



**PRIME TIMBERLANDS | HIGH-DEMAND MILL MARKETS | SUPERIOR MANAGEMENT**

**SECOND QUARTER 2021  
INVESTOR PRESENTATION**

# FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS



This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Such forward-looking statements can generally be identified by our use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "intend," "anticipate," "estimate," "believe," "continue," or other similar words. However, the absence of these or similar words or expressions does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance and are based on certain assumptions, discuss future expectations, describe plans and strategies, contain projections of results of operations or of financial condition or state other forward-looking information. Forward-looking statements in this presentation include, but are not limited to, that we will maximize our cash flows throughout the business cycle by actively managing our timberlands located in high-demand mill markets; that the improving overall asset quality and increasing share of sawtimber in our harvest mix enhances prospects for future revenue growth; that increasing housing and repair/remodel demand should lead to higher lumber and OSB consumption and better pricing; that recent significant mill market expansion should lead to greater, near-term price appreciation; that U.S. South pine demand metrics continue to increase through 2025; that our use of HBU sales will augment overall portfolio returns; that strong relationships and supply agreements help secure dependable outlets for CatchMark harvests; that we seek to maintain balance sheet flexibility for opportunistic investments and to manage potential revenue volatility with an aim to lower overall leverage in the near-term; that we can unlock future value in the Triple T joint venture by optimizing the inventory and delivery on existing supply agreements and that we expect to make significant progress with respect to a recapitalization in the year ahead; and our guidance with respect to our anticipated 2021 results. Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from our historical experience and our present expectations, including, but not limited to: (i) we may not generate the harvest volumes from our timberlands that we currently anticipate; (ii) the demand for our timber may not increase at the rate we currently anticipate or at all due to changes in general economic and business conditions in the geographic regions where our timberlands are located, including as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the measures taken in response thereto; (iii) a downturn in the real estate market generally, including decreases in demand and valuations, may adversely impact our ability to generate income and cash flow from sales of higher-and-better use properties; (iv) timber prices may not increase at the rate we currently anticipate or could decline, which would negatively impact our revenues; (v) the supply of timberlands available for acquisition that meet our investment criteria may be less than we currently anticipate; (vi) we may be unsuccessful in winning bids for timberland that are sold through an auction process; (vii) we may not be able to make large dispositions of timberland in capital recycling transactions at prices that are attractive to us or at all; (viii) we may not be able to access external sources of capital at attractive rates or at all; (ix) potential increases in interest rates could have a negative impact on our business; (x) our share repurchase program may not be successful in improving stockholder value over the long-term; (xi) our joint venture strategy may not enable us to access non-dilutive capital and enhance our ability to make acquisitions; (xii) we may not be successful in effectively managing the Triple T joint venture and the anticipated benefits of the joint venture may not be realized, including that our asset management fee could be deferred or decreased and our investment in the joint venture could lose some or all of its value; and (xiii) the factors described in Part I, Item 1A Risk Factors of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 and our other filings with Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this presentation. We undertake no obligation to update our forward-looking statements, except as required by law.

| SECTION                  | PAGE |
|--------------------------|------|
| CatchMark Overview       | 4    |
| Disciplined Acquisitions | 13   |
| High-Demand Mill Markets | 20   |
| Superior Management      | 25   |
| Capital Strategy         | 31   |
| Triple T Timberlands     | 36   |
| Summary                  | 40   |
| Appendix                 | 43   |

In this presentation (1) "CatchMark" refers to CatchMark Timber Trust, Inc., a Maryland corporation that has elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust (NYSE: CTT), (2) "Triple T" refers to TexMark Timber Treasury, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership that is a joint venture managed by CatchMark and in which CatchMark holds a common limited partnership interest, (3) "Dawsonville Bluffs" refers to Dawsonville Bluffs, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company that is a joint venture managed by CatchMark and in which CatchMark holds a 50% limited liability company interest, and (4) "IPO" refers to CatchMark's initial listed offering in December 2013.

# CATCHMARK OVERVIEW



**CatchMark (NYSE: CTT) seeks to deliver consistent and growing per share cash flow from disciplined acquisitions and superior management of prime timberlands located in high-demand U.S. mill markets.**

# ABOUT CATCHMARK



Acreage as of June 30, 2021

## Wholly-Owned U.S. South

|                |         |
|----------------|---------|
| Alabama        | 67,600  |
| Georgia        | 235,100 |
| South Carolina | 69,600  |

## Wholly-Owned Pacific Northwest

|        |        |
|--------|--------|
| Oregon | 18,100 |
|--------|--------|

**Total Wholly-Owned 390,400**

## Joint Venture

|                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Texas <sup>1</sup> | 1,079,500 |
|--------------------|-----------|

**TOTAL 1,469,900**

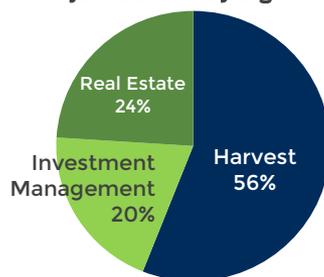


## SIGNIFICANT GROWTH: IPO - 2020<sup>2</sup>

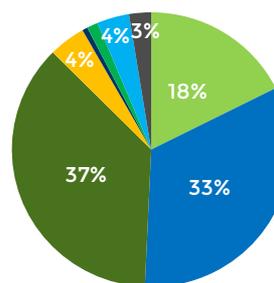
- ✓ Compound Annual Growth Rates
  - Revenues **18%**
  - Adjusted EBITDA<sup>3</sup> **47%**
- ✓ Consistently paid **fully-covered** quarterly distributions
- ✓ Expanded investment management platform – growing asset management fees from **\$0.1 million in 2017 to \$12.2 million in 2020**
- ✓ **56%** increase in fee timberland ownership, **285,000 acres** acquired
- ✓ Annual harvest: **152% increase** to 2.3 million tons
- ✓ Increased acreage under control and management by **5x**

## SIGNIFICANT DIVERSIFICATION ACROSS EARNINGS, CUSTOMERS AND PRODUCT MIX

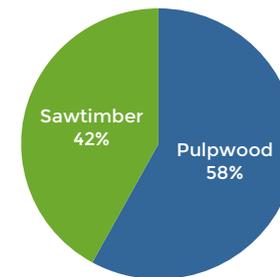
Adjusted EBITDA by Segment<sup>3</sup>



End-Uses of Timber



Harvest Mix



- Container Board
- Bio Energy
- Softwood lumber
- Hardwood Lumber
- Paperboard
- OSB
- Writing & Speciality Papers
- Non-categorized

1. Includes timberlands held by Triple T in which CTT owns a common partnership interest.

2. From IPO in December 2013 through December 31, 2020.

3. See definition of Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP measure, reconciliation of net income (loss) to Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA by Segment in Appendix.

All data as of 12/31/2020 except as otherwise noted.

# STRATEGIES PRODUCE STABLE, VISIBLE, HIGH-QUALITY CASH FLOW

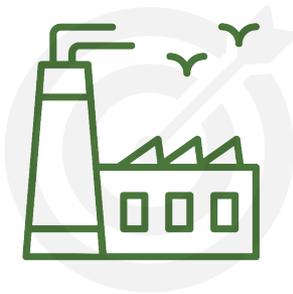


CatchMark acquires prime timberlands in high-demand mill markets and manages operations to generate highly-predictable and stable cash flow that covers its dividend and is designed to deliver consistent growth throughout the business cycle.

PRIME QUALITY  
TIMBERLANDS



HIGH-DEMAND  
MILL MARKETS



SUPERIOR MANAGEMENT



PREDICTABLE  
CASH FLOW GROWTH



|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| PRIME TIMBERLAND PORTFOLIO                              | HIGH-DEMAND MILL MARKETS                                      | SUPERIOR MANAGEMENT                                |
| PRODUCES DURABLE REVENUE GROWTH                         | PROVIDES RELIABLE OUTLET FOR AVAILABLE MERCHANTABLE INVENTORY | MAXIMIZES CASH FLOWS THROUGHOUT THE BUSINESS CYCLE |
| STRATEGIC FOCUS DRIVES STABLE AND PREDICTABLE CASH FLOW |   |  |

# PRIME TIMBERLANDS, PREMIER MARKETS, SUPERIOR MANAGEMENT



| PRIME TIMBERLAND PORTFOLIO  | HIGH-DEMAND MILL MARKETS  | SUPERIOR MANAGEMENT  |
|---|---|--|
| <p><b>PRODUCES DURABLE REVENUE GROWTH</b></p>   | <p><b>PROVIDES RELIABLE OUTLET FOR AVAILABLE MERCHANTABLE INVENTORY</b></p>   | <p><b>MAXIMIZES CASH FLOWS THROUGHOUT THE BUSINESS CYCLE</b></p>   |
| <p>Since 2013 IPO, acquired high-quality assets with superior stocking and strong productivity characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Increased merchantable inventory by 11.8 million tons.<sup>1</sup></li> <li>– Harvest productivity grew from 4.1 tons/acre in 2014 to 5.5 ton/acre in 2020.<sup>1</sup></li> <li>– Stocking improved from 38 tons/acre to 41 tons/acre in 2020.<sup>1</sup></li> <li>– Improved average site index for inventory from 68 to 74 and diversified age (older/more mature) classifications.<sup>1</sup></li> <li>– Achieved 18% compound annual growth in revenues.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 89% of CatchMark’s timberlands are located in two of the top five markets in the U.S. South.<sup>2</sup></li> <li>– Consistently achieve premium pricing in CTT markets vs. non-CTT markets.</li> <li>– Target markets feature favorable current and long-term supply/demand fundamentals.</li> <li>– Relationships with industry leading customers/end users<sup>3</sup> account for 58% of CatchMark’s annual timber sales revenue, securing dependable outlets and pricing for harvests.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Outperformed industry peers significantly on a Harvest EBITDA per acre basis (U.S. South, 2016-2020).</li> <li>– Established a diversified customer base.</li> <li>– Delivered wood sales – 63% of total timber sales volume – to creditworthy counterparties.</li> <li>– Maintained long-term supply agreements with blue-chip mill operators, representing 21% of total harvest volume in 2020.</li> <li>– Consistent disposition strategy that achieves attractive pricing/margins and focuses on non-core assets with lower productivity, averaging 2% of fee acreage annually.</li> <li>– 100% committed to sustainability.</li> </ul> |

**47% COMPOUND ANNUAL GROWTH IN ADJUSTED EBITDA SINCE IPO**

As of 12/31/2020.

1. U.S. South timberlands only. After excluding 80,700 tons harvested in Louisiana and Texas, which represents merchantable timber reserved after the disposition of CatchMark’s Southwest portfolio in late 2018. U.S. South productivity in 2020 would have been 5.3 tons per acre per year.
2. See page 21 for more information.
3. See page 28 for highlights of our industry leading customers/end users.

# 100% COMMITTED TO SUSTAINABILITY



CatchMark is committed to incorporating sustainable practices into operations, seeking to produce more profitable and beneficial results for all stakeholders. In addition, Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) initiatives are integrated into all business and management practices.

## ENVIRONMENTAL



Our dedication to environmental stewardship is evidenced by our strong commitment to sustainable forestry. CatchMark's expansive environmental policies address:

- Forest certifications and best management practices
- Wildlife conservation
- Soil and water
- Chemical usage
- Fire management
- Climate change
- Contractor training and certification

## SOCIAL



CatchMark focuses on ensuring a safe and healthy workplace. We provide high-quality benefits to our employees, including healthcare and wellness initiatives, time-off for volunteering, and a charitable matching program. We also provide regular training opportunities and have established a scholarship program for children of our non-executive employees.

CatchMark values diversity in the workplace. 50% of our executive officers are women and 48% of our employees are women. Approximately 20% of our workforce is comprised of individuals that identify as a member of an ethnic or racial minority group.

## GOVERNANCE



Corporate governance policies promote the long-term interests of stockholders based on accountability, integrity and trust.

- Programs and policies aimed at advancing ESG and engaging stakeholders
- Strict code of business conduct and ethics
- Whistleblower policy
- Other expansive policies that address:  
Election of directors, risk oversight, political contributions, conflicts of interest

# RESPONSIBLE ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP



Conscientious forest management serves investors by promoting a healthier environment and enhancing the potential market value of our timberland assets.



## FOREST CERTIFICATIONS

All of our timberlands have been third-party audited and certified in accordance with Sustainable Forestry Initiative<sup>®</sup> ("SFI") standards.<sup>1</sup>

## WILDLIFE

CatchMark is committed to providing a diverse range of habitats that benefit a variety of wildlife species within the context of intensive forest management.

## SOIL

Our objective is to practice state-of-the-art forest management by deploying silvicultural treatments in a site-specific fashion to reduce soil limitations to tree growth and at the same time, take deliberate efforts to protect the soil from damage.

## WATER

Forests and watersheds play a critical role in capturing, storing and filtering water used by people and wildlife. We adhere to all regulatory requirements and deploy best practices to protect the water in our forests.

## CLIMATE CHANGE

In our evaluation of climate change, we consider the positive impact that forests have in capturing carbon, intercepting water, and stabilizing soils, thereby mitigating negative effects on the environment. We do, however, also recognize the risks to society and CatchMark from the effects of climate change and are deliberately taking steps to mitigate those risks.

## CONTRACTOR TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION

All third-party forestry contractors are required to be trained in the appropriate Best Management Practices for logging, road building, chemical, fertilization and tree planting activities.

\* SFI Re-certification Audit (2020)

1. Excludes property subject to a contract for sale.  
2. Excludes trees harvested in thinning operations.

# CATCHMARK HAS A LOW RISK CASH FLOW MODEL

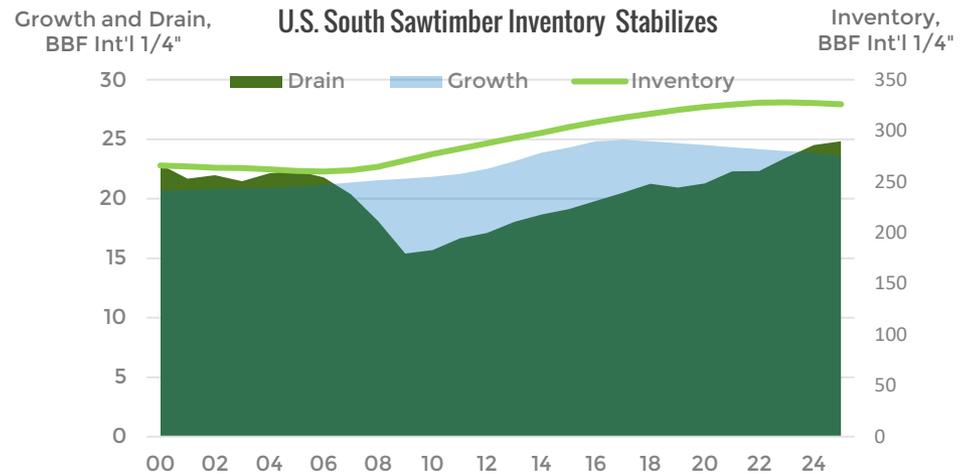
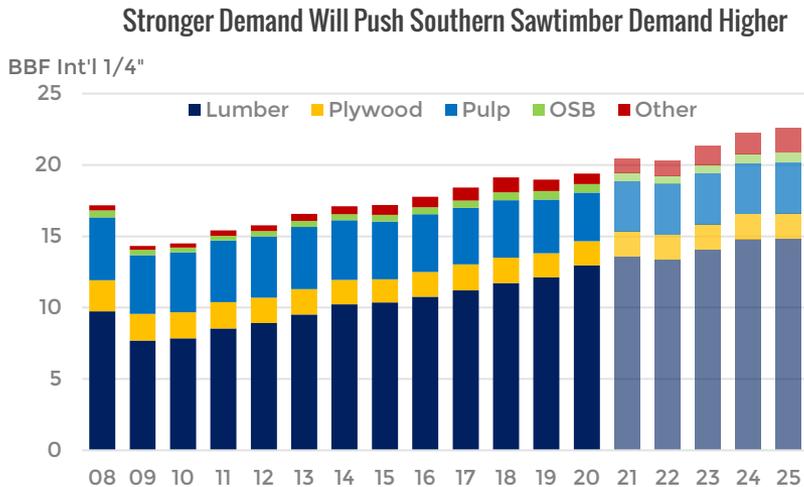
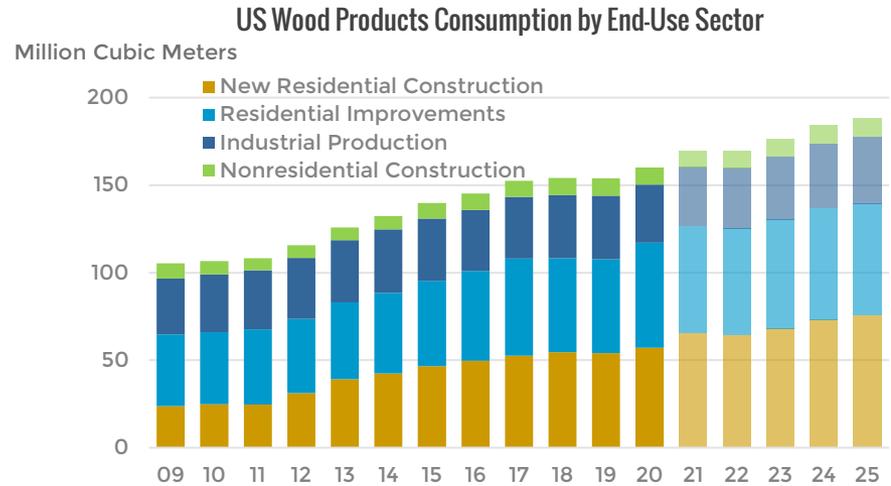
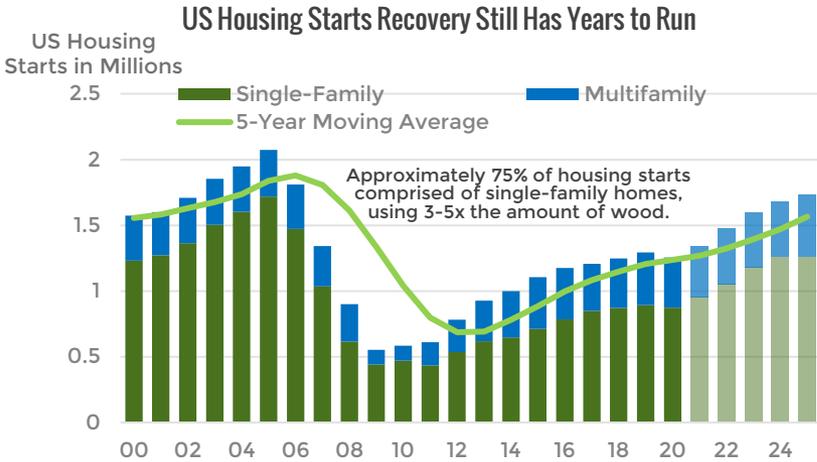


CatchMark's simple strategy focuses entirely on investing in and managing timberlands and does not undertake volatile land development or manufacturing.

|             | Timber Operations/Asset Management | Land Sales <sup>1</sup> (<2% of fee acres) | International/Export Exposure | Commercial/Residential Land Development | Manufacturing |
|-------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|---------------|
| <b>CTT</b>  | ✓                                  | ✓  | None                          | None                                    | None          |
| <b>WY</b>   | ✓                                  | ✓  | ✓                             | ✓                                       | ✓             |
| <b>PCH</b>  | ✓                                  | ✓  | None                          | ✓                                       | ✓             |
| <b>RYN</b>  | ✓                                  | ✓  | ✓                             | ✓                                       | None          |
| <b>RISK</b> | <b>LOWER</b>                       | <b>LOW</b>                                 | <b>HIGH</b>                   |   | <b>HIGHER</b> |

1. Excludes large dispositions.

CatchMark expects to capitalize on increasing housing and repair/remodel demand driven by demographic and aging housing trends which should lead to higher lumber and OSB consumption and better pricing.



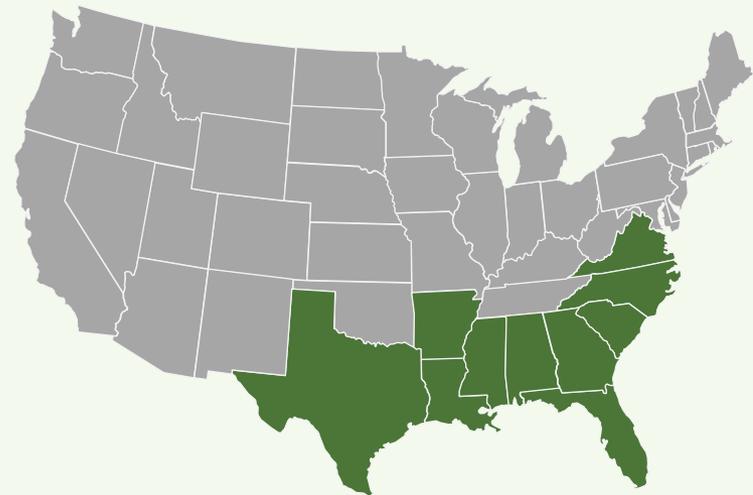
Source: Forest Economic Advisors

# **DISCIPLINED ACQUISITIONS**

CatchMark pursues investments in prime timberlands located in leading mill markets, concentrating in the U.S. South, which can produce durable revenue growth.

- Focus on highly-desirable wood basket and mill markets with tight supply/demand dynamics, domestic and international exposure.
- Invest in timber with superior stocking characteristics to enhance annual harvest volume.
- Seek assets with organic growth potential due to better soil and favorable growing environments.
- Diversify holdings to reduce individual market volatility and customer concentration.
- Increase returns through operating efficiencies from delivering increased volume to best customers and spreading fixed costs over larger tracts.
- Target opportunities for profitable land sales.

## Targeted Areas



# DISCIPLINED ACQUISITION PROCESS



CatchMark employs a disciplined five-step process in analyzing and assessing potential new investments to help ensure prudent decision making and successful long-term outcomes.



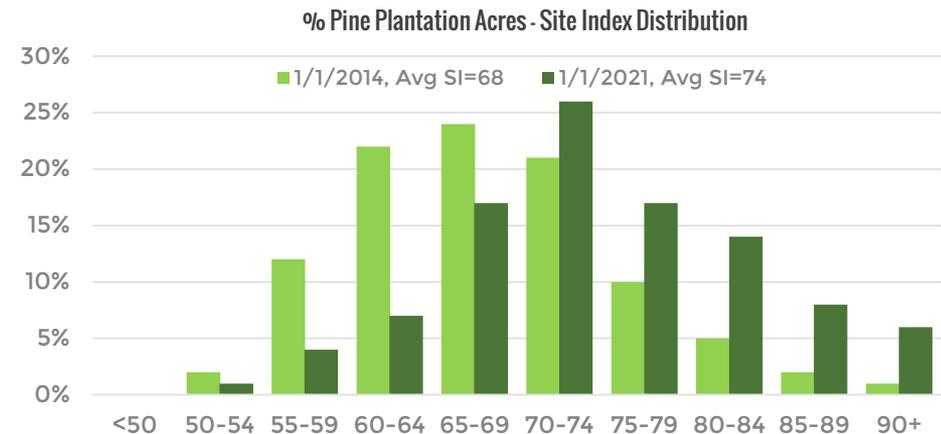
- 1. MILL/MARKET STUDY**
  - Growth/drain ratios
  - Mill consumption and end-use products
  - Cost curves of mills
- 2. MODELING/ANALYSIS**
  - Comp sales analysis
  - Harvest modeling and DCF analysis with management cost and CAPEX assumptions:
    - Tons / Acre
    - Allocation of softwood acres
    - Harvest productivity
    - Unleveraged CAD yield
    - Unleveraged IRR
    - Leveraged IRR
- 3. FIELD DUE DILIGENCE**
  - Detailed inventory measurement, verification
  - Evaluate site productivity and historical management
- 4. UPDATE MODELING/ANALYSIS**
  - Update all analyses following field due diligence.
- 5. FORMALIZED APPROVAL**
  - Rigorous review by and necessary approval from Investment Committee and Board of Directors.

# EXPANDED AND IMPROVED U.S. SOUTH TIMBERLAND ASSETS



Since its 2013 IPO, CatchMark has significantly expanded and improved timberland asset quality and enhanced productivity through acquisitions and sales that increase overall merchantable tons per acre and sawtimber mix.

- Acquired 266,900 of fee acres for \$638.3 million.
- Increased merchantable inventory by 11.8 million tons<sup>1</sup>.
- Acquired higher quality assets:
  - Average 44 tons per acre merchantable inventory
  - 75% pine plantation by acreage
  - 54% sawtimber by tons (more valuable product due to higher pricing than pulpwood)
- Improved average site index for inventory from 68 to 74.
  - Higher site index generates greater harvest yields



As of 12/31/2020.

1. As of the respective acquisition date.

2. As of 1/1 of each year and includes biological growth.

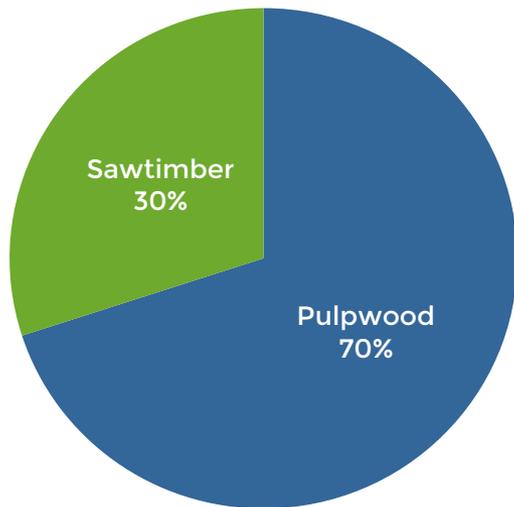
Note: Does not include timberlands in Pacific Northwest or held by Dawsonville Bluffs and Triple T, in which CTT owns interests.

# BALANCED HARVEST MIX DRIVES CASH FLOW

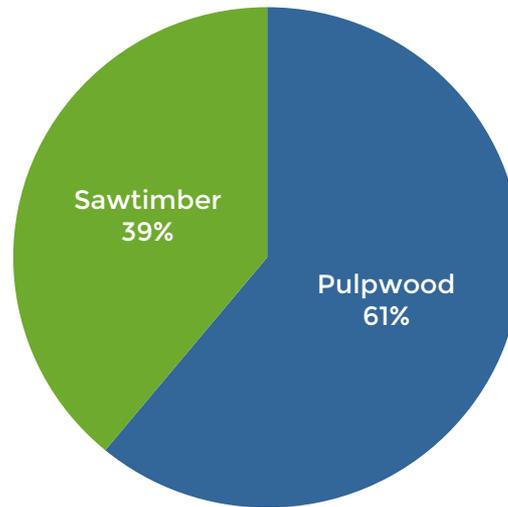


CatchMark is steadily improving overall asset quality, increasing the share of sawtimber in its harvest mix and enhancing prospects for future revenue growth.

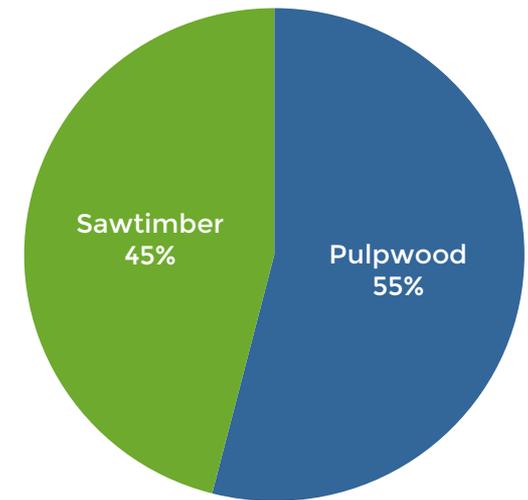
2011 - 2013



2014 - 2020



2021 - 2025



6% ▲

Potential increase in cash flow with 61% pulpwood/39% sawtimber mix<sup>1</sup>

9% ▲

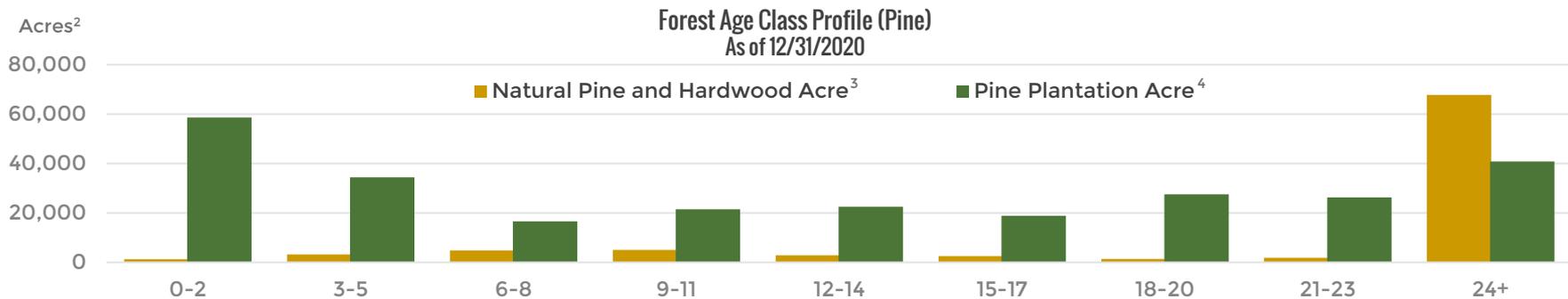
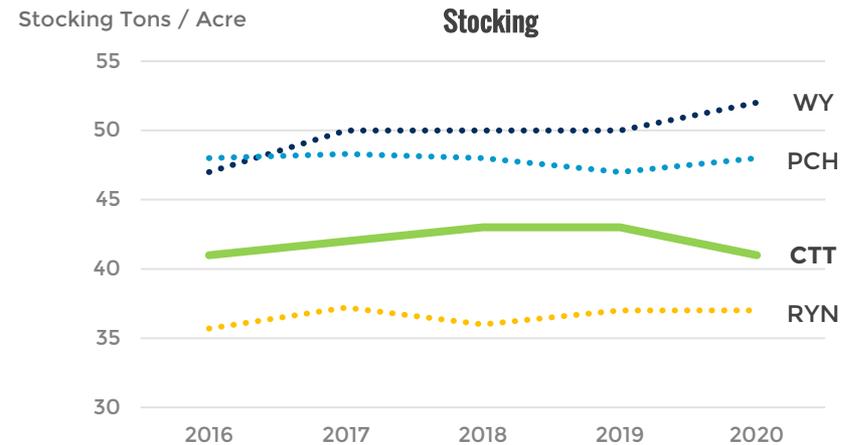
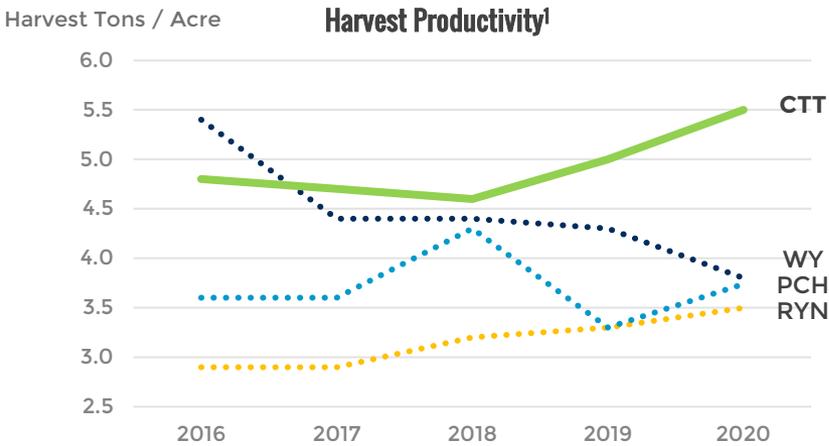
Potential increase in cash flow with 55% pulpwood/45% sawtimber mix<sup>1</sup>

1. When compared to a 70% pulpwood/30% sawtimber mix. Based on current pricing and based on weighted averages. Sawtimber includes chip-n-saw and sawtimber. Note: Does not include Pacific Northwest timberlands.

# SUPERIOR HARVEST PRODUCTIVITY IN U.S. SOUTH



CatchMark delivers the highest productivity per acre among its peers, diversified age profile and consistent stocking per acre through prime acquisitions and sustainable forest management.



As of 12/31 or for the year ended on 12/31 of each year.

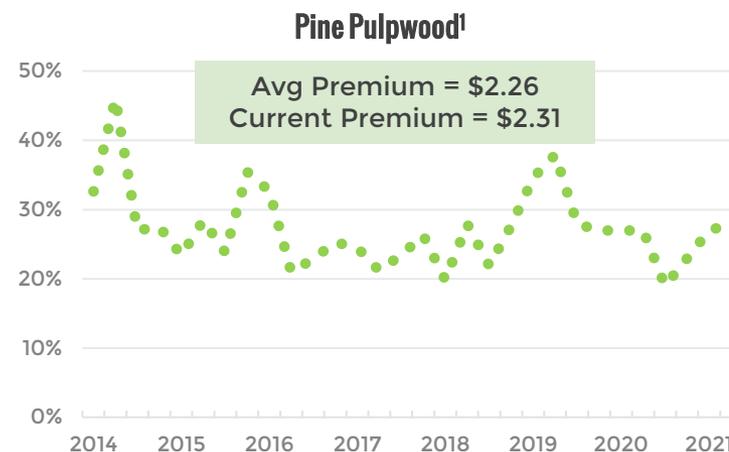
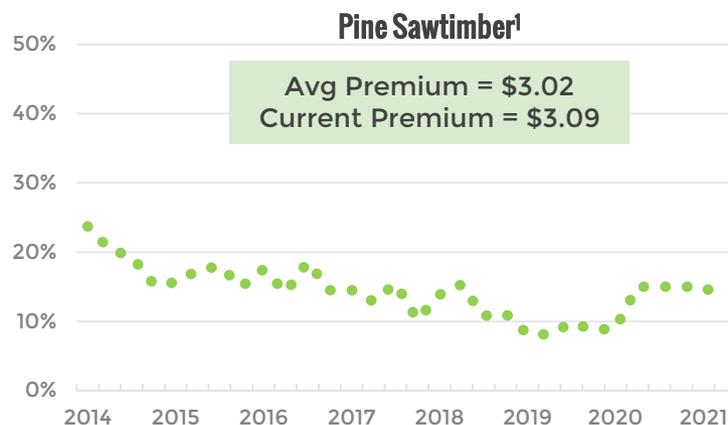
Source: Company 10-K filings. Southern timberland only. CatchMark, Weyerhaeuser, and Rayonier use the same definition of merchantable age on Southern timber. Weyerhaeuser's productivity is calculated using fee harvest volume over fee acres (total harvest volume on all acres not publicly disclosed).

- 2020 harvest tons per acre includes 0.1 million tons harvested under a timber reservation entered into in connection with the capital recycling disposition of our Southwest portfolio in late 2018. This timber reservation expired in late 2020.
- Acres presented in the graph includes fee timberland only, excludes 10,800 acres of non-forest land.
- Natural Pine and Hardwood represents acres that have been seeded by standing older pine trees near the site through the natural process of seeds dropping from the cones of the older trees. Natural pine sites generally include some mix of natural occurring hardwood trees as well.
- Pine Plantation represents acres planted or to be planted with pine seedlings to maximize the growth potential and inventory carrying capacity of the soils. Planted pine acre inventory is devoted to pine species only.

# U.S. SOUTH: MARKET OUTPERFORMANCE



## CTT Market Premium Over Non-CTT Markets



| Attribute                             | CatchMark - U.S. South      | U.S. South Average <sup>2</sup> | Advantage |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Stocking Level - Pine</b>          | 26 Tons / Acre <sup>3</sup> | 26 Tons / Acre <sup>4</sup>     | -         |
| <b>Site Index<sup>5</sup></b>         | 74 ft.                      | 68ft. <sup>4</sup>              | 9%        |
| <b>Pine Pulpwood Stumpage Price</b>   | \$13 / ton <sup>6</sup>     | \$8 / ton <sup>7</sup>          | 63%       |
| <b>Pine Chip-n-Saw Stumpage Price</b> | \$21 / ton <sup>6</sup>     | \$16 / ton <sup>7</sup>         | 31%       |
| <b>Pine Sawtimber Stumpage Price</b>  | \$25 / ton <sup>6</sup>     | \$23 / ton <sup>7</sup>         | 9%        |

As of 12/31/2020 unless noted otherwise.

- Price represents simple average prices as reported by TimberMart-South.
- Privately-owned timberlands; excludes public lands with forests.
- Merchantable pine inventory divided by total acreage regardless of cover type.
- Source: Forisk Consulting LLC, 2Q 2020.

- Site index is the height, in feet, of a softwood tree at age 25.
- Reflects CatchMark pricing for the year ended December 31, 2020.
- Represent South-wide annual stumpage prices as published in U.S. South Annual Review: 2020 by TimberMart-South.

# **HIGH-DEMAND MILL MARKETS**

# HIGH-DEMAND MILL MARKETS



CatchMark strategically invests in prime timberlands located in leading mill markets to facilitate strong relationships with customers and secure reliable outlets for harvests.



- Focus on U.S. South, the largest active wood basin in the world.
- Mills cluster near prime timberlands where CatchMark invests by design.
- Significant presence of leading lumber producers provides access to creditworthy counterparties.
- Ongoing mill expansions and greenfield projects promise to ramp up demand further, reduce supply and increase prices over time.
- Access to forester pools ensures competitive labor costs.
- Proximity to transport routes and mills creates cost efficiencies from shorter haul distances.

**In the U.S. South, 89% of CatchMark’s total timberlands are located in two of the top five markets.<sup>1</sup>**

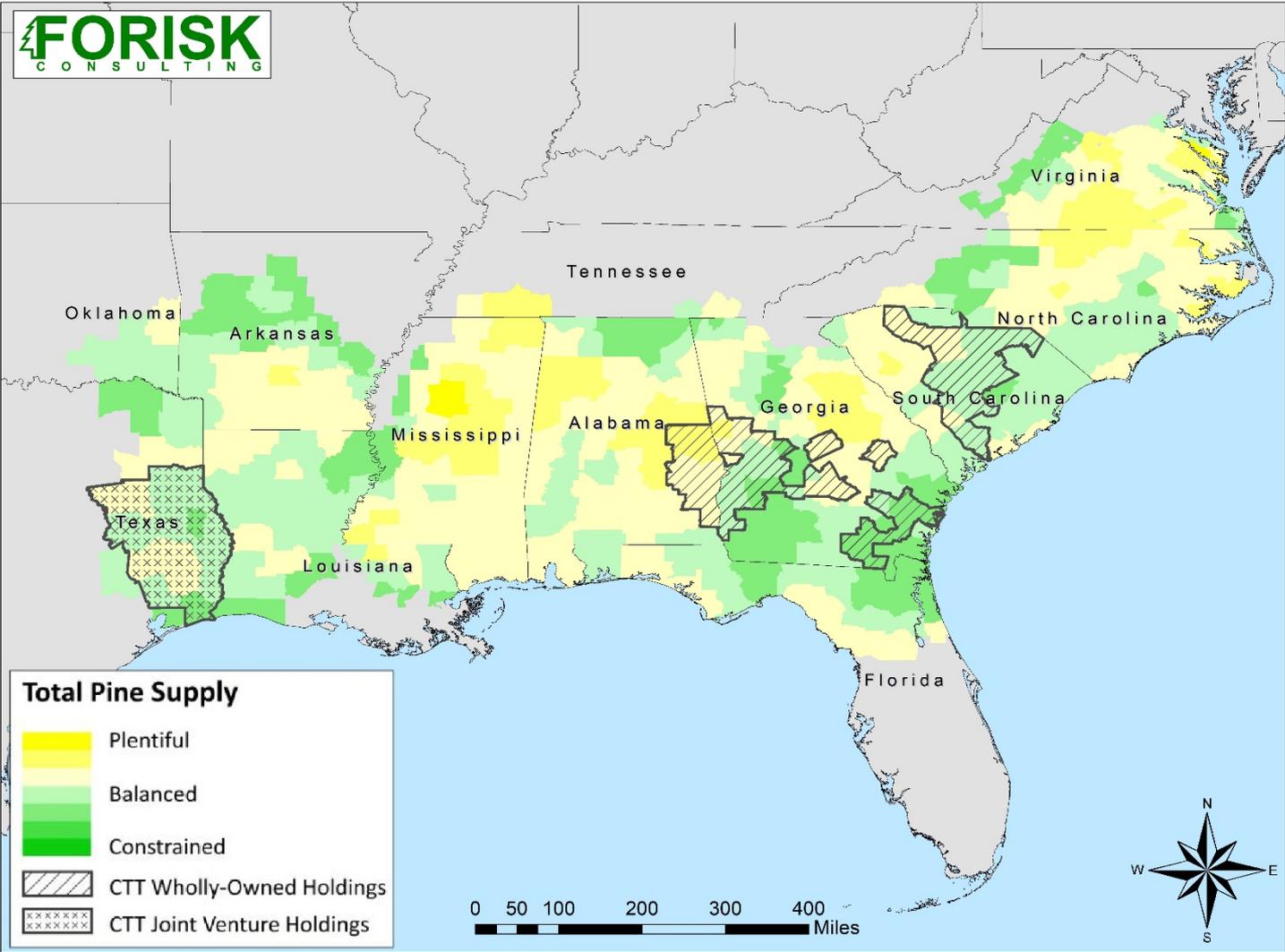
| Market    | Total CTT Acres (Wholly-owned and JV interest) | % of CTT Wholly-Owned and JV Interest | CTT Wholly-Owned Acres <sup>1</sup> | % of CTT Wholly-Owned |
|-----------|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Georgia 2 | 235,100  | 16%                                   | 235,100                             | 59%                   |
| Texas 2   | 1,079,500                                      | 73%                                   | -                                   | 0%                    |
|           | <b>1,314,600</b>                               | <b>89%</b>                            | <b>235,100</b>                      | <b>59%</b>            |

1. By acreage as of 6/30/2021. Source: TimberMart-South. Represents simple averages of quarterly state and submarket stumpage prices through 2020 as reported by TimberMart-South. Ranking calculated using 60% of each market's pine pulpwood pricing and 40% of each market's pine sawtimber pricing.

# HIGH-DEMAND MILL MARKETS WITH STRONG FUNDAMENTALS



CatchMark targets investments in markets with favorable current and long-term supply/demand fundamentals.

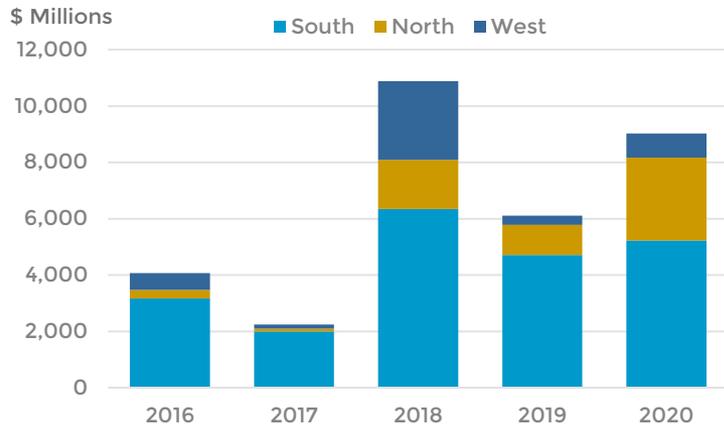


Source: Forisk Consulting LLC, April 2020.

# NEW U.S. SOUTH MILL INVESTMENT

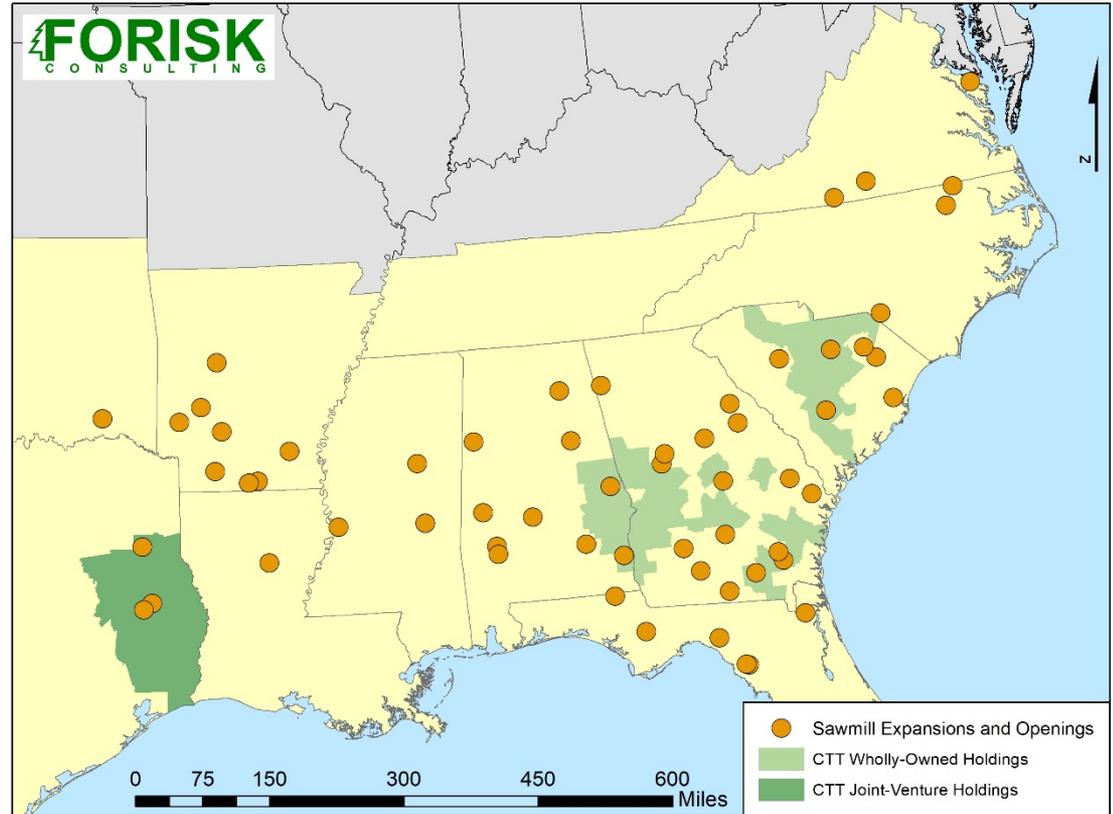
Recent significant mill investment has concentrated in regions with significant supply overhang as well as near better labor markets and/or end-user markets; and should lead to greater, near-term price appreciation for proximate CatchMark holdings.

Capital Investments in Wood-Using Assets



**Capital Investments (2016 - 2020)**

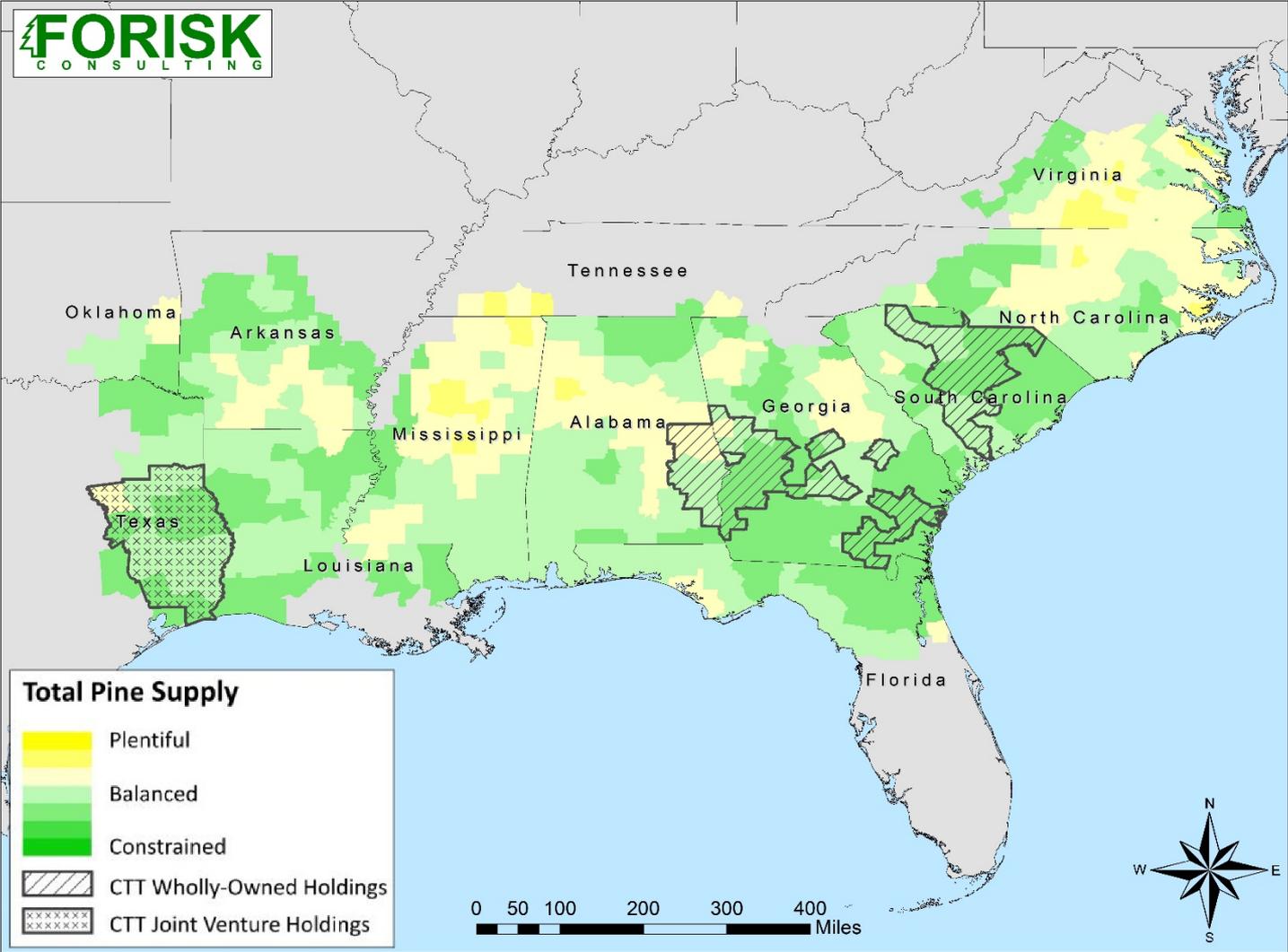
|               |                       |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| <b>South:</b> | <b>\$21.4 Billion</b> |
| <b>North:</b> | <b>\$6.2 Billion</b>  |
| <b>West:</b>  | <b>\$4.7 Billion</b>  |



# U.S. SOUTH DEMAND INCREASES THROUGH 2025



U.S. South pine demand metrics continue to increase through 2025.



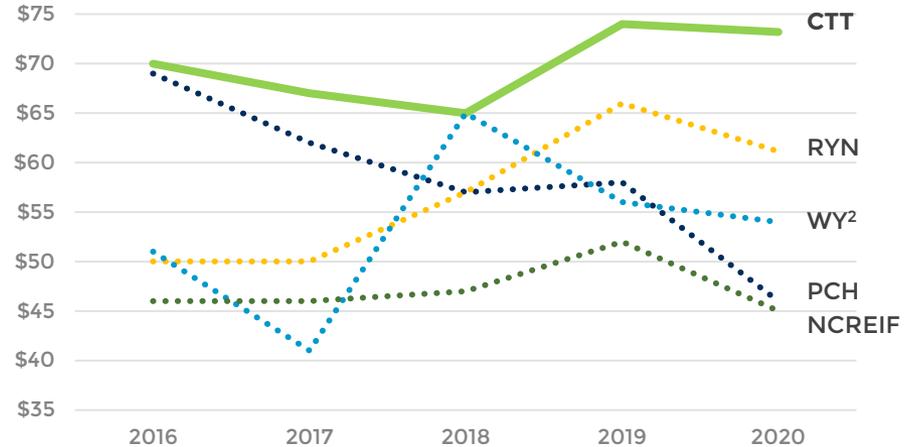
Source: Forisk Consulting LLC, April 2020.

# **SUPERIOR MANAGEMENT**

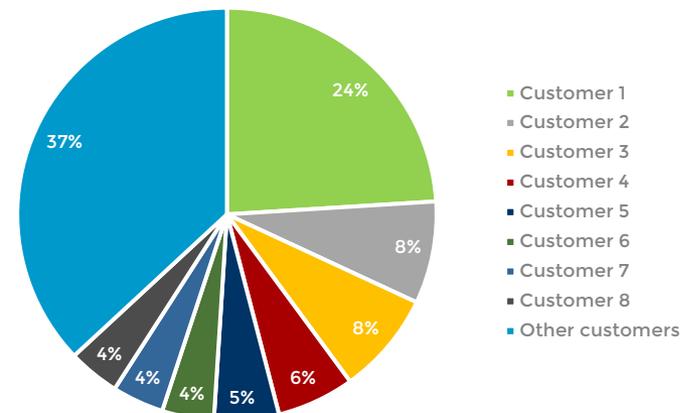
CatchMark manages its holdings to maximize stable and growing cash flow through all phases of the business cycle.

- Actively manage timberlands to realize maximum organic growth and harvest profitability through sustainable practices
- Utilize best-in-class foresters to manage holdings
- Proactively manage customers and prospective end users
- Maximize revenues by strategically utilizing:
  - Supply agreements
  - Delivered wood sales
  - Harvest mix
- Identify, prioritize and market HBU property sale
- Divest non-core timberlands
- Generate non-timber revenue from:
  - Hunting/recreational leases
  - Asset management
  - Mitigation bank credits

**INDUSTRY OUTPERFORMANCE**  
U.S. South Harvest EBITDA<sup>1</sup> Per Acre (2016-2020)



**STRONG AND DIVERSE CUSTOMER BASE<sup>3</sup>**



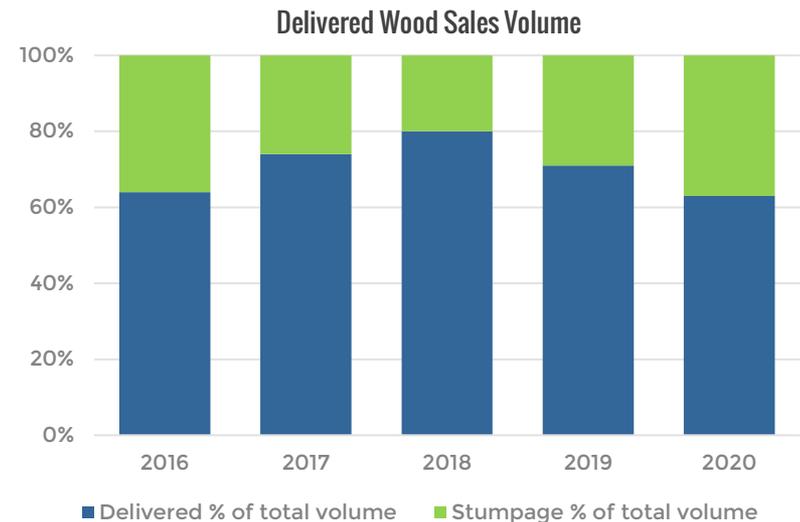
1. See definition of Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP measure, reconciliation of net income (loss) to Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA by Segment in Appendix. NCREIF data includes all segments of EBITDA.  
 2. Weyerhaeuser's U.S. South harvest EBITDA per acre is calculated using total southern timberland EBITDA divided by southern fee acres, excluding long-term contracts acreage.  
 3. Calculated based on 2020 total harvest volumes.

# DELIVERED WOOD SALES ADVANTAGES



CatchMark’s emphasis on delivered wood sales—63% of total timber sales volume—to creditworthy counterparties, keeps better control of supply chain, producing more stable cash flows with greater visibility.

- Instead of providing access to third parties to harvest timber (stumpage), delivered wood sales allow CatchMark to direct the harvesting/delivering of wood to end-users.
- CatchMark works in concert with loggers to secure more profitable outcomes.
- By focusing activity in top-tier mill markets and using delivered sales, CatchMark establishes direct relationships with leading end-users and becomes a preferred supplier.



## Delivered Wood Sales of Pure-Play Timberland REITs

|                        | Delivered Wood Sales as % of Total Volume |            |            |            |            |
|------------------------|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                        | 2016                                      | 2017       | 2018       | 2019       | 2020       |
| <b>CTT</b>             | <b>64%</b>                                | <b>74%</b> | <b>80%</b> | <b>71%</b> | <b>63%</b> |
| <b>RYN<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>39%</b>                                | <b>34%</b> | <b>40%</b> | <b>33%</b> | <b>41%</b> |

1. Source: Rayonier, 2020 10-K.

# INDUSTRY LEADING CUSTOMERS/END USERS



Strong relationships and supply agreements with leading lumber producers and paper/packaging manufacturers help secure dependable outlets and pricing for CatchMark's harvests.

**Relationships with the following companies account for 58% of CatchMark's annual timber sales revenue<sup>1</sup>:**

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Canfor</b>                   | #6 lumber producer in the U.S. with 12 mills and nearly 2,039 MMBF of production capacity  |
| <b>Georgia-Pacific</b>          | #3 U.S. lumber producer with 3,273 MMBF of production capacity across 18 operational sawmills<br>#3 pulp/paper producer in the U.S. with 9,892 M tons production capacity over 12 operational facilities |
| <b>Interfor U.S.</b>            | Top 5 U.S. lumber producer with 2,055 MMBF of production capacity across 13 mills  |
| <b>International Paper</b>      | World's largest pulp and paper company – \$20.6 B in revenues and 48,000 employees   |
| <b>Norbord</b>                  | #1 producer of Oriented Strand Board in North America with the production capacity of 6,810 M sqft.  |
| <b>Resolute Forest Products</b> | Top-tier forest products company – 27 operational facilities in U.S. and Canada  |
| <b>West Fraser</b>              | #2 lumber producer in U.S. with 21 mills and a capacity of 3,275 MMBF  |
| <b>WestRock</b>                 | #2 packaging company in the world based on revenues of \$17.6B in 2020, 50,000 employees in 30 countries across 320 facilities   |

1. For the year ended December 31, 2020.

# LAND SALE STRATEGY SUPPLEMENTS PORTFOLIO RETURNS



CatchMark undertakes selective land sales to take advantage of buyer demand for higher-and-better use (HBU) opportunities, divesting assets with stocking below portfolio averages and augmenting overall portfolio returns.

## Disposition Strategy

- Focus on non-core operating assets:
  - Heavy to hardwood mix
  - Lower productivity
- Target HBU buyers looking at development, conservation, recreational uses at prices above traditional timberland values
- Use timber reservations to enhance returns on sales
- Lower execution risk by targeting approximately 2% of fee acreage annually



| Land Sales Data  |         |         |         |         |         |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|  | 2016    | 2017    | 2018    | 2019    | 2020    |
| Price per acre <sup>1</sup>                                  | \$1,718 | \$1,924 | \$2,064 | \$1,920 | \$1,689 |
| Margin <sup>1</sup>  | 17%     | 29%     | 23%     | 14%     | 21%     |
| Stocking (tons/acre) <sup>2</sup>                            | 20      | 27      | 26      | 37      | 26      |
| Premium (Discount) of Stocking to CTT Portfolio Average      | (51%)   | (36%)   | (38%)   | (14%)   | (38%)   |
| Pine Stocking (tons/acre) <sup>2</sup>                       | 8       | 14      | 19      | 12      | 14      |
| Premium (Discount) of Pine Stocking to CTT Portfolio Average | (70%)   | (48%)   | (31%)   | (56%)   | (48%)   |

1. Excludes value of timber reservations.

2. Stocking refers to merchantable timber inventory per acre. CatchMark considers 15-year or older pine as merchantable.

# LONG-TERM SUPPLY AGREEMENTS



CatchMark employs long-term supply agreements with creditworthy mill operators, establishing stable baseload demand and corresponding cash-flow visibility, lowering risk in down markets.

- Initial agreement terms range between 10 and 25 years.
- Quarterly pricing adjustments capture market pricing
- Effectively all volume is pulpwood
- 95% of CatchMark acres in regions covered by agreements are located close to mills (within a 75-mile radius).

| 21%<br>of 2020 Total Harvest Volume from Supply Agreements with: |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  | International Paper<br>(IP)                            | WestRock<br>(WRK)  |
| <b>Net Sales</b>   | \$20.6B <sup>1</sup>                                   | \$17.6B <sup>2</sup>   |
| <b>Credit Rating<sup>3</sup></b>                                 | Moody's: Baa2<br>S&P: BBB                              | Moody's: Baa2<br>S&P: BBB  |
| <b>Mill Type</b>   | Pulp/Paper   | Consumer<br>packaging, lumber                                      |
| <b>Uses</b>  | Healthcare,<br>printing, writing,<br>consumer products | Food, beverage,<br>merchandising<br>displays, building<br>products |
| <b>Demand Outlook</b>  | Stable   | Stable   |

1. For fiscal year ended 12/31/2020.

2. For fiscal year ended 9/30/2020.

3. As of July 16, 2021

# **CAPITAL STRATEGY**

CatchMark seeks to maintain balance sheet flexibility for opportunistic investment and to manage through potential revenue volatility with an aim to lower overall leverage in the near-term.

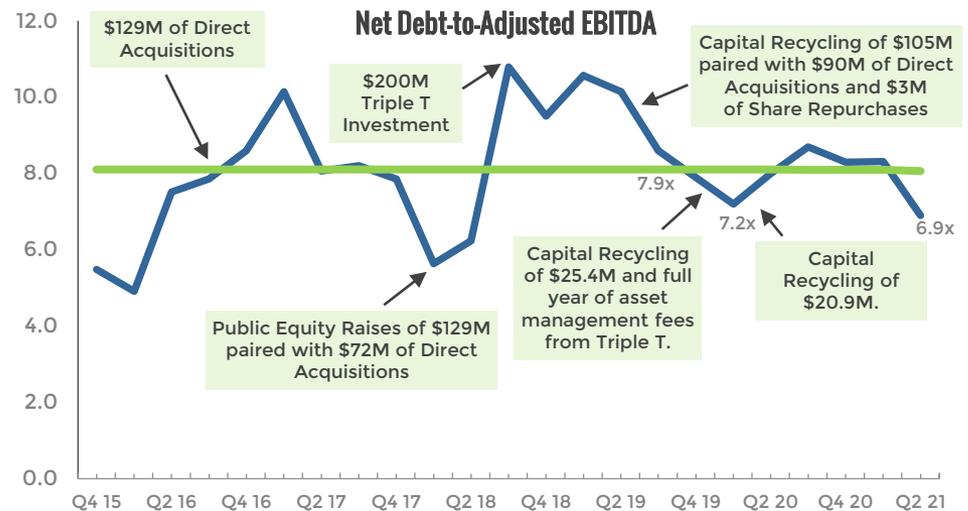
## Capital Allocation Priorities

- Maintaining healthy liquidity and ample working capital
- Deliver fully covered quarterly dividends
- Continuing debt repayment
- Identifying strategic dispositions and acquisitions
- Opportunistically make share repurchases

## Capital Sources

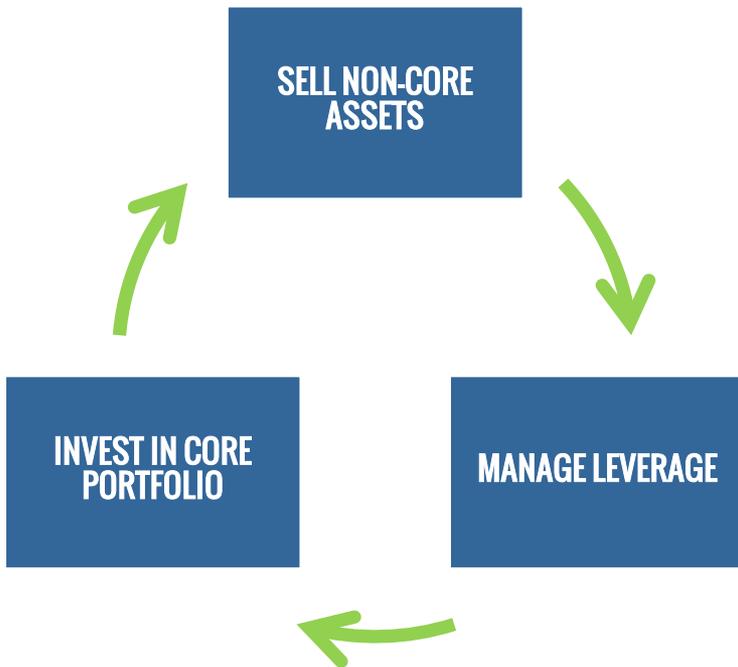
- Recycled proceeds from portfolio sales into higher-yielding timberlands fitting strategic objectives
- Public sale of stock or other securities
- Partnerships to access private equity
- Competitive and flexible debt; utilize active interest rate risk management strategy to target the mix of fixed and floating borrowings

| Credit Metrics  |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| Fixed charge coverage ratio <sup>1</sup>              | 5.1x                       |
| Net Debt <sup>2</sup> /Adjusted EBITDA <sup>3,4</sup> | 6.9x                       |
| Net Debt <sup>2</sup> /Enterprise value <sup>5</sup>  | 42%                        |
| Weighted average cost of debt <sup>6</sup>            | 2.34%                      |
| Interest rate mix <sup>7</sup>                        | Fixed: 63% / Floating: 37% |



1. Calculated using trailing twelve-month Adjusted EBITDA divided by trailing twelve-month cash paid for interest as of 6/30/2021. This calculation differs from the calculation of the fixed charge ratio covenant under our credit facilities and should not be viewed as an indication of compliance with such covenant.
2. Net debt equals outstanding borrowings net of cash on hand as of 6/30/2021.
3. Trailing twelve-month Adjusted EBITDA as of 6/30/2021.
4. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure. See Appendix for our definition of Adjusted EBITDA and reconciliation of net income (loss) to Adjusted EBITDA.
5. Enterprise value is based on equity market capitalization plus net debt as of 6/30/2021.
6. After consideration of effects of interest rate swaps and patronage dividend, as of 6/30/2021.
7. Inclusive of applicable spread and patronage dividend, as of 6/30/2021.

CatchMark recycles and optimizes capital by selling non-core assets, managing leverage, and reinvesting in its core portfolio.



## 2018

- Sold 56,100 acres of timberlands in Texas and Louisiana for \$79.3 million<sup>1</sup> and paid down debt from Bandon acquisition.

## 2019

- Completed large dispositions totaling 14,400 acres for \$25.4 million, recognizing a gain of \$8.0 million.
- Used a portion of the net proceeds to pay down our outstanding debt by \$20.1 million. The remaining net proceeds were used to acquire high-quality timberlands and fund opportunistic repurchases of shares of common stock.

## 2020

- In January 2020, completed the sale of 14,400 acres of wholly-owned timberlands located in Georgia for \$21.3 million, recognizing a gain of \$1.3 million.
- Used the net proceeds to repay \$20.8 million of outstanding debt on the Multi-Draw Term Facility increasing available liquidity for future investments in prime timberlands.

## 2021

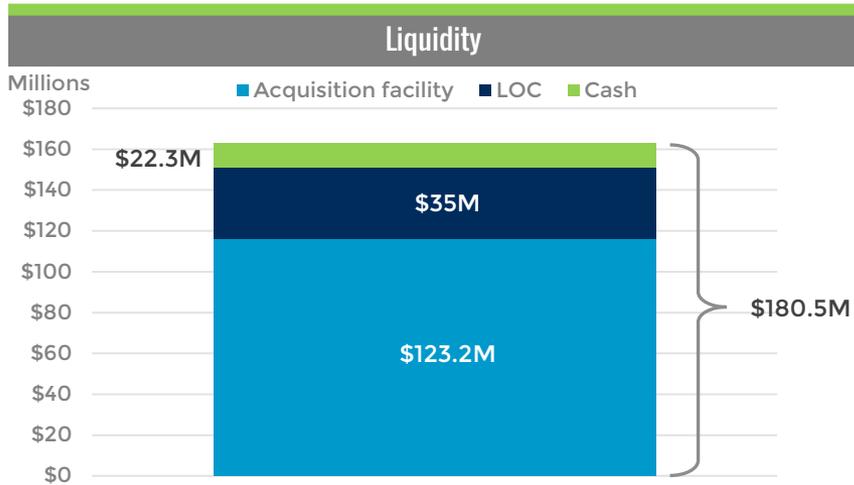
- Completed a \$7.5 million large disposition of 5,000 acres of Georgia timberlands, recognizing a gain of \$800,000, using net proceeds to pay down outstanding debt balance.
- In June 2021, agreed to sell 18,100 acres of Oregon timberlands - the Bandon property - for \$100 million in cash, expecting to recognize a gain in excess of \$20 million on the sale during the third quarter. Most of the proceeds will go toward immediate debt repayment, CatchMark's revolver feature maintains future debt capacity.

1. Does not include the value of approximately 202,000 tons of timber reservation.

# SOLID CAPITAL POSITION



A sound credit profile and access to multiple forms of capital provide a clear path for funding future CatchMark growth opportunities.



| CAD <sup>1</sup> Payout Ratio | 2016-2020 Average |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| CTT                           | 77%               |
| RYN                           | 79%               |
| WY                            | 139%              |
| PCH                           | 72% <sup>2</sup>  |

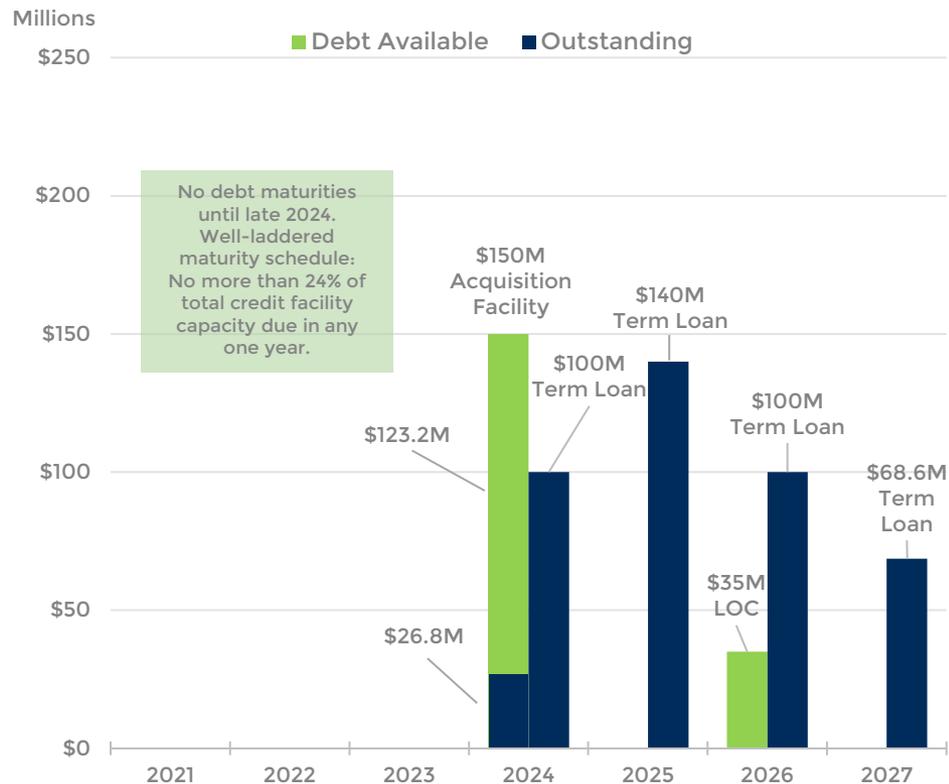
Source: Company filings.

As of 6/30/2021 unless otherwise noted.

- See definition of Cash Available for Distributions (CAD), a non-GAAP measure, in Appendix. See Appendix for our reconciliation of cash provided by operating activities to CAD.
- Excludes special dividend made related to the Potlatch Deltic merger to satisfy distribution requirements under the REIT rules.
- As of 8/5/2021.

### Credit Facilities and Maturity Schedule

**Total Credit Facilities of \$593.6 Million**  
**Weighted-Average Life of Outstanding Debt is 4.4 Years<sup>3</sup>**



CatchMark gains scale and diversification by partnering with major institutions aligned with company investment objectives.

## Triple T

- \$1.39 billion acquisition of 1.1 million acres of high-quality industrial East Texas timberlands in July 2018
- CatchMark tripled its acreage under management by investing \$205 million in the joint venture.
- Successfully renegotiated wood supply agreement with Georgia-Pacific in 2020 to achieve market-based pricing on timber sales.
- In July 2021, announced definitive agreement to sell 301,000 acres for approximately \$498 million in cash, approximately \$1,656 per acre – a 31% increase over its per-acre acquisition cost.
- Partners: Consortium of institutional investors

## Dawsonville Bluffs

- \$20 million acquisition of 11,000 acres of prime timberlands in North Georgia
- 50/50 joint venture fund, formed April 2017
- Successfully completed the sale of its remaining high-quality timberlands, providing strong investment returns, asset management fees and incentive-based promotes.
- Continues to own and sell mitigation bank credits for the purpose of providing compensatory mitigation in advance of authorized impacts of wetlands or other aquatic resources.
- Partner: Missouri Department of Transportation & Patrol Retirement System (MPERS)



# TRIPLE T TIMBERLANDS

# TRIPLE T INVESTMENT: DURABLE GROWTH, FEE REVENUE



CatchMark's investment in the \$1.39 billion Triple T joint venture offers potential benefits from an improving inventory profile, opportunities to unlock future value through sophisticated harvest management, and significant ongoing asset management fee income.

- **CAD Accretive:** CatchMark secures ongoing asset management fee income.
- **High-Quality Portfolio:** Triple T fits CatchMark's profile for high-quality timberland assets with excellent stocking that can provide durable growth for shareholders.
- **Rapidly Improving Inventory Profile:** Results in enhanced future harvests and provides the opportunity to restructure operations to optimize cash flow and value.
  - Since acquisition, increased its merchantable tons per acre by 16%, to nearly 41 tons per acre, and increased its site index by 7%.<sup>1</sup>
  - As the average age of pine plantation acres increases, the large component of highly productive middle-aged stands grow closer to maturity. Long-term stocking profile is expected to be accretive to CatchMark's existing portfolio.
- **Renegotiated Wood Supply Agreement:** Renegotiated wood supply agreement with Georgia-Pacific in second quarter 2020 to achieve market-based pricing on timber sales.
- **Recapitalize Investment:** Triple T began recapitalizing asset with July 2021 announcement of agreement to sell 301,000 acres for approximately \$498 million in cash, approximately \$1,656 per acre, significantly increasing its per acre value. Continue to explore a number of options for recapitalizing the remaining asset that unlock and maximize its value.
- **Unlocking Future Value:** CatchMark can unlock future value, including optimizing inventory and delivery on long-term supply agreements.
- **Expanded Investment Management Business:** CatchMark has expanded its investment management business, supplementing harvest revenues with additional fee income to support its dividend and growth strategy.

1. As of 12/31/2020. The Triple T Joint Venture considers inventory to be merchantable at age 12. Merchantable timber inventory includes growth and adjustments identified during the annual recruise of the Triple T timberlands.

# TRIPLE T : RENEGOTIATED WOOD SUPPLY AGREEMENT



Triple T renegotiated its wood supply agreement with Georgia-Pacific in second quarter 2020 to achieve market-based pricing on timber sales and facilitate recapitalizing the investment.

**Transaction:** Triple T paid Georgia-Pacific \$145 million for the renegotiated wood supply agreement. CatchMark invested an additional \$5 million in the Triple T joint venture on the same terms and conditions as its existing investment and the asset management agreement between CatchMark and Triple T was amended to increase CatchMark's fees through mid-year 2022.

## **Benefits:**

- Allows Triple T to achieve market-based pricing on timber sales
- Enables Triple T to sell sawtimber to other third parties
- Expands Triple T's ability to sell large timberland parcels to third-party buyers
- Increases Triple T's reimbursement for extended haul distances
- Higher asset management fee revenue is CAD accretive to CatchMark

**Triple T continues to operate to plan.**

Recapitalization of the Triple T joint venture began with the July 2021 agreement to sell 301,000 acres to a client of the Hancock Natural Resource Group for approximately \$498 million in cash, approximately \$1,656 per acre, significantly increasing its per acre value.

## Hancock Transaction:

- Property to be sold represents approximately 28% of the 1.1 million acres in East Texas owned by Triple T, which was purchased in July 2018.
- The negotiated per-acre sales price of \$1,656 compares to Triple T's \$1,264 per-acre acquisition price – a 31% increase.
- Expected to close in the third quarter of 2021, subject to customary closing conditions.
- Proceeds of the sale will be used to reduce Triple T's leverage and to pay down preferred partnership interests in the joint venture.

## Unlocking Value:

- Increased its merchantable tons per acre by 16%, to nearly 41 tons per acre<sup>1</sup>
- Increased its site index by 7% as a result of improved silvicultural practices<sup>1</sup>
- Triple T increased annual revenue by 55% as compared to the year before the joint venture's inception in 2018 by not only successfully operating under its two market-based wood supply agreements, but also unlocking value through a robust land sale program.

**Next Steps:** Continue to explore a number of options for recapitalizing the remaining asset that unlock and maximize its value.

1. As of 12/31/2020.

# SUMMARY

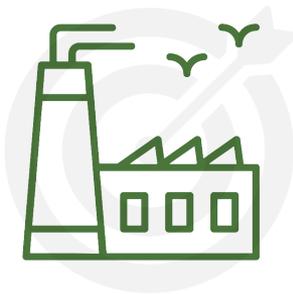
# SUMMARY

CatchMark's diligently executed business strategy produces predictable, durable revenue growth and is designed to maximize cash flow throughout the business cycle.

PRIME QUALITY  
TIMBERLANDS



HIGH-DEMAND  
MILL MARKETS



SUPERIOR MANAGEMENT



PREDICTABLE  
CASH FLOW GROWTH



|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| PRIME TIMBERLAND PORTFOLIO                              | HIGH-DEMAND MILL MARKETS                                      | SUPERIOR MANAGEMENT                                |
| PRODUCES DURABLE REVENUE GROWTH                         | PROVIDES RELIABLE OUTLET FOR AVAILABLE MERCHANTABLE INVENTORY | MAXIMIZES CASH FLOWS THROUGHOUT THE BUSINESS CYCLE |
| STRATEGIC FOCUS DRIVES STABLE AND PREDICTABLE CASH FLOW |   |  |

# HIGHLY EXPERIENCED MANAGEMENT TEAM



CatchMark's seasoned leadership provides significant industry experience and capability to help realize company objectives and growth plan.

## Brian M. Davis, Chief Executive Officer and President



- More than 25 years of experience in business and financial services, and has held key roles in finance, treasury, and strategy.
- Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Wells Timberland
- Various finance roles with SunTrust Bank and CoBank, delivering capital market solutions - advisory, capital raising, and financial risk management to public and private companies.

## Todd Reitz, Chief Resources Officer



- More than 20 years in the timber industry
- Atlantic South Regional Marketing Manager for Weyerhaeuser with operational oversight for all log and pulpwood production from East Alabama to Virginia
- Previous roles with Weyerhaeuser, Plum Creek and Stone Container Corporation - extensive marketing, harvesting, silviculture and business development experience across the U.S. South from East Texas to Virginia.

## Ursula Godoy-Arbelaez, Chief Financial Officer



- Over 15 years of experience in treasury, finance, risk management and accounting with a focus on the timber and real estate industry.
- Previously company's Vice President and Treasurer, focusing on strategic planning, establishing and implementing company goals and objectives.
- Past senior financial and accounting roles at the company's predecessors, Wells Timberland Management Organization (Wells TIMO) and Wells Real Estate Funds, as well as Deloitte & Touche, LLP.

## Lesley H. Solomon, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary



- Over 20 years experience in REIT industry
- Former partner with Alston & Bird
- Experience representing public and private companies and investment banks in equity and debt financings and mergers and acquisitions with a focus on real estate investment trusts and financial institutions.
- Specialist in public company compliance with SEC regulations, stock exchange policies, Dodd-Frank and Sarbanes-Oxley requirements.

**John D. Capriotti**  
Vice President - Acquisitions

**Donald L. Warden**  
Vice President - Real Estate and Alternative Income

**Glen F. Smith**  
Chief Accounting Officer, Vice President and Assistant Secretary

**John Rasor**  
President - Triple T Timberlands

# APPENDIX

# DEFINITIONS OF NON-GAAP MEASURES



**Adjusted EBITDA:** Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depletion, and Amortization (“EBITDA”) is a non-GAAP measure of operating performance. EBITDA is defined by the SEC however, we have excluded certain other expenses which we believe are not indicative of the ongoing operating results of our timberland portfolio, and we refer to this measure as Adjusted EBITDA. As such, our Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies and should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to, or substitute for net income, cash from operations, or other financial statement data presented in our consolidated financial statements as indicators of our operating performance. Due to the significant amount of timber assets subject to depletion, significant income (losses) from unconsolidated joint ventures based on HLBV, and the significant amount of financing subject to interest and amortization expense, management considers Adjusted EBITDA to be an important measure of our financial performance. Adjusted EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under U.S. GAAP. Some of the limitations are:

- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect our capital expenditures, or our future requirements for capital expenditures;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect changes in, or our interest expense or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments on, our debt; and
- Although depletion is a non-cash charge, we will incur expenses to replace the timber being depleted in the future, and Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect all cash requirements for such expenses.
- Although HLBV income and losses are primarily hypothetical and non-cash in nature, Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect cash income or losses from unconsolidated joint ventures for which we use the HLBV method of accounting to determine our equity in earnings.
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect the cash requirements necessary to fund post-employment benefits or transaction costs related to acquisitions, investments, joint ventures or new business initiatives, which may be substantial.

Due to these limitations, Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as a measure of discretionary cash available to us to invest in the growth of our business. Our credit agreement contains a minimum debt service coverage ratio based, in part, on Adjusted EBITDA since this measure is representative of adjusted income available for interest payments.

**Cash Available for Distribution (CAD):** Cash provided by operating activities adjusted for capital expenditures (excluding timberland acquisitions), working capital changes, cash distributions from unconsolidated joint ventures and certain cash expenditures that management believes do not directly reflect the core business operations of our timberland portfolio on an on-going basis, including costs required to be expensed by GAAP related to acquisitions, transactions, joint ventures or new business activities.

| COMPANY GUIDANCE   | 2021 Guidance          | 2020 Guidance           | 2020 Actual |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Harvest volume ('000 tons)   | 2,000 - 2,200          | 2,200 - 2,400           | 2,321       |
| Sawtimber mix - U.S. South   | 40% - 45%              | 40%                     | 40%         |
| Sawtimber mix - Pacific Northwest  | 85% - 90%              | 80%                     | 89%         |
| Land sales ('000)  | \$13,000 - \$15,000    | \$13,000 - \$15,000     | \$15,642    |
| Asset management fees ('000)   | \$12,000               | \$11,000 - 12,000       | \$12,200    |
| Net loss ('000) <sup>1</sup>   | \$(6,000) - \$(10,000) | \$(10,200) - \$(12,200) | \$(17,538)  |
| Adjusted EBITDA ('000) <sup>2</sup>  | \$43,000 - \$50,000    | \$43,000 - \$50,000     | \$52,065    |
| Income from Unconsolidated Dawsonville Bluffs joint venture ('000) <sup>3</sup>          | -                      | -                       | \$274       |
| Adjusted EBITDA from unconsolidated Dawsonville Bluffs joint venture ('000) <sup>4</sup> | -                      | -                       | \$425       |

All numbers shown in thousands except for % change.

1. Includes HLBV losses from the Triple T joint venture, which is determined based on a hypothetical liquidation of the underlying joint venture at book value as of the reporting date.

2. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure. See Appendix for our reconciliation to net income (loss).

3. Income from unconsolidated Dawsonville Bluffs joint venture represents CatchMark's 50% share and is included in CatchMark's GAAP net loss presented above.

4. Adjusted EBITDA from unconsolidated Dawsonville Bluffs joint venture represents CatchMark's 50% share, is included in CatchMark's Adjusted EBITDA presented above and is a non-GAAP measure calculated by adding back projected basis of mitigation bank credits sold to CatchMark's income from unconsolidated Dawsonville Bluffs joint venture presented above.

# RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME (LOSS) TO ADJUSTED EBITDA



| (in thousands unless otherwise noted)   | 2016       | 2017       | 2018        | 2019       | 2020       | TTM as of<br>6/30/2021 | 2021 Guidance          |
|---|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Net Income (loss)   | \$(11,070) | \$(13,510) | \$(122,007) | \$(93,321) | \$(17,538) | \$(5,904)              | \$(6,000) - \$(10,000) |
| Add:  |            |            |             |            |            |                        |                        |
| Depletion   | 28,897     | 29,035     | 25,912      | 28,064     | 29,112     | 29,846                 | 25,000 - 27,000        |
| Interest expense <sup>1</sup>   | 5,753      | 10,093     | 13,643      | 17,058     | 12,070     | 10,908                 | 14,000                 |
| Amortization <sup>1</sup>   | 1,093      | 1,270      | 2,821       | 1,786      | 3,255      | 2,650                  | —                      |
| Income Tax Benefit  | —          | —          | —           | (1,127)    | 658        | 658                    | —                      |
| Depletion, amortization, and basis of timberland and mitigation tax credits sold included in loss from unconsolidated Dawsonville Bluffs Joint Venture <sup>2</sup> | —          | 865        | 4,195       | 3,823      | 151        | 254                    | —                      |
| Basis of timberland sold, lease terminations and other <sup>3</sup>   | 10,089     | 10,112     | 13,053      | 14,964     | 13,606     | 16,276                 | 10,000 - 11,000        |
| Stock-based compensation expense  | 1,724      | 2,786      | 2,689       | 2,790      | 3,836      | 2,645                  | 3,000                  |
| (Gain) loss from large dispositions <sup>4</sup>  | —          | —          | 390         | (7,961)    | (1,274)    | (759)                  | —                      |
| HLBV (income) loss from unconsolidated joint venture <sup>5</sup>   | —          | —          | 109,550     | 90,450     | 5,000      | 2,689                  | —                      |
| Post-employment benefits <sup>6</sup>   | —          | —          | —           | —          | 2,324      | 50                     | —                      |
| Other <sup>7</sup>  | 322        | 1,319      | (460)       | 380        | 865        | 942                    | 1,000                  |
| Adjusted EBITDA   | \$36,808   | \$41,970   | \$49,786    | \$56,906   | \$52,065   | \$60,255               | \$43,000 - \$50,000    |
| Debt  | \$325,656  | \$337,619  | \$478,619   | \$458,555  | \$442,705  | \$435,410              |                        |
| Cash  | 9,108      | 7,805      | 5,614       | 11,487     | 11,924     | 22,291                 |                        |
| Net Debt  | \$316,548  | \$329,814  | \$473,005   | \$447,068  | \$430,781  | \$413,119              |                        |
| Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA   | 8.6x       | 7.9x       | 9.5x        | 7.9x       | 8.3x       | 6.9x                   |                        |

- For the purpose of the above reconciliation, amortization includes amortization of deferred financing costs, amortization of operating lease assets and liabilities, amortization of intangible lease assets, and amortization of mainline road costs, which are included in either interest expense, land rent expense, or other operating expenses in the consolidated statements of operations.
- Reflects our share of depletion, amortization, and basis of timberland and mitigation credits sold of the unconsolidated Dawsonville Bluffs joint venture.
- Includes non-cash basis of timber and timberland assets written-off related to timberland sold, terminations of timberland leases and casualty losses.
- Large dispositions are sales of blocks of timberland properties in one or several transactions with the objective to generate proceeds to fund capital allocation priorities. Large dispositions may or may not have a higher or better use than timber production or result in a price premium above the land's timber production value. Such dispositions are infrequent in nature, are not part of core operations, and would cause material variances in comparative results if not reported separately.
- Reflects HLBV (income) losses from the Triple T joint venture, which is determined based on a hypothetical liquidation of the underlying joint venture at book value as of the reporting date.
- Reflects one-time, non-recurring post-employment benefits associated with the retirement of our former CEO, including severance pay, payroll taxes, professional fees, and accrued dividend equivalents paid in installments over agreed-upon periods of time.
- Includes certain cash expenses paid, or reimbursement received, that management believes do not directly reflect the core business operations of our timberland portfolio on an on-going basis, including post-employment benefits and costs required to be expensed by GAAP related to acquisitions, transactions, joint ventures or new business initiatives.

# ADJUSTED EBITDA BY SEGMENT



| (in thousands)                         | 2016             | 2017             | 2018              | 2019              | 2020             |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Timber sales                           | \$65,035         | \$71,353         | \$69,455          | \$72,557          | \$72,344         |
| Other revenue                          | 4,305            | 5,066            | 5,279             | 4,632             | 4,120            |
| (-) Contract logging and hauling costs | (25,918)         | (31,108)         | (31,469)          | (31,129)          | (30,103)         |
| (-) Forestry management expenses       | (6,092)          | (6,758)          | (6,283)           | (6,691)           | (6,892)          |
| (-) Land rent expense                  | (625)            | (621)            | (660)             | (524)             | (447)            |
| (-) Other operating expenses           | (5,017)          | (5,264)          | (6,303)           | (6,460)           | (7,577)          |
| (+) Other <sup>1</sup>                 | 784              | 1,187            | 1,172             | 1,285             | 2,745            |
| <b>Harvest EBITDA</b>                  | <b>\$32,472</b>  | <b>\$33,855</b>  | <b>\$31,191</b>   | <b>\$33,670</b>   | <b>\$34,190</b>  |
| Timberland sales                       | \$12,515         | \$14,768         | \$17,520          | \$17,572          | \$15,642         |
| (-) Cost of timberland sales           | (10,405)         | (10,423)         | (13,512)          | (15,067)          | (12,290)         |
| (+) Basis of timberland sold           | 9,728            | 9,890            | 12,380            | 14,054            | 11,396           |
| <b>Real Estate EBITDA</b>              | <b>\$11,838</b>  | <b>\$14,235</b>  | <b>\$16,388</b>   | <b>\$16,559</b>   | <b>\$14,748</b>  |
| Asset Management Fees                  | -                | \$108            | \$5,603           | \$11,948          | \$12,184         |
| Unconsolidated Joint Venture EBITDA    | -                | 2,003            | 6,828             | 4,801             | 425              |
| <b>Investment Management EBITDA</b>    | <b>-</b>         | <b>\$2,111</b>   | <b>\$12,431</b>   | <b>\$16,749</b>   | <b>\$12,609</b>  |
| <b>Total Operating EBITDA</b>          | <b>\$44,310</b>  | <b>\$50,201</b>  | <b>\$60,010</b>   | <b>\$66,978</b>   | <b>\$61,547</b>  |
| (-) General and administrative expense | \$(9,309)        | \$(11,660)       | \$(12,425)        | \$(13,300)        | \$(16,225)       |
| (+) Stock-based compensation           | 1,411            | 1,956            | 2,356             | 2,527             | 3,419            |
| (+) Interest Income                    | 44               | 113              | 262               | 204               | 51               |
| (+) Post-employment benefits           | -                | -                | -                 | -                 | 2,324            |
| (+) Other <sup>1</sup>                 | 352              | 1,360            | (417)             | 497               | 949              |
| <b>Corporate EBITDA</b>                | <b>\$(7,502)</b> | <b>\$(8,231)</b> | <b>\$(10,224)</b> | <b>\$(10,072)</b> | <b>\$(9,482)</b> |
| <b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>                 | <b>\$36,808</b>  | <b>\$41,970</b>  | <b>\$49,786</b>   | <b>\$56,906</b>   | <b>\$52,065</b>  |

1. Other includes (a) non-cash items: amortization, depreciation, stock-based compensation, casualty loss, and other timber asset basis removed; and (b) certain cash expenses that management believes do not directly reflect the core business operations of our timberland portfolio on an on-going basis, including costs required to be expensed by GAAP related to acquisitions, transactions, joint ventures or new business activities.

# CASH AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION



| (in thousands, except for per-share data)                                 | FY 2016         | FY 2017         | FY 2018         | FY 2019         | FY 2020         |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <b>Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>                              | \$30,849        | \$27,419        | \$29,796        | \$32,942        | \$40,455        |
| Capital expenditures (excluding timberland acquisitions)                  | (3,195)         | (5,617)         | (4,571)         | (4,178)         | (5,527)         |
| Working capital change  | (116)           | 1,136           | 3,751           | 2,817           | 528             |
| Distributions from unconsolidated joint ventures                          | -               | -               | 4,744           | 3,830           | 455             |
| Post-employment benefits  |                 |                 |                 |                 | 2,324           |
| Interest paid under swaps with other-than-insignificant financing element | -               | -               | -               | (115)           | (4,328)         |
| Other   | 322             | 1,319           | (460)           | 381             | 865             |
| <b>Cash Available for Distribution<sup>1</sup></b>                        | <b>\$27,860</b> | <b>\$24,257</b> | <b>\$33,260</b> | <b>\$35,677</b> | <b>\$34,772</b> |
| <b>Adjusted EBITDA<sup>2</sup></b>  | <b>\$36,808</b> | <b>\$41,970</b> | <b>\$49,786</b> | <b>\$56,906</b> | <b>\$52,065</b> |
| Interest paid   | (5,753)         | (10,093)        | (13,643)        | (17,058)        | (12,070)        |
| Capital expenditures (excluding timberland acquisitions)                  | (3,195)         | (5,617)         | (4,571)         | (4,178)         | (5,527)         |
| Distributions from unconsolidated joint ventures                          | -               | -               | 8,516           | 4,808           | 729             |
| Adjusted EBITDA from unconsolidated joint ventures                        | -               | (2,003)         | (6,828)         | (4,801)         | (425)           |
| <b>Cash Available for Distribution<sup>1</sup></b>                        | <b>\$27,860</b> | <b>\$24,257</b> | <b>\$33,260</b> | <b>\$35,677</b> | <b>\$34,772</b> |
| Dividends paid  | \$20,382        | \$21,349        | \$25,601        | \$26,269        | \$26,263        |
| Weighted-average shares outstanding, end of period                        | 38,830          | 39,751          | 47,937          | 49,038          | 48,816          |
| <b>Dividends per Share</b>  | <b>\$0.53</b>   | <b>\$0.54</b>   | <b>\$0.54</b>   | <b>\$0.54</b>   | <b>\$0.54</b>   |
| <b>Cash from Operating Activities Payout Ratio<sup>3</sup></b>            | <b>66%</b>      | <b>78%</b>      | <b>86%</b>      | <b>80%</b>      | <b>65%</b>      |
| <b>CAD Payout Ratio<sup>4</sup></b>                                       | <b>73%</b>      | <b>88%</b>      | <b>77%</b>      | <b>74%</b>      | <b>76%</b>      |

1. Cash Available for Distribution is a non-GAAP measure. See Appendix for our definition of Cash Available for Distribution.

2. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure. See Appendix for our definition of Adjusted EBITDA and reconciliation of net income (loss) to Adjusted EBITDA.

3. Calculated as dividends paid divided by cash provided by operating activities.

4. Calculated as dividends paid divided by cash available for distribution.

# CAD RECONCILIATION AND DIVIDEND PAYOUT RATIO CALCULATION



(Dollars in millions)

| RAYONIER (RYN)   | 2016           | 2017           | 2018           | 2019           | 2020           |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Dividends Paid</b>  | <b>\$122.8</b> | <b>\$127.1</b> | <b>\$136.8</b> | <b>\$141.1</b> | <b>\$146.3</b> |
| <b>Cash provided by operating activities, as reported</b>    | <b>\$203.8</b> | <b>\$256.3</b> | <b>\$310.1</b> | <b>\$214.3</b> | <b>\$204.2</b> |
| (-) Capital Expenditures (excluding timberland acquisitions) | (58.7)         | (65.3)         | (62.3)         | (64)           | (66.5)         |
| (-) Working capital changes                                  | (0.8)          | (2.3)          | (7.7)          | (0.9)          | 10.3           |
| (-) Other  | -              | -              | -              | -              | 14.4           |
| <b>CAD</b>   | <b>\$144.3</b> | <b>\$188.7</b> | <b>\$240.1</b> | <b>\$149.4</b> | <b>\$162.4</b> |
| <b>Payout Ratio</b>  | <b>85%</b>     | <b>68%</b>     | <b>57%</b>     | <b>94%</b>     | <b>90%</b>     |

| WEYERHAEUSER (WY)   | 2016         | 2017           | 2018           | 2019           | 2020           |
|---|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Dividends Paid</b>   | <b>\$932</b> | <b>\$941</b>   | <b>\$995</b>   | <b>\$1,013</b> | <b>\$381</b>   |
| <b>Cash provided by operating activities, as reported</b>                                     | <b>\$735</b> | <b>\$1,201</b> | <b>\$1,112</b> | <b>\$966</b>   | <b>\$1,529</b> |
| (-) Capital Expenditures (excluding timberland acquisitions)                                  | (510)        | (419)          | (427)          | (384)          | (281)          |
| (+) Cash contribution to pension plan   | -            | -              | 300            | -              | -              |
| + / (-) Cash for product remediation payments (from product remediation insurance recoveries) | -            | 192            | 96             | (68)           | (8)            |
| (+) Incomes taxes paid for discontinued operations  | 243          | 75             | -              | -              | -              |
| + / (-) Working capital changes   | (129)        | (30)           | 227            | (66)           | 122            |
| <b>CAD</b>  | <b>\$339</b> | <b>\$1,019</b> | <b>\$1,308</b> | <b>\$448</b>   | <b>\$1,362</b> |
| <b>Payout Ratio</b>   | <b>275%</b>  | <b>92%</b>     | <b>76%</b>     | <b>226%</b>    | <b>28%</b>     |

| POTLATCHDELTC (PCH)  | 2016           | 2017           | 2018           | 2019           | 2020           |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Dividends Paid</b>  | <b>\$60.8</b>  | <b>\$61.9</b>  | <b>\$102.3</b> | <b>\$107.7</b> | <b>\$107.9</b> |
| <b>Cash provided by operating activities, as reported</b>    | <b>\$102.1</b> | <b>\$162.7</b> | <b>\$178.9</b> | <b>\$139.1</b> | <b>\$335.3</b> |
| (-) Capital Expenditures (excluding timberland acquisitions) | (19.3)         | (28.1)         | (47.3)         | (56.8)         | (45.8)         |
| + / (-) Working capital changes                              | 19.0           | (18.7)         | 6.8            | (1.7)          | (23.1)         |
| <b>CAD</b>   | <b>\$101.8</b> | <b>\$115.9</b> | <b>\$138.4</b> | <b>\$80.6</b>  | <b>\$266.4</b> |
| <b>Payout Ratio</b>  | <b>60%</b>     | <b>53%</b>     | <b>74%</b>     | <b>134%</b>    | <b>40%</b>     |

1. Product remediation insurance recovery of \$8M in 2020

2. Excludes special dividend made related to the Potlatch Deltic merger to satisfy distribution requirements under the REIT rules.

Sources: Company filings.

# CONSISTENT DIVIDEND COVERAGE



CatchMark generates highly-predictable and stable cash flows that covers its dividend.

- 100% of CatchMark's 2020 dividends were treated as return of capital, largely due to non-cash depletion expense deduction.
- Payout target: 75%-85% of cash available for distribution.
- Sustainable harvest volumes from acquisitions and/or lasting product price appreciation support dividend growth.

| 2020 TAX TREATMENT                            | CTT         | RYN         | PCH         | WY          |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Dividend Yield (before tax) <sup>1</sup>      | <b>5.8%</b> | 3.7%        | 3.7%        | 1.5%        |
| % Return of Capital                           | <b>100%</b> | 0%          | 2.3%        | 0%          |
| % Capital Gain                                | <b>0%</b>   | 100%        | 100%        | 100%        |
| % Ordinary Income                             | <b>0%</b>   | 0%          | 0%          | 0%          |
| <b>Dividend Yield (after tax)<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>5.8%</b> | <b>2.9%</b> | <b>3.0%</b> | <b>1.2%</b> |

| CAD <sup>2</sup> PAYOUT RATIO | 2016 - 2020 Average |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>CTT</b>                    | <b>77%</b>          |
| RYN                           | 79%                 |
| WY                            | 139%                |
| PCH                           | 72% <sup>3</sup>    |

1. Calculated based on respective closing price as of 12/31/2020.

2. Cash Available for Distributions (CAD) is a non-GAAP measure. See page 49 for our reconciliation of CAD to cash provided by operating activities.

3. Excludes special dividend made related to the Potlatch Deltic merger to satisfy distribution requirements under the REIT rules.

Sources: Company filings.