

WEYERHAEUSER CO
Form 10-Q
July 27, 2018

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM TO
COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 1-4825

WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY

Washington 91-0470860
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization) Identification Number)

220 Occidental Avenue South 98104-7800
Seattle, Washington
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
(206) 539-3000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

As of July 23, 2018, 757,679,561 shares of the registrant's common stock (\$1.25 par value) were outstanding.

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FINANCIAL INFORMATION

WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

	QUARTER ENDED		YEAR-TO-DATE ENDED	
	JUNE 2018	JUNE 2017	JUNE 2018	JUNE 2017
DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER-SHARE FIGURES				
Net sales <u>(Note 3)</u>	\$2,065	\$1,808	\$3,930	\$3,501
Costs of products sold	1,447	1,336	2,795	2,608
Gross margin	618	472	1,135	893
Selling expenses	23	22	46	44
General and administrative expenses	80	76	158	163
Research and development expenses	2	4	4	8
Charges for integration and restructuring, closures and asset impairments <u>(Note 15)</u>	—	151	2	164
Charges (recoveries) for product remediation, net <u>(Note 16)</u>	20	50	—	50
Other operating costs, net <u>(Note 17)</u>	17	12	45	14
Operating income	476	157	880	450
Non-operating pension and other postretirement benefit costs	(13)	(8)	(37)	(30)
Interest income and other	11	9	23	18
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	(92)	(100)	(185)	(199)
Earnings before income taxes	382	58	681	239
Income taxes <u>(Note 18)</u>	(65)	(34)	(95)	(58)
Net earnings	\$317	\$24	\$586	\$181
Earnings per share, basic and diluted <u>(Note 5)</u>	\$0.42	\$0.03	\$0.77	\$0.24
Dividends paid per share	\$0.32	\$0.31	\$0.64	\$0.62
Weighted average shares outstanding (in thousands) <u>(Note 5)</u> :				
Basic	757,829	752,630	757,317	751,674
Diluted	760,533	756,451	759,992	755,625
See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.				

WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(UNAUDITED)

DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS	QUARTER		YEAR-TO-DATE	
	ENDED	ENDED	ENDED	ENDED
	JUNE	JUNE	JUNE	JUNE
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net earnings	\$317	\$ 24	\$ 586	\$ 181
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(16)	9	(31)	11
Changes in unamortized actuarial loss, net of tax of \$63, \$24, \$82, and \$50	199	43	253	72
Changes in unamortized net prior service credit, net of tax of \$1, \$1, \$1, and \$1	—	(3)	(1)	(4)
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	—	—	—	1
Total other comprehensive income	183	49	221	80
Total comprehensive income	\$500	\$ 73	\$ 807	\$ 261

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
(UNAUDITED)

	JUNE 30, 2018	DECEMBER 31, 2017
DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA		
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 901	\$ 824
Receivables, less discounts and allowances of \$1 and \$1	491	396
Receivables for taxes	23	14
Inventories <u>(Note 6)</u>	414	383
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	146	98
Current restricted financial investments held by variable interest entities <u>(Note 7)</u>	253	—
Total current assets	2,228	1,715
Property and equipment, less accumulated depreciation of \$3,370 and \$3,338	1,597	1,618
Construction in progress	282	225
Timber and timberlands at cost, less depletion	12,790	12,954
Minerals and mineral rights, less depletion	302	308
Goodwill	40	40
Deferred tax assets	168	268
Other assets	279	316
Restricted financial investments held by variable interest entities <u>(Note 7)</u>	362	615
Total assets	\$ 18,048	\$ 18,059
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current maturities of long-term debt <u>(Note 10)</u>	\$ —	\$ 62
Current debt (nonrecourse to the company) held by variable interest entities <u>(Note 7)</u>	209	209
Accounts payable	270	249
Accrued liabilities <u>(Note 9)</u>	543	645
Total current liabilities	1,022	1,165
Long-term debt <u>(Note 10)</u>	5,924	5,930
Long-term debt (nonrecourse to the company) held by variable interest entities <u>(Note 7)</u>	302	302
Deferred pension and other postretirement benefits <u>(Note 8)</u>	1,224	1,487
Other liabilities	295	276
Total liabilities	8,767	9,160
Commitments and contingencies <u>(Note 12)</u>		
Equity:		
Common shares: \$1.25 par value; authorized 1,360,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding: 757,646,433 and 755,222,727 shares	947	944
Other capital	8,496	8,439
Retained earnings	1,441	1,078
Accumulated other comprehensive loss <u>(Note 13)</u>	(1,603)	(1,562)
Total equity	9,281	8,899
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 18,048	\$ 18,059
See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.		

WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS	YEAR-TO-DATE ENDED	
	JUNE 2018	JUNE 2017
Cash flows from operations:		
Net earnings	\$ 586	\$ 181
Noncash charges to earnings:		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	239	262
Basis of real estate sold	34	24
Deferred income taxes, net	25	6
Pension and other postretirement benefits <u>(Note 8)</u>	55	47
Share-based compensation expense	18	19
Charges for impairment of assets <u>(Note 15)</u>	1	147
Change in:		
Receivables, less allowances	(101)	(78)
Receivables and payables for taxes	15	(53)
Inventories	(36)	(7)
Prepaid expenses	(1)	(13)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(70)	55
Pension and postretirement benefit contributions and payments	(32)	(37)
Other	—	(29)
Net cash from operations	733	524
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures for property and equipment	(144)	(126)
Capital expenditures for timberlands reforestation	(34)	(36)
Proceeds from sale of nonstrategic assets	2	12
Other	27	44
Net cash used in investing activities	(149)	(106)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Cash dividends on common shares	(485)	(466)
Payments of long-term debt <u>(Note 10)</u>	(62)	—
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	48	81
Other	(8)	(8)
Net cash used in financing activities	(507)	(393)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	77	25
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	824	676
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 901	\$ 701
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest, net of amount capitalized of \$6 and \$5	\$ 172	\$ 192
Income taxes	\$ 58	\$ 106

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE QUARTERS AND YEARS-TO-DATE ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

We are a corporation that has elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust (REIT). We expect to derive most of our REIT income from investments in timberlands, including the sale of standing timber. As a REIT, we generally are not subject to federal corporate level income taxes on REIT taxable income that is distributed to shareholders. We are required to pay corporate income taxes on earnings of our taxable REIT subsidiaries (TRSs), which includes our Wood Products segment and portions of our Timberlands and Real Estate, Energy and Natural Resources (Real Estate & ENR) segments.

Our consolidated financial statements provide an overall view of our results of operations and financial condition. They include our accounts and the accounts of entities we control, including:

- majority-owned domestic and foreign subsidiaries and
- variable interest entities in which we are the primary beneficiary.

They do not include our intercompany transactions and accounts, which are eliminated.

We account for investments in and advances to unconsolidated equity affiliates using the equity method, with taxes provided on undistributed earnings. This means that we record earnings and accrue taxes in the period earnings are recognized by our unconsolidated equity affiliates.

Throughout these Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, unless specified otherwise, references to “Weyerhaeuser,” “we,” “the company” and “our” refer to the consolidated company.

The accompanying unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements reflect all adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented. Except as otherwise disclosed in these Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, such adjustments are of a normal, recurring nature. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission pertaining to interim financial statements. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in our annual Consolidated Financial Statements have been condensed or omitted. These quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. Results of operations for interim periods should not necessarily be regarded as indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Leases

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-02, which requires lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by those leases and requires leases to be recognized on the balance sheet. The new guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and early adoption is permitted. We plan to adopt on January 1, 2019. We have evaluated the relevant guidance and will continue to monitor subsequent revisions either made or being contemplated by the FASB, including application of the available practical expedients. We expect the adoption to result in the recognition of the present value of the future commitments on operating leases on our Consolidated Balance Sheet, which is

primarily related to vehicles, equipment, office and wholesale leases previously disclosed in Note 14, "Legal Proceedings, Commitments and Contingencies," in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Reclassification of Certain Amounts from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

In February 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-02, which allows for the reclassification of certain income tax effects related to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Act") between "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" and "Retained earnings." This ASU provides that adjustments to deferred tax liabilities and assets related to a change in tax laws be included in "Income from continuing operations", even in situations where the related items were originally recognized in "Other comprehensive income." The amendments in this ASU are effective for all entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. Adoption of this ASU is to be applied either in the period of adoption or retrospectively to each period in which the effect of the change in the tax laws was recognized. We adopted this ASU during first quarter 2018 using the period of adoption method, which resulted in a reclassification of \$253 million from "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" to "Retained earnings" on our Consolidated Balance Sheet due to changes in federal statutory and effective state rates. In general, tax effects unrelated to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act are released from accumulated other comprehensive loss using the portfolio approach.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, which updates certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments. We adopted ASU 2016-01 in first quarter 2018, which resulted in a reclassification of accumulated unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities of \$9 million from "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" to "Retained earnings" on our Consolidated Balance Sheet.

NOTE 2: BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Reportable business segments are determined based on the company's "management approach," as defined by FASB ASC 280, "Segment Reporting." The management approach is based on the way the chief operating decision maker organizes the segments within a company for making decisions about resources to be allocated and assessing their performance.

We are principally engaged in growing and harvesting timber; manufacturing, distributing, and selling products made from trees; maximizing the value of every acre we own through the sale of higher and better use (HBU) properties; and monetizing reserves of minerals, oil, gas, coal, and other natural resources on our timberlands. The following is a brief description of each of our reportable business segments and activities:

- Timberlands – which includes logs, timber and leased recreational access;
- Real Estate & ENR – which includes sales of timberlands; rights to explore for and extract hard minerals, oil and gas production and coal; and equity interests in our Real Estate Development Ventures; and
- Wood Products – which includes softwood lumber, engineered wood products, structural panels, medium density fiberboard and building materials distribution.

A reconciliation of our business segment information to the respective information in the Consolidated Statement of Operations is as follows:

DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS	QUARTER ENDED		YEAR-TO-DATE ENDED	
	JUNE 2018	JUNE 2017	JUNE 2018	JUNE 2017
Sales to unaffiliated customers:				
Timberlands	\$ 482	\$ 469	\$ 987	\$ 955
Real Estate & ENR	58	46	109	99
Wood Products	1,525	1,293	2,834	2,447
	2,065	1,808	3,930	3,501
Intersegment sales:				
Timberlands	185	163	413	365
Total sales	2,250	1,971	4,343	3,866
Intersegment eliminations	(185)	(163)	(413)	(365)
Total	\$ 2,065	\$ 1,808	\$ 3,930	\$ 3,501
Net contribution to earnings:				
Timberlands ⁽¹⁾	\$ 161	\$ (12)	\$ 350	\$ 136
Real Estate & ENR	22	23	47	49
Wood Products ⁽²⁾	329	177	599	349
	512	188	996	534
Unallocated items ⁽³⁾	(38)	(30)	(130)	(96)
Net contribution to earnings	474	158	866	438
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	(92)	(100)	(185)	(199)
Earnings before income taxes	382	58	681	239
Income taxes	(65)	(34)	(95)	(58)
Net earnings	\$ 317	\$ 24	\$ 586	\$ 181

Net contribution to earnings for the Timberlands segment includes a noncash pretax impairment charge of \$147 million, recorded during second quarter 2017. This impairment was a result of our agreement to sell our Uruguayan operations, as announced during June 2017. Refer to Note 15: Charges for Integration and Restructuring, Closures and Asset Impairments.

Net contribution to earnings for the Wood Products segment includes a \$20 million and \$5 million recovery recorded during first quarter 2018 and second quarter 2018, respectively, and a \$25 million and \$50 million charge recorded during second quarter 2018 and second quarter 2017, respectively, to accrue for estimated costs to remediate an issue with certain I-joists coated with our Flak Jacket® Protection product. Refer to Note 16: Charges (Recoveries) for Product Remediation, Net for additional details.

(3)

Unallocated items are gains or charges not related to, or allocated to, an individual operating segment. They include a portion of items such as: share-based compensation expenses, pension and postretirement costs, foreign exchange transaction gains and losses and the elimination of intersegment profit in inventory and LIFO.

NOTE 3: REVENUE RECOGNITION

A majority of our revenue is derived from sales of delivered logs and manufactured wood products. We account for revenue in accordance with ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which we adopted on January 1, 2018, using the cumulative effect method. The adoption of the new revenue recognition guidance did not materially impact our Consolidated Statement of Operations, Consolidated Balance Sheet, or Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

PERFORMANCE OBLIGATIONS

A performance obligation, as defined in ASC Topic 606, is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct good or service to a customer. A contract's transaction price is allocated to each distinct performance obligation and recognized as revenue at the point in time, or over the period, in which the performance obligation is satisfied.

Performance obligations associated with delivered log sales are typically satisfied when the logs are delivered to our customers' mills or delivered to an ocean vessel in the case of export sales. Performance obligations associated with the sale of wood products are typically satisfied when the products are shipped. Customers are generally invoiced shortly after logs are delivered or after wood products are shipped, with payment generally due within a month or less of the invoice date. ASC Topic 606 requires entities to consider significant financing components of contracts with customers, though allows for the use of a practical expedient when the period between satisfaction of a performance obligation and payment receipt is one year or less. Given the nature of our revenue transactions, we have elected to utilize this practical expedient.

Performance obligations associated with real estate sales are generally met when placed into escrow and all conditions of closing have been satisfied.

CONTRACT ESTIMATES

Substantially all of the company's performance obligations are satisfied as of a point in time. Therefore, there is little judgment in determining when control transfers for our business segments as described above.

The transaction price for log sales generally equals the amount billed to our customer for logs delivered during the accounting period. For the limited number of log sales subject to a long-term supply agreement, the transaction price is variable but is known at the time of billing. For wood products sales, the transaction price is generally the amount billed to the customer for the products shipped but may be reduced slightly for estimated cash discounts and rebates.

There are no significant contract estimates related to the real estate business.

CONTRACT BALANCES

In general, customers are billed and a receivable is recorded as we ship and/or deliver wood products and logs. We generally receive payment shortly after products have been received by our customers. Contract asset and liability balances are immaterial.

For real estate sales, the company receives the entire consideration in cash at closing.

MAJOR PRODUCTS

A reconciliation of revenue recognized by our major products:

DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS	QUARTER ENDED		YEAR-TO-DATE ENDED	
	JUNE 2018	JUNE 2017	JUNE 2018	JUNE 2017
Net sales:				
Timberlands Segment				
Delivered logs ⁽¹⁾ :				
West				
Domestic sales	\$ 136	\$ 126	\$ 273	\$ 245
Export sales	126	101	255	207
Subtotal West	262	227	528	452
South	158	148	315	296
North	20	16	45	43
Other	7	11	21	31
Subtotal delivered logs sales	447	402	909	822
Stumpage and pay-as-cut timber	11	17	26	29
Recreational and other lease revenue	15	15	29	29
Other ⁽²⁾	9	35	23	75
Net sales attributable to Timberlands segment	482	469	987	955
Real Estate & ENR Segment				
Real estate	38	27	72	64
Energy and natural resources	20	19	37	35
Net sales attributable to Real Estate & ENR segment	58	46	109	99
Wood Products Segment				
Structural lumber	681	538	1,250	1,016
Engineered solid section	139	130	268	247
Engineered I-joists	92	85	170	158
Oriented strand board	277	225	509	428
Softwood plywood	55	47	105	91
Medium density fiberboard	47	51	90	98
Complementary building products	160	149	297	271
Other	74	68	145	138
Net sales attributable to Wood Products segment	1,525	1,293	2,834	2,447
Total net sales	\$ 2,065	\$ 1,808	\$ 3,930	\$ 3,501

The West region includes Washington and Oregon. The South region includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma. The North region (1) includes West Virginia, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Michigan, Wisconsin and Montana. Other includes our Canadian operations and managed Twin Creeks Venture. Our management agreement for the Twin Creeks Venture began in April 2016 and terminated in December 2017.

Other Timberlands sales include sales of seeds and seedlings, chips, as well as sales from our former Uruguayan (2) operations (sold during third quarter 2017). Our former Uruguayan operations included logs, plywood and hardwood lumber harvested or produced. Refer to Note 4: Operations Divested for further information.

NOTE 4: OPERATIONS DIVESTED

On October 12, 2016, we announced the exploration of strategic alternatives for our Uruguay timberlands and manufacturing operations, which was part of our Timberlands business segment. On June 2, 2017, the Weyerhaeuser Board of Directors approved an equity purchase agreement with a consortium led by BTG Pactual's Timberland Investment Group (TIG), including other long-term investors, pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell, in exchange for \$403 million in cash, all of its equity interest in the subsidiaries that collectively owned and operated its Uruguayan timberlands and manufacturing operations.

On September 1, 2017, we completed the sale of our Uruguay timberlands and manufacturing operations for \$403 million of cash proceeds. Due to the impairment of our Uruguayan operations recorded during second quarter 2017 (refer to Note 15: Charges for Integration and Restructuring, Closures and Asset Impairments), no material gain or loss was recorded as a result of this sale.

The sale of our Uruguayan operations was not considered a strategic shift that had or will have a major effect on our operations or financial results, and therefore did not meet the requirements for presentation as discontinued operations.

NOTE 5: NET EARNINGS PER SHARE

Our basic and diluted earnings per share were:

\$0.42 during second quarter 2018 and \$0.77 during year-to-date 2018;

\$0.03 during second quarter 2017 and \$0.24 during year-to-date 2017.

Basic earnings per share is net earnings divided by the weighted average number of our outstanding common shares, including stock equivalent units where there is no circumstance under which those shares would not be issued. Diluted earnings per share is net earnings divided by the sum of the weighted average number of our outstanding common shares and the effect of our outstanding dilutive potential common shares:

SHARES IN THOUSANDS	QUARTER ENDED		YEAR-TO-DATE ENDED	
	JUNE 2018	JUNE 2017	JUNE 2018	JUNE 2017
Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic	757,829	752,630	757,317	751,674
Dilutive potential common shares:				
Stock options	1,628	2,845	1,655	2,913
Restricted stock units	512	488	540	518
Performance share units	564	488	480	520
Total effect of outstanding dilutive potential common shares	2,704	3,821	2,675	3,951
Weighted average common shares outstanding – dilutive	760,533	756,451	759,992	755,625

We use the treasury stock method to calculate the dilutive effect of our outstanding stock options, restricted stock units and performance share units. Share-based payment awards that are contingently issuable upon the achievement of specified performance or market conditions are included in our diluted earnings per share calculation in the period in which the conditions are satisfied.

Potential Shares Not Included in the Computation of Diluted Earnings per Share

The following shares were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because they were either antidilutive or the required performance or market conditions were not met. Some or all of these shares may be dilutive potential common shares in future periods.

SHARES IN THOUSANDS	QUARTER ENDED		YEAR-TO-DATE ENDED	
	JUNE 2018	JUNE 2017	JUNE 2018	JUNE 2017
Stock options	—	1,408	—	1,408
Performance share units	486	450	486	450

NOTE 6: INVENTORIES

Inventories include raw materials, work-in-process, finished goods, and materials and supplies.

DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS

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	JUNE 30, DECEMBER 31,	
	2018	2017
LIFO inventories:		
Logs	\$ 15	\$ 17
Lumber, plywood, panels and fiberboard	71	66
Other products	15	10
FIFO or moving average cost inventories:		
Logs	38	38
Lumber, plywood, panels, fiberboard and engineered wood products	110	91
Other products	80	77
Materials and supplies	85	84
Total	\$ 414	\$ 383

LIFO – the last-in, first-out method – applies to major inventory products held at our U.S. locations. The FIFO – the first-in, first-out method – or moving average cost methods apply to the balance of our U.S. raw material and product inventories, all material and supply inventories and all

foreign inventories. If we used FIFO for all LIFO inventories, our stated inventories would have been higher by \$70 million as of June 30, 2018, and \$70 million as of December 31, 2017.

NOTE 7: SPECIAL-PURPOSE ENTITIES

From 2002 through 2004, we sold certain nonstrategic timberlands in five separate transactions. We are the primary beneficiary and consolidate the assets and liabilities of certain monetization and buyer-sponsored Special-purpose entities (SPEs) involved in these transactions. We have an equity interest in the monetization SPEs, but no ownership interest in the buyer-sponsored SPEs. The long-term notes of our monetization SPEs and the financial investments of our buyer-sponsored SPEs include \$209 million and \$253 million scheduled to mature in fourth quarter 2018 and first quarter 2019, respectively. We have classified the long-term notes scheduled to mature in fourth quarter 2018 as current liabilities and the financial investments scheduled to mature in first quarter 2019 as current receivables on our Consolidated Balance Sheet.

NOTE 8: PENSION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The components of net periodic benefit cost are:

DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS	PENSION			
	QUARTER ENDED		YEAR-TO-DATE ENDED	
	JUNE 2018	JUNE 2017	JUNE 2018	JUNE 2017
Service cost	\$ 8	\$ 7	\$ 18	\$ 17
Interest cost	59	66	119	132
Expected return on plan assets	(100)	(103)	(200)	(205)
Amortization of actuarial loss	52	42	113	97
Amortization of prior service cost	1	1	2	2
Total net periodic benefit cost - pension	\$ 20	\$ 13	\$ 52	\$ 43
	OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS			
	QUARTER ENDED		YEAR-TO-DATE ENDED	
	JUNE 2018	JUNE 2017	JUNE 2018	JUNE 2017
Interest cost	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ 4
Amortization of actuarial loss	2	2	4	4
Amortization of prior service credit	(2)	(2)	(4)	(4)
Total net periodic benefit cost - other postretirement benefits	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ 4

For the periods presented, Service cost is included in "Cost of products sold," "Selling expenses," and "General and administrative expenses". The remaining components are included in "Non-operating pension and other postretirement benefit costs." Refer to the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

FAIR VALUE OF PENSION PLAN ASSETS AND OBLIGATIONS

We estimate the fair value of pension plan assets based upon the information available during the year end reporting process. In some cases, primarily private equity funds, the information available consists of net asset values as of an

interim date, cash flows between the interim date and the end of the year and market events. We update the year end estimated fair value of pension plan assets to incorporate year end net asset values reflected in financial statements received after we have filed our Annual Report on Form 10-K. During second quarter 2018, we recorded an increase in the beginning of year fair value of the pension assets of \$44 million, or less than 1 percent.

During second quarter 2018, we also updated our mortality assumption and census data used to estimate our projected benefit obligation for our US qualified pension plan. We recorded an adjustment to our projected benefit obligation, incorporating updated census data and applying new company-specific mortality data. As a result of these updates, the beginning of year pension projected benefit obligation decreased by \$155 million, or approximately 2 percent. The net effect of these updates, including the update to the pension assets, was a \$199 million improvement in funded status.

EXPECTED CONTRIBUTIONS AND BENEFIT PAYMENTS

In 2018 we expect to:

- be required to contribute approximately \$23 million for our Canadian registered plan;
- be required to contribute or make benefit payments for our Canadian nonregistered plans of \$2 million;
- make benefit payments of \$19 million for our U.S. nonqualified pension plans; and

make benefit payments of \$19 million for our U.S. and Canadian other postretirement plans.

We do not anticipate being required to make a contribution to our U.S. qualified pension plans in 2018.

NOTE 9: ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities were comprised of the following:

DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS	JUNE 30, DECEMBER 31,	
	2018	2017
Accrued income taxes	\$ 9	\$ 19
Customer rebates and volume discounts	47	48
Deferred income	68	48
Interest	108	111
Pension and other postretirement benefits	40	40
Product remediation accrual	25	98
Taxes – Social Security and real and personal property	30	24
Vacation pay	34	33
Wages, salaries and severance pay	109	150
Other	73	74
Total	\$ 543	\$ 645

NOTE 10: LONG-TERM DEBT AND LINES OF CREDIT

During first quarter 2018, we paid our \$62 million 7.00 percent debenture at maturity.

During March 2017, we entered into a new \$1.5 billion five-year senior unsecured revolving credit facility that expires in March 2022. This replaced a \$1.0 billion senior unsecured revolving credit facility. The entire amount is available to Weyerhaeuser Company. Interest on borrowings are at LIBOR plus a spread or at other interest rates mutually agreed upon between the borrower and the lending banks. As of June 30, 2018, there were no borrowings outstanding.

NOTE 11: FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The estimated fair values and carrying values of our long-term debt consisted of the following:

DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS	JUNE 30,		DECEMBER 31,	
	2018		2017	
	CARRYING VALUE	FAIR VALUE	CARRYING VALUE	FAIR VALUE
	VALUE (LEVEL 2)	VALUE (LEVEL 2)	VALUE (LEVEL 2)	VALUE (LEVEL 2)
Long-term debt (including current maturities) ⁽¹⁾ :				
Fixed rate	\$5,700	\$ 6,424	\$5,768	\$ 6,823
Variable rate	224	225	224	225
Total debt	\$5,924	\$ 6,649	\$5,992	\$ 7,048

(1)Excludes nonrecourse debt held by our Variable Interest Entities (VIEs).

To estimate the fair value of fixed rate long-term debt, we used the following valuation approaches:
 market approach – based on quoted market prices we received for the same types and issues of our debt; or

income approach – based on the discounted value of the future cash flows using market yields for the same type and comparable issues of debt.

We believe that our variable rate long-term debt instruments have net carrying values that approximate their fair values with only insignificant differences.

The inputs to these valuations are based on market data obtained from independent sources or information derived principally from observable market data. The difference between the fair value and the carrying value represents the theoretical net premium or discount we would pay or receive to retire all debt at the measurement date.

FAIR VALUE OF OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

We believe that our other financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, mutual fund investments held in grantor trusts, receivables, and payables, have net carrying values that approximate their fair values with only insignificant differences. This is primarily due to the short-term nature of these instruments and the allowance for doubtful accounts.

NOTE 12: LEGAL PROCEEDINGS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are party to various legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. We are not currently a party to any legal proceeding that management believes could have a material adverse effect on our Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Operations, or Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. See Note 18: Income Taxes for a discussion of a tax proceeding involving Plum Creek's 2008 U.S. federal income tax return.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

Site Remediation

Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) – commonly known as the Superfund – and similar state laws, we:

- are a party to various proceedings related to the cleanup of hazardous waste sites and
- have been notified that we may be a potentially responsible party related to the cleanup of other hazardous waste sites for which proceedings have not yet been initiated.

We have received notification from the Environmental Protection Agency (the EPA) and have acknowledged that we are a potentially responsible party in a portion of the Kalamazoo River Superfund site in southwest Michigan. Our involvement in the remediation site is based on our former ownership of the Plainwell, Michigan mill located within the remediation site. Several other companies also have been deemed potentially responsible parties as past or present owners or operators of facilities within the site, or as arrangers under CERCLA.

We are currently cooperating with other parties to jointly implement an administrative order issued by the EPA on April 14, 2016, with respect to a portion of the site comprising a stretch of the river approximately 1.7 miles long referred to as the Otsego Township Dam Area. We do not expect to incur material losses related to the implementation of this administrative order.

In 2010, the company, along with others, was named as a defendant by Georgia-Pacific Consumer Products LP, Fort James Corporation and Georgia-Pacific LLC in an action seeking contribution under CERCLA for remediation costs relating to a certain area within the site. On March 29, 2018, the U.S. District Court issued an opinion and order assigning the company responsibility for five percent of approximately \$50 million in past costs incurred by the plaintiffs. The remaining ninety-five percent of this pool of past costs incurred was allocated to the plaintiffs and other defendants.

The opinion and order does not establish allocation for future remediation costs, and accordingly, we may incur additional costs in connection with future remediation tasks for other areas of the site. In connection with the opinion and order, we have updated our best estimate of the liability associated with the site and have recorded a pretax charge of \$28 million in the first quarter as "Other operating costs, net" on the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

As of June 30, 2018, our total accrual for future estimated remediation costs on the active Superfund sites and other sites for which we are potentially responsible was approximately \$69 million. These amounts are recorded in "Accrued liabilities" and "Other liabilities" on our Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Asset Retirement Obligations

We have obligations associated with the future retirement of tangible long-lived assets consisting primarily of reforestation obligations related to forest management licenses in Canada and obligations to close and cap landfills. As of June 30, 2018, our accrued balance for these obligations was \$32 million. These obligations are recorded in "Accrued liabilities" and "Other liabilities" on our Consolidated Balance Sheet. The accruals have not changed significantly since December 31, 2017.

Some of our sites have materials containing asbestos. We have met our current legal obligation to identify and manage these materials. In situations where we cannot reasonably determine when materials containing asbestos might be removed from the sites, we have not recorded an accrual because the fair value of the obligation cannot be reasonably estimated.

PRODUCT REMEDIATION

Refer to Note 16: Charges (Recoveries) for Product Remediation, Net for further information.

NOTE 13: ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

Changes in amounts included in our accumulated other comprehensive loss by component are:

DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS	PENSION		OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS			Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	Total sale
	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Actuarial loss	Prior service cost	Actuarial loss	Prior service credit		
Beginning balance as of December 31, 2017	\$ 264	\$(1,802)	\$(8)	\$ (48)	\$ 23	\$ 9	\$(1,562)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications ⁽¹⁾	(31)	166	—	—	—	—	135
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss to earnings ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	—	85	2	2	(3)	—	86
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(31)	251	2	2	(3)	—	221
Reclassification of certain tax affects due to tax law changes ⁽³⁾	—	(245)	(1)	(12)	5	—	(253)
Reclassification of accumulated unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	—	—	—	(9)	(9)
Net amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss to retained earnings	—	(245)	(1)	(12)	5	(9)	(262)
Ending balance as of June 30, 2018	\$ 233	\$(1,796)	\$(7)	\$ (58)	\$ 25	\$ —	\$(1,603)

(1) Amounts are presented net of tax.

(2) Amortization of actuarial loss and prior service (cost) credit are components of net periodic benefit cost (credit).

(2) See Note 8: Pension and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans.

We reclassified certain tax affects from tax law changes of \$253 million from "Accumulated other comprehensive (3) loss" to "Retained earnings" on our Consolidated Balance Sheet in accordance with ASU 2018-02. See Note 1: Basis of Presentation.

We reclassified accumulated unrealized gains from available-for-sale securities of \$9 million from "Accumulated (4) other comprehensive loss" to "Retained earnings" on our Consolidated Balance Sheet in accordance with ASU 2016-01. See Note 1: Basis of Presentation.

NOTE 14: SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

Share-based compensation activity during year-to-date 2018 included the following:

SHARES IN THOUSANDS	Granted	Vested
Restricted Stock Units (RSUs)	673	595
Performance Share Units (PSUs)	344	112

A total of 2.4 million shares of common stock were issued as a result of RSU vestings, PSU vestings and stock option exercises.

RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS

The weighted average fair value of the RSUs granted in 2018 was \$34.14. The vesting provisions for RSUs granted in 2018 were as follows:

- vest ratably over four years;
- immediately vest in the event of death while employed or disability;
- continue to vest upon retirement at an age of at least 62, but a portion of the grant is forfeited if retirement occurs before the one-year anniversary of the grant;
- continue vesting for one year in the event of involuntary termination when the retirement criteria has not been met;
- and
- will be entirely forfeited upon termination of employment in all other situations including early retirement prior to age 62.

PERFORMANCE SHARE UNITS

The weighted average grant date fair value of PSUs granted in 2018 was \$35.49.

The final number of shares granted in 2018 will range from 0 percent to 150 percent of each grant's target, depending upon actual company performance.

The ultimate number of PSUs earned is based on two measures:

- our relative total shareholder return (TSR) ranking measured against the S&P 500 over a three year period and
- our relative TSR ranking measured against an industry peer group of companies over a three year period.

The vesting provisions for PSUs granted in 2018 were as follows:

- vest 100 percent on the third anniversary of the grant date if the individual remains employed by the company;
- fully vest in the event the participant dies or becomes disabled while employed;
- continue to vest upon retirement at an age of at least 62, but a portion of the grant is forfeited if retirement occurs before the one year anniversary of the grant;
- continue vesting for one year in the event of involuntary termination when the retirement criteria has not been met and the employee has met the second anniversary of the grant date; and
- will be entirely forfeited upon termination of employment in all other situations including early retirement prior to age 62.

Weighted Average Assumptions Used in Estimating the Value of Performance Share Units Granted in 2018

	Performance Share Units	
Performance period	1/1/2018	–12/31/2020
Valuation date average stock price ⁽¹⁾	\$34.14	
Expected dividends	3.81%	
Risk-free rate	1.75	%–2.34%
Expected volatility	17.30	%–21.52%

(1) Calculated as an average of the high and low prices on grant date.

VALUE MANAGEMENT AWARDS

Value Management Awards (VMAs) are relative performance equity incentive awards granted to certain former employees of Plum Creek and assumed by the company in connection with the Plum Creek merger. In accordance with the terms of the merger, all VMAs outstanding on December 31, 2017, vested at “target” level performance of \$100 per unit and were paid out in full in first quarter of 2018.

NOTE 15: CHARGES FOR INTEGRATION AND RESTRUCTURING, CLOSURES AND ASSET IMPAIRMENTS

DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS	QUARTER ENDED		YEAR-TO-DATE ENDED	
	JUNE 2018	JUNE 2017	JUNE 2018	JUNE 2017
Integration and restructuring charges related to our merger with Plum Creek	\$ –\$ 2	\$ —	\$ 14	\$ 14
Charges related to closures and other restructuring activities	— 2	1	3	3
Impairments of long-lived assets	— 147	1	147	147
Total charges for integration and restructuring, closures and asset impairments	\$ –\$ 151	\$ 2	\$ 164	\$ 164

IMPAIRMENTS OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

In second quarter 2017, we recognized an impairment charge to the timberlands and manufacturing assets of our Uruguayan operations. On June 2, 2017, our Board of Directors approved an agreement to sell all of the Company's equity in the Uruguayan business to a consortium led by BTG Pactual's Timberland Investment Group (TIG). As a result of this agreement, the related assets met the criteria to be classified as held for sale. This designation required us

to record the related assets at fair value, less an amount of estimated selling costs, and thus recognize a \$147 million noncash pretax impairment charge. This amount was recorded in the Timberlands segment. The fair value of the related assets was primarily based on the agreed upon cash purchase price of \$403 million. On September 1, 2017, we announced the completion of the sale. Refer to Note 4: Operations Divested for further details of the Uruguayan operations sale.

NOTE 16: CHARGES (RECOVERIES) FOR PRODUCT REMEDIATION, NET

In July 2017, we announced we were implementing a solution to address concerns regarding our TJI® Joists with Flak Jacket® Protection product. This issue was isolated to Flak Jacket product manufactured after December 1, 2016, and does not affect any of our other products. In first quarter 2018, we received and recorded insurance recoveries of \$20 million. During second quarter 2018, we recorded an additional charge of \$25 million as a result of additional product remediation expenses, partially offset by \$5 million of insurance recoveries. During second quarter 2017, we recorded \$50 million of product remediation charges. The charges and recoveries are attributable to our Wood Products segment and were recorded in "Charges (recoveries) for product remediation, net" on the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

NOTE 17: OTHER OPERATING COSTS, NET

Other operating costs, net:

includes both recurring and occasional income and expense items and can fluctuate from year to year.

ITEMS INCLUDED IN OTHER OPERATING COSTS, NET

DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS	QUARTER ENDED		YEAR-TO-DATE ENDED	
	JUNE 2018	JUNE 2017	JUNE 2018	JUNE 2017
Gain on disposition of nonstrategic assets	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (3)	\$ (9)
Foreign exchange losses, net	(2)	—	—	3
Litigation expense, net	8	3	13	6
Other, net ⁽¹⁾	12	11	35	14
Total other operating costs, net	\$ 17	\$ 12	\$ 45	\$ 14

(1) "Other, net" includes environmental remediation charges. See Note 12: Legal Proceedings, Commitments, and Contingencies for more information.

NOTE 18: INCOME TAXES

As a REIT, we generally are not subject to federal corporate level income taxes on REIT taxable income that is distributed to shareholders. We are required to pay corporate income taxes on earnings of our wholly-owned TRSs, which includes our Wood Products segment and portions of our Timberlands and Real Estate & ENR segments' earnings.

The quarterly provision for income taxes is based on the current estimate of the annual effective tax rate. Our 2018 estimated annual effective tax rate for our TRSs is approximately 25 percent, which is higher than the U.S. domestic statutory federal tax rate primarily due to higher foreign tax rates applicable to foreign earnings and state income taxes.

TAX LEGISLATION

On December 22, 2017, H.R. 1, commonly known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Act"), was enacted. The Tax Act contains significant changes to corporate taxation, including the reduction of the corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent. As a result of the reduction in the corporate tax rate, we revalued our deferred tax assets and liabilities and recorded a tax expense of \$74 million during 2017, which reduced our net deferred tax asset. The deemed repatriation on deferred foreign income provisions does not impact our operations due to the fact that we have no foreign undistributed earnings.

The impact of the Tax Act provisions effective in 2018 is a reduction to our overall estimated annual effective tax rate primarily due to the reduced corporate tax rate.

During first quarter 2018, we adopted ASU 2018-02 which allows for the reclassification of certain income tax effects related to the Tax Act between accumulated other comprehensive income and retained earnings. Refer to Note 1: Basis of Presentation for further details on this ASU and the related impact on our financial statements.

ONGOING IRS MATTER

In connection with the merger with Plum Creek, we acquired equity interests in Southern Diversified Timber, LLC, a timberland joint venture (Timberland Venture) with an affiliate of Campbell Global LLC (TCG Member). On August 31, 2016, the Timberland Venture redeemed TCG Member's interest and became a fully consolidated, wholly-owned subsidiary of Weyerhaeuser.

We received a Notice of Final Partnership Administrative Adjustment (FPAA), dated July 20, 2016, from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) in regard to Plum Creek's 2008 U.S. federal income tax treatment of the transaction forming the Timberland Venture. The IRS is asserting that the transfer of the timberlands to the Timberland Venture was a taxable transaction to Plum Creek at the time of the transfer rather than a nontaxable capital contribution. We have filed a petition in the U.S. Tax Court and will vigorously contest this adjustment.

In the event that we are unsuccessful in this tax litigation, we could be required to recognize and distribute gain to shareholders of approximately \$600 million and pay built-in gains tax of approximately \$100 million. We would also be required to pay interest on both of those amounts, which would be substantial. As much as 80 percent of any such gain distribution could be made with our common stock, and shareholders would be subject to tax on the distribution at the applicable capital gains tax rate. Alternatively, we could elect to retain the gain and pay corporate-level tax to minimize interest costs to the company.

Although the outcome of this process cannot be predicted with certainty, we are confident in our position based on U.S. tax law and believe we will be successful in defending it. Accordingly, no reserve has been recorded related to this matter.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (MD&A)

NOTE ABOUT FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains statements concerning our future results and performance that are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements may appear throughout this report. These forward-looking statements generally are identified by words such as "believe," "project," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "intend," "strategy," "future," "opportunity," "plan," "may," "should," "will," "would," and expressions such as "will continue," "will likely result," and similar words and expressions. Forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and assumptions and are not guarantees of future 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 the content of these forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to:

- the effect of general economic conditions, including employment rates, interest rate levels, housing starts, general availability of financing for home mortgages and the relative strength of the U.S. dollar;
- 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 yen and the Canadian dollar, and the relative value of the euro to the yen;
- restrictions on international trade, tariffs imposed on imports and 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;
- 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;
- raw material availability and prices;
- the effect of weather;
- 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 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;
- changes in accounting principles; and
- other risks and uncertainties identified in our 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K, which are incorporated herein by reference, as well as those set forth from time to time in our other public statements and other reports and filings with

the SEC.

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.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

In reviewing our results of operations, it is important to understand these terms:

Sales realizations for Timberlands and Wood Products refer to net selling prices – this includes selling price plus freight, minus normal sales deductions. Real Estate transactions are presented at the contract sales price before commissions and closing costs, net of any credits.

Net contribution to earnings does not include interest expense and income taxes.

In the following discussion, unless otherwise noted, references to increases or decreases in income and expense items, sales realizations, shipment volumes, and net contributions to earnings are based on the quarter ended June 30, 2018, compared to quarter ended June 30, 2017.

ECONOMIC AND MARKET CONDITIONS AFFECTING OUR OPERATIONS

The demand for logs within our Timberlands segment is directly affected by production levels of domestic wood-based building products. The strength of the U.S. housing market strongly affects demand in our Wood Products segment, as does repair and remodeling activity. Our Timberlands segment, specifically the Western region, is also affected by export demand. Japanese housing starts are a key driver of export log demand in Japan.

In second quarter 2018, housing starts averaged 1.26 million total units on a seasonally adjusted annual basis according to the U.S. Census Bureau. Single family units accounted for 71 percent of total housing starts in second quarter, up from 67 percent in first quarter 2018. Multifamily starts were 15 percent lower than first quarter, at 362,000 in second quarter. Single family starts are 8 percent higher on a year ago basis for the quarter. We continue to expect improving U.S. housing starts and anticipate a level of approximately 1.30 million units in 2018, an 8 percent increase compared to 2017. We attribute this continued improvement primarily to employment growth, improving consumer confidence and mortgage rates which, while rising, remain near historic lows.

According to the Joint Center for Housing of Harvard University, the Leading Indicator of Remodeling Activity (LIRA) increased by 7.1 percent in second quarter 2018 and is expected to increase an average 7.35 percent for the remaining quarters of 2018.

U.S. wood product markets continued their advance in second quarter 2018, consistent with growth in homebuilding and remodeling segments, as described above. According to Forest Economic Advisors, LLC, North American lumber consumption is expected to grow at a 4 percent rate in 2018. Consistent with this expectation, increases in wood products production drove increased demand for logs, resulting in higher market prices for logs in second quarter 2018. In the South, log supplies kept pace with increased demand, helped by favorable weather conditions, leaving prices flat to slightly lower from first quarter 2018.

Log inventories in Chinese ports declined in the latter part of second quarter as reported by International Wood Markets China Bulletin. Volumes of US log imports for the first four months of 2018 were running 6.5 percent above 2017, however, China Customs have temporarily stopped releasing trade information due to an audit by the National Audit Office, limiting the availability of current trade data. In Japan, wooden housing starts for April and May are very similar to the same period last year, with the key Post and Beam segment up 0.4 percent in April and flat in May compared with the same month a year ago.

We expect demand from China and Japan in 2018 to be similar to demand experienced in 2017.

Our Real Estate, Energy and Natural Resources segment is affected by the health of the U.S. economy and especially the U.S. housing sector of the economy. According to the Realtors Land Institute (RLI) of the National Association of Realtors, the dollar volume of rural properties, including timber, grew 4 percent in 2017 sales while per acre prices were up 3 percent on average. Additionally, RLI expects these trends to continue in 2018.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

How We Did Second Quarter 2018 and Year-to-Date 2018

DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER-SHARE FIGURES	QUARTER ENDED		AMOUNT OF CHANGE	YEAR-TO-DATE ENDED		AMOUNT OF CHANGE
	JUNE 2018	JUNE 2017	2018 VS. 2017	JUNE 2018	JUNE 2017	2018 VS. 2017
Net sales	\$2,065	\$1,808	\$ 257	\$ 3,930	\$ 3,501	\$ 429
Costs of products sold	1,447	1,336	111	2,795	2,608	187
Operating income	476	157	319	880	450	