UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D. C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): November 8, 2022 (November 8, 2022)

Matson, Inc.

	(Exact	Name of Registrant as Specified i	in its Charter)
(Sta	Hawaii te or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)	001-34187 (Commission File Number)	99-0032630 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	1411 Sand Island Parkwa Honolulu, Hawaii (Address of principal executive of		96819 (zip code)
	2	elephone number, including area c ame or former address, if changed	
	appropriate box below if the Form of the following provisions:	8-K filing is intended to simultan	neously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant
□ Writt	en communications pursuant to Ru	le 425 under the Securities Act (17	7 CFR 230.425)
□ Solic	ting material pursuant to Rule 14a	-12 under the Exchange Act (17 C	FR 240.14a-12)
□ Pre-c	ommencement communications pu	rsuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the	Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
□ Pre-c	ommencement communications pu	rsuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the	Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
	registered pursuant to Section 12(I		
	Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Com	non Stock, without par value	MATX	New York Stock Exchange
1933 (§23 Emerging	0.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b- growth company growth company, indicate by	2 of the Securities Exchange Act of the Check mark if the registrant has el	as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter). lected not to use the extended transition period for irsuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

Matson, Inc. ("Matson" or the "Company") will present an overview of the Company at the Baird Global Industrial Conference in Chicago, Illinois on November 8, 2022. Matson will be using the presentation materials attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this Form 8-K. Additionally, the presentation materials will be available on Matson's website at www.matson.com under the "Events and Presentations" tab on November 8, 2022. The information set forth in these materials speaks only as of the date of the materials.

Statements in this Form 8-K and the attached exhibit that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements," within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, that involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the relevant forward-looking statement. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in the statements include, without limitation, those described on pages 26-37 of the Form 10-Q filed by Matson on November 3, 2022. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements and future results could differ materially from historical performance.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

- (a) (c) Not applicable.
- (d) Exhibits.

The exhibit listed below is being furnished with this Form 8-K.

- 99.1 <u>Investor Presentation, dated November 8, 2022</u>
- 104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted in Inline XBRL and included as Exhibit 101).

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

MATSON, INC.

/s/ Joel M. Wine

Joel M. Wine

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Dated: November 8, 2022

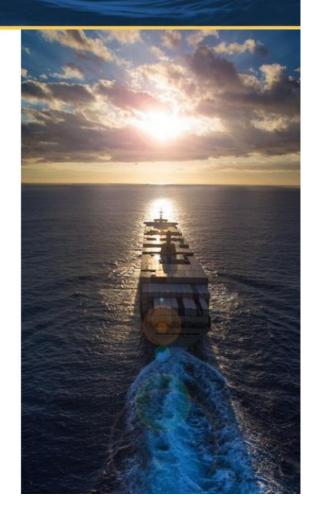


Forward-Looking Statements

Statements made during this presentation that set forth expectations, predictions, projections or are about future events are based on facts and situations that are known to us as of November 8, 2022.

We believe that our expectations and assumptions are reasonable. Actual results may differ materially, due to risks and uncertainties, such as those described on pages 26-37 of our Form 10-Q filed on November 3, 2022 and other subsequent filings by Matson with the SEC. Statements made during this presentation are not guarantees of future performance.

We do not undertake any obligation to update our forward-looking statements.



Matson: At-a-Glance

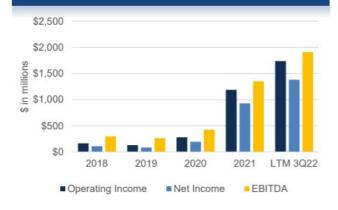
OCEAN TRANSPORTATION

- · A leading U.S. carrier in the Pacific
- Lifeline to economies of Hawaii, Alaska, Guam and other Pacific islands
- Niche, premium, expedited services from China to Southern California
- · 35% ownership in SSAT that operates 8 West Coast terminals

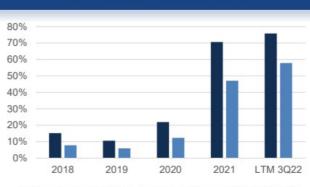
LOGISTICS

- · Top 10 integrated, asset-light logistics services
- Freight forwarding, transportation brokerage, warehousing, and supply chain management services
- · Leverages Matson and Span Alaska brands
- Scalable model with high ROIC

Operating Income, Net Income and EBITDA



Financial Return Metrics



■ Return on Equity (ROE) ■ Return on Invested Capital (ROIC)

Matson Today: Connecting the Pacific



Investor Presentation | November 2022

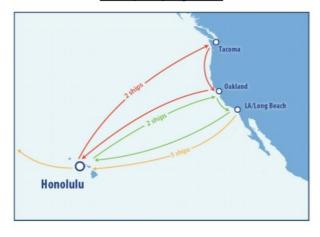
Investment Highlights

Unique Network Connecting the Pacific	 Providing critical supply lifelines to economies throughout the Pacific Strong market positions in attractive niche markets with multi-decade customer relationships Dual head-haul economics on China-to-Long Beach Express (CLX) service Logistics' business lines complement ocean services and drive high ROIC opportunities
World-Class Operator and Premium Service Provider	 Fastest transit and cargo availability creates competitive advantage and premium rates for China service CLX and CLX+ are the fastest and second fastest ocean services in the Transpacific tradelane Fastest transit time to Guam from U.S. West Coast with superior on-time performance Well-maintained fleet with industry-leading on-time performance Dedicated terminals with best-in-class truck turns and unmatched cargo availability Hawaii Neighbor Island barge fleet and Micronesia feeder vessels create hub-and-spoke efficiency
Increasingly Diversified Cash Flows	 Increasingly diversified cash flows from: Distinct ocean tradelane service routes, A niche provider of logistics services complementing the tradelane services, and An equity investment in SSAT, a leading U.S. West Coast terminal operator
Organic Growth Opportunities	 Significant organic growth in the last 2 years through addition of CLX+ and AAX services Announced ~\$1 billion new vessel program on November 2, 2022 – new Aloha Class vessels in CLX to provide meaningful lift to net income, operating income and EBITDA Pursue opportunities that leverage the combined services of Ocean Transportation and Logistics
Stable, Growing and Defensible Cash Flow Generation	 Financial strength to invest to grow the core businesses, pursue strategic opportunities and return capital to shareholders Since 2015, approximately \$700 million in investments for Alaska entry
Commitment to Returning Cash to Shareholders	 As of September 30, 2022, over \$900 million returned to shareholders through share repurchases and dividends since becoming public in 2012 Repurchased ~5.9 million shares from August 3, 2021 through September 30, 2022 for a total cost of ~\$495 million Compelling dividend yield with dividend growth history
Strong Balance Sheet	Investment grade credit metrics Balance sheet strength leads to low cost of capital

Overview of Service

- 5 U.S. West Coast departures and 3 arrivals in Honolulu per week
- Dedicated neighbor island barge service

9-ship deployment



Market Overview

- · Competitors:
 - Pasha
 - Barges
 - Air freight

Matson's Focus

- Maintain best-in-class on-time arrival and cargo availability
- Dedicated terminals and fullyintegrated cargo delivery to major neighbor islands

China Service

Overview of Service

Service	Frequency	Destination
CLX (started 2005)	Weekly from Ningbo/Shanghai	Long Beach
CLX+ (started May 2020)	Weekly from Ningbo/Shanghai	Long Beach
CAX (started June 2021)	Fortnightly from Shanghai	Auckland

- · Feeder services from other Asian port origins
- CLX and CLX+ are premium services providing an alternative to deferred air freight and other ocean carriers
- Dedicated terminal space in Long Beach with off-dock container yard
- · Door-to-door services in coordination with Matson Logistics

Matson's Focus

- Continue to differentiate services with reliability as a premium service provider
- · Attract new customers away from air freight
- · Continue to find opportunities to lower breakeven cost on CLX+

Market Overview

- · Competitors:
 - Other transpacific carriers
 - Air freight carriers



Port of Long Beach

CLX is the #1 Transpacific Service and CLX+ is #2

- · Expedited, 10-day transit from Shanghai
- · Exclusive terminal (for CLX) unrivaled speed
- · Next day cargo availability at off-dock facility

Alaska Service

Overview of Service

- · Twice weekly service to Anchorage and Kodiak
- · Weekly service into Dutch Harbor
- Matson is the only U.S. containership operator serving Kodiak and Dutch Harbor

Market Overview

- · Competitors: TOTE, barges, air freight and OTR trucking
- Air freight rates are very high relative to the cost of goods being shipped
- · NB volume growth tied to Alaska's economy
- SB and Alaska-to-Asia Express (AAX) volume tied to seasonality of seafood harvests

Matson's Focus

- · Maintain excellence in on-time cargo availability
- · Expand premium SB service differentiation
- · Market AAX service for upcoming fishing season

Current 3-Ship Deployment



Note: Picture excludes AAX service from Dutch Harbor as backhaul service on the CLX+.

Overview of Service

- Weekly service to Guam as part of CLX service
- 3-to-5 day ocean transit advantage from U.S. West Coast

Matson's Focus

- Maintain superior service and on-time performance
- · Fight for every piece of freight

Market Overview

- · Competitors:
 - APL (U.S. flagged service)
 - Trans-ships in Yokohama, Japan and Busan, South Korea to Guam via a 2-ship feeder service
 - International carriers with Asia direct services
 - Air freight



SSAT Joint Venture

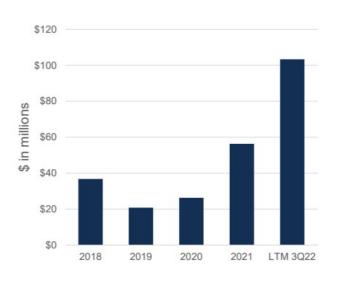
Overview

- · Matson owns a 35% interest in SSA Terminals, LLC (SSAT), the leading U.S. West Coast terminal operator
 - SSAT currently provides terminal and stevedoring services to carriers at 8 terminal facilities

Port	Terminal	Acreage
Long Beach	Pier A	196
	C60	68
Tacoma	West Sitcum	123
Oakland	OICT	270
	B63	80
Seattle	T-5	65*
	T-18	196
	T-30	70

^{*} Further redevelopment of site could bring terminal to potentially ~143 acres.

SSAT JV Equity Income



SSAT is the best operator on the U.S. West Coast.

Overview of Services

Freight Forwarding

 LCL consolidation and freight forwarding primarily to the Alaska market through Span Alaska

Transportation Brokerage

- · Domestic and international rail intermodal
- · Long-haul and regional highway trucking
- · Less-than-truckload and expedited freight

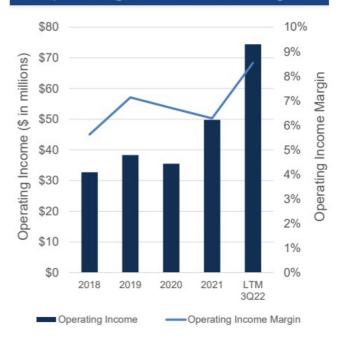
Warehousing and Distribution

- Over 1.5 million sq. ft. across 4 buildings in attractive port-based locations
- · Mix of contract and public warehouses

Supply Chain Mgmt. and Other

- PO management, freight forwarding and NVOCC services
- Organically grown from Matson's CLX service

Operating Income and Margin





Appendix - Update on New Vessel and LNG Projects

- On November 1st, signed agreements with Philly Shipyard, Inc. for construction of three new LNG-ready Aloha Class vessels
 - New vessels for CLX service; will move three existing CLX vessels into Alaska service after new vessels placed into service
- Overview of new Aloha Class vessels
 - LNG-ready; dual-fuel engines
 - State-of-the-art green technology features and a fuel-efficient hull design
 - 500 containers of additional capacity per voyage versus existing CLX vessels
 - · Expect the additional capacity to be a meaningful net income, operating income and EBITDA contributor
 - Vessel deliveries expected in 4Q26, 2Q27 and 4Q27
- Contract cost of ~\$1 billion
 - Made first milestone payment of ~\$50 million from the CCF

Current Expected Milestone Payments (\$ in millions)

Year	Payment
2022	~\$ 50
2023	50
2024	71
2025	351
2026	307
2027	157
2028	10
2029	3
TOTAL	~\$ 999

Appendix – Update on New Vessel and LNG Projects (continued)

- Three new Aloha Class vessels and LNG projects are important steps towards achieving Matson's 2030 greenhouse emissions goal
 - Reduce Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions from owned fleet by 40% by 2030 using a 2016 baseline
- LNG installation projects on Daniel K. Inouye (DKI) and Manukai remain on track
 - Daniel K. Inouye: current estimated total cost ~\$35 million
 - Manukai: current estimated total cost ~\$60 million
- Moving forward with LNG installation project on Kaimana Hila (KMH)
 - Current estimated total cost on KMH is ~\$35 million
 - Currently scheduled to enter dry-dock in 2Q24 and for install work to last ~5 months
- Continue to evaluate LNG installation projects on Lurline and Matsonia
 - If move forward, installations would be in 2024 and 2025
 - Current estimated total cost on both Kanaloa Class vessels is ~\$85 million

Appendix - Non-GAAP Measures

Matson reports financial results in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Company also considers other non-GAAP measures to evaluate performance, make day-to-day operating decisions, help investors understand our ability to incur and service debt and to make capital expenditures, and to understand period-over-period operating results separate and apart from items that may, or could, have a disproportional positive or negative impact on results in any particular period. These non-GAAP measures include, but are not limited to, Earnings Before Interest Expense, Interest Income, Income Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA"), Return on Invested Capital ("ROIC"), Return on Equity ("ROE"), Total Debt-to-EBITDA and Net Debt-to-EBITDA.

	LTM as of	For the years ended December 31,									
(\$ in millions, except ROIC and ROE)	09/30/22	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total debt (6)	\$ 531.8	\$ 629.0	\$ 760.1	\$ 958.4	\$ 856.4	\$ 857.1	\$ 738.9	\$ 429.9	\$ 373.6	\$ 286.1	\$319.1
Less: total cash and cash equivalents	(242.8)	(282.4)	(14.4)	(21.2)	(19.6)	(19.8)	(13.9)	(25.5)	(293.4)	(114.5)	(19.9)
Net debt	289.0	346.6	745.7	937.2	836.8	837.3	725.0	404.4	80.2	171.6	299.2
Net income	\$ 1,380.4	\$ 927.4	\$ 193.1	\$ 82.7	\$ 109.0 ⁽²⁾	\$ 231.0	\$81.4	\$ 103.0	\$ 70.8	\$ 53.7	\$ 45.9
Add: loss from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1
Add: income tax expense	346.4	243.9	65.9	25.1	38.7	(105.8)	49.1	74.8	51.9	32.2	33.0
Add: interest expense	19.0	22.6	27.4	22.5	18.7	24.2	24.1	18.5	17.3	14.4	11.7
Subtract: interest income	(1.3)		-	-			-	-		-	-
Add: depreciation and amortization	163.0	156.4	137.3	134.0	130.9	146.6	135.4	105.8	90.1	91.0	95.4
EBITDA	1,907.5	1,350.3	423.7	264.3	297.3	296.0	290.0	302.1	230.1	191.3	192.1
Net income (A)	\$ 1,380.4	\$ 927.4	\$ 193.1	\$ 82.7 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 109.0 ⁽²⁾	\$ 231.0 ⁽³⁾	\$81.4	\$ 103.0	\$ 70.8	\$ 53.7	\$45.9
Add: loss from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1
Subtract: interest income (tax-effected) (4)	(1.0)		-			-	-		-		-
Add: interest expense (tax-effected) (4)	15.2	17.9	20.4	16.7	14.2	14.9	15.1	10.7	10.0	9.0	7.2
Total return (B)	1,394.6	945.3	213.5	99.4	123.2	245.9	96.5	113.7	80.8	62.7	59.2
Average total debt (6)	\$ 589.5	\$ 694.6	\$ 859.3	\$ 907.4	\$ 856.8	\$ 798.0	\$ 584.4	\$ 401.8	\$ 329.9	\$ 302.6	\$ 319.1 ⁶
Average shareholders' equity (C)	1,821.7	1,314.3	883.5	780.5	716.3	586.1	472.8	407.1	351.0	309.1	279.9
Total invested capital (D)	2,411.2	2,008.9	1,742.8	1,687.9	1,573.1	1,384.1	1,057.2	808.9	680.9	611.7	599.0
ROIC = (B)(D)	57.8%	47.1%	12.3%	5.9%	7.8%	17.8%	9.1%	14.1%	11.9%	10.3%	9.9%
ROE = (A)/(C)	75.8%	70.6%	21.9%	10.6%	15.2%	39.4%	17.2%	25.3%	20.2%	17.4%	16.4%

- (1) Includes a non-cash tax benefit of \$2.9 million related to discrete adjustments as a result of applying the provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Act").
- (2) Includes a non-cash tax expense of \$2.9 million related to discrete adjustments as a result of applying the provisions of the Tax Act.
- (3) Includes the benefit of a one-time, non-cash adjustment of \$154.0 million related to the enactment of the Tax Act.
- (4) The effective tax rates each year in the period 2012-2021 and LTM3Q22 were 38.8%, 37.5%, 42.3%, 42.1%, 37.6%, (84.5%), 26.2%, 23.3%, 25.4%, 20.8% and 20.1%, respectively. The effective tax rates for 2017, 2018 and 2019 excluding adjustments related to the Tax Act, would have been 38.5%, 24.2% and 26.0%, respectively.

 (5) The 2012 calculation is based on total invested capital as of December 31, 2012 due to the timing of the separation from Alexander & Baldwin.
- (6) Total debt is presented before any reduction for deferred loan fees as required by U.S. GAAP.

