## Matson.

## Investor Presentation

November 2019

## 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 12 to 15, 2019.

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 11-20 of our 2018 Form 10-K filed on March 4, 2019 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 and Guam
- Niche, premium, expedited service from China to Southern California
- $35 \%$ ownership in SSAT that operates 8 West Coast terminals
- LTM segment revenue of $\$ 1,669$ million $(09 / 30 / 19)$


## Operating Income, Net Income and EBITDA



## LOGISTICS

- Top 10 integrated, asset-light logistics services
- Freight forwarding, rail intermodal, highway brokerage, warehousing, and supply chain management services
- Leverages Matson and Span Alaska brands
- Scalable model with high ROIC
- LTM segment revenue of $\$ 559$ million (09/30/19)

Financial Return Metrics


See Appendix for a reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP Financial Metrics
(1) Net Income in 2017 includes the benefit of a one-time, non-cash adjustment of $\$ 154.0$ million related to the enactment of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

## Matson Today: Connecting the Pacific



Matson.

## Investment Highlights

Unique Network Connecting the Pacific

World-Class Operator and Premium Service Provider

## Increasingly

Diversified Cash Flows

Stable, Growing and Defensible Cash Flow Generation

## Commitment to

 Returning Cash to Shareholders- 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 service
- 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
- Fastest transit and cargo availability creates competitive advantage and premium rates for China service
- Fastest transit time to Guam from U.S. West Coast with superior on-time performance
- 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
- Financial strength to invest to grow the core businesses, pursue strategic opportunities and return capital to shareholders
- Investing approximately \$1 billion in Hawaii fleet renewal and supporting infrastructure
- Nearly $\$ 700$ million in investments for Alaska entry over last 4 years
- Over $\$ 275$ million returned to shareholders through share repurchases and dividends since becoming public in 2012
- Compelling dividend yield with dividend growth history
- Investment grade credit metrics
- Balance sheet strength leads to low cost of capital


## Hawail Service

## Overview of Service

- 3 or 4 arrivals in Honolulu per week with departures from LA, OAK and SEA
- Switch to 9-ship fleet in 4Q19 will provide fixed 3 arrivals per week in Honolulu
- Dedicated neighbor island barge service

Current 10-ship deployment


## Market Overview

- Competitors:
- Pasha
- Barges
- Air freight
- Hawaii GDP continues to grow, but at a slowing pace


## Matson's Focus

- Prepare for 9-ship fleet
- Maintain best-in-class service integrity


## China-to-Long Beach (CLX) Service

## Overview of Service

- Weekly service from Ningbo/Shanghai to Long Beach
- A premium service 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 service with reliability as a premium service provider
- Attract new customers away from air freight


## Market Overview

- Competitors:
- Other transpacific carriers
- Air freight carriers
- In 4Q19, expect continued volatility in transpacific capacity as market adjusts to trade developments


## \#1 Transpacific Service Since 2006

- Expedited, 10-day service from Shanghai
- Exclusive terminal - unrivaled speed
- Next day cargo availability at off-dock facility


## Alaska Service

## Overview of Service

## Current 3-Ship Deployment

- 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

- Primary competitors: TOTE and barges
- Air freight rates are very high relative to the cost of goods being shipped
- NB volume growth tied to Alaska's economy
- SB volume tied to seasonality of seafood harvests


## Matson's Focus

- Capture additional NB volume opportunities as economy improves



## 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 to Guam via a 2ship feeder service
- Steady GDP growth environment



## SSAT Joint Venture

## Overview

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

| Port | Terminal | Acreage |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Long Beach | Pier A | 196 |
|  | C60 | 70 |
| Tacoma | West Sitcum | 123 |
| Oakland | OICT | 270 |
|  | B63 | 80 |
| Seattle | T-5 | $\sim 53^{*}$ |
|  | T-18 | 196 |
|  | T-30 | 70 |

* Based on first phase of development with the potential to increase acreage.


## Updates and Opportunities

- OICT crane modernization
- New and upgraded cranes to be able to service larger vessels
- Seattle joint venture

(1) Includes additional expense related to the early adoption of the new lease accounting standard.

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

## Matson Logistics

## Overview of Services



- 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



Note: Acquired Span Alaska in 3Q 2016.

## Span Alaska Overview

- Receives LCL freight in Auburn, WA for consolidation and shipment to Alaska
- Network of terminals enables transport of freight to all major population centers in AK
- Matson's largest northbound freight customer



Washington

## IMO 2020 and Fuel Strategy

## Matson will be 100\% compliant with IMO 2020 regulations.

- IMO 2020 regulation: all vessels worldwide restricted to $0.5 \%$ sulfur content fuel
- Current options available to Matson to comply with IMO 2020 regulations:

| 0.5\% Distillate | • Expensive |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | - |
| $\mathbf{0 . 5 \%}$ Residual | • Expensived use could lead to higher "wear and tear" |
|  | • Availability in our ports is main concern |
| Exhaust Gas Cleaning Systems <br> ("Scrubbers") | • |

## Matson's Strategy:

- In August 2018, announced investment in (3) scrubbers on the 2600s at a cost of \$9 million per install
- In May 2019, announced that will invest in (3) additional scrubbers at a cost of $\$ 10$ million per install
- New vessels will run on compliant fuel while determining use of LNG or scrubbers


## A Look at 2020

## We expect approximately $\$ 30$ million in financial benefits in 2020 from new vessels and other infrastructure investments and $\$ 40$ million annually thereafter.

- 2019 is a transition year with several significant investment programs nearing finalization
- Reaffirm the previously mentioned financial benefits of the new vessels
- Some portion of these benefits already being captured in fiscal 2019 with Daniel K. Inouye and Kaimana Hila in service, the impact of which is included in our full year 2019 Outlook
- In 2020, we expect approximately $\$ 30$ million in incremental financial benefits compared to 2019 comprised of:
- Vessel benefits of a 9 ship deployment for a full year, reduced operating and maintenance expenses, utilization of the newly installed exhaust gas scrubbers, autos/rolling stock garage capacity utilization, and larger capacity vessel in the CLX; and
- Crane and other infrastructure investments at Sand Island
- In 2021 and thereafter, we expect approximately $\$ 40$ million in annual benefits compared to 2019, due to full year run-rates from all investments



## 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, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA"), Return on Invested Capital ("ROIC"), Return on Equity ("ROE"), Total Debt-to-EBITDA and Net Debt-to-EBITDA.

| (\$ in millions, except ROIC and ROE) | LTM as of 09/30/19 | For the years ended December 31, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Total debt | \$ 883.0 | \$ 856.4 | \$ 857.1 | \$ 738.9 | \$ 429.9 | \$ 373.6 | \$ 286.1 | \$ 319.1 |
| Less: total cash and cash equivalents | (23.6) | (19.6) | (19.8) | (13.9) | (25.5) | (293.4) | (114.5) | (19.9) |
| Less: cash on deposit in Capital Construction Fund | - | - | (0.9) | (31.2) | - | (27.5) | - | - |
| Net debt | 859.4 | 836.8 | 836.4 | 693.8 | 404.4 | 52.7 | 171.6 | 299.2 |
| Net income | \$ $87.7{ }^{(1)}$ | $\$ 109.0^{(2)}$ | $\$ 231.0^{(3)}$ | \$ 81.4 | \$ 103.0 | \$ 70.8 | \$ 53.7 | \$ 45.9 |
| Add: loss from discontinued operations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6.1 |
| Add: income tax expense | 26.9 | 38.7 | (105.8) | 49.1 | 74.8 | 51.9 | 32.2 | 33.0 |
| Add: interest expense | 21.2 | 18.7 | 24.2 | 24.1 | 18.5 | 17.3 | 14.4 | 11.7 |
| Add: depreciation and amortization | 131.9 | 130.9 | 146.6 | 135.4 | 105.8 | 90.1 | 91.0 | 95.4 |
| EBITDA | 267.7 | 297.3 | 296.0 | 290.0 | 302.1 | 230.1 | 191.3 | 192.1 |
| Net income (A) | \$ $87.7{ }^{(1)}$ | \$ $109.0{ }^{(2)}$ | \$ $231.0{ }^{(3)}$ | \$ 81.4 | \$ 103.0 | \$ 70.8 | \$ 53.7 | \$ 45.9 |
| Add: loss from discontinued operations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6.1 |
| Add: interest expense (tax-effected) ${ }^{(4)}$ | 15.7 | 14.2 | 14.9 | 15.1 | 10.7 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 7.2 |
| Total return (B) | 103.4 | 123.2 | 245.9 | 96.5 | 113.7 | 80.8 | 62.7 | 59.2 |
| Average total debt | \$ 895.6 | \$ 856.8 | \$ 798.0 | \$ 584.4 | \$ 401.8 | \$ 329.9 | \$ 302.6 | \$ $319.1{ }^{(5)}$ |
| Average shareholders' equity (C) | 770.2 | 716.3 | 586.1 | 472.8 | 407.1 | 351.0 | 309.1 | $279.9{ }^{(5)}$ |
| Total invested capital (D) | 1,665.8 | 1,573.1 | 1,384.1 | 1,057.2 | 808.9 | 680.9 | 611.7 | $599.0{ }^{(5)}$ |
| ROIC $=(\mathrm{B}) /(\mathrm{D})$ | 6.2\% | 7.8\% | 17.8\% | 9.1\% | 14.1\% | 11.9\% | 10.3\% | 9.9\% |
| ROE $=(A) /(C)$ | 11.4\% | 15.2\% | 39.4\% | 17.2\% | 25.3\% | 20.2\% | 17.4\% | 16.4\% |

(1) Includes a non-cash tax benefit of $\$ 3.1$ 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 or $\$ 0.07$ per diluted share 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 or $\$ 3.56$ per diluted share related to the enactment of the Tax Act.
(4) The effective tax rates each year in the period $2012-2018$ were $38.8 \%, 37.5 \%, 42.3 \%, 42.1 \%, 37.6 \%,(84.5 \%)$ and $26.2 \%$, respectively. For the LTM period as of 09/30/19, the effective tax rate was $23.5 \%$. The effective tax rates for 2017,2018 and LTM, excluding adjustments related to the Tax Act, would have been $38.5 \%, 24.2 \%$ and $26.2 \%$, 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.

