

A large Matson cruise ship is shown from a low angle, emphasizing its massive scale. The ship's white hull is accented with a vibrant red stripe along the waterline. A large, dark propeller is visible, partially submerged. The ship is moving through deep blue water, creating a white wake. The Matson logo is prominently displayed in the upper right corner.

Matson®

2Q 2025 Earnings Conference Call
July 31, 2025

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 July 31, 2025.

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 24-35 of our Form 10-Q filed on May 6, 2025 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.



Opening Remarks

- 2Q25 exceeded our expectations amid the challenges of market uncertainty and volatility arising from tariffs and global trade
- Ocean Transportation operating income in 2Q25 was lower YoY primarily due to lower YoY volume in our China service
 - In our domestic tradelanes, we saw higher YoY volume in Hawaii and Alaska and lower YoY volume in Guam
- In Logistics, our operating income was lower YoY primarily due to a lower contribution from transportation brokerage
- Looking ahead, we expect uncertainty regarding tariffs and global trade, regulatory measures, the trajectory of the U.S. economy and other geopolitical factors to continue
- Given 2Q25 financial performance and assuming these factors do not materially change from current conditions, we are raising full year outlook

Hawaii Service

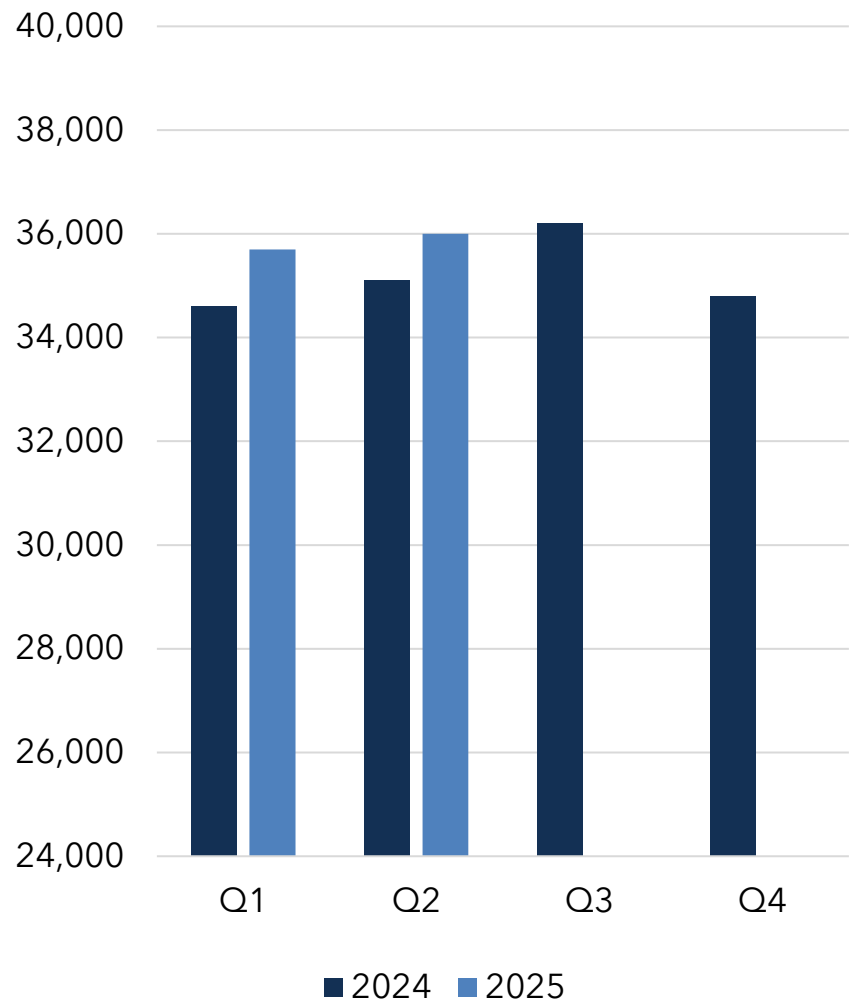
2Q25 Performance

- Container volume increased 2.6% YoY due to higher general demand

Full Year 2025 Outlook

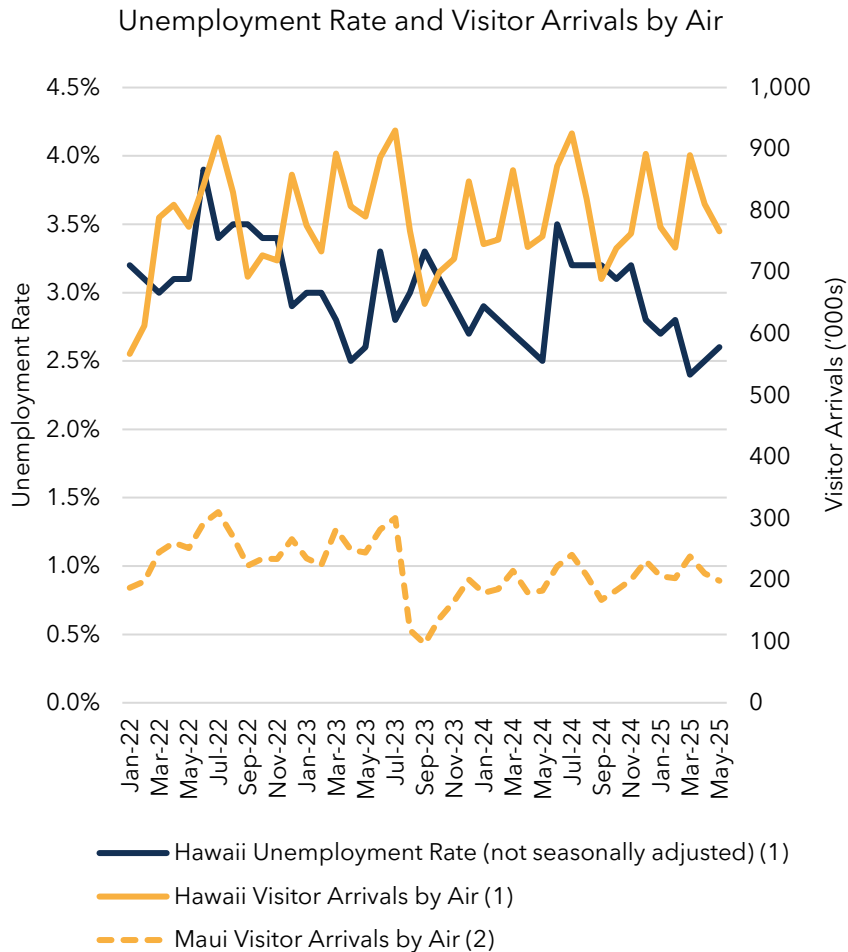
- Expect volume in 2025 to be modestly higher than the level achieved last year reflecting:
 - Modest economic growth
 - Stable market share

Container Volume (FEU Basis)



Hawaii Service – Current Business Trends

Select Hawaii Economic Indicators



(1) Source: https://files.hawaii.gov/dbedt/economic/data_reports/mei/2025-05-state.xls

(2) Source: https://files.hawaii.gov/dbedt/economic/data_reports/mei/2025-05-maui.xls

(3) Source: <https://uhero.hawaii.edu/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/UHEROForecastForTheStateOfHawaii25Q2.pdf>

UHERO Projections (3)

	2025P	2026P	2027P
Real GDP	1.1%	(0.3)%	0.9%
Construction Jobs Growth	1.1%	0.1%	(1.5)%
Population Growth	0.0%	(0.1)%	(0.1)%
Unemployment Rate	3.1%	3.6%	3.7%
Visitor Arrivals ('000s)	9,469.7	9,287.9	9,531.8
% change	(2.2)%	(1.9)%	2.6%

Commentary

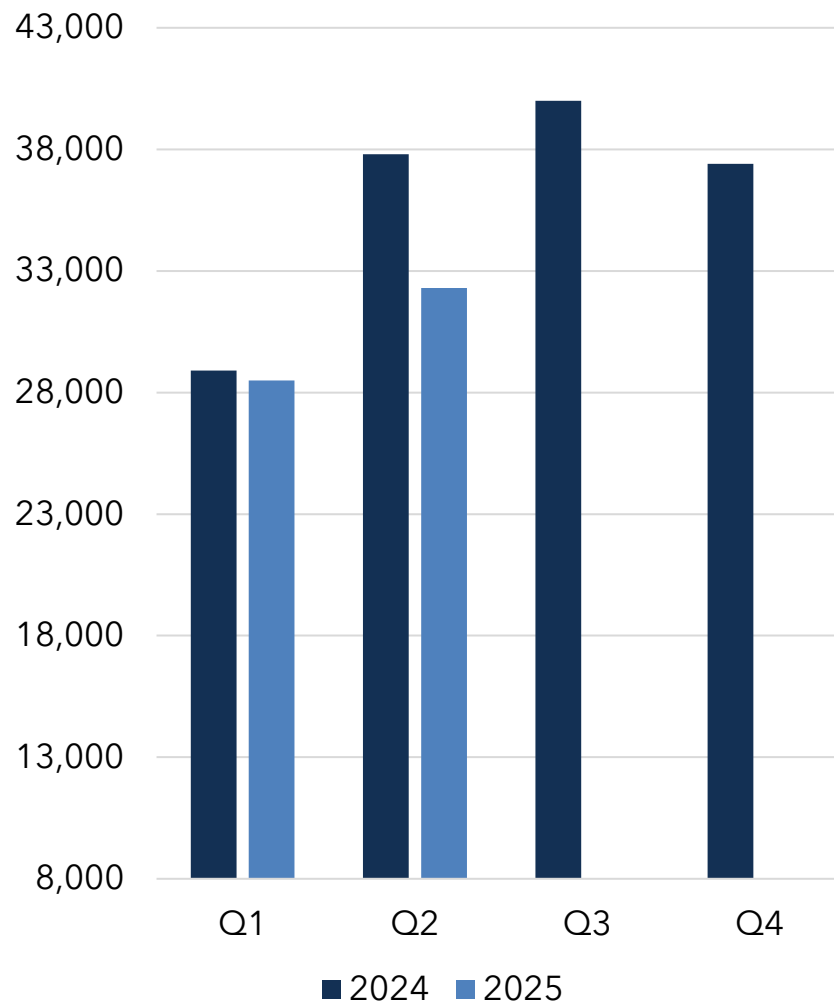
- According to UHERO, the Hawaii economy remains stable supported by strong construction activity, but faces potential headwinds from:
 - Slowing tourism
 - Increasing unemployment
 - High inflation and interest rates

China Service

2Q25 Performance

- Container volume decreased 14.6% YoY primarily due to the challenges of market uncertainty and volatility from tariffs and global trade
- Freight rates were modestly higher YoY

Container Volume (1) (FEU Basis)



(1) Includes containers transshipped from other Asia origins.

China Service – Current Business Trends

- At the onset of tariffs in April, we experienced significantly lower year-over-year freight demand as our customers held back less urgent shipments to work through the tariff impacts
 - Many of our customers were negotiating the tariffs with their trading partners on an order-by-order basis
 - At the same time, we saw carriers and alliances begin to reduce capacity in the Transpacific tradelane based on the significant volume downturn
- Starting in mid-May, we saw a rebound in demand after the U.S. and China agreed to a temporary reduced level of tariffs, but also in anticipation of country-specific reciprocal tariffs returning in August
 - The build-up of freight that had taken place unwound over several weeks
 - Market freight rates increased quickly to meet the higher demand levels and capacity returned over the subsequent few weeks
- Following the London meeting in June between the U.S. and China that upheld the terms from May, we saw a stabilization of volume modestly below the prior year period level amid a number of evolving tradelane supply and demand factors including:
 - Tradelane capacity reductions after the cargo rush in May
 - Customers in Vietnam and other Southeast Asian countries advancing freight ahead of July 9th when the 90-day pause on country-specific reciprocal tariffs expired
 - Some customers pulling forward freight from the traditional peak season in the third quarter to de-risk ahead of the next U.S.-China deadline

China Service – Current Business Trends

(continued)

- During 2Q25, we moved with our customers as they shifted production throughout Asia in response to the tariffs, which resulted in higher container volume levels outside of China
 - The sequential quarterly increase is primarily due to higher customer demand and the opening of our new expedited Ho Chi Minh service offering as our second best-in-class service out of Vietnam along with Haiphong from two years ago
- We remain focused on supporting our customers in the region as they continue to shift their production capabilities, and we will look at opportunities to further expand our transshipment capabilities
- Looking ahead, in 3Q25 we expect lower year-over-year freight rates and volume compared to the elevated demand levels achieved in 3Q24 and our expectation of a muted peak season this year
 - In July, we continued to see stabilized volume and rates, notwithstanding lower demand levels and continued pressure in the SCFI; as a result, we significantly outperformed the market relative to the SCFI due to our service differentiation and brand reputation
- Assuming tariffs and global trade, regulatory measures, the trajectory of the U.S. economy and other geopolitical factors do not materially change from current conditions, we expect, for full year 2025, average freight rates and volume to be lower year-over-year

Guam Service

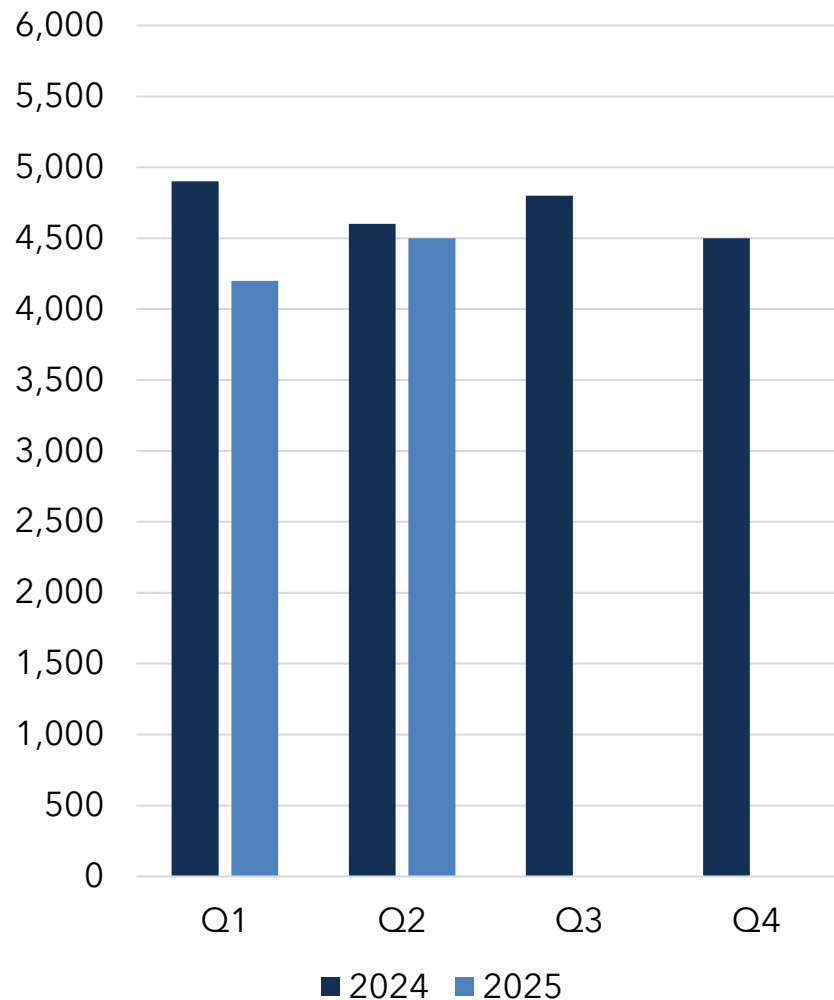
2Q25 Performance

- Container volume decreased 2.2% YoY

Full Year 2025 Outlook

- Expect Guam's economy to remain stable with a slow recovery in tourism, a low unemployment rate, and some increase in construction activity
- Expect volume to be modestly lower than the level achieved last year

Container Volume (FEU Basis)



Alaska Service

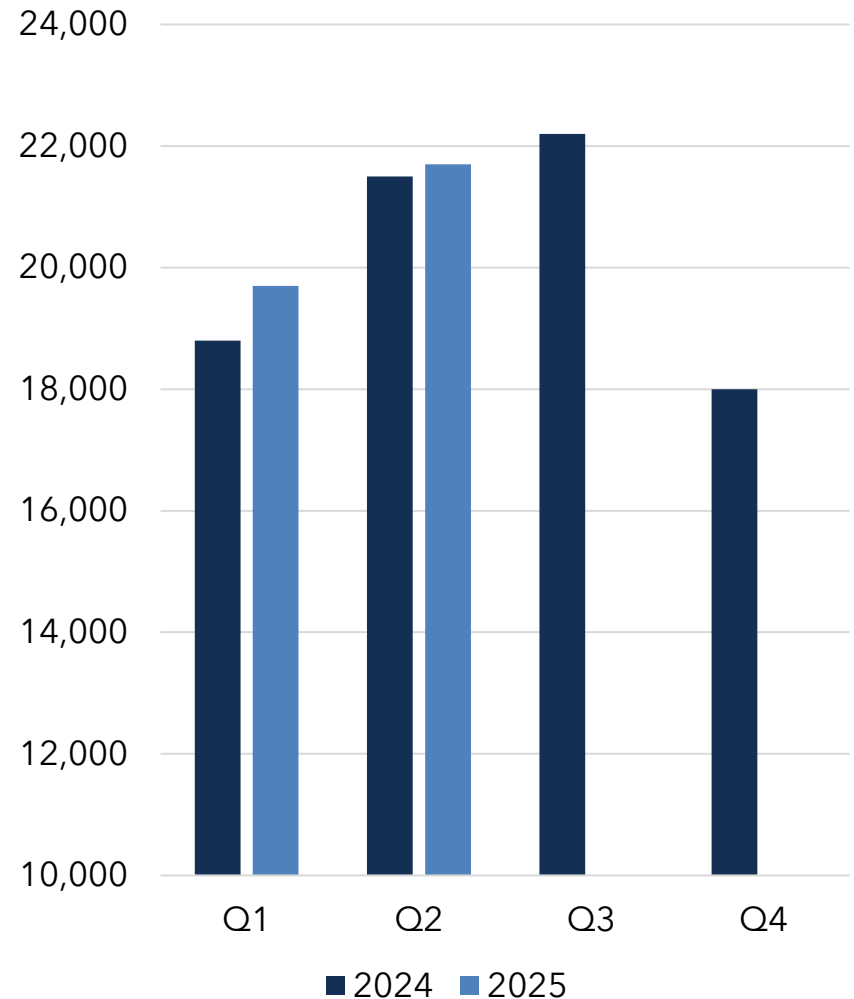
2Q25 Performance

- Container volume increased 0.9% YoY
 - Higher AAX volume, partially offset by two fewer northbound sailings compared to the year ago period

Full Year 2025 Outlook

- Expect continued economic growth supported by a low unemployment rate, jobs growth and continued oil and gas exploration and production activity
- Expect volume to be modestly higher than the level achieved last year

Container Volume (FEU Basis)



SSAT Joint Venture

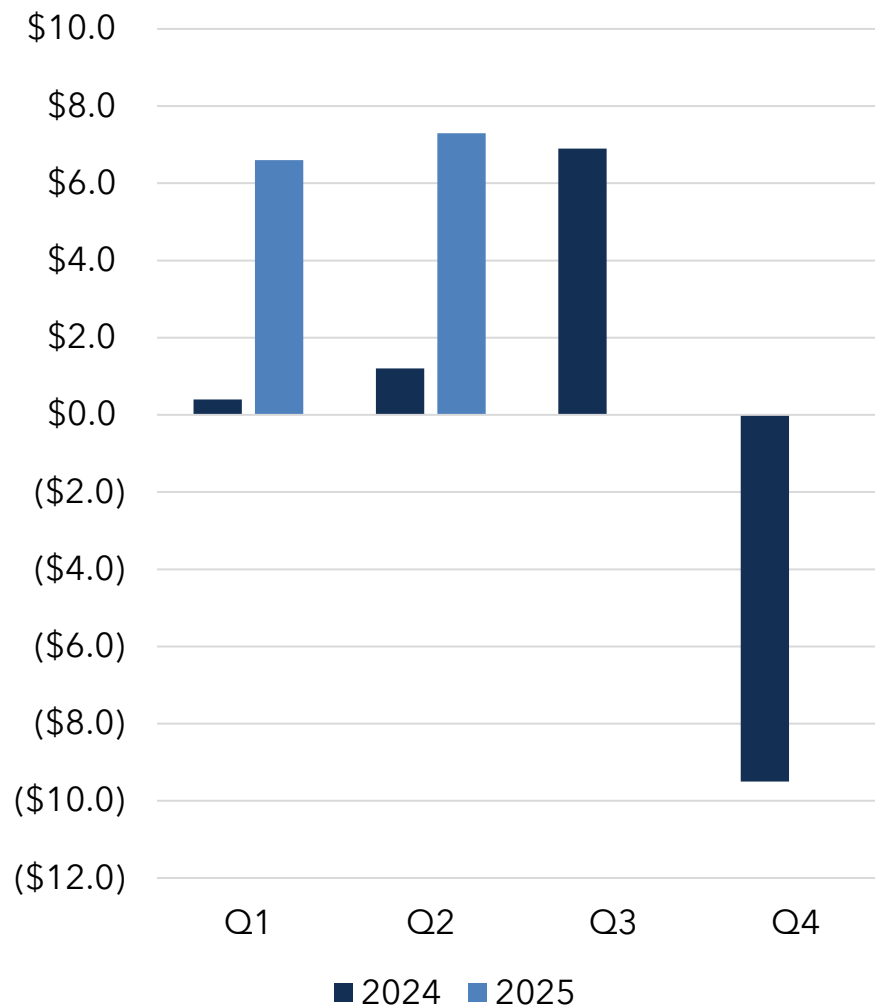
2Q25 Performance

- Terminal joint venture contribution was \$7.3 million; YoY increase of \$6.1 million
 - Primarily due to higher lift volume

Full Year 2025 Outlook

- Expect the contribution from SSAT to be modestly higher than the \$17.4 million achieved last year without taking into account the \$18.4 million impairment charge at SSAT during 4Q24

Equity in Income of JV (\$ in millions)



Matson Logistics

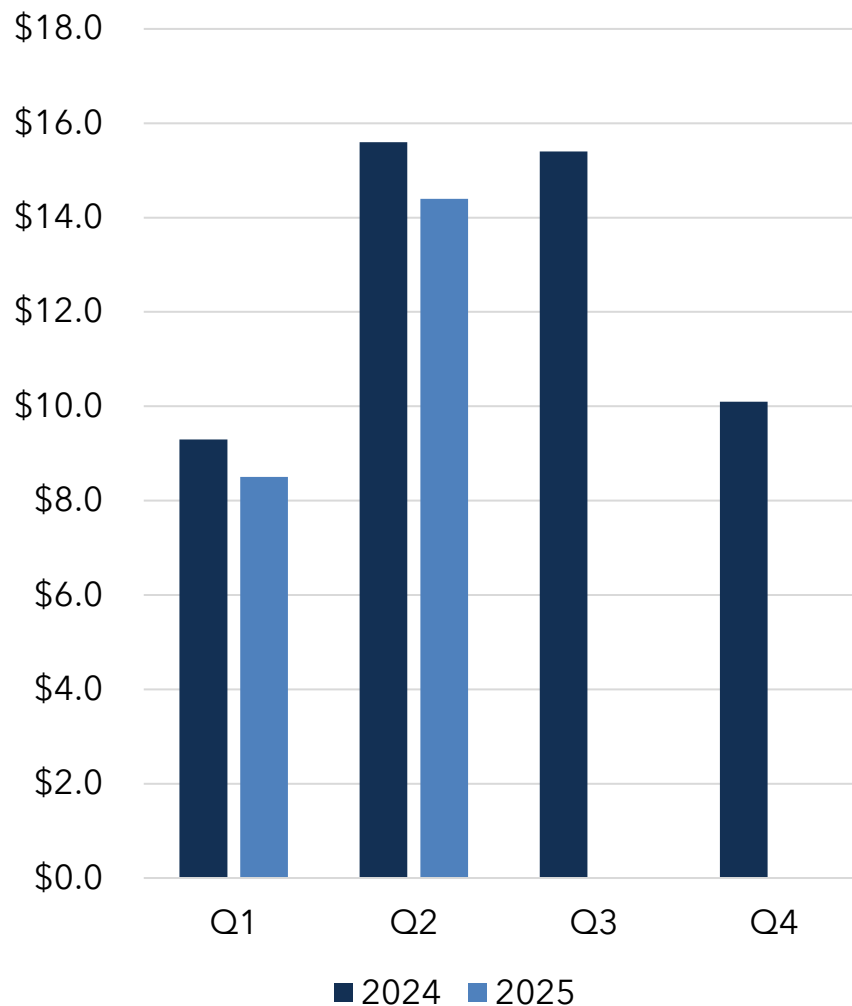
2Q25 Performance

- Operating income of \$14.4 million; YoY decrease of approximately \$1.2 million
 - Lower contribution from transportation brokerage

3Q25 and Full Year 2025 Outlook

- 3Q25: Expect operating income to be comparable to the level achieved last year
- Full Year 2025: Expect operating income to be comparable to the level achieved last year

Operating Income (\$ in millions)



Financial Results – Summary Income Statement

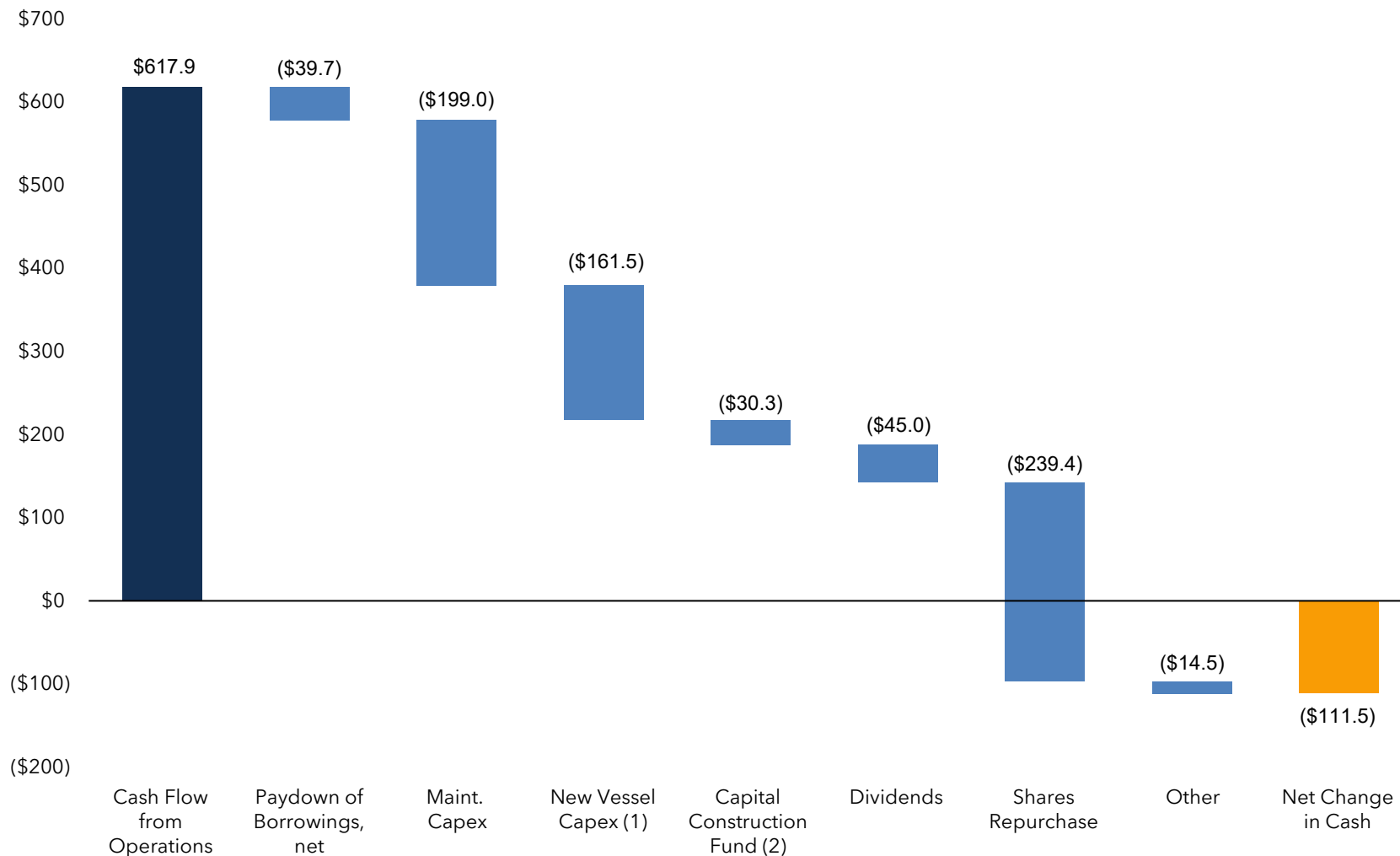
(\$ in millions, except per share data)	Year-to-Date				Second Quarter			
	YTD Ended 6/30		Δ		Quarter Ended 6/30		Δ	
	2025	2024	\$	%	2025	2024	\$	%
Revenue								
Ocean Transportation	\$1,313.0	\$1,268.9	\$44.1	3.5%	\$675.6	\$689.9	(\$14.3)	(2.1)%
Logistics	299.5	300.6	(1.1)	(0.4)%	154.9	157.5	(2.6)	(1.7)%
Total Revenue	\$1,612.5	\$1,569.5	\$43.0	2.7%	\$830.5	\$847.4	(\$16.9)	(2.0)%
Operating Income								
Ocean Transportation	\$172.2	\$136.6	\$35.6	26.1%	\$98.6	\$109.0	(\$10.4)	(9.5)%
Logistics	22.9	24.9	(2.0)	(8.0)%	14.4	15.6	(1.2)	(7.7)%
Total Operating Income	\$195.1	\$161.5	\$33.6	20.8%	\$113.0	\$124.6	(\$11.6)	(9.3)%
Interest income	17.4	27.6 ⁽¹⁾	(10.2)	(37.0)%	8.0	18.8 ⁽¹⁾	(10.8)	(57.4)%
Interest expense	(3.4)	(4.3)	0.9	(20.9)%	(1.7)	(2.1)	0.4	(19.0)%
Other income (expense), net	4.8	3.6	1.2	33.3%	2.4	1.8	0.6	33.3%
Income taxes	(46.9)	(39.1)	(7.8)	19.9%	(27.0)	(29.9)	2.9	(9.7)%
Net Income	\$167.0	\$149.3	\$17.7	11.9%	\$94.7	\$113.2	(\$18.5)	(16.3)%
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding (diluted)	32.8	34.5	(1.7)	(4.9)%	32.4	34.2	(1.8)	(5.3)%
GAAP EPS, diluted	\$5.09	\$4.33	\$0.76	17.6%	\$2.92	\$3.31	(\$0.39)	(11.8)%
Depreciation and Amortization (incl. dry-dock amortization)	\$95.4	\$89.2	\$6.2	7.0%	\$48.2	\$45.1	\$3.1	6.9%
EBITDA	\$295.3	\$254.3	\$41.0	16.1%	\$163.6	\$171.5	(\$7.9)	(4.6)%

See the Appendix for a reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP Financial Metrics.

(1) In 2Q24, interest income included \$10.2 million of interest income earned on the federal tax refund related to the Company's 2021 federal tax return which had a diluted earnings per share impact of \$0.24 in the quarter and \$0.23 in the year-to-date period.

Cash Generation and Uses of Cash

Last Twelve Months Ended June 30, 2025 (\$ in millions)



(1) Includes capitalized interest and owner's items.

(2) Includes cash deposits into the Capital Construction Fund (CCF) and interest income on cash deposits and fixed-income securities in the CCF, net of withdrawals for milestone payments.

Financial Results – Summary Balance Sheet

(\$ in millions)	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$59.1	\$266.8
Other current assets	365.4	342.8
Total current assets	424.5	609.6
Investment in SSAT	98.3	84.1
Property and equipment, net	2,359.7	2,260.9
Intangible assets, net	152.9	159.4
Capital Construction Fund (CCF)	656.7	642.6
Goodwill	327.8	327.8
Other long-term assets	462.2	511.0
Total assets	\$4,482.1	\$4,595.4
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current portion of debt	\$39.7	\$39.7
Other current liabilities	507.2	520.7
Total current liabilities	546.9	560.4
Long-term debt, net of deferred loan fees	331.5	350.8
Other long-term liabilities	985.7	1,032.2
Total long-term liabilities	1,317.2	1,383.0
Total shareholders' equity	2,618.0	2,652.0
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$4,482.1	\$4,595.4

Share Repurchase

- 2Q25: approximately 0.9 million shares repurchased for total cost of \$93.7 million ⁽¹⁾

Debt Levels

- Total Debt of \$381.0 million ⁽²⁾
 - Decreased by \$9.8 million from 1Q25
- Entered into a new 5-year \$550 million revolving credit facility on July 23, 2025

(1) Includes stock repurchased during the quarter but not settled and taxes on share repurchases that will be paid after the quarter end.

(2) Total Debt is presented before any reduction for deferred loan fees as required by GAAP.

2025 Outlook

3Q25 Outlook

Ocean Transportation Operating Income	To be meaningfully lower than the \$226.9 million achieved in 3Q24
Logistics Operating Income	To be comparable to the \$15.4 million achieved in 3Q24
Consolidated Operating Income	To be meaningfully lower than the \$242.3 million achieved in 3Q24

Full Year 2025 Outlook Items

Ocean Transportation Operating Income	To be moderately lower than the \$500.9 million achieved in 2024
Logistics Operating Income	To be comparable to the \$50.4 million achieved in 2024
Consolidated Operating Income	To be moderately lower than the \$551.3 million achieved in 2024
Depreciation and Amortization	Approx. \$200 million, including approx. \$26 million in dry-dock amortization
Interest Income	Approximately \$31 million
Interest Expense (1)	Approximately \$7 million
Other Income (Expense)	Approximately \$9 million
GAAP Effective Tax Rate	Approximately 22.0%
Dry-Docking Payments	Approximately \$40 million

(1) Interest expense excludes capitalized interest

Capital Expenditures Update

(\$ in millions)	FY 2025	Comments
Expected New vessel construction milestone payments and related costs	\$305	Includes owner's items and capitalized interest expense
Expected Maintenance and other capital expenditures	\$100 - \$120	2025 capex includes approximately \$19 million in equipment lease buyouts
Total	\$405 - \$425	

New Vessel Milestone Payments

- We expect to make approximately \$189 million in milestone payments in 2H25 from the CCF
- We expect our next cash contribution into the CCF to be in 2028

Expected Remaining 2025 New Vessel Construction Milestone Payments by Quarter (\$ in millions)

3Q25	Approximately \$71
4Q25	Approximately \$118
Total	Approximately \$189

Closing Thoughts

- We are well-positioned in our tradelanes and in logistics as we manage through this period of market uncertainty and volatility
 - It is during uncertain times like these that Matson demonstrates its unique capabilities and service qualities across our organization
- With our China service, we are focused on maintaining the two fastest and most reliable Transpacific services
- We are also focused on being there for our customers, looking for additional opportunities to support them with world-class services and customer support as they diversify their manufacturing base and grow in an evolving marketplace

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Appendix

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, Income Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (“EBITDA”).

MATSON, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Net Income to EBITDA Reconciliations (Unaudited)

(In millions)	Three Months Ended June 30,			Last Twelve Months
	2025	2024	Change	
Net Income	\$ 94.7	\$ 113.2	\$ (18.5)	\$ 494.1
Subtract: Interest income	(8.0)	(18.8)	10.8	(38.1)
Add: Interest expense	1.7	2.1	(0.4)	6.6
Add: Income taxes	27.0	29.9	(2.9)	130.8
Add: Depreciation and amortization	41.2	38.2	3.0	159.4
Add: Dry-dock amortization	7.0	6.9	0.1	27.1
EBITDA (1)	\$ 163.6	\$ 171.5	\$ (7.9)	\$ 779.9

(In millions)	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2025	2024	Change
Net Income	\$ 167.0	\$ 149.3	\$ 17.7
Subtract: Interest income	(17.4)	(27.6)	10.2
Add: Interest expense	3.4	4.3	(0.9)
Add: Income taxes	46.9	39.1	7.8
Add: Depreciation and amortization	81.8	75.5	6.3
Add: Dry-dock amortization	13.6	13.7	(0.1)
EBITDA (1)	\$ 295.3	\$ 254.3	\$ 41.0

(1) EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization (including deferred dry-docking amortization). EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to net income (as determined in accordance with GAAP), as an indicator of our operating performance, or to cash flows from operating activities (as determined in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of liquidity. Our calculation of EBITDA may not be comparable to EBITDA as calculated by other companies, nor is this calculation identical to the EBITDA used by our lenders to determine financial covenant compliance.