

**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, 2026

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

Commission File Number 1-7107

LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

1610 West End Avenue Suite 200

Nashville TN 37203

(Address of principal executive offices)



93-0609074

(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

(615) 986 - 5600

(Registrant's telephone number
including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$1 par value	LPX	New York Stock Exchange

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 every Interactive Data File required to be submitted 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 such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a 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. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 69,923,410 shares of common stock, \$1 par value per share, outstanding as of July 31, 2026.

Except as otherwise specified and unless the context otherwise requires, references to “LP,” the “Company,” “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to Louisiana-Pacific Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), provide a “safe harbor” for forward-looking statements to encourage companies to provide prospective information about their businesses and other matters as long as those statements are identified as forward-looking and are accompanied by meaningful cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in such forward-looking statements. This quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains, and other reports and documents we file with, or furnish to, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) may contain, forward-looking statements. These statements are based upon the beliefs and assumptions of, and on information currently available to, our management.

The following statements are or may constitute forward-looking statements: statements preceded by, followed by or that include words like “may,” “will,” “could,” “should,” “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “assume,” “intend,” “plan,” “seek,” “estimate,” “project,” “target,” “potential,” “continue,” “likely,” or “future,” as well as similar expressions, or the negative or other variations thereof. Forward-looking statements include other statements regarding matters that are not historical facts, including without limitation, plans for product development, forecasts of future costs and expenditures, possible outcomes of legal proceedings, capacity expansion and other growth initiatives, the adequacy of reserves for loss contingencies, and any statements regarding the Company’s financial outlook.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the following:

- changes in governmental fiscal, trade, and monetary policies, including the imposition of higher or new tariffs, trade barriers, and levels of employment;
- changes in general and global economic conditions, including impacts from rising inflation, supply chain disruptions, or new, ongoing, or escalated geopolitical or military conflicts or tensions;
- the commodity nature of a segment of our products and the prices for those products, which are determined in significant part by external factors such as total industry capacity and wider industry cycles affecting supply and demand trends;
- changes in the cost and availability of capital;
- changes in the cost and availability of financing for home mortgages;
- changes in the level of home construction and repair and remodel activity, including as a result of labor shortages;
- changes in competitive conditions and prices for our products;
- changes in the relationship between supply of and demand for building products;
- changes in the financial or business conditions of third-party wholesale distributors and dealers of building products;
- changes in prices and the relationship between the supply of and demand for raw materials, including wood fiber and resins, used in manufacturing our products;
- changes in the cost and availability of energy, primarily natural gas, electricity, and diesel fuel;
- changes in the cost and availability of transportation, including transportation services provided by third parties;
- our dependence on third-party vendors and suppliers for certain goods and services critical to our business;
- operational and financial impacts from manufacturing our products internationally;
- difficulties in the development, launch or production ramp-up of new products;
- our ability to attract and retain qualified executives, management and other key employees;
- the need to formulate and implement effective succession plans from time to time for key members of our management team;
- impacts from public health issues (including global pandemics) on the economy, demand for our products or our operations, including the actions and recommendations of governmental authorities to contain such public health issues;
- our ability to identify and successfully complete and integrate acquisitions, divestitures, joint ventures, capital investments and other corporate strategic transactions;

- unplanned interruptions to our manufacturing operations, such as explosions, fires, inclement weather, natural disasters, accidents, equipment failures, labor shortages or disruptions, transportation interruptions, supply interruptions, public health issues (including pandemics and quarantines), riots, civil insurrection or social unrest, looting, protests, strikes, and street demonstrations;
- changes in global or regional climate conditions, the impacts of climate change, and potential government policies adopted in response to such conditions;
- changes in other significant operating expenses;
- changes in currency values and exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and other currencies, particularly the Canadian dollar, Brazilian real, Chilean peso, and Argentine peso;
- changes in, and compliance with, general and industry-specific laws and regulations, including environmental and health and safety laws and regulations, the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and anti-bribery laws, laws related to our international business operations, and changes in building codes and standards;
- changes in tax laws and interpretations thereof;
- changes in circumstances giving rise to environmental liabilities or expenditures;
- warranty costs exceeding our warranty reserves;
- challenges to or exploitation of our intellectual property or other proprietary information by our competitors or other third parties;
- the resolution of existing and future product-related litigation, environmental proceedings and remediation efforts, and other legal or environmental proceedings or matters;
- the effect of covenants and events of default contained in our debt instruments;
- the amount and timing of any repurchases of our common stock and the payment of dividends on our common stock, which will depend on market and business conditions and other considerations;
- cybersecurity events affecting our information technology systems or those of our third-party providers and the related costs and impact of any disruption on our business; and
- acts of public authorities, war, political or civil unrest, natural disasters, fire, floods, earthquakes, inclement weather, and other matters beyond our control.

In addition to the foregoing and any risks and uncertainties specifically identified in the text surrounding forward-looking statements, any statements in the reports and other documents filed by us with, or furnished by us to, the SEC that warn of risks or uncertainties associated with future results, events, or circumstances identify important factors that could cause actual results, events, and circumstances to differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements that we make, or that are made by others on our behalf, are based on our knowledge of our business and our operating environment and assumptions that we believe to be, or will believe to be, reasonable when such forward-looking statements are or will be made. As a consequence of the factors described above, the other risks, uncertainties, and factors we disclose below and in the reports and other documents filed by us with the SEC, other risks not known to us at this time, changes in facts, assumptions not being realized or other circumstances, our actual results may differ materially from those discussed in or implied or contemplated by our forward-looking statements. Consequently, this cautionary statement qualifies all forward-looking statements we make, or that are made on our behalf, including those made herein and incorporated by reference herein. We cannot assure you that the results or developments expected or anticipated by us will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that those results or developments will result in the expected consequences for us or affect us, our business, our operations or our operating results in the manner or to the extent we expect. We caution readers not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of their dates and are inherently uncertain. We undertake no obligation to revise or update any of the forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances except to the extent required by applicable law.

ABOUT THIRD-PARTY INFORMATION

In this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, we rely on and refer to information regarding industry data obtained from market research, publicly available information, industry publications, U.S. government sources, and other third parties. Although we believe the information is reliable, we cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information and have not independently verified it.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

Amounts in millions, except per share amounts
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net sales	\$ 664	\$ 755	\$ 1,239	\$ 1,478
Cost of sales	(549)	(577)	(1,008)	(1,103)
Gross profit	116	178	231	375
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	(80)	(79)	(158)	(154)
Loss on impairment	—	(17)	—	(17)
Other operating credits and charges, net	(5)	(2)	(7)	(4)
Income from operations	31	80	66	200
Interest expense	(4)	(4)	(8)	(7)
Investment income	6	4	8	8
Other non-operating (expense) income	1	(7)	4	(12)
Income before income taxes	34	73	70	189
Provision for income taxes	(8)	(19)	(17)	(45)
Equity in unconsolidated affiliate	—	—	—	1
Net income	\$ 26	\$ 54	\$ 53	\$ 145
Net income per share of common stock:				
Basic	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.76	\$ 2.08
Diluted	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.76	\$ 2.07
Average shares of common stock used to compute net income per share:				
Basic	70	70	70	70
Diluted	70	70	70	70

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Amounts in millions

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net income	\$ 26	\$ 54	\$ 53	\$ 145
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	1	6	(5)	18
Comprehensive income	\$ 27	\$ 60	\$ 49	\$ 163

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

Amounts in millions

(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 228	\$ 292
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1 as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025	143	127
Inventories	373	363
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	28	28
Total current assets	773	809
Property, plant, and equipment, net	1,728	1,709
Timber and timberlands	9	13
Operating lease assets, net	23	23
Goodwill and other intangible assets	19	22
Investments in and advances to affiliates	18	17
Other assets	26	25
Deferred tax asset	11	8
Total assets	\$ 2,607	\$ 2,627
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 240	\$ 285
Income taxes payable	—	5
Total current liabilities	240	291
Long-term debt	348	348
Deferred income taxes	195	177
Non-current operating lease liabilities	20	22
Contingency reserves, excluding current portion	26	26
Other long-term liabilities	33	33
Total liabilities	863	896
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$1 par value per share, 200 shares authorized; 85 shares issued and 70 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025	85	85
Additional paid-in capital	515	508
Retained earnings	1,633	1,621
Treasury stock, 15 shares at cost as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025	(386)	(385)
Accumulated comprehensive loss	(103)	(98)
Total stockholders' equity	1,744	1,731
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 2,607	\$ 2,627

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Amounts in millions
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 53	\$ 145
Adjustments to net income:		
Depreciation and amortization	77	70
Impairment of goodwill and long-lived assets	—	17
Stock-based compensation expense	12	12
Deferred taxes	17	(4)
Foreign currency remeasurement and transaction (gains) losses	(6)	7
Other adjustments, net	1	2
Changes in assets and liabilities (net of acquisitions and divestitures):		
Receivables	(12)	(37)
Inventories	(10)	(18)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1	6
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(21)	4
Income taxes payable, net of receivables	(9)	21
Net cash provided by operating activities	102	226
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Property, plant, and equipment additions	(120)	(132)
Net cash used in investing activities	(120)	(132)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Payment of cash dividends	(42)	(39)
Purchase of stock	—	(61)
Other financing activities	(5)	(4)
Net cash used in financing activities	(47)	(105)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE ON CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH	1	3
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(63)	(7)
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of period	292	340
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 228	\$ 333
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Cash paid for income taxes, net	\$ 9	\$ 28
Cash paid for interest, net	\$ 7	\$ 7
Unpaid capital expenditures	\$ 14	\$ 26

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity

Amounts in millions, except per share amounts

(Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Treasury Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Comprehensive (Loss) Income	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance, December 31, 2025	85	\$ 85	15	\$ (385)	\$ 508	\$ 1,621	\$ (98)	\$ 1,731
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	27
Dividends paid (\$0.30 per share)	—	—	—	—	—	(21)	—	(21)
Issuance of shares under stock plans	—	—	—	6	(6)	—	—	—
Taxes paid related to net settlement of stock-based awards	—	—	—	(8)	—	—	—	(8)
Compensation expense associated with stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5)	(5)
Balance, March 31, 2026	85	\$ 85	15	\$ (388)	\$ 509	\$ 1,627	\$ (103)	\$ 1,730
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	26
Dividends paid (\$0.30 per share)	—	—	—	—	—	(21)	—	(21)
Issuance of shares under stock plans	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3
Compensation expense associated with stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Balance, June 30, 2026	85	\$ 85	15	\$ (386)	\$ 515	\$ 1,633	\$ (103)	\$ 1,744

	Common Stock		Treasury Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Comprehensive (Loss) Income	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance, December 31, 2024	86	\$ 86	16	\$ (386)	\$ 478	\$ 1,615	\$ (122)	\$ 1,671
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	91
Dividends paid (\$0.28 per share)	—	—	—	—	—	(20)	—	(20)
Issuance of shares under stock plans	—	—	—	3	(3)	—	—	—
Taxes paid related to net settlement of stock-based awards	—	—	—	(5)	—	—	—	(5)
Purchase of stock	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	(61)	—	(62)
Compensation expense associated with stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12
Balance, March 31, 2025	85	\$ 85	15	\$ (388)	\$ 480	\$ 1,625	\$ (110)	\$ 1,692
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	54
Dividends paid (\$0.28 per share)	—	—	—	—	—	(19)	—	(19)
Issuance of shares under stock plans	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3
Taxes paid related to net settlement of stock-based awards	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)
Compensation expense associated with stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
Balance, June 30, 2025	85	\$ 85	15	\$ (386)	\$ 488	\$ 1,659	\$ (104)	\$ 1,742

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Nature of Operations

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation and our subsidiaries are a leading provider of high-performance building solutions that meet the demands of builders, remodelers, and homeowners worldwide. Serving the new home construction, repair and remodeling, and outdoor structures markets, we have leveraged our expertise to become an industry leader known for innovation, quality, reliability, and sustainability. The principal customers for our building solutions are retailers, wholesalers, and home building and industrial businesses in North America and South America. The Company operates more than 20 manufacturing facilities across North and South America and operates an additional facility through a joint venture. References to “LP,” the “Company,” “we,” “our,” and “us” refer to Louisiana-Pacific Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries as a whole.

See “Note 11. Selected Segment Data” below for further information regarding our products and segments.

Basis of Presentation

The unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements presented here have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) for interim financial reporting. As such, they do not include all the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete consolidated financial statements. Management believes that all necessary adjustments for a fair presentation have been included and are of a normal and recurring nature. These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the accompanying Notes should be reviewed in conjunction with our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, filed with the SEC on February 17, 2026 (2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K). The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full fiscal year.

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of LP and our consolidated subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions, profits, and balances have been eliminated.

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior years to conform to the current year presentation.

NOTE 2. REVENUE

Revenue from contracts with customers is disaggregated into major product lines. We believe disaggregation into these categories provides insight into how the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors.

The following tables present our reportable segment revenues, disaggregated by revenue source (dollar amounts in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Siding	\$ 439	\$ 458	\$ 798	\$ 857
Other	2	2	3	5
Net sales attributable to Siding	441	460	801	862
OSB - Structural Solutions	97	143	190	286
OSB - Commodity	82	104	155	224
Other	2	3	5	7
Net sales attributable to OSB	182	250	350	517
Other	41	45	87	99
Total Sales	\$ 664	\$ 755	\$ 1,239	\$ 1,478

Revenue is recognized when obligations under the terms of a contract (*e.g.*, purchase orders) with our customers are satisfied; generally, this occurs with the transfer of control of our products at a point in time. Revenue is measured as the amount of consideration we expect to receive in exchange for transferring goods. The shipping cost incurred by us to deliver products to our customers is recorded in cost of sales. The expected costs associated with our warranties continue to be recognized as an expense when the products are sold.

Our businesses routinely incur customer program costs to obtain favorable product placement, promote sales of products, and maintain competitive pricing. Customer program costs and incentives, including rebates and promotion and volume allowances, are accounted for as a reduction in net sales at the time the program is initiated and/or the revenue is recognized. The costs include, but are not limited to, volume allowances and rebates, promotional allowances, and cooperative advertising programs. These costs are recorded using management's best estimates, which are based on historical and projected experience for each type of program or customer. Volume allowances are accrued based on our estimates of customer volume achievement and other factors incorporated into customer agreements, such as new product purchases, store sell-through, merchandising support, and customer training. Management adjusts accruals when circumstances indicate (typically as a result of a change in volume expectations).

We ship some of our products to customers' distribution centers on a consignment basis. We retain title to our products stored at the distribution centers. As our products are removed from the distribution centers by retailers and shipped to retailers' stores, title passes from us to the retailers. At that point, we invoice the retailer and recognize revenue for these consignment transactions. No right of return is offered for products shipped to the retailers' stores from the distribution centers.

NOTE 3. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is based on the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is based upon the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding plus all potentially dilutive securities that were assumed to be converted into common shares at the beginning of the period under the treasury stock method. This method requires that the effect of potentially dilutive common stock equivalents (stock options, stock-settled appreciation rights (SSARs), restricted stock units, and performance stock units) be excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the periods in which losses are reported because the effect is anti-dilutive.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share (dollar and share amounts in millions, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net income	\$ 26	\$ 54	\$ 53	\$ 145
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic	70	70	70	70
Dilutive effect of employee stock plans	—	—	—	—
Shares used for diluted earnings per share	70	70	70	70
Net income per share of common stock:				
Basic	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.76	\$ 2.08
Diluted	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.76	\$ 2.07

NOTE 4. SUPPLEMENTAL BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

Receivables

Trade receivables are primarily generated by sales of our products to our wholesale and retail customers. Receivables consisted of the following (dollar amounts in millions):

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Trade receivables	\$ 111	\$ 95
Income tax receivable	20	16
Other receivables	13	17
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1)	(1)
Total Receivables	\$ 143	\$ 127

Other receivables as of June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025, primarily consisted of sales tax receivables and other miscellaneous receivables.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory cost includes materials, labor, and operating overhead. The first-in, first-out or average cost methods are used to value our inventories. Inventories include a lower of cost or market adjustment of \$19 million and \$23 million as of June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025, respectively. Inventory consisted of the following (dollar amounts in millions):

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Logs	\$ 63	\$ 62
Other raw materials	41	42
Semi-finished inventories	33	38
Finished products	236	222
Total Inventories	\$ 373	\$ 363

Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment, including capitalized interest, are recorded at cost and consisted of the following (dollar amounts in millions):

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Land, land improvements, and logging roads, net of road amortization	\$ 231	\$ 225
Buildings	530	525
Machinery and equipment	2,672	2,602
Construction in progress	300	298
Property, plant, and equipment	3,733	3,650
Accumulated depreciation	(2,005)	(1,941)
Property, plant, and equipment, net	\$ 1,728	\$ 1,709

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are not amortized and are subject to assessment for impairment by applying a fair value-based test on an annual basis, or more frequently if circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The Company's annual assessment date is October 1.

Changes in goodwill and other intangible assets for the six months ended June 30, 2026, are provided in the following table (dollar amounts in millions):

	Goodwill	Developed Technology	Total Goodwill and Intangibles
Beginning balance December 31, 2025	\$ 19	\$ 3	\$ 22
Amortization	—	(3)	(3)
Ending balance June 30, 2026	\$ 19	\$ —	\$ 19

Timber and Timberlands

Timber and timberlands are comprised of timber deeds and allocations of the purchase price to Canadian timber harvesting licenses. Timber deeds are transactions in which we purchase timber but not the underlying land. We had timber and timberlands of \$2 million and \$5 million as of June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025, respectively.

Timber licenses have a life of 20 to 25 years and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the agreement. Changes in timber licenses for the six months ended June 30, 2026, are provided in the following table (dollar amounts in millions):

	2026	2025
Beginning balance	\$ 8	\$ 23
Amortization	(1)	(1)
Ending balance¹	\$ 7	\$ 22

¹ Timber licenses are included in timber and timberlands on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities were as follows (dollars amounts in millions):

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Trade accounts payable	\$ 122	\$ 129
Salaries and wages payable	54	84
Accrued customer incentives	40	50
Taxes other than income taxes	6	5
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	9	9
Other accrued liabilities	9	9
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 240	\$ 285

Other accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025, primarily consisted of accrued interest, the short-term portion of workers' compensation liabilities, the current portion of product warranties, and other items. Additionally, trade accounts payable included \$14 million and \$33 million related to capital expenditures that had not yet been paid as of June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025, respectively.

Other Long-Term Liabilities

Other long-term liabilities were as follows (dollar amounts in millions):

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Post-retirement obligations	\$ 6	\$ 6
Asset retirement obligations	9	9
Uncertain tax positions	5	5
Warranty reserves	5	5
Other	8	8
Total other long-term liabilities	\$ 33	\$ 33

Other long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025, consisted primarily of executive deferred compensation and the long-term portion of workers' compensation liabilities. See "Note 10. Product Warranties" below for further information regarding our product warranty claims.

NOTE 5. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. We are required to classify these financial assets and liabilities into two groups: (i) recurring—measured on a periodic basis, and (ii) non-recurring—measured on an as-needed basis.

There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; or valuations based on models where the significant inputs are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 Valuations based on models where significant inputs are not observable. Unobservable inputs are used when little or no market data is available and reflect the Company's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use.

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, short-term receivables, trade payables, debt instruments, and trading securities. Carrying amounts reported on the balance sheet for cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and accounts payable approximate fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

The net carrying value of the Company's 3.625% Senior Notes due in 2029 (2029 Senior Notes) was \$348 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025. Based on market quotations, the fair value of the 2029 Senior Notes was estimated to be \$335 million and \$341 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. The 2029 Senior Notes and other long-term debt are categorized as Level 1 in the U.S. GAAP fair value hierarchy. Fair values are based on trading activity among the Company's lenders and the average bid and ask price is determined using published rates.

In March 2025, LP entered into that certain First Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the First Amendment) with American AgCredit, PCA, as administrative agent, CoBank, ACB, as letter of credit issuer, and the lenders and voting participants party thereto, which amends that certain Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the Credit Agreement) that was entered into in November 2022. The First Amendment amended the Credit Agreement to (1) increase the aggregate principal amount for the credit facility (the Amended Credit Facility) from \$550 million to \$750 million, (2) increase the sub-limit for letters of credit from \$60 million to \$75 million, (3) change the interest rate for revolving borrowing, (4) change the capitalization ratio limit, and (5)

extend the maturity date to March 26, 2032. As of June 30, 2026, there were no outstanding borrowings pursuant to the Amended Credit Facility.

NOTE 6. INCOME TAXES

For interim periods, income tax expense is recognized by applying the estimated annual effective tax rate to year-to-date results, unless doing so does not yield a reliable estimate. Each quarter, the income tax accrual is updated based on the latest estimate, and any difference from the previously accrued year-to-date balance is recorded in the current quarter. Changes in profitability estimates across jurisdictions may affect quarterly effective tax rates.

The provision for income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2026, and 2025, reflected an estimated annual effective tax rate of 26% excluding discrete items discussed below. The total tax provision for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, was \$8 million and \$17 million, respectively, compared to \$19 million and \$45 million for the corresponding periods in 2025. The total effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, was 22% and 24%, respectively, compared to 26% and 24% for the corresponding periods in 2025.

During the six months ended June 30, 2026, we recognized a \$1 million net discrete tax benefit primarily related to inflationary and foreign currency exchange-related effects. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, we recognized a \$4 million net discrete tax benefit primarily related to inflationary and foreign currency exchange-related effects and stock-based compensation.

NOTE 7. OTHER OPERATING AND NON-OPERATING ITEMS

Other operating credits and charges, net

Other operating credits and charges, net, is comprised of the following components (dollar amounts in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Reorganization charges	\$ (1)	\$ (3)	\$ (3)	\$ (5)
Product-line discontinuance charges	—	—	(1)	—
Loss on asset disposal	(4)	—	(4)	(1)
Other	—	2	1	2
Other operating credits and charges, net	\$ (5)	\$ (2)	\$ (7)	\$ (4)

Non-operating income (expense)

Non-operating income (expense) is comprised of the following components (dollar amounts in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Foreign currency gain (loss)	\$ 1	\$ (7)	\$ 4	\$ (12)
Other non-operating income (expense)	\$ 1	\$ (7)	\$ 4	\$ (12)

NOTE 8. IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

The carrying values of our long-lived assets are reviewed for potential impairments, and adequate support is believed by management to exist for each asset's carrying value based on anticipated cash flows derived from estimates of future demand, pricing, and production costs, assuming certain levels of planned capital expenditures. However, if demand and pricing for our products fall to levels significantly below cycle-average demand and pricing, should we decide to invest capital in alternative projects, or should changes occur related to our wood supply for our mills, it is possible that future impairment charges will be required.

Potential changes to our strategic plans, including decisions regarding the continued use or disposition of specific assets, are also periodically evaluated, taking into account current and anticipated economic and industry conditions,

and other relevant factors. Such decisions may require management to revise assumptions regarding expected future cash flows or estimated recoverable values. If revised estimates indicate that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable, impairment charges may be required.

No impairment was recognized during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026.

NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Reserves for various contingent liabilities were as follows (dollar amounts in millions):

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Environmental reserves	\$ 27	\$ 27
Total contingencies	\$ 27	\$ 27
Current portion (included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities)	(1)	(1)
Long-term portion	26	26

Estimates of loss contingencies are based on various assumptions and judgments. Due to the numerous uncertainties and variables associated with these assumptions and judgments, both the precision and reliability of the resulting estimates are subject to substantial uncertainty. Estimated exposure to contingencies is regularly monitored, and as additional information becomes available, estimates may change significantly. Although no estimate of the range of any such change can be made at this time, the amount ultimately paid in connection with these matters could materially exceed, in either the near term or the longer term, the amounts accrued to date. Estimates of loss contingencies do not reflect potential future recoveries from insurance carriers, except to the extent that recovery is deemed probable based on an insurer's agreement to payment terms.

Environmental Matters

A reserve is maintained for undiscounted estimated environmental loss contingencies. This reserve is primarily maintained for estimated future costs of remediation of hazardous or toxic substances at numerous sites currently or previously owned by the Company. Estimates of environmental loss contingencies are based on various assumptions and judgments, the specific nature of which varies considering the particular facts and circumstances surrounding each environmental loss contingency. These estimates typically reflect management's assumptions and judgments as to the probable nature, magnitude, and timing of the required investigation, remediation, and/or monitoring activities, as well as the probable costs associated with those activities. In some cases, estimates also consider the obligation, willingness, or ability of third parties to bear a proportionate or allocated share of the costs.

Due to the numerous uncertainties and variables associated with these assumptions and judgments, and the potential effects of changes in governmental regulation and environmental technologies, both the precision and reliability of the resulting estimates of the related contingencies are subject to substantial uncertainties. Estimated exposure to environmental loss contingencies is regularly monitored, and estimates may be revised significantly as additional information becomes available.

Other Proceedings

From time to time, the Company and its subsidiaries are parties to certain legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. Based on the information currently available, management does not believe that the resolution of such proceedings could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or liquidity.

NOTE 10. PRODUCT WARRANTIES

Warranties are offered on the sale of most of our products, and an accrual is recorded for estimated future claims. Such accruals are based upon historical experience and management's estimate of the level of future claims. The activity in the warranty reserves is summarized in the following table for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 (dollar amounts in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Beginning balance	\$ 7	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ 6
Change in warranty provision	—	—	1	—
Payments made	—	—	—	(1)
Total warranty reserves	7	6	7	6
Current portion of warranty reserves (included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
Long-term portion of warranty reserves (included in other long-term liabilities)	\$ 5	\$ 4	\$ 5	\$ 4

Warranty and other product-related claims continue to be monitored by management, and as of June 30, 2026, the warranty reserve balances associated with these matters are considered adequate to cover future warranty payments. However, it is possible that additional adjustments may be required in the future.

NOTE 11. SELECTED SEGMENT DATA

The Company defines its operating segments as those operations that engage in business activities from which revenues are earned and expenses incurred, for which discrete financial information is available, and that are regularly reviewed to analyze performance and allocate resources by the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), the Company's Chief Executive Officer. The Company conducts business through two reportable segments: Siding and OSB. Other comprises our South American operations and other products and services that are not individually significant.

- The Siding segment serves diverse end markets with a broad product portfolio of engineered wood siding, trim, soffit, and fascia. Our Siding is offered primed (LP® SmartSide® Trim & Siding, LP BuilderSeries® Lap Siding, and LP® Outdoor Building Solutions®) and prefinished (LP® SmartSide® ExpertFinish® Trim & Siding) to meet the needs of builders and installers in new construction and repair and remodeling applications.
- The OSB segment manufactures and distributes OSB structural panel products, including the innovative value-added OSB product portfolio known as LP® Structural Solutions (which includes LP® FlameBlock® Fire-Rated Sheathing, LP BurnGuard® FRT OSB, LP WeatherLogic® Air & Water Barrier, LP® TechShield® Radiant Barrier Sheathing, LP Legacy® Premium Sub-Flooring, and LP® TopNotch® 350 Durable Sub-Flooring).

The results of our business segments are evaluated based on segment Adjusted EBITDA, which the CODM uses to assess performance and make decisions regarding the allocation of operating and capital resources. Additionally, the budgeting and forecasting process monitors budget versus actual results, with emphasis on Adjusted EBITDA. Segment Adjusted EBITDA is defined as income attributed to LP excluding interest expense, provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation expense, loss on impairment, business exit credits and charges, product-line discontinuance charges, other operating credits and charges, net, loss on early debt extinguishment, investment income, pension settlement charges, other non-operating income (expense), income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes, and net income attributed to noncontrolling interest.

Information regarding the Company's business segments is presented below (dollar amounts in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2026		
	Siding	OSB	Total
Revenues from external customers	\$ 441	\$ 182	\$ 623
<i>Reconciliation of revenue</i>			
Other revenues ¹			41
Total consolidated revenues			\$ 664
<i>Less:</i>			
Cost of sales	(308)	(200)	
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	(44)	(17)	
Depreciation and amortization	22	13	
Other segment items ²	2	1	
Reportable segment Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 113	\$ (21)	\$ 92

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2025		
	Siding	OSB	Total
Revenues from external customers	\$ 460	\$ 250	\$ 710
<i>Reconciliation of revenue</i>			
Other revenues ¹			45
Total consolidated revenues			\$ 755
<i>Less:</i>			
Cost of sales	(314)	(229)	
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	(44)	(18)	
Depreciation and amortization	20	13	
Other segment items ²	2	2	
Reportable segment Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 125	\$ 19	\$ 143

¹ Other revenues include sales from the Company's South American operations and other products and services that are not individually significant.

² Other segment items include stock compensation expense.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2026			
	Siding	OSB	Total
Revenues from external customers	\$ 801	\$ 350	\$ 1,151
<i>Reconciliation of revenue</i>			
Other revenues ¹			87
Total consolidated revenues			\$ 1,239
<i>Less:</i>			
Cost of sales	(552)	(379)	
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	(83)	(34)	
Depreciation and amortization	44	28	
Other segment items ²	4	2	
Reportable segment Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 214	\$ (33)	\$ 181

Six Months Ended June 30, 2025			
	Siding	OSB	Total
Revenues from external customers	\$ 862	\$ 517	\$ 1,379
<i>Reconciliation of revenue</i>			
Other revenues ¹			99
Total consolidated revenues			\$ 1,478
<i>Less:</i>			
Cost of sales	(590)	(440)	
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	(85)	(34)	
Depreciation and amortization	40	26	
Other segment items ²	3	3	
Reportable segment Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 230	\$ 73	\$ 303

¹ Other revenues include sales from the Company's South American operations and other products and services that are not individually significant.

² Other segment items include stock compensation expense.

The following table presents significant items and reconciles reportable segment Adjusted EBITDA to income before income taxes (dollar amounts in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
<i>Reconciliation of profit (loss)</i>				
Reportable segment Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 92	\$ 143	\$ 181	\$ 303
Add (deduct):				
Other Adjusted EBITDA ¹	(13)	(1)	(19)	1
Equity in unconsolidated affiliate	—	—	—	(1)
Depreciation and amortization	(39)	(36)	(77)	(70)
Stock-based compensation expense	(5)	(7)	(12)	(12)
Loss on impairment	—	(17)	—	(17)
Other operating credits and charges, net	(5)	(2)	(6)	(4)
Product-line discontinuance charges	—	—	(1)	—
Interest expense	(4)	(4)	(8)	(7)
Investment income	6	4	8	8
Other non-operating (expense) income ²	1	(7)	4	(12)
Income before income taxes	\$ 34	\$ 73	\$ 70	\$ 189

¹Other Adjusted EBITDA includes the Company's South American operations, unallocated corporate expenses, and other products and services that are not individually significant.

Information concerning identifiable assets by segment is as follows (dollar amounts in millions):

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Identifiable Assets		
Siding	\$ 1,461	\$ 1,419
OSB	522	531
Total segment assets	1,983	1,950
Other	624	677
Total assets	\$ 2,607	\$ 2,627

Other assets include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, South American assets, short-term and long-term investments, corporate assets, and other items.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations should be read in conjunction with our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes and other financial information appearing elsewhere in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q. The following discussion includes forward-looking statements that are based on the beliefs of our management, as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to our management. We encourage you to review the risks and uncertainties described in the sections titled “Risk Factors” and “Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” included in our 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K and in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements contained in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q or implied by past results and trends. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any period in the future, and our interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results we expect for the full fiscal year or any other period.

General

We are a leading provider of high-performance building solutions that meet the demands of builders, remodelers, and homeowners worldwide. We have leveraged our expertise serving the new home construction, repair and remodeling, and outdoor structures markets to become an industry leader known for innovation, quality, reliability, and sustainability. Our manufacturing facilities are located in the U.S., Canada, Chile, and Brazil. To serve these markets, we operate in two reportable segments: Siding and Oriented Strand Board (OSB).

Demand for Building Products

Demand for our products correlates positively with new home construction, especially new single-family home construction, and repair and remodeling activity in North America, which historically has been characterized by significant cyclicity. The U.S. Census Bureau published actual U.S. housing starts data on July 17, 2026. Actual single-family housing starts were approximately 4% and 5% lower for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2025. Actual multi-family housing starts for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, were approximately 8% and 15% higher, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2025. Repair and remodeling demand is difficult to measure precisely due to diversity of remodeling projects, however, available market indicators suggest activity is roughly flat compared to the prior year.

Future economic conditions in the United States and the demand for homes are uncertain due to various macroeconomic factors, including interest rates, employment levels, changing trade policy in various jurisdictions, consumer confidence, and financial markets, among other things. Additionally, we have experienced fluctuating material prices, supply disruptions, and labor challenges, which we continue to address as we work to meet the demands of builders, remodelers, and homeowners worldwide.

Supply and Demand for Siding

Our Siding products are specialty building materials and are subject to competition from various siding and cladding technologies, including vinyl, stucco, wood, fiber cement, brick, and others. We believe we are the largest manufacturer of engineered wood siding in North America and South America. We have consistently grown our Siding segment above the underlying market growth rates. Our Siding segment is generally less sensitive to housing market cyclicity since a majority of its demand comes from other markets, including off-site structure producers and repair and remodel. Our growth in this market depends upon the continued displacement of vinyl, wood, fiber cement, stucco, bricks, and other alternatives, our product innovation, and our technological expertise in wood and wood composites to address the needs of our customers.

Supply and Demand for OSB

OSB is a commodity product, and it is subject to competition from manufacturers worldwide. Product supply is influenced primarily by fluctuations in available manufacturing capacity and imports. The ratio of overall OSB demand to capacity generally drives prices. We cannot predict whether the prices of our OSB products will remain at current levels or fluctuate in the future.

Critical Accounting Policies and Significant Estimates

Note 1 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in our 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K is a discussion of our significant accounting policies and significant accounting estimates and judgments. Throughout the preparation of the financial statements, we employ significant judgments in the application of accounting principles and methods. These judgments are primarily related to the assumptions used to arrive at various estimates.

There have been no changes in the application of principles, methods, and assumptions used to determine our significant estimates since December 31, 2025.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Other Key Performance Indicators

When evaluating the Company's performance on a U.S. GAAP basis, management utilizes certain non-GAAP financial measures as defined by SEC Regulation G and Regulation S-K Item 10(e). These measures exclude the impact of specific costs, expenses, gains, and losses to evaluate our overall operating performance. Management believes these non-GAAP measures provide users of the financial information with additional meaningful comparison to prior periods, as they generally exclude items that are outside of the normal course of our business or beyond management's control. It is important to note that non-GAAP financial measures do not have standardized definitions and are not defined by U.S. GAAP. In this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Income, and Adjusted Diluted EPS (as each defined below) are non-GAAP measures that are used by management and external users of our condensed consolidated financial statements such as investors, industry analysts, and lenders.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income excluding interest expense, provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation expense, loss on impairment, business exit credits and charges, product-line discontinuance charges, other operating credits and charges, net, loss on early debt extinguishment, investment income, pension settlement charges, other non-operating income (expense), income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes, and net income attributed to noncontrolling interest. We have included Adjusted EBITDA in this report because we view it as an important supplemental measure of our performance and believe that it is frequently used by interested persons in the evaluation of companies that have different financing and capital structures and/or tax rates.

Adjusted Income is defined as net income, excluding loss on impairment, business exit credits and charges, product-line discontinuance charges, interest expense outside of normal operations, other operating credits and charges, net, loss on early debt extinguishment, gain (loss) on acquisition, pension settlement charges, income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes, net income attributed to noncontrolling interest, foreign currency gains and losses, and adjusting for a normalized tax rate. Adjusted Diluted EPS is calculated as Adjusted Income divided by diluted shares outstanding, which is a non-GAAP financial measure. We believe that Adjusted Diluted EPS and Adjusted Income are useful measures for evaluating our ability to generate earnings and that providing these measures should allow interested persons to more readily compare the earnings for past and future periods.

During the first quarter of 2026, the Company updated the definition of Adjusted Income to exclude foreign currency gains and losses. These gains and losses primarily arise from the remeasurement of all monetary assets and liabilities including intercompany notes that are denominated in a different currency than the entity's functional currency. The exclusion of these items helps management compare changes in operating results between periods that might otherwise be obscured due to currency fluctuations. The Company believes this exclusion provides investors with a clearer view of underlying operating performance by removing the effects of currency fluctuations that are largely outside of the Company's control and do not reflect its core business activities. For comparability and consistency, all prior period Adjusted Income and Adjusted Diluted EPS measures have been recast to conform to the current presentation. The impact of this update for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, was an increase to Adjusted Income of \$6 million and \$9 million, respectively, and an increase to Adjusted Diluted EPS of \$0.08 per share and \$0.14 per share, respectively.

Reconciliations of Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Income, and Adjusted Diluted EPS to their most directly comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures, net income and net income per share of common stock - diluted, respectively, are presented below. Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Income, and Adjusted Diluted EPS are not substitutes for the U.S. GAAP measures of net income and net income per share of common stock - diluted or for any other U.S. GAAP measures of operating performance. It should be noted that other companies may present similarly titled measures differently, and therefore, as presented by us, these measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Income, and Adjusted Diluted EPS have material limitations as performance measures because they exclude items that are actually incurred or experienced in connection with the operation of our business.

The following table reconciles net income to Adjusted EBITDA (dollar amounts in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net income	\$ 26	\$ 54	\$ 53	\$ 145
Add (deduct):				
Provision for income taxes	8	19	17	45
Depreciation and amortization	39	36	77	70
Stock-based compensation expense	5	7	12	12
Loss on impairment	—	17	—	17
Other operating credits and charges, net	5	2	6	4
Product-line discontinuance charges	—	—	1	—
Interest expense	4	4	8	7
Investment income	(6)	(4)	(8)	(8)
Other non-operating expense (income)	(1)	7	(4)	12
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 79	\$ 142	\$ 161	\$ 304
Siding	\$ 113	\$ 125	\$ 214	\$ 230
OSB	(21)	19	(33)	73
Other	(13)	(1)	(19)	1
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 79	\$ 142	\$ 161	\$ 304

The following table reconciles net income to Adjusted Income (dollar amounts in millions, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net income per share of common stock - diluted	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.76	\$ 2.07
Net income	\$ 26	\$ 54	\$ 53	\$ 145
Add (deduct):				
Loss on impairment	—	17	—	17
Other operating credits and charges, net	5	2	6	4
Product-line discontinuance charges	—	—	1	—
Foreign currency (gain) loss	(1)	7	(4)	12
Reported tax provision	8	19	17	45
Adjusted income before tax	37	99	73	223
Normalized tax provision at 25%	(9)	(25)	(18)	(56)
Adjusted Income	\$ 28	\$ 75	\$ 54	\$ 167
Diluted shares outstanding	70	70	70	70
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$ 0.40	\$ 1.07	\$ 0.78	\$ 2.40

Key Performance Indicators

In addition, management monitors certain key performance indicators to evaluate our business performance, which include our Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE) and our sales volume relative to housing starts, as provided by reports from the U.S. Census Bureau.

The following tables present summary data relating to: (i) housing starts within the United States, (ii) our sales volumes, and (iii) our OEE performance. We consider these items to be key performance indicators for our business because LP's management uses these metrics to evaluate our business and trends in our industry, measure our performance, and make strategic decisions. We believe that the key performance indicators presented may provide additional perspective and insights when analyzing our core operating performance. These key performance indicators should not be considered superior to, as a substitute for, or as an alternative to, and should be considered in conjunction with, the financial measures that were prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. These measures may not be comparable to similarly titled performance indicators used by other companies.

We monitor housing starts, which is a leading external indicator of residential construction in the United States that correlates with the demand for many of our products. We believe that this is a useful measure for evaluating our results and that providing this measure should allow interested persons to more readily compare our sales volume for past and future periods to an external indicator of product demand. Other companies may present housing start data differently, and therefore, as presented by us, our housing start data may not be comparable to similarly titled performance indicators reported by other companies.

The following table sets forth actual housing starts data reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, as published through July 17, 2026, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Single-Family	253	264	467	493
Multi-Family	119	111	229	200
	372	375	696	692

We monitor sales volumes for our products in our Siding and OSB segments, which we define as the amount of our products sold within the applicable period measured in million square feet (MMSF) on a standard 3/8" thickness basis. Evaluating sales volume by product type helps us identify and address changes in product demand, broad market factors that may affect our performance, and opportunities for future growth. It should be noted that other companies may present sales volume data differently, and therefore, as presented by us, sales volume data may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. We believe that sales volumes can be a useful measure for evaluating and understanding our business.

The following table sets forth sales volumes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 (in MMSF):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Siding	446	500	804	935
Total Siding sales volume	446	500	804	935
OSB - Structural Solutions	342	450	669	848
OSB - Commodity	425	430	799	856
Total OSB sales volume	768	880	1,468	1,704

We measure OEE of each of our mills to track improvements in the utilization and productivity of our manufacturing assets. OEE is a composite metric that considers asset uptime (adjusted for capital project downtime and similar events), production rates, and finished product quality. We believe that when used in conjunction with other metrics, OEE can be a useful measure for evaluating our ability to generate profits, and that providing this measure should allow interested persons to monitor operational improvements. We use a best-in-class target across all LP sites that allows us to optimize capital investments, focus on maintenance and reliability improvements, and improve overall equipment efficiency. It should be noted that other companies may present OEE data differently, and therefore, as presented by us, OEE data may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

OEE for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, for each of our reportable segments is listed below:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Siding	85 %	83 %	84 %	81 %
OSB	80 %	79 %	79 %	78 %

Results of Operations

The Company conducts business through two reportable segments: Siding and OSB. Other comprises our South American operations and other products and services that are not individually significant. See “Note 11. Selected Segment Data” of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in “Item 1. Financial Statements” of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for further information regarding our segments.

Siding

The Siding segment serves diverse end markets with a broad product portfolio of engineered wood siding, trim, soffit, and fascia. Our Siding is offered primed (LP® SmartSide® Trim & Siding, LP BuilderSeries® Lap Siding, and LP® Outdoor Building Solutions®) and prefinished (LP® SmartSide® ExpertFinish® Trim & Siding) to meet the needs of builders and installers in new construction and repair and remodeling applications.

Segment net sales and Adjusted EBITDA for this segment were as follows (dollar amounts in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2026	2025	% Change	2026	2025	% Change
Net sales	\$ 441	\$ 460	(4)%	\$ 801	\$ 862	(7)%
Adjusted EBITDA	113	125	(9)%	214	230	(7)%

Net sales in this segment by product line were as follows (dollar amounts in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2026	2025	% Change	2026	2025	% Change
Siding	\$ 439	\$ 458	(4) %	\$ 798	\$ 857	(7) %
Other	2	2	(15) %	3	5	(31) %
Total	\$ 441	\$ 460	(4)%	\$ 801	\$ 862	(7)%

Percent changes in average net sales prices and unit shipments in Siding for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to the corresponding periods in 2025, were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2026 versus 2025		Six Months Ended June 30, 2026 versus 2025	
	Average Net Selling Price	Unit Shipments	Average Net Selling Price	Unit Shipments
Siding	7 %	(11)%	8 %	(14)%

Siding net sales decreased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 due to lower volumes, partially offset by higher prices. The increase in pricing was attributable to both the annual price increase and favorable mix.

Adjusted EBITDA declined by \$12 million in the quarter and \$16 million year to date compared with the same periods in 2025. Net price increases contributed \$27 million in the quarter and \$54 million year to date, while lower volumes reduced results by \$24 million and \$59 million, respectively. Raw material, freight, and labor costs also increased by \$10 million in the quarter and \$15 million year to date, including a \$4 million impact from higher crude oil costs in the second quarter. Net price increases contributed \$27 million in the quarter and \$54 million year to date, which were offset by lower volumes of \$24 million for the quarter and \$59 million year to date. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, costs for raw materials, freight, and labor increased by \$10 million and \$12 million, respectively, including \$4 million related to higher crude oil prices in the second quarter.

OSB

The OSB segment manufactures and distributes OSB structural panel products, including the innovative value-added OSB product portfolio known as LP® Structural Solutions (which includes LP® FlameBlock® Fire-Rated Sheathing, LP BurnGuard® FRT OSB, LP WeatherLogic® Air & Water Barrier, LP® TechShield® Radiant Barrier Sheathing, LP Legacy® Premium Sub-Flooring, and LP® TopNotch® 350 Durable Sub-Flooring).

Segment net sales and Adjusted EBITDA for this segment were as follows (dollar amounts in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2026	2025	% Change	2026	2025	% Change
Net sales	\$ 182	\$ 250	(27)%	\$ 350	\$ 517	(32)%
Adjusted EBITDA	(21)	19	(213)%	(33)	73	(146)%

Net sales in this segment by product line were as follows (dollar amounts in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2026	2025	% Change	2026	2025	% Change
OSB - Structural Solutions	\$ 97	\$ 143	(32) %	\$ 190	\$ 286	(34) %
OSB - Commodity	82	104	(21) %	155	224	(31) %
Other	2	3	(14) %	5	7	(26) %
Total	\$ 182	\$ 250	(27) %	\$ 350	\$ 517	(32) %

Percent changes in average net sales prices and unit shipments in OSB for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to the corresponding periods in 2025, were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2026 versus 2025		Six Months Ended June 30, 2026 versus 2025	
	Average Net Selling Price	Unit Shipments	Average Net Selling Price	Unit Shipments
OSB - Structural Solutions	(10)%	(24)%	(16)%	(21)%
OSB - Commodity	(20)%	(1)%	(26)%	(7)%

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, OSB net sales decreased year over year by \$68 million and \$167 million, respectively, primarily driven by lower OSB prices and a decline in sales volumes.

Adjusted EBITDA for the same periods decreased year over year by \$40 million and \$106 million, respectively, reflecting the impact of lower OSB prices and a decline in sales volumes.

Other

Other operations include our South American business that manufactures and distributes OSB structural panels and siding products in South America and certain export markets. Other operations also include timber and timberlands as well as other products, services, and closed operations, which do not qualify as discontinued operations. Additionally, Other includes unallocated corporate expenses.

Other net sales decreased by \$3 million and \$12 million, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively, primarily due to a decline in OSB selling prices in South America. Adjusted EBITDA for the same periods decreased year over year by \$12 million and \$20 million, respectively, driven by a decline in South America net sales along with higher costs incurred in that market.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general, and administrative expenses were \$80 million and \$158 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively, compared to \$79 million and \$154 million for the corresponding periods in 2025. The year-over-year increase in selling, general, and administrative expenses was due to higher inflationary costs.

Income Taxes

We recognized a total tax provision of \$8 million and \$17 million in the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively, compared to \$19 million and \$45 million for the corresponding periods in 2025. Each quarter, the income tax accrual is updated based on the latest estimate, and any difference from the previously accrued year-to-date balance is recorded in the current quarter. For the six months ended June 30, 2026, the primary differences between the U.S. statutory rate of 21% and the total effective tax rate of 24% relate to foreign income tax and inflationary and foreign currency exchange-related adjustments. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, the primary differences between the U.S. statutory rate of 21% and the total effective tax rate of 24% relate to state income tax and inflationary and foreign currency exchange-related adjustments.

Legal and Environmental Matters

For a discussion of legal and environmental matters involving us and the potential impact thereof on our financial position, results of operations, and cash flows, see Items 3, 7, and 8 in our 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K and “Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies” of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in “Item 1. Financial Statements” of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

Our principal sources of liquidity are existing cash and investment balances, cash generated by our operations, and our ability to borrow under such credit facilities as we may have in effect from time to time. We assess our liquidity in terms of our ability to generate cash to fund our short- and long-term cash requirements. As such, we project our anticipated cash requirements as well as cash flows generated from operating activities to meet those needs. We anticipate that long-term cash uses may also include strategic acquisitions. On a long-term basis, we expect to rely on our credit facilities in effect from time to time for any long-term funding not provided by operating cash flows. We may also, from time to time, issue and sell equity, debt, or hybrid securities or engage in other capital market transactions.

Our principal uses of liquidity are paying the costs and expenses associated with our operations, servicing outstanding indebtedness, paying dividends, and making capital expenditures. We may also, from time to time, prepay or repurchase outstanding indebtedness or shares or acquire assets or businesses that are complementary to our operations. Any such share repurchases may be commenced, suspended, discontinued, or resumed, and the method or methods of effecting any such repurchases may be changed, at any time, or from time to time, without prior notice.

We expect to fund our capital expenditures over at least the next 12 months through cash on hand, cash generated from operations, and available borrowing under our Amended Credit Facility, as necessary.

Operating Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2026, cash provided by operations was \$102 million. During the same period in 2025, cash provided by operations was \$226 million. The decrease in cash provided by operations was primarily related to lower net income and changes in working capital.

Investing Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, cash used in investing activities was \$120 million and \$132 million, respectively, relating to capital expenditures.

Capital expenditures in 2026 are expected to be approximately \$320 million. We expect to fund our short-term and long-term capital expenditures in 2026 through cash on hand, cash generated from operations, and available borrowing under our Amended Credit Facility, as necessary.

Financing Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2026, cash used in financing activities was \$47 million, which included \$42 million of cash dividends paid and \$5 million to repurchase stock from employees in connection with income tax withholding requirements associated with our employee stock-based compensation plans.

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, cash used in financing activities was \$105 million, which included \$61 million for share repurchases of LP common stock under the 2024 Share Repurchase Program (as defined below). Additionally, we paid cash dividends of \$39 million and used \$3 million to repurchase stock from employees in connection with income tax withholding requirements associated with our employee stock-based compensation plans. In connection with other financing activities, we paid \$2 million of debt issuance costs related to the amendment of our credit facility.

Credit Facility and Letter of Credit Facility

In November 2022, LP entered into a Credit Agreement with American AgCredit, PCA, as administrative agent and sole lead arranger, CoBank, ACB, as letter of credit issuer, and certain other lender parties (the Credit Agreement), relating to its revolving credit facility. On March 26, 2025, LP entered into the First Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the First Amendment) with American AgCredit, PCA, as administrative agent, CoBank, ACB, as letter of credit issuer, and the lenders and voting participants party thereto, which amended the Credit Agreement (the Amended Credit Agreement) to (1) increase the aggregate principal amount for the credit facility from \$550 million to \$750 million (the Amended Credit Facility), (2) increase the sub-limit for letters of credit from \$60 million to \$75 million, (3) change the interest rate for revolving borrowing, (4) change the capitalization ratio limit, and (5) extend the maturity date to March 26, 2032. As of June 30, 2026, there were no outstanding borrowings under the Amended Credit Facility.

The Amended Credit Agreement contains various restrictive covenants and customary events of default, the occurrence of which could result in the acceleration of our obligation to repay the indebtedness outstanding thereunder. The Amended Credit Agreement also contains financial covenants that, among other things, require us and our consolidated subsidiaries to have, as of the end of each quarter, a capitalization ratio (*i.e.*, funded debt less unrestricted cash to total capitalization) of no more than 65%. As of June 30, 2026, we were in compliance with all financial covenants under the Amended Credit Agreement.

In May 2024, LP entered into a new letter of credit facility agreement (the LOC Facility Agreement), replacing the letter of credit facility agreement dated May 2020. The LOC Facility Agreement provides for the funding of letters of credit up to an aggregate outstanding amount of \$20 million, which may be secured by certain cash collateral of LP (the Letter of Credit Facility). The LOC Facility Agreement provides for a letter of credit fee, due quarterly, ranging from 1.000% to 1.875% of the daily available amount to be drawn on each letter of credit issued under the Letter of Credit Facility. The LOC Facility Agreement contains similar affirmative, negative, and financial covenants as those set forth in the Amended Credit Agreement, including the capitalization ratio covenant. All amounts outstanding under the Letter of Credit Facility become due on April 15, 2029. As of June 30, 2026, we were in compliance with all covenants under the Letter of Credit Facility.

Other Liquidity Matters

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of June 30, 2026, we had standby letters of credit of \$15 million outstanding related to collateral for environmental impact on owned properties, a deposit for a forestry license, and insurance collateral, including workers' compensation.

Potential Impairments

The carrying values of our long-lived assets are reviewed for potential impairments, and adequate support is believed by management to exist for each asset's carrying value based on anticipated cash flows derived from estimates of future demand, pricing, and production costs, assuming certain levels of planned capital expenditures. However, if demand and pricing for our products fall to levels significantly below cycle-average demand and pricing, should we decide to invest capital in alternative projects, or should changes occur related to our wood supply for our mills, it is possible that future impairment charges will be required.

Potential changes to our strategic plans, including decisions regarding the continued use or disposition of specific assets, are also periodically evaluated, taking into account current and anticipated economic and industry conditions, and other relevant factors. Such decisions may require management to revise assumptions regarding expected future cash flows or estimated recoverable values. If revised estimates indicate that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable, impairment charges may be required.

No impairment was recognized during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices and interest rates which could impact our results of operations and financial condition.

Foreign Currency Risk

Each of our international operations has transactional foreign currency exposures related to buying and selling in currencies other than the local currencies in which it operates. Exposures are primarily related to the U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar, the Brazilian real, the Chilean peso, and the Argentine peso. We also have translation exposure resulting from translating the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries into U.S. dollars. Although we have in the past entered into foreign exchange contracts associated with certain of our indebtedness and may continue to enter into foreign exchange contracts associated with major equipment purchases to manage a portion of the foreign currency rate risk, we historically have not entered into currency rate hedges with respect to our exposure from operations, although we may do so in the future.

Commodity Price Risk

Some of our products are sold as commodities, and therefore sales prices fluctuate daily based on market factors over which we have little or no control. The most significant commodity product we sell is OSB. There have been no material changes to the assumed production capacity and annual average price sensitivity for OSB previously disclosed under the caption "Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk" in our 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K. We historically have not entered into material commodity futures and swaps, but we may do so in the future.

Interest Rate Risk

We could be exposed to market risk associated with changes in interest rates on our variable rate credit facility. As of June 30, 2026, there were no outstanding borrowings under our Amended Credit Facility. We do not currently have any derivative or hedging arrangements, or other known exposures, to changes in interest rates. There have been no material changes to the interest rate sensitivity analysis previously disclosed under the caption "Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk" in our 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of June 30, 2026, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer carried out, with the participation of the Company's management, a review and evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Exchange Act. Based upon this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of June 30, 2026, LP's disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our most recently completed fiscal quarter, ended June 30, 2026, that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The description of certain legal and environmental matters involving LP set forth in “Item 1. Financial Statements” of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q under “Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies” of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contained herein is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information set forth in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, an investor should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, “Item 1A. Risk Factors” of the Company’s 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K. There have been no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed under the caption “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in Part I of our 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The risks described in our 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, operating results, or cash flows.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

In May 2024, our Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program under which LP was authorized to repurchase up to \$250 million of its outstanding common stock (the 2024 Share Repurchase Program). We did not make any repurchases of LP common stock pursuant to the 2024 Share Repurchase Program or otherwise during the quarter ended June 30, 2026. At June 30, 2026, we had an aggregate of \$177 million of repurchase authorization remaining under the 2024 Share Repurchase Program. LP may initiate, discontinue, or resume purchases of its common stock under the 2024 Share Repurchase Program in the open market, in block, and in privately negotiated transactions, including under Rule 10b5-1 plans, at such times and in such amounts as management deems appropriate without prior notice, subject to market and business conditions, regulatory requirements, and other factors.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None of our directors or officers (as defined in Section 16 of the Exchange Act) adopted, modified or terminated a “Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement” or a “non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement” (each as defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K) during the quarter ended June 30, 2026.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

[31.1](#) [Certifications of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14\(a\) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.](#) *

[31.2](#) [Certifications of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14\(a\) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.](#) *

[32](#) [Certifications pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.](#) **

101.INS Inline XBRL Instance Document - The instance document does not appear in the interactive data file because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.*

101.SCH Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.*

101.CAL Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.*

101.LAB Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.*

101.PRE Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.*

101.DEF Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.*

104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded with Inline XBRL document and contained in Exhibit 101)*

*Filed herewith.

** Furnished herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this quarterly report on Form 10-Q to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORPORATION

Date: August 5, 2026

BY: /s/ Jason P. Ringblom

Jason P. Ringblom
Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 5, 2026

BY: /s/ Alan J.M. Haughie

Alan J.M. Haughie
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Jason P. Ringblom, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Louisiana-Pacific Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 5, 2026

/s/ Jason P. Ringblom

Jason P. Ringblom
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Alan J.M. Haughie, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Louisiana-Pacific Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 5, 2026

/s/ Alan J.M. Haughie

Alan J.M. Haughie
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, in connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Louisiana-Pacific Corporation (the “Company”) for the quarter ended June 30, 2026, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), each of the undersigned officers of the Company certifies, that, to such officer’s knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of the dates and for the periods expressed in the Report.

Date: August 5, 2026

/s/ Jason P. Ringblom

Name: Jason P. Ringblom
Title: Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Alan J.M. Haughie

Name: Alan J.M. Haughie
Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Louisiana-Pacific Corporation and will be retained by Louisiana-Pacific Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.