

TYSON FOODS REPORTS THIRD QUARTER 2020 RESULTS WORKER HEALTH AND SAFETY REMAINS TOP PRIORITY; PERFORMANCE BENEFITS FROM BALANCED PORTFOLIO

Springdale, Arkansas – **August 3, 2020** – Tyson Foods, Inc. (NYSE: TSN), one of the world's largest food companies and a recognized leader in protein with leading brands including *Tyson, Jimmy Dean, Hillshire Farm, Ball Park, Wright, Aidells, ibp* and *State Fair*, today reported the following results:

(in millions, except per share data)		Third (Qua	rter	Nine Months Ended				
	2020			2019		2020		2019	
Sales	\$	10,022	\$	10,885	\$	31,725	\$	31,521	
Operating Income		775		781		2,102		2,223	
Net Income		527		681		1,455		1,663	
Less: Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests		_		5		7		10	
Net Income Attributable to Tyson	\$	527	\$	676	\$	1,448	\$	1,653	
Net Income Per Share Attributable to Tyson	\$	1.44	\$	1.84	\$	3.96	\$	4.51	
Adjusted¹ Operating Income	\$	760	\$	796	\$	2,155	\$	2,291	
Adjusted ¹ Net Income Per Share Attributable to Tyson	\$	1.40	\$	1.47	\$	3.83	\$	4.25	

¹ Adjusted operating income and adjusted net income per share attributable to Tyson, or Adjusted EPS, are non-GAAP financial measures and are explained and reconciled to a comparable GAAP measure at the end of this release.

First Nine Months Highlights

- GAAP EPS of \$3.96, down 12% from prior year; Adjusted EPS of \$3.83, down 10% from prior year
- GAAP operating income of \$2,102 million; Adjusted operating income of \$2,155 million
- Total Company GAAP operating margin of 6.6% and Adjusted operating margin of 6.8%
- Generated \$2.7 billion of operating cash flows
- Results negatively impacted by approximately \$340 million of direct incremental expenses related to COVID-19

Third Quarter Highlights

- GAAP EPS of \$1.44, down 22% from prior year; Adjusted EPS of \$1.40, down 5% from prior year
- GAAP operating income of \$775 million and Adjusted operating income of \$760 million
- Total Company GAAP operating margin of 7.7% and adjusted operating margin of 7.6%
- Liquidity of \$3.1 billion at June 27, 2020
- Results negatively impacted by approximately \$340 million of direct incremental expenses related to COVID-19

"Without a doubt, our third fiscal quarter was one of the most volatile and uncertain periods I've seen during my time in the industry," said Noel White, Tyson Foods' CEO. "However, our commitment to team member health and safety and investments in operations and portfolio strategy effectively positioned us to weather unprecedented COVID-19 marketplace volatility while allowing us to support our farmers, ranchers and producers and meet our customers' needs."

"I want to thank our team members for their dedication and diligence as we continue to navigate the COVID-19 pandemic. At Tyson Foods, our focus remains on ensuring the health and safety of our team members, their families and our communities. We take this responsibility very seriously, and we're proud that our team members have gone above and beyond to help us supply food for the nation."

"Within each of our segments, we absorbed higher-than-normal operating costs related to COVID-19. Nonetheless, Tyson delivered strong results during the third quarter led by strength in our Beef and Pork segments. Despite short-term challenges, we're maintaining a clear focus on the long term. Our fourth quarter is off to a solid start, and while COVID-19 has been disruptive, we have a strong long-term outlook for Tyson Foods."

SEGMENT RESULTS (in millions)

Sales	
(for the third quarter ended June 27, 2020, and June 29,	2019)

	'	Third Q	uarter		Nine Months Ended						
			Volume	Avg. Price				Volume	Avg. Price		
	2020	2019	Change	Change		2020	2019	Change	Change		
Beef	\$ 3,653 \$	4,157	(23.8)%	11.6 %	\$	11,470 \$	11,967	(9.8)%	5.7 %		
Pork	1,115	1,323	(16.5)%	0.8 %		3,760	3,674	(2.4)%	4.7 %		
Chicken	3,112	3,331	(4.2)%	(2.4)%		9,801	9,853	(0.4)%	(0.1)%		
Prepared Foods	2,035	2,089	(6.0)%	3.4 %		6,255	6,265	(3.1)%	2.9 %		
International/Other	402	356	25.0 %	(9.2)%		1,365	776	86.8 %	(5.8)%		
Intersegment Sales	(295)	(371)	n/a	n/a		(926)	(1,014)	n/a	n/a		
Total	\$ 10,022 \$	10,885	(10.6)%	2.6 %	\$	31,725 \$	31,521	(1.1)%	1.8 %		

Operating Income (Loss)

(for the third quarter ended June 27, 2020, and June 29, 2019)

	Third Quarter					Nine Months Ended						
		Operating Margin							Operating	Margin		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2	2020		2019	2020	2019		
Beef	\$ 651 \$	270	17.8 %	6.5 %	\$	1,170	\$	731	10.2 %	6.1 %		
Pork	107	42	9.6 %	3.2 %		391		237	10.4 %	6.5 %		
Chicken	(120)	230	(3.9)%	6.9 %		36		531	0.4%	5.4%		
Prepared Foods	145	229	7.1 %	11.0%		494		739	7.9 %	11.8%		
International/Other	(8)	10	n/a	n/a		11		(15)	n/a	n/a		
Total	\$ 775 \$	781	7.7 %	7.2%	\$	2,102	\$	2,223	6.6%	7.1%		

Note: On June 3, 2019, we acquired the Thai and European operations of BRF S.A. The post-acquisition results from operations of these businesses are included in International/Other for segment presentation. On November 30, 2018, we acquired Keystone Foods. The post-acquisition results from operations of this business are included in our Chicken segment for Keystone's domestic operations and results for operations of Keystone's International business are included in International/Other for segment presentation.

Adjusted Segment Results (in millions)

Adjusted Operating Income (Loss) (Non-GAAP)							
(for the third quarter ended June 27, 2020, and June 29, 2019)							

		Third (Duarter		Nine Months Ended							
			Adjusted Operating Margin (Non-GAAP)						Adjusted O Margin (No	perating 1-GAAP)		
	2020	2019	2020	2019		2020		2019	2020	2019		
Beef	\$ 636 \$	271	17.4 %	6.5 %	\$	1,176	\$	732	10.3 %	6.1 %		
Pork	107	42	9.6 %	3.2 %		393		237	10.5 %	6.5 %		
Chicken	(120)	237	(3.9)%	7.1 %		57		560	0.6%	5.7 %		
Prepared Foods	145	236	7.1 %	11.3 %		516		753	8.2 %	12.0%		
International/Other	(8)	10	n/a	n/a		13		9	n/a	n/a		
Total	\$ 760 \$	796	7.6 %	7.3%	\$	2,155	\$	2,291	6.8%	7.3%		

Note: Adjusted operating income is a non-GAAP financial measure and is explained and reconciled to a comparable GAAP measure at the end of this release.

Adjusted operating income and adjusted operating margin are presented as supplementary measures in the evaluation of our business that are not required by, or presented in accordance with, GAAP. We use adjusted operating income and adjusted operating margin as internal performance measurements and as two criteria for evaluating our performance relative to that of our peers. We believe adjusted operating income and adjusted operating margin are meaningful to our investors to enhance their understanding of our financial performance and are frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties to compare our performance with the performance of other companies that report adjusted operating income and adjusted operating margin. Further, we believe that adjusted operating income and adjusted operating margin are useful measures because they improve comparability of results of operatings from period to period. Adjusted operating income and adjusted operating margin should not be considered as substitutes for operating income, operating margin or any other measure of operating performance reported in accordance with GAAP. Investors should rely primarily on our GAAP results and use non-GAAP financial measures only supplementally in making investment decisions. Our calculation of adjusted operating income and adjusted operating margin may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

COVID-19 Expenses

• During the third quarter of fiscal 2020, we incurred direct incremental expenses related to COVID-19 totaling approximately \$340 million. These COVID-19 direct incremental expenses primarily included team member costs associated with worker health and availability and production facility downtime, including direct costs for personal protection equipment, production facility sanitization, COVID-19 testing, donations, product downgrades, rendered product, certain professional fees and \$114 million of thank you bonuses to frontline employees, partially offset by CARES Act credits. Other indirect costs associated with COVID-19 are not reflected in this amount, including costs associated with raw materials, distribution and transportation, plant underutilization and reconfiguration, premiums paid to cattle producers, and pricing discounts.

Summary of Segment Results

- Beef Sales volume decreased in the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2020 primarily due to lower production throughput associated with the impact of COVID-19 in the third quarter of fiscal 2020 and a reduction in live cattle harvest capacity as a result of a fire that caused the temporary closure of a production facility for the majority of the first quarter of fiscal 2020. Average sales price increased in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2020 as beef demand remained strong amid supply disruptions related to the impact of COVID-19. Operating income in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2020 increased primarily due to COVID-19 disruptions which increased the spread between preexisting contractual agreements and the cost of fed cattle, partially offset by price reductions offered to customers, as well as production inefficiencies and direct incremental expenses related to COVID-19. Additionally, operating income in the third quarter of fiscal 2020 was impacted by approximately \$45 million of net derivative gains and \$15 million of net insurance proceeds from a production facility fire.
- Pork Sales volume decreased in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2020 primarily due to lower production throughput associated with COVID-19 despite strong demand for our pork products and increased domestic availability of live hogs. Average sales price increased in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2020 as pork demand remained strong amid supply disruptions related to the impact of COVID-19. Operating income increased in the third quarter and first nine months of 2020 primarily due to COVID-19 disruptions which increased the spread between preexisting contractual agreements and the cost of live hogs, partially offset by production inefficiencies and direct incremental expenses related to COVID-19.
- Chicken Sales volume decreased in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2020 primarily due to lower production throughput associated with the impact of COVID-19 in the third quarter of fiscal 2020 and lower foodservice demand, partially offset by increased volumes in consumer products. Average sales price decreased in the third quarter of fiscal 2020 primarily due to weaker chicken pricing as a result of market conditions. Average sales price was relatively flat in the first nine months of fiscal 2020 as reduced sales volumes of lower priced rendering and blending products had the effect of increasing average sales price, which was largely offset by weaker chicken pricing as a result of market conditions. Operating income decreased in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2020 primarily from market conditions, unfavorable product mix, as well as production inefficiencies and direct incremental expenses related to COVID-19. Operating income was further impacted by \$110 million of net derivatives losses in each of the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2020, and by approximately \$50 million in increased feed ingredient costs in first nine months of fiscal 2020, as compared to the same periods in fiscal 2019. Additionally, operating income was impacted by \$21 million in restructuring costs incurred in the first nine months of fiscal 2020.
- Prepared Foods Sales volume decreased in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2020 as growth in volume across the consumer products channel was offset by a reduction in the foodservice channel related to reduced demand and lower production throughput due to the impact of COVID-19 in the third quarter of fiscal 2020. Average sales price increased in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2020 due to favorable product mix associated with the surge in consumer product demand, as well as the pass through of increased raw material costs. Operating income decreased in the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2020 primarily due to increased operating costs, including a \$135 million increase in net raw material costs and derivative losses in the first nine months of fiscal 2020, as well as production inefficiencies and direct incremental expenses related to COVID-19 in the third quarter of fiscal 2020. Additionally, operating income was impacted by \$22 million restructuring costs incurred in the first nine months of fiscal 2020.

Outlook

For fiscal 2021, USDA indicates domestic protein production (beef, pork, chicken and turkey) should increase approximately 1% from fiscal 2020 levels. The following is a summary of the outlook for each of our segments, as well as an outlook for capital expenditures, net interest expense, liquidity and tax rate for fiscal 2021.

- COVID-19 We continue to proactively manage the company and its operations through this global pandemic. Given the nature of our business, demand for food and protein may shift amongst sales channels and experience disruptions, but over time we expect worldwide demand to continue to increase. We are experiencing multiple challenges related to the pandemic. These challenges are anticipated to increase our operating costs and negatively impact our volumes for the remainder of fiscal 2020 and into fiscal 2021. Operationally, we have faced and expect to continue to face capacity utilization slowdowns in production facilities from team member absenteeism and choices we make to ensure team member health and safety. The lower levels of productivity and higher costs of production we have experienced will likely continue until COVID-19 is better understood and its impacts diminish. Each of our segments has also experienced a shift in demand from foodservice to retail; however, the volume increases in retail have not been sufficient to offset the losses in foodservice and as a result, we expect decreases in volumes in the last quarter of fiscal 2020 in our Chicken and Prepared Foods segments. We cannot currently predict the ultimate impact that COVID-19 will have on our short- and long-term demand, as it will depend on, among other things, the severity and duration of the COVID-19 crisis. Our liquidity is expected to be adequate to continue to run our operations and meet our obligations as they become due. Due to the inability to reasonably quantify the total impact of COVID-19 to our operations, we are not currently providing segment adjusted operating margin guidance.
- <u>Beef</u> USDA projects domestic production will increase approximately 3% in fiscal 2021 as compared to a COVID-19 impacted fiscal 2020. For fiscal 2021, we also expect ample supplies in regions where we operate our plants.
- <u>Pork</u> USDA projects domestic production will increase approximately 1% in fiscal 2021 as compared to a COVID-19 impacted fiscal 2020.
- <u>Chicken</u> USDA projects a relatively flat to slightly increased outlook for chicken production in fiscal 2021 as compared to fiscal 2020.
- <u>Prepared Foods</u> We will continue to be responsive to changes in consumer behavior as a result of the impacts of COVID-19 as we move into fiscal 2021.
- International/Other We expect improved results from our foreign operations in fiscal 2021.
- <u>Capital Expenditures</u> For fiscal 2020, we expect capital expenditures to be approximately \$1.2 billion with a similar amount expected in fiscal 2021. Capital expenditures include spending for production growth, safety, animal well-being, infrastructure replacements and upgrades, and operational improvements that are expected to result in production and labor efficiencies, yield improvements and sales channel flexibility.
- <u>Net Interest Expense</u> We expect net interest expense to approximate \$470 million for fiscal 2020 and \$440 million for fiscal 2021.
- <u>Liquidity</u> We expect total liquidity, which was approximately \$3.1 billion at June 27, 2020, to remain above our minimum liquidity target of \$1.0 billion.
- Tax Rate We currently expect our adjusted effective tax rate to be around 23% in fiscal 2020 and fiscal 2021.

TYSON FOODS, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(In millions, except per share data) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended					Nine Months Ended				
		June 27, 2020		June 29, 2019	Jı	ine 27, 2020	Ju	ne 29, 2019		
Sales	\$	10,022	\$	10,885	\$	31,725	\$	31,521		
Cost of Sales		8,709		9,549		27,951		27,638		
Gross Profit		1,313		1,336		3,774		3,883		
Selling, General and Administrative		538		555		1,672		1,660		
Operating Income		775		781		2,102		2,223		
Other (Income) Expense:										
Interest income		(3)		(2)		(9)		(9)		
Interest expense		122		121		361		339		
Other, net		(11)		(62)		(133)		(72)		
Total Other (Income) Expense		108		57		219		258		
Income before Income Taxes		667		724		1,883		1,965		
Income Tax Expense		140		43		428		302		
Net Income		527		681		1,455		1,663		
Less: Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests		_		5		7		10		
Net Income Attributable to Tyson	\$	527	\$	676	\$	1,448	\$	1,653		
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding:										
Class A Basic		292		293		293		293		
Class B Basic		70		70		70		70		
Diluted		364		367		366		366		
Net Income Per Share Attributable to Tyson:										
Class A Basic	\$	1.48	\$	1.90	\$	4.07	\$	4.64		
Class B Basic	\$	1.33	\$	1.71	\$	3.65	\$	4.17		
Diluted	\$	1.44	\$	1.84	\$	3.96	\$	4.51		
Dividends Declared Per Share:										
Class A	\$	0.420	\$	0.375	\$	1.305	\$	1.200		
Class B	\$	0.378	\$	0.338	\$	1.175	\$	1.081		
Sales Growth		(7.9)%				0.6%				
Margins: (Percent of Sales)										
Gross Profit		13.1 %		12.3%		11.9%		12.3%		
Operating Income		7.7 %		7.2%		6.6%		7.1%		
Net Income Attributable to Tyson		5.3 %		6.3%		4.6%		5.3%		
Effective Tax Rate		21.0 %		6.0%		22.7%		15.4%		

TYSON FOODS, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(In millions) (Unaudited)

	June	27, 2020	September 28, 2019		
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,365	\$	484	
Accounts receivable, net		2,064		2,173	
Inventories		3,915		4,108	
Other current assets		355		404	
Total Current Assets		7,699		7,169	
Net Property, Plant and Equipment		7,515		7,282	
Goodwill		10,890		10,844	
Intangible Assets, net		6,842		7,037	
Other Assets		1,612		765	
Total Assets	\$	34,558	\$	33,097	
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Current Liabilities:					
Current debt	\$	750	\$	2,102	
Accounts payable		1,743		1,926	
Other current liabilities		1,780		1,485	
Total Current Liabilities		4,273		5,513	
Long-Term Debt		11,279		9,830	
Deferred Income Taxes		2,370		2,356	
Other Liabilities		1,632		1,172	
Total Tyson Shareholders' Equity		14,858		14,082	
Noncontrolling Interests		146		144	
Total Shareholders' Equity		15,004		14,226	
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$	34,558	\$	33,097	

TYSON FOODS, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In millions) (Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended			d
	Jun	e 27, 2020	Jun	e 29, 2019
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Net income	\$	1,455	\$	1,663
Depreciation and amortization		876		809
Deferred income taxes		27		43
Other, net		(7)		41
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		357		(1,021)
Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,708		1,535
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(907)		(971)
Purchases of marketable securities		(59)		(47)
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities		41		46
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		_		(2,461)
Proceeds from sale of business		29		_
Acquisition of equity investments		(183)		_
Other, net		(64)		98
Cash Used for Investing Activities		(1,143)		(3,335)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:				
Proceeds from issuance of debt		1,589		4,619
Payments on debt		(485)		(2,179)
Borrowings on revolving credit facility		1,210		335
Payments on revolving credit facility		(1,280)		(335)
Proceeds from issuance of commercial paper		14,318		13,060
Repayments of commercial paper		(15,317)		(12,970)
Purchases of Tyson Class A common stock		(200)		(225)
Dividends		(451)		(403)
Stock options exercised		29		60
Other, net		(7)		(30)
Cash (Used for) Provided by Financing Activities		(594)		1,932
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash		(8)		4
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash		963		136
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash at Beginning of Year		484		270
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash at End of Period		1,447		406
Less: Restricted Cash at End of Period		82		_
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$	1,365	\$	406

TYSON FOODS, INC. EBITDA Reconciliations (In millions) (Unaudited)

		Nine Mon	ths	Ended	Fis	cal Year Ended	Twelve Months Ended		
	Ju	ine 27, 2020		June 29, 2019	Sep	tember 28, 2019		June 27, 2020	
Net income	\$	1,455	\$	1,663	\$	2,035	\$	1,827	
Less: Interest income		(9)		(9)		(11)		(11)	
Add: Interest expense		361		339		462		484	
Add: Income tax expense		428		302		396		522	
Add: Depreciation		662		600		819		881	
Add: Amortization (a)		204		201		267		270	
EBITDA	\$	3,101	\$	3,096	\$	3,968	\$	3,973	
Adjustments to EBITDA:									
Add: Keystone purchase accounting and acquisition related costs (b)		_		37		37		_	
Add: Impairments net of realized gains associated with the divestiture of businesses (c)		_		_		41		41	
Add: Restructuring and related charges		52		31		41		62	
Add: Beef production facility fire costs, net of insurance proceeds		1		_		31		32	
Add: Loss (Gain) from pension plan terminations		(116)		_		15		(101)	
Less: Gain on sale of investment		_		(55)		(55)		_	
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$	3,038	\$	3,109	\$	4,078	\$	4,007	
Total gross debt					\$	11,932	\$	12,029	
Less: Cash and cash equivalents						(484)		(1,365)	
Less: Short-term investments						(1)		(2)	
Total net debt					\$	11,447	\$	10,662	
Ratio Calculations:									
Gross debt/EBITDA						3.0x		3.0x	
Net debt/EBITDA						2.9x		2.7x	
Gross debt/Adjusted EBITDA						2.9x		3.0x	
Net debt/Adjusted EBITDA						2.8x		2.7x	

- (a) Excludes the amortization of debt issuance and debt discount expense of \$10 million for the nine months ended June 27, 2020, \$8 million for the nine months ended June 29, 2019, \$12 million for the fiscal year ended September 28, 2019 and \$14 million for the twelve months ended June 27, 2020 as it is included in interest expense.
- (b) Keystone acquisition and integration costs for fiscal year 2019 included \$11 million of purchase accounting adjustments and \$26 million of acquisition related costs.
- (c) The fiscal year ended September 28, 2019 included a \$41 million impairment associated with the planned divestiture of a business.

EBITDA is defined as net income before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Net debt to EBITDA (Adjusted EBITDA) represents the ratio of our debt, net of cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments, to EBITDA (and to Adjusted EBITDA). EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, net debt to EBITDA and net debt to Adjusted EBITDA are presented as supplemental financial measurements in the evaluation of our business. Adjusted EBITDA is a tool intended to assist our management and investors in comparing our performance on a consistent basis for purposes of business decision-making by removing the impact of certain items that management believes do not directly reflect our core operations on an ongoing basis.

We believe the presentation of these financial measures helps management and investors to assess our operating performance from period to period, including our ability to generate earnings sufficient to service our debt, enhances understanding of our financial performance and highlights operational trends. These measures are widely used by investors and rating agencies in the valuation, comparison, rating and investment recommendations of companies; however, the measurements of EBITDA (and Adjusted EBITDA) and net debt to EBITDA (and to Adjusted EBITDA) may not be comparable to those of other companies, which may limit their usefulness as comparative measures. EBITDA (and Adjusted EBITDA) and net debt to EBITDA (and to Adjusted EBITDA) are not measures required by or calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and should not be considered as substitutes for net income or any other measure of financial performance reported in accordance with GAAP or as a measure of operating cash flow or liquidity. EBITDA (and Adjusted EBITDA) is a useful tool for assessing, but is not a reliable indicator of, our ability to generate cash to service our debt obligations because certain of the items added to net income to determine EBITDA (and Adjusted EBITDA) involve outlays of cash. As a result, actual cash available to service our debt obligations will be different from EBITDA (and Adjusted EBITDA). Investors should rely primarily on our GAAP results and use non-GAAP financial measures only supplementally in making investment decisions.

TYSON FOODS, INC. EPS Reconciliations (In millions, except per share data) (Unaudited)

		Third	Quarter		Nine Months Ended						
	Pretax	Impact	EPS I	mpact	Pretax	Impact	EPS I	mpact			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019			
			. '								
Reported net income per share attributable to Tyson			\$1.44	\$1.84			\$3.96	\$4.51			
Add: Restructuring and related charges	\$ —	\$ 15	_	0.03	\$ 52	\$ 31	0.11	0.06			
(Less)/Add: Beef production facility fire insurance proceeds, net of costs	\$ (15)	\$ —	(0.03)	_	\$ 1	\$ —	_	_			
Less: Gain on sale of investment	\$ —	\$ (55)	_	(0.11)	\$ —	\$ (55)		(0.11)			
Less: Recognition of previously unrecognized tax benefit	\$ —	\$ —	_	(0.29)	\$ —	\$ —	_	(0.29)			
Add: Keystone purchase accounting and acquisition related costs (a)	\$ —	\$ —			\$ —	\$ 37		0.08			
Less: Gain from pension plan terminations	\$ (6)	\$ —	(0.01)	_	\$(116)	\$ —	(0.24)				
Adjusted net income per share attributable to Tyson			\$1.40	\$1.47			\$3.83	\$4.25			

(a) Keystone purchase accounting and acquisition related costs for the first nine months of fiscal 2019 included an \$11 million purchase accounting adjustment for the fair value step-up of inventory and \$26 million of acquisition related costs.

Adjusted net income per share attributable to Tyson (Adjusted EPS) is presented as a supplementary measure of our financial performance that is not required by, or presented in accordance with, GAAP. We use Adjusted EPS as an internal performance measurement and as one criterion for evaluating our performance relative to that of our peers. We believe Adjusted EPS is meaningful to our investors to enhance their understanding of our financial performance and is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties to compare our performance with the performance of other companies that report Adjusted EPS. Further, we believe that Adjusted EPS is a useful measure because it improves comparability of results of operations from period to period. Adjusted EPS should not be considered a substitute for net income per share attributable to Tyson or any other measure of financial performance reported in accordance with GAAP. Investors should rely primarily on our GAAP results and use non-GAAP financial measures only supplementally in making investment decisions. Our calculation of Adjusted EPS may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

TYSON FOODS, INC. Operating Income Reconciliation (In millions) (Unaudited)

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(for the third quarter ended June 27, 2020)

	Beef	Pork	(Chicken 1	Prepared Foods	In	ternational /Other	Total
Reported operating income (loss)	\$ 651 \$	107	\$	(120) \$	145	\$	(8) \$	775
Less: Beef production facility fire insurance proceeds, net of costs	(15)	_		_	_		_	(15)
Adjusted operating income (loss)	\$ 636 \$	107	\$	(120) \$	145	\$	(8) \$	760

Adjusted Operating Income

(for third quarter ended June 29, 2019)

	Beef	Pork	(Chicken	P	Prepared Foods	In	ternational /Other	Total
Reported operating income	\$ 270	\$ 42	\$	230	\$	229	\$	10	\$ 781
Add: Restructuring and related charges	1	_		7		7		_	15
Adjusted operating income	\$ 271	\$ 42	\$	237	\$	236	\$	10	\$ 796

Adjusted Operating Income

(for the nine months ended June 27, 2020)

	Beef	Pork	C	Chicken	repared Foods	In	ternational /Other	Total
Reported operating income	\$ 1,170 \$	391	\$	36	\$ 494	\$	11	\$ 2,102
Add: Restructuring and related charges	5	2		21	22		2	52
Add: Beef production facility fire costs, net of insurance proceeds	1	_		_	_		_	1
Adjusted operating income	\$ 1,176 \$	393	\$	57	\$ 516	\$	13	\$ 2,155

Adjusted Operating Income (Loss)

(for the nine months ended June 29, 2019)

	Beef	P	ork	(Chicken	P	repared Foods	In	ternational /Other	Total
Reported operating income (loss)	\$ 731 \$	\$	237	\$	531	\$	739	\$	(15) \$	2,223
Add: Restructuring and related charges	1		_		16		14			31
Add: Keystone purchase accounting and acquisition related costs	_		_		13		_		24	37
Adjusted operating income	\$ 732 \$	\$	237	\$	560	\$	753	\$	9 \$	2,291

Adjusted operating income is presented as a supplementary measure of our operating performance that is not required by, or presented in accordance with, GAAP. We use adjusted operating income as an internal performance measurement and as one criterion for evaluating our performance relative to that of our peers. We believe adjusted operating income is meaningful to our investors to enhance their understanding of our operating performance and is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties to compare our performance with the performance of other companies that report adjusted operating income. Further, we believe that adjusted operating income is a useful measure because it improves comparability of results of operations from period to period. Adjusted operating income should not be considered as a substitute for operating income or any other measure of operating performance reported in accordance with GAAP. Investors should rely primarily on our GAAP results and use non-GAAP financial measures only supplementally in making investment decisions. Our calculation of adjusted operating income may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Tyson Foods, Inc. (NYSE: TSN) is one of the world's largest food companies and a recognized leader in protein. Founded in 1935 by John W. Tyson and grown under three generations of family leadership, the company has a broad portfolio of products and brands like Tyson®, Jimmy Dean®, Hillshire Farm®, Ball Park®, Wright®, Aidells®, ibp® and State Fair®. Tyson Foods innovates continually to make protein more sustainable, tailor food for everywhere it's available and raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do. Headquartered in Springdale, Arkansas, the company had 141,000 team members at September 28, 2019. Through its Core Values, Tyson Foods strives to operate with integrity, create value for its shareholders, customers, communities and team members and serve as a steward of the animals, land and environment entrusted to it. Visit www.tysonfoods.com.

A conference call to discuss the Company's financial results will be held at 9 a.m. Eastern Monday, August 3, 2020. We encourage participants to pre-register for the conference call using the following link: http://dpregister.com/10145640. Callers who pre-register will be given a conference passcode and unique PIN to gain immediate access to the call and bypass the live operator. Participants may pre-register at any time, including up to and after the call has started. Those without internet access or who are unable to pre-register may dial-in by calling toll free 1-844-890-1795 or international toll 1-412-717-9589.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain information in this report constitutes forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, current views and estimates of our outlook for the remainder of fiscal 2020 and fiscal 2021, other future economic circumstances, industry conditions in domestic and international markets, our performance and financial results (e.g., debt levels, return on invested capital, valueadded product growth, capital expenditures, tax rates, access to foreign markets and dividend policy). These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of factors and uncertainties that could cause our actual results and experiences to differ materially from anticipated results and expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements. We wish to caution readers not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Among the factors that may cause actual results and experiences to differ from anticipated results and expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are the following: (i) fluctuations in the cost and availability of inputs and raw materials, such as live cattle, live swine, feed grains (including corn and soybean meal) and energy; (ii) market conditions for finished products, including competition from other global and domestic food processors, supply and pricing of competing products and alternative proteins and demand for alternative proteins; (iii) outbreak of a livestock disease (such as African swine fever (ASF), avian influenza (AI) or bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)), which could have an adverse effect on livestock we own, the availability of livestock we purchase, consumer perception of certain protein products or our ability to access certain domestic and foreign markets; (iv) the effectiveness of our financial fitness program; (v) the implementation of an enterprise resource planning system; (vi) access to foreign markets together with foreign economic conditions, including currency fluctuations, import/export restrictions and foreign politics; (vii) changes in availability and relative costs of labor and contract farmers and our ability to maintain good relationships with employees, labor unions, contract farmers and independent producers providing us livestock; (viii) issues related to food safety, including costs resulting from product recalls, regulatory compliance and any related claims or litigation; (ix) changes in consumer preference and diets and our ability to identify and react to consumer trends; (x) effectiveness of advertising and marketing programs; (xi) our ability to leverage brand value propositions; (xii) risks associated with leverage, including cost increases due to rising interest rates or changes in debt ratings or outlook; (xiii) impairment in the carrying value of our goodwill or indefinite life intangible assets; (xiv) compliance with and changes to regulations and laws (both domestic and foreign), including changes in accounting standards, tax laws, environmental laws, agricultural laws and occupational, health and safety laws; (xy) adverse results from litigation; (xyi) cyber incidents, security breaches or other disruptions of our information technology systems; (xvii) our ability to make effective acquisitions or joint ventures and successfully integrate newly acquired businesses into existing operations; (xiii) risks associated with our commodity purchasing activities; (xix) the effect of, or changes in, general economic conditions; (xx) significant marketing plan changes by large customers or loss of one or more large customers; (xxi) impacts on our operations caused by factors and forces beyond our control, such as natural disasters, fire, bioterrorism, pandemics or extreme weather; (xxii) failure to maximize or assert our intellectual property rights; (xxiii) our participation in multiemployer pension plans; (xxiv) the Tyson Limited Partnership's ability to exercise significant control over the Company; (xxv) effects related to changes in tax rates, valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, or tax laws and their interpretation; (xxvi) volatility in capital markets or interest rates; (xxvii) risks associated with our failure to integrate Keystone Foods' operations or to realize the targeted cost savings, revenues and other benefits of the acquisition; (xxviii) pandemics or disease outbreaks, such as the global novel coronavirus (COVID-19), may disrupt consumption and trade patterns, supply chains, and production processes, which could materially affect our operations and results of operations; (xxix) the outbreak of the COVID-19 global pandemic and associated responses has had, and is expected to continue to have, an adverse impact on our business and operations; and (xxx) those factors listed under Item 1A. "Risk Factors" in this report and Part I, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" included in our Annual Report filed on Form 10-K for the year ended September 28, 2019, our Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 13, 2020, and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 27, 2020.

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