enterprise Value <sup>2</sup>	12%	12%

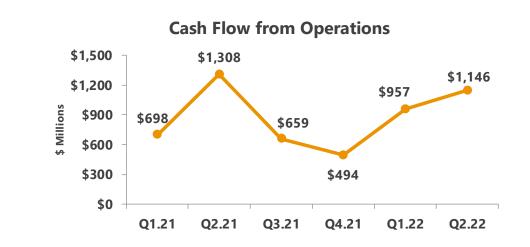
#### **Share Repurchases**

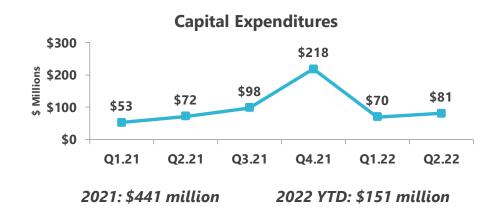
(\$ Millions)	2022	2022
	Q1	Q2
Share Repurchases <sup>3</sup>	\$ 121	\$ 138

#### Scheduled Debt Maturities as of June 30, 2022

(\$ Millions)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Debt Maturities	\$ —	\$ 978	\$ —	\$ 210	\$ 272

- 1. LTM = last twelve months. A reconciliation to GAAP is set forth on Slide 29.
- 2. Total debt, net of cash and cash equivalents, divided by enterprise value. Enterprise value is defined as total debt, net of cash and cash equivalents, plus market capitalization as of the end of the quarter.
- 3. Average price paid per share for first quarter 2022 and second quarter 2022 were \$37.87 and \$36.23, respectively. As of June 30, 2022, there were no unsettled shares. As of March 31, 2022, there were 78,380 shares (approximately \$3 million) that had not yet been settled.





## **ADJUSTED FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION**

Allocation Framework and Cash Return Calculation

#### ADJUSTED FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION<sup>1</sup> ALLOCATION FRAMEWORK

#### Return 75-80% of Adj. FAD to Shareholders



#### SUSTAINABLE BASE DIVIDEND

supported by Timberlands and Real Estate & ENR cash flow, even at bottom of the cycle

#### SUPPLEMENTAL DIVIDEND<sup>2</sup> AND/OR SHARE REPURCHASE

to achieve targeted return of 75-80% of annual Adjusted FAD

#### 20-25% of Adj. FAD

**EXCESS CASH** available for growth, debt paydown and additional share repurchase

1. Our definition of Adjusted funds available for distribution (Adjusted FAD) is set forth on *<u>Slide 30</u>*.

2. Normally declared and paid annually in the first quarter, based on prior year results.

#### TARGETED RETURN OF CASH TO SHAREHOLDERS

**Calculated on an Annual Basis** 



#### **ADJUSTED FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION<sup>1</sup>**

#### Cash Return To Shareholders Update

ADJUSTED FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION (\$ Millions)	2022						
		Q2	Q2 YTD				
Net Cash from Operations	\$	1,146 \$	2,103				
Capital Expenditures <sup>2</sup>		(81)	(151)				
Adjustments to FAD <sup>3</sup>		_	(37)				
2022 Q2 Adjusted Funds Available for Distribution	\$	1,065 \$	1,915				

1. Our definition of Adjusted funds available for distribution (Adjusted FAD) and a reconciliation to GAAP are set forth on **<u>Slide 30</u>**.

- 2. We anticipate our capital expenditures for 2022 will be \$460 million.
- 3. Adjustments to FAD include a \$37 million product remediation insurance recovery received in first quarter 2022.
- 4. Expected to be declared and paid in first quarter 2023, based on full year 2022 results.

# TARGETED RETURN OF CASH TO SHAREHOLDERSBased on 2022 Q2 YTD Results and Activity

	\$ MM
2022 Q2 YTD Adjusted FAD	\$1,915
Midpoint of 75-80% Payout	\$1,484
2022 Q2 YTD Base Cash Dividends	(\$268)
Cash Available for Allocation B Supplemental Dividend <sup>4</sup> and/o Opportunistic Share Repurchas	r

18

75-80%

**Payout** 

#### **2022 Q3 OUTLOOK**

SEGMENT	EXPECTED EARNINGS <sup>1</sup> & ADJUSTED EBITDA	KEY DRIVERS										
TIMBERLANDS	Lower than 2022 Q2, but moderately higher than 2021 Q3	West Fee Harvest Volumes: Comparable Sales Volumes: Significantly lower, due Sales Realizations: Moderately lower Per Unit Log and Haul Lower Forestry and Road Cos Higher, seasonal	Costs:	South Fee Harvest Vo Moderately hig Sales Realizatio Comparable Per Unit Log an Comparable Forestry and R Higher, seasona	her ons: nd Haul Costs: oad Costs:	North Fee Harvest Volumes: Significantly higher Sales Realizations: Moderately lower						
REAL ESTATE, ENERGY & NATURAL RESOURCES	Slightly lower than 2021 Q3	Real Estate Acres Sold: Lower compared to 202	1 Q3									
WOOD PRODUCTS	Comparable to 2022 Q2, excluding the effect of changes in average sales realizations for lumber and oriented strand board	Lumber Sales Volumes: Comparable Log Costs: Moderately lower Unit Mfg. Costs: Comparable	OSB Sales Volume Slightly lower Fiber Costs: Comparable Unit Mfg. Co Significantly h annual mainte	<b>osts:</b> nigher, planned	Section and I-Joist p Sales Volumes: Comparable Raw Material Costs	plywood, comparable for Solid products <b>:</b> primarily for OSB webstock						

1. Earnings before special items. July 29, 2022

#### **2022 OUTLOOK: UPDATE**

DRIVER	UPDATED 2022 OUTLOOK	PRIOR 2022 OUTLOOK
FEE HARVEST VOLUME	Unchanged	Approximately 34.5 million tons • South: Moderately higher than 2021 • West: Slightly higher than 2021 • North: Moderately lower than 2021
REAL ESTATE & ENR ADJUSTED EBITDA	\$325 million	\$300 million
BASIS OF REAL ESTATE SOLD	30-40% of Real Estate sales	35-45% of Real Estate sales
INTEREST EXPENSE	\$275 million	\$305 million
CONSOLIDATED TAX RATE	Unchanged	19-23% expense, excluding special items
CASH TAXES	Unchanged	Comparable to overall tax expense
NON-OPERATING PENSION AND POST-EMPLOYMENT EXPENSE	\$50-55 million, noncash	Approximately \$60 million, noncash
CASH CONTRIBUTION FOR PENSION AND POST- EMPLOYMENT PLANS	Unchanged	Approximately \$30 million
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	\$460 million <sup>1</sup>	\$440 million

1. Capital expenditures in 2022 are expected to increase to \$460 million primarily due to the acceleration of equipment orders with extended lead times for future planned capital projects. There is no change to our previously announced multi-year guidance for \$420-\$440 million of annual capital expenditures in 2023-2025.

### WOOD PRODUCTS SALES REALIZATIONS: CURRENT VS. 2022 Q2

WEYERH	WEYERHAEUSER'S AVERAGE SALES REALIZATIONS												
	Approximate Change As of July 22, 2022												
LUMBER <sup>1</sup>	Q3 QTD vs. Q2 AVERAGE	-\$195/MBF LOWER	WY's SENSITIVITY CHANGE IN REALIZATIONS \$10/MBF										
	CURRENT vs. Q2 AVERAGE	-\$185/MBF LOWER	≈ \$50 million EBITDA ANNUALLY										
OSB <sup>2</sup>	Q3 QTD vs. Q2 AVERAGE	-\$285/MSF LOWER	WY'S SENSITIVITY CHANGE IN REALIZATIONS										
	CURRENT vs. Q2 AVERAGE	-\$285/MSF LOWER	\$10/MSF ≈ \$30 million EBITDA ANNUALLY										

1. Changes in average realizations typically lag changes in industry benchmark pricing due to length of order files.

2. WY reports OSB realizations in MSF 3/8". Changes in average realizations typically lag changes in industry benchmark pricing due to length of order files.

#### **EARNINGS SUMMARY**

\$ Millions (except EPS)			2022	2022				
Adjusted EBITDA by Segment	Q1	C	22	Q3		Q4	Q1	Q2
Timberlands	\$ 172	\$ 18	30 \$	165	\$ 1	76 \$	247 \$	219
Real Estate, Energy & Natural Resources	96	(	91	60		49	116	107
Wood Products	889	1,3	36	565	5	517	1,233	912
Unallocated Items	(56)	(8	4)	(44)	(	68)	(99)	(33)
Total Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	\$ 1,101	\$ 1,57	/3 \$	746	\$6	574 \$	1,497 \$	1,205
DD&A, basis of real estate sold, non-operating pension and post-employment costs, and interest income and other	(152)	(14	3)	(133)	(1	34)	(169)	(168)
Net Contribution to Earnings Before Special Items	\$ 949	\$ 1,43	80 \$	613	\$5	40 \$	1,328 \$	1,037
Interest expense, net	(79)	(7	8)	(79)	(	77)	(72)	(65)
Income taxes <sup>2</sup>	(189)	(32	4)	(84)	(	96)	(278)	(184)
Net Earnings Before Special Items <sup>3</sup>	\$ 681	\$ 1,02	28 \$	450	\$3	67 \$	978 \$	788
Special items, after-tax <sup>2</sup>	—		_	32		49	(207)	—
Net Earnings	\$ 681	\$ 1,02	28 \$	482	\$4	16 \$	771 \$	788
Diluted EPS Before Special Items <sup>3</sup>	\$ 0.91	\$ 1.3	87 \$	0.60	\$ 0.	.49 \$	1.31 \$	1.06
Diluted EPS	\$ 0.91	\$ 1.3	87 \$	0.64	\$ 0.	55 \$	1.03 \$	1.06

See <u>Slide 24</u> for our definition of Adjusted EBITDA.
 Income taxes excludes taxes related to special items.
 A reconciliation to GAAP EPS is set forth on <u>Slide 23</u>.

### **EARNINGS PER SHARE RECONCILIATION**

		20	20	22		
	Q1	Q2	<b>Q</b> 3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Diluted EPS Before Special Items	\$ 0.91	\$ 1.37	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.49	\$ 1.31	\$ 1.06
Special Items:						
Loss on debt extinguishment					0.28	
Legal benefit				0.01		
Product remediation recovery				0.04		
Gain on sale of timberlands			0.04			
Insurance recovery				0.01		
Diluted EPS (GAAP)	\$ 0.91	\$ 1.37	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.55	\$ 1.03	\$ 1.06

#### By Segment

\$ Millions	2019	2020				2021						2022		
	FY	FY	Q1	Q2	2	Q3	Q4	ļ	FY		Q1	Q2		LTM <sup>1</sup>
Timberlands	\$ 680	\$ 610	\$ 172 \$	180	\$	5 165 \$	176	\$	693	\$	247	\$ 219	\$	807
Real Estate & ENR	274	241	96	91		60	49		296		116	107		332
Wood Products	476	1,527	889	1,386		565	517		3,357		,233	912		3,227
Unallocated Items	(154)	(177)	(56)	(84)	)	(44)	(68)		(252)		(99)	(33)		(244)
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>2</sup>	\$ 1,276	\$ 2,201	\$ 1,101 \$	1,573	\$	5 746 \$	674	\$	4,094	\$1	,497	\$ 1,205	\$ 4	4,122
Depletion, depreciation & amortization	(510)	(472)	(118)	(120)	)	(118)	(121)		(477)		(122)	(119)		(480)
Basis of real estate sold	(116)	(141)	(27)	(24)	)	(11)	(9)		(71)		(31)	(39)		(90)
Special items in operating income	1	122				32	65		97			—		97
Operating Income (GAAP)	\$ 651	\$ 1,710	\$ 956 \$	1,429	\$	649 \$	609	\$	3,643	\$1	,344	\$ 1,047 9	<b>\$</b> 3	3,649
Non-operating pension and other post-employment benefit costs	(516)	(290)	(8)	(1)	)	(5)	(5)		(19)		(15)	(11)		(36)
Interest income and other	30	5	1	2		1	1		5		(1)	1		2
Net Contribution to Earnings	\$ 165	\$ 1,425	\$ 949 \$	1,430	\$	645 \$	605	\$	3,629	\$1	,328	\$ 1,037 9	\$3	3,615
Interest expense, net	(369)	(351)	(79)	(78)	)	(79)	(77)		(313)		(72)	(65)		(293)
Loss on debt extinguishment	(9)	(92)									(276)	—		(276)
Income taxes <sup>3</sup>	137	(185)	(189)	(324)	)	(84)	(112)		(709)		(209)	(184)		(589)
Net Earnings (Loss) (GAAP)	\$ (76)	\$ 797	\$ 681 \$	1,028	\$	<b>482</b> \$	416	\$	2,607	\$	771	\$ 788 9	\$2	2,457

1. LTM = last twelve months.

2. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure that management uses to evaluate the performance of the company. Adjusted EBITDA, as we define it, is operating income adjusted for depreciation, depletion, amortization, basis of real estate sold and special items. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation from, and is not intended to represent an alternative to, our GAAP results.

3. The income tax effects of special items can be found in a reconciliation set forth on *Slide 4*.



#### Timberlands

\$ Millions		20	2022				
	Q1	Q2	Q	<b>Q</b> 4	L	Q1	<b>Q</b> 2
West	\$ 101	\$ 103	\$ 90	\$ 93	\$	165 \$	144
South	69	76	76	80		80	75
North	3	2	1	3		4	2
Other	(1)	(1)	(2	) —		(2)	(2)
Total Timberlands Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	\$ 172	\$ 180	\$ 165	\$ 176	\$ 2	247 \$	219
West	(28)	(28)	(24	) (25)	)	(28)	(26)
South	(34)	(37)	(38	) (38)	)	(35)	(37)
North	(2)	(2)	(2	) (2)	)	(2)	(2)
Other	_			(1)	)	—	(1)
Total depletion, depreciation & amortization	\$ (64)	\$ (67)	\$ (64	) \$ (66)	)\$	(65) \$	(66)
Special items			32			—	
Operating Income and Net Contribution to Earnings (GAAP)	\$ 108	\$ 113	\$ 133	\$ 110	\$	182 \$	153

1. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure that management uses to evaluate the performance of the company. Adjusted EBITDA, as we define it, is operating income adjusted for depreciation, depletion, amortization, basis of real estate sold and special items. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation from, and is not intended to represent an alternative to, our GAAP results.

#### Real Estate, Energy & Natural Resources

\$ Millions	2021						2022		
	Q1		Q2	Q3	Q	4	Q1	Q2	
Real Estate	\$ 76	\$	66	\$ 38	\$ 27	7 \$	87	\$ 83	
Energy & Natural Resources	20		25	22	22	2	29	24	
Total Real Estate & ENR Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	\$ 96	\$	91	\$ 60	\$ 49	\$	116	\$ 107	
Depletion, depreciation & amortization	(3)		(4)	(4)	(4	4)	(4)	(3)	
Basis of real estate sold	(27)		(24)	(11)	(9	))	(31)	(39)	
Operating Income and Net Contribution to Earnings (GAAP)	\$ 66	\$	63	\$ 45	\$ 36	5 \$	81	\$65	

1. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure that management uses to evaluate the performance of the company. Adjusted EBITDA, as we define it, is operating income adjusted for depreciation, depletion, amortization, basis of real estate sold and special items. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation from, and is not intended to represent an alternative to, our GAAP results.

#### Wood Products

\$ Millions		20	2022			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Lumber	\$ 513	\$ 804	\$ 118 \$	195	\$ 648 \$	359
OSB	300	472	344	176	392	332
EWP	42	53	76	114	136	173
Distribution	39	75	22	40	72	48
Other	(5)	(18)	5	(8)	(15)	
Total Wood Products Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1, 2</sup>	\$ 889	\$ 1,386	\$ 565 \$	517	\$ 1,233 \$	912
Lumber	(28)	(28)	(26)	(30)	(28)	(27)
OSB	(8)	(9)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(10)
EWP	(10)	(9)	(10)	(9)	(10)	(9)
Distribution	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)
Other	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(1)
Total depletion, depreciation & amortization	\$ (49)	\$ (48)	\$ (48) \$	(51)	\$ (51) \$	(49)
Special items				50		
Operating Income and Net Contribution to Earnings (GAAP)	\$ 840	\$ 1,338	\$ 517 \$	516	\$ 1,182 \$	863

1. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure that management uses to evaluate the performance of the company. Adjusted EBITDA, as we define it, is operating income adjusted for depreciation, depletion, amortization, basis of real estate sold and special items. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation from, and is not intended to represent an alternative to, our GAAP results.

2. Adjusted EBITDA for each Wood Products business includes earnings on internal sales, primarily from the manufacturing businesses to Distribution. These sales occur at market price.

#### Unallocated

\$ Millions		2022				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Total Unallocated Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	\$ (56) \$	(84) \$	(44) \$	(68) \$	(99) \$	(33)
Total depletion, depreciation & amortization	(2)	(1)	(2)	_	(2)	(1)
Special items included in operating loss		_	_	15		
Operating Loss (GAAP)	\$ (58) \$	(85) \$	(46) \$	(53) \$	(101) \$	(34)
Non-operating pension and other post-employment benefit costs	(8)	(1)	(5)	(5)	(15)	(11)
Interest income and other	1	2	1	1	(1)	1
Net Charge to Earnings (GAAP)	\$ (65) \$	(84) \$	(50) \$	(57) \$	(117) \$	(44)

1. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure that management uses to evaluate the performance of the company. Adjusted EBITDA, as we define it, is operating income adjusted for depreciation, depletion, amortization, basis of real estate sold and special items. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation from, and is not intended to represent an alternative to, our GAAP results.

## NET DEBT TO ADJUSTED EBITDA RECONCILIATION

\$ Millions		2021	2022				
		Q1	Q2	<b>Q</b> 3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA (LTM) <sup>1, 2</sup>		1.5	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8
Total debt	\$	5,475 \$	5,250 \$	5,250	\$ 5,099	\$ 5,053 \$	5,053
Less: cash and cash equivalents		1,016	1,777	2,326	1,879	1,205	1,723
Net Debt	\$	4,459 \$	3,473 \$	2,924	\$ 3,220	\$ 3,848 \$	3,330
Adjusted EBITDA (LTM)	\$	2,889 \$	4,076 \$	4,077	\$ 4,094	\$ 4,490 \$	4,122
Depletion, depreciation & amortization		(467)	(470)	(473)	(477)	(481)	(480)
Basis of real estate sold		(106)	(96)	(67)	(71)	(75)	(90)
Special items in operating income		110	102	214	97	97	97
Operating Income (LTM) (GAAP)	\$	2,426 \$	3,612 \$	3,751	\$ 3,643	\$ 4,031 \$	3,649
Non-operating pension and other post-employment benefit costs		(289)	(280)	(276)	(19)	(26)	(36)
Interest income and other		5	5	4	5	3	2
Net Contribution to Earnings (LTM)	\$	2,142 \$	3,337 \$	3,479	\$ 3,629	\$ 4,008 \$	3,615
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest		(437)	(412)	(380)	(313)	(306)	(293)
Loss on debt extinguishment					_	(276)	(276)
Income taxes <sup>3</sup>		(377)	(641)	(616)	(709)	(729)	(589)
Net Earnings (LTM) (GAAP)	\$	1,328 \$	2,284 \$	2,483	\$ 2,607	\$ 2,697 \$	2,457

1. LTM = last twelve months.

2. Net debt to Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure that management uses to evaluate the performance of the company. Net debt to Adjusted EBITDA, as we define it, is long-term debt and borrowings on line of credit, net of cash and cash equivalents divided by the last twelve months of Adjusted EBITDA. See <u>Slide 24</u> for our definition of Adjusted EBITDA.

3. The income tax effects of special items can be found in a reconciliation set forth on *Slide 4*.

## FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION RECONCILIATION

ADJUSTED FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION (\$ Millions)	2019	2022				
	FY	FY	FY	Q1	Q2	YTD
Net Cash from Operations	\$ 966 \$	1,529 \$	3,159 \$	\$ 957 \$	1,146 \$	2,103
Capital Expenditures	(384)	(281)	(441)	(70)	(81)	(151)
Funds Available for Distribution <sup>1</sup>	\$ 582 \$	1,248 \$	2,718	\$ 887 \$	1,065 \$	1,952
Cash from product remediation insurance recoveries	(68)	(8)	_	(37)	_	(37)
Cash tax refund associated with contribution to our U.S. qualified pension plan			(95)		_	
Adjusted Funds Available for Distribution <sup>2</sup>	\$ 514 \$	1,240 \$	2,623	\$ 850 \$	1,065 \$	1,915

1. Funds available for distribution (FAD) is a non-GAAP measure that management uses to evaluate the company's liquidity. FAD, as we define it, is net cash from operations adjusted for capital expenditures. FAD measures cash generated during the period (net of capital expenditures) that is available for dividends, repurchases of common shares, debt reduction, acquisitions, and other discretionary and nondiscretionary capital allocation activities. FAD should not be considered in isolation from, and is not intended to represent an alternative to, our GAAP results.

2. Adjusted funds available for distribution (Adjusted FAD) is a non-GAAP measure that management uses to evaluate the company's liquidity. Adjusted FAD, as we define it, is net cash from operations adjusted for capital expenditures and significant non-recurring items. Adjusted FAD measures cash generated during the period (net of capital expenditures and significant non-recurring items) that is available for dividends, repurchases of common shares, debt reduction, acquisitions, and other discretionary and nondiscretionary capital allocation activities. Adjusted FAD should not be considered in isolation from, and is not intended to represent an alternative to, our GAAP results.