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, 2023

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 001-34187

Matson, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Hawaii (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**99-0032630** (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
1411 Sand Island Parkway **Honolulu, HI** (Address of principal executive offices)	**96819** (Zip Code)

(808) 848-1211
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable
(Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, without par value	MATX	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 ☒

Number of shares of common stock outstanding as of June 30, 2023: 35,289,089

MATSON, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MATSON, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

(In millions, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022
Operating Revenue:				
Ocean Transportation	$ 616.9	$ 1,049.2	$ 1,167.9	$ 1,993.1
Logistics	156.5	211.9	310.3	433.5
Total Operating Revenue	773.4	1,261.1	1,478.2	2,426.6
Costs and Expenses:				
Operating costs	(604.7)	(728.4)	(1,202.2)	(1,432.1)
(Loss) Income from SSAT	(1.4)	24.7	(3.2)	58.7
Selling, general and administrative	(70.6)	(64.3)	(137.4)	(127.5)
Total Costs and Expenses	(676.7)	(768.0)	(1,342.8)	(1,500.9)
Operating Income	96.7	493.1	135.4	925.7
Interest income	8.7	—	16.9	—
Interest expense	(2.9)	(4.5)	(7.4)	(9.3)
Other income (expense), net	1.8	1.8	3.6	3.8
Income before Taxes	104.3	490.4	148.5	920.2
Income taxes	(23.5)	(109.7)	(33.7)	(200.3)
Net Income	$ 80.8	$ 380.7	$ 114.8	$ 719.9
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Income Taxes:				
Net Income	$ 80.8	$ 380.7	$ 114.8	$ 719.9
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss):				
Amortization of prior service cost	(0.7)	(0.9)	(1.4)	(1.8)
Amortization of net loss (gain)	(0.2)	2.0	(0.3)	2.8
Other	(0.7)	(1.9)	0.7	(1.6)
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Income Taxes	(1.6)	(0.8)	(1.0)	(0.6)
Comprehensive Income	$ 79.2	$ 379.9	$ 113.8	$ 719.3
Basic Earnings Per Share	$ 2.28	$ 9.54	$ 3.21	$ 17.82
Diluted Earnings Per Share	$ 2.26	$ 9.49	$ 3.19	$ 17.69
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding:				
Basic	35.5	39.9	35.8	40.4
Diluted	35.7	40.1	36.0	40.7

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

MATSON, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 122.0	$ 249.8
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit losses of $11.6 million and $13.0 million, respectively	285.0	268.5
Prepaid expenses and other assets	170.8	241.3
Total current assets	577.8	759.6
Long-term Assets:		
Investment in SSAT	80.1	81.2
Property and equipment, net	2,029.0	1,962.5
Operating lease right of use assets	331.2	396.9
Goodwill	327.8	327.8
Intangible assets, net	184.4	174.9
Capital Construction Fund	583.9	518.2
Deferred dry-docking costs, net	51.1	55.3
Other long-term assets	52.8	53.6
Total long-term assets	3,640.3	3,570.4
Total Assets	$ 4,218.1	$ 4,330.0
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Current portion of debt	$ 41.7	$ 76.9
Accounts payable and accruals	271.1	255.6
Operating lease liabilities	127.3	143.6
Other liabilities	108.9	105.5
Total current liabilities	549.0	581.6
Long-term Liabilities:		
Long-term debt, net of deferred loan fees	408.5	427.7
Long-term operating lease liabilities	212.5	262.5
Deferred income taxes	643.9	646.5
Other long-term liabilities	114.2	114.8
Total long-term liabilities	1,379.1	1,451.5
Commitments and Contingencies (see Note 13)		
Shareholders' Equity:		
Common stock	26.3	27.2
Additional paid in capital	282.7	290.4
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net	(7.9)	(6.9)
Retained earnings	1,988.9	1,986.2
Total shareholders' equity	2,290.0	2,296.9
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	$ 4,218.1	$ 4,330.0

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

MATSON, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

(In millions)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023	2022
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Net income	$ 114.8	$ 719.9
Reconciling adjustments:		
Depreciation and amortization	72.1	71.1
Amortization of operating lease right of use assets	75.7	75.3
Deferred income taxes	(3.0)	9.4
Share-based compensation expense	9.8	10.5
Loss (income) from SSAT	3.2	(58.7)
Distributions from SSAT	—	26.3
Other	(1.7)	(0.7)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(16.8)	(37.6)
Deferred dry-docking payments	(8.9)	(14.7)
Deferred dry-docking amortization	12.4	12.9
Prepaid expenses and other assets	68.3	(48.3)
Accounts payable, accruals and other liabilities	3.6	4.5
Operating lease liabilities	(76.3)	(74.2)
Other long-term liabilities	(6.7)	(4.6)
Net cash provided by operating activities	246.5	691.1
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Capitalized vessel construction expenditures	(50.8)	(11.4)
Other capital expenditures	(75.5)	(68.4)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment, net	0.1	0.8
Payment for intangible asset acquisition	(12.4)	—
Cash deposits and interest into the Capital Construction Fund	(113.1)	(10.7)
Withdrawals from Capital Construction Fund	49.9	10.7
Net cash used in investing activities	(201.8)	(79.0)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Repayments of debt	(55.1)	(32.5)
Dividends paid	(22.4)	(25.0)
Repurchase of Matson common stock	(82.5)	(208.5)
Tax withholding related to net share settlements of restricted stock units	(12.5)	(19.5)
Net cash used in financing activities	(172.5)	(285.5)
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	(127.8)	326.6
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, Beginning of the Period	253.7	287.7
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, End of the Period	$ 125.9	$ 614.3
Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, End of the Period:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 122.0	$ 609.0
Restricted Cash	3.9	5.3
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, End of the Period	$ 125.9	$ 614.3
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:		
Interest paid, net of capitalized interest (including debt prepaid fees)	$ 7.1	$ 8.4
Income tax payments (refunds), net	$ (28.8)	$ 211.7
Non-cash Information:		
Capital expenditures included in accounts payable, accruals and other liabilities	$ 8.4	$ 6.1
Non-cash payment for intangible asset acquisition	$ 4.1	$ —
Accrued dividends	$ 11.2	$ 12.4

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

MATSON, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity
(Unaudited)

(In millions, except per share amounts)	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Stated Value	Additional Paid In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at December 31, 2022	36.3	$ 27.2	$ 290.4	$ (6.9)	$ 1,986.2	$ 2,296.9
Net income	—	—	—	—	34.0	34.0
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	—	—	—	0.6	—	0.6
Share-based compensation	—	—	4.6	—	—	4.6
Shares issued, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	0.3	0.2	(12.6)	—	—	(12.4)
Shares repurchased	(0.7)	(0.5)	(2.7)	—	(38.9)	(42.1)
Dividends ($0.31 per share)	—	—	—	—	(11.3)	(11.3)
Balance at March 31, 2023	35.9	26.9	279.7	(6.3)	1,970.0	2,270.3
Net income	—	—	—	—	80.8	80.8
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	—	—	—	(1.6)	—	(1.6)
Share-based compensation	—	—	5.2	—	—	5.2
Shares issued, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1
Shares repurchased	(0.6)	(0.6)	(2.3)	—	(39.5)	(42.4)
Dividends ($0.31 per share and $0.32 per share)	—	—	—	—	(22.4)	(22.4)
Balance at June 30, 2023	35.3	$ 26.3	$ 282.7	$ (7.9)	$ 1,988.9	$ 2,290.0

(In millions, except per share amounts)	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Stated Value	Additional Paid In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at December 31, 2021	41.0	$ 30.7	$ 314.1	$ (30.9)	$ 1,353.5	$ 1,667.4
Net income	—	—	—	—	339.2	339.2
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.2
Share-based compensation	—	—	4.7	—	—	4.7
Shares issued, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	0.2	0.2	(19.5)	—	—	(19.3)
Shares repurchased	(0.7)	(0.5)	(3.1)	—	(65.0)	(68.6)
Dividends ($0.30 per share)	—	—	—	—	(12.9)	(12.9)
Balance at March 31, 2022	40.5	30.4	296.2	(30.7)	1,614.8	1,910.7
Net income	—	—	—	—	380.7	380.7
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	—	—	—	(0.8)	—	(0.8)
Share-based compensation	—	—	5.7	—	—	5.7
Shares issued, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	0.1	—	(0.2)	—	—	(0.2)
Shares repurchased	(1.6)	(1.2)	(7.0)	—	(129.9)	(138.1)
Dividends ($0.30 per share and $0.31 per share)	—	—	—	—	(24.4)	(24.4)
Balance at June 30, 2022	39.0	$ 29.2	$ 294.7	$ (31.5)	$ 1,841.2	$ 2,133.6

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

MATSON, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANICAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

Matson, Inc., a holding company incorporated in the State of Hawaii, and its subsidiaries ("Matson" or the "Company"), is a leading provider of ocean transportation and logistics services. The Company consists of two segments, Ocean Transportation and Logistics:

Ocean Transportation: Matson's Ocean Transportation business is conducted through Matson Navigation Company, Inc. ("MatNav"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Matson, Inc. Founded in 1882, MatNav provides a vital lifeline of ocean freight transportation services to the domestic non-contiguous economies of Hawaii, Alaska and Guam, and to other island economies in Micronesia. MatNav also operates premium, expedited services from China to Long Beach, California, provides services to Okinawa, Japan and various islands in the South Pacific, and operates an international export service from ports in Alaska to Asia. In addition, subsidiaries of MatNav provide stevedoring, refrigerated cargo services, inland transportation and other terminal services for MatNav on the Hawaiian islands of Oahu, Hawaii, Maui and Kauai, and for MatNav and other ocean carriers in Alaska.

Matson has a 35 percent ownership interest in SSA Terminals, LLC, a joint venture between Matson Ventures, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of MatNav, and SSA Ventures, Inc., a subsidiary of Carrix, Inc. ("SSAT"). SSAT currently provides terminal and stevedoring services to various carriers at eight terminal facilities on the U.S. West Coast, including three facilities dedicated for MatNav's use. Matson records its share of income from SSAT in costs and expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income, and within the Ocean Transportation segment due to the nature of SSAT's operations.

Logistics: Matson's logistics business is conducted through Matson Logistics, Inc. ("Matson Logistics"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of MatNav. Established in 1987, Matson Logistics extends the geographic reach of Matson's transportation network throughout North America and Asia, and is an asset-light business that provides a variety of logistics services to its customers including: (i) multimodal transportation brokerage of domestic and international rail intermodal services, long-haul and regional highway trucking services, specialized hauling, flat-bed and project services, less-than-truckload services, and expedited freight services (collectively, "Transportation Brokerage" services); (ii) less-than-container load ("LCL") consolidation and freight forwarding services (collectively, "Freight Forwarding" services); (iii) warehousing, trans-loading, value-added packaging and distribution services (collectively, "Warehousing" services); and (iv) supply chain management, non-vessel operating common carrier ("NVOCC") freight forwarding and other services.

2. GENERAL AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation: The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are unaudited, and include the accounts of Matson, Inc. and all wholly-owned subsidiaries, after elimination of intercompany amounts and transactions. Significant investments in businesses, partnerships, and limited liability companies in which the Company does not have a controlling financial interest, but has the ability to exercise significant influence, are accounted for under the equity method. The Company accounts for its investment in SSAT using the equity method of accounting.

Due to the nature of the Company's operations, the results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the year. These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements reflect all normal recurring adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for fair presentation of the results of the interim periods, and do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete consolidated financial statements.

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on February 24, 2023.

Fiscal Period: The period end for Matson covered by this report is June 30, 2023. The period end for MatNav and its subsidiaries covered by this report is June 30, 2023.

Significant Accounting Policies: The Company's significant accounting policies are described in Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part II, Item 8 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of the interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. Estimates and assumptions are used for, but not limited to: impairment of investments; impairment of long-lived assets, intangible assets and goodwill; capitalized interest; allowance for doubtful accounts and other receivables; legal contingencies; insurance reserves and other related liabilities; accrual estimates; pension and post-retirement estimates; multi-employer withdrawal liabilities; operating lease assets and liabilities; income from SSAT; and income taxes. Future results could be materially affected if actual results differ from these estimates and assumptions.

Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets: Prepaid expenses and other assets consisted of the following at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets (in millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Income tax receivables, net	$ 105.9	$ 170.8
Prepaid fuel	25.2	26.3
Prepaid insurance and insurance related receivables	15.4	17.4
Restricted cash - vessel construction obligations	3.9	3.9
Other	20.4	22.9
Total	$ 170.8	$ 241.3

Income tax receivables include an expected federal income tax refund related to the Company's 2021 federal tax return and other income tax receivables, offset by current federal income tax payables.

Recognition of Revenues and Expenses: Revenue in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements is presented net of elimination of intercompany transactions. The following is a description of the Company's principal revenue generating activities by segment, and the Company's revenue recognition policy for each activity for the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
Ocean Transportation (in millions) (1)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Ocean Transportation services	$ 605.8	$ 1,040.2	$ 1,145.3	$ 1,976.9
Terminal and other related services	6.6	4.7	13.5	8.4
Fuel sales	2.8	2.8	5.7	4.7
Vessel management and related services	1.7	1.5	3.4	3.1
Total	$ 616.9	$ 1,049.2	$ 1,167.9	$ 1,993.1

(1) Ocean Transportation revenue transactions are primarily denominated in U.S. dollars except for less than 3 percent of Ocean Transportation revenues which are denominated in foreign currencies.

- Ocean Transportation services revenue is recognized ratably over the duration of a voyage based on the relative transit time completed in each reporting period. Vessel operating costs and other ocean transportation operating costs, such as terminal operating overhead and selling, general and administrative expenses, are charged to operating costs as incurred.
- Terminal and other related services revenue is recognized as the services are performed. Related costs are recognized as incurred.
- Fuel sales revenue and related costs are recognized when the Company has completed delivery of the product to the customer in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract.
- Vessel management and related services revenue is recognized in proportion to the services completed. Related costs are recognized as incurred.

Logistics (in millions) (1)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022
Transportation Brokerage and Freight Forwarding services	$ 139.5	$ 184.4	$ 277.2	$ 379.3
Warehousing and distribution services	10.0	13.8	19.6	25.9
Supply chain management and other services	7.0	13.7	13.5	28.3
Total	$ 156.5	$ 211.9	$ 310.3	$ 433.5

(1) Logistics revenue transactions are primarily denominated in U.S. dollars except for less than 3 percent of Logistics revenues which are denominated in foreign currencies.

- Transportation Brokerage and Freight Forwarding services revenue consists of amounts billed to customers for services provided. The primary costs include third-party purchased transportation services, agent commissions, labor and equipment. Revenue and the related purchased third-party transportation costs are recognized over the duration of a delivery based upon the relative transit time completed in each reporting period. Labor, agent commissions, and other operating costs are expensed as incurred. The Company reports revenue on a gross basis as the Company serves as the principal in these transactions because it is responsible for fulfilling the contractual arrangements with the customer and has latitude in establishing prices.
- Warehousing and distribution services revenue consist of amounts billed to customers for storage, handling, and value-added packaging of customer merchandise. Storage revenue is recognized in the month the service is provided to the customer. Storage related costs are recognized as incurred. Other Warehousing and distribution services revenue and related costs are recognized in proportion to the services performed.
- Supply chain management and other services revenue, and related costs are recognized in proportion to the services performed.

The Company generally invoices its customers at the commencement of the voyage or the transportation service being provided, or as other services are being performed. Revenue is deferred when services are invoiced in advance to the customer. The Company's receivables are classified as short-term as collection terms are for periods of less than one year. The Company expenses sales commissions and contract acquisition costs as incurred because the amounts are generally immaterial. These expenses are included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income.

Capital Construction Fund: The Company's Capital Construction Fund ("CCF") is described in Note 7 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part II, Item 8 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022. A summary of the CCF cash account for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 consisted of the following:

(In millions)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022
CCF balance at beginning of period	$ 518.2	$ —
Cash deposits into CCF	100.0	10.7
Interest earned on deposits	15.6	—
Qualifying withdrawal payments	(49.9)	(10.7)
CCF balance at end of period	$ 583.9	$ —

The Company had $583.9 million and $518.2 million on deposit in the CCF as of June 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022, respectively. Cash on deposit in the CCF is invested in a U.S. Treasury obligations fund with daily liquidity. At June 30, 2023, securities held within this fund had a weighted average life of 41 days. Cash on deposit in the CCF is classified as a long-term asset on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, as the Company intends to use withdrawals to fund qualified milestone progress payments for the construction of three new Jones Act vessels.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company pledged $200.0 million of accounts receivable into the CCF. There were no pledged amounts during the six months ended June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, $210.0 million and $9.9 million of eligible accounts receivable were assigned to the CCF, respectively. Due to the nature of the assignment of eligible accounts receivable into the CCF, such assigned amounts are classified as part of accounts receivable in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Investment in SSAT: Condensed income statement information for SSAT for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 consisted of the following:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Operating revenue	$ 242.9	$ 391.1	$ 473.7	$ 821.5
Operating costs and expenses	(248.9)	(300.5)	(484.8)	(607.4)
Operating (loss) income	(6.0)	90.6	(11.1)	214.1
Net (Loss) Income (1)	$ (4.1)	$ 78.0	$ (8.9)	$ 178.1
Company Share of SSAT's Net (Loss) Income (2)	$ (1.4)	$ 24.7	$ (3.2)	$ 58.7

(1) Includes earnings from equity method investments held by SSAT less earnings allocated to non-controlling interests.
(2) The Company records its share of net (loss) income from SSAT in costs and expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income due to the nature of SSAT's operations.

The Company's investment in SSAT was $80.1 million and $81.2 million at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

Dividends: The Company's second quarter 2023 cash dividend of $0.31 per share was paid on June 1, 2023. On June 22, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors declared a cash dividend of $0.32 per share payable on September 7, 2023 to shareholders of record on August 3, 2023.

Repurchase of Shares: During the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Company repurchased approximately 0.6 million shares for a total cost of $42.4 million. As of June 30, 2023, the maximum number of remaining shares that may be repurchased under the Company's share repurchase program was approximately 3.3 million shares.

3. REPORTABLE SEGMENTS

Reportable segments are components of an enterprise that engage in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. The Company's chief operating decision maker is its Chief Executive Officer.

The Company consists of two reportable segments, Ocean Transportation and Logistics, which are further described in Note 1. Reportable segments are measured based on operating income. In arrangements where the customer purchases ocean transportation and logistics services, the revenues are allocated to each reportable segment based upon the contractual amounts for each type of service. The Company's SSAT segment has been aggregated into the Company's Ocean Transportation segment due to the operations of SSAT being an integral part of the Company's Ocean Transportation business.

The Company's Ocean Transportation segment provides ocean transportation services to the Logistics segment, and the Logistics segment provides logistics services to the Ocean Transportation segment in certain transactions. Accordingly, inter-segment revenue of $54.4 million and $69.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and $94.5 million and $142.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, have been eliminated from operating revenues in the table below.

Reportable segment financial information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(In millions)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022
Operating Revenue:				
Ocean Transportation (1)	$ 616.9	$ 1,049.2	$ 1,167.9	$ 1,993.1
Logistics (2)	156.5	211.9	310.3	433.5
Total Operating Revenue	$ 773.4	$ 1,261.1	$ 1,478.2	$ 2,426.6
Operating Income:				
Ocean Transportation (3)	$ 82.4	$ 470.0	$ 110.2	$ 886.2
Logistics	14.3	23.1	25.2	39.5
Total Operating Income	96.7	493.1	135.4	925.7
Interest income	8.7	—	16.9	—
Interest expense	(2.9)	(4.5)	(7.4)	(9.3)
Other income (expense), net	1.8	1.8	3.6	3.8
Income before Taxes	104.3	490.4	148.5	920.2
Income taxes	(23.5)	(109.7)	(33.7)	(200.3)
Net Income	$ 80.8	$ 380.7	$ 114.8	$ 719.9

(1) Ocean Transportation operating revenue excludes inter-segment revenue of $19.0 million and $24.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and $35.1 million and $45.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(2) Logistics operating revenue excludes inter-segment revenue of $35.4 million and $45.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and $59.4 million and $96.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(3) Ocean Transportation segment information includes $(1.4) million and $24.7 million of equity in income from the Company's equity investment in SSAT for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and $(3.2) million and $58.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

(In millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cost:		
Vessels	$ 2,258.6	$ 2,278.6
Containers and equipment	789.2	762.7
Terminal facilities and other property	146.7	131.5
New vessel construction in progress	101.1	50.2
Other construction in progress	79.0	65.7
Total Property and Equipment	3,374.6	3,288.7
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,345.6)	(1,326.2)
Total Property and Equipment, net	$ 2,029.0	$ 1,962.5

New vessel construction in progress at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 includes milestone progress payments, capitalized interest and other costs related to the construction of three new Jones Act vessels.

5. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLES

Goodwill by segment as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

(In millions)	Ocean Transportation	Logistics	Total
Goodwill	$ 222.6	$ 105.2	$ 327.8

Intangible assets as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

(In millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Customer Relationships:		
Ocean Transportation	$ 140.6	$ 140.6
Logistics	111.8	95.3
Total	252.4	235.9
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(95.3)	(88.3)
Total Customer Relationships, net	157.1	147.6
Trade name – Logistics	27.3	27.3
Total Intangible Assets, net	$ 184.4	$ 174.9

On February 27, 2023, the Company completed an asset acquisition consisting of customer relationship intangible assets for $16.5 million, which are being amortized over seven years.

The Company evaluates its goodwill and intangible assets for possible impairment in the fourth quarter, or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that it is more likely than not that the fair value is less than its carrying amount. The Company has reporting units within the Ocean Transportation and Logistics reportable segments. The Company considered the general economic and market conditions and its impact on the performance of each of the Company's reporting units. Based on the Company's assessment of its market capitalization, future forecasts and the amount of excess of fair value over the carrying value of the reporting units in the 2022 annual impairment tests, the Company concluded that an impairment triggering event did not occur during the three months ended June 30, 2023.

The Company will monitor events and changes in circumstances that could negatively impact the key assumptions used in determining the fair value, including the amount and timing of estimated future cash flows generated by the reporting units, long-term growth and discount rates, comparable company market valuations, and industry and economic trends. It is possible that future changes in such circumstances, including future changes in the assumptions and estimates used in assessing the fair value of the reporting unit, could require the Company to record a non-cash impairment charge.

6. DEBT

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company's debt consisted of the following:

(In millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Private Placement Term Loans:		
3.66 %, payable through 2023	$ —	$ 4.5
3.37 %, payable through 2027	51.9	57.7
3.14 %, payable through 2031	123.6	132.8
Title XI Debt:		
5.34 %, payable through 2028	—	13.2
5.27 %, payable through 2029	—	15.4
1.22 %, payable through 2043	162.2	166.2
1.35 %, payable through 2044	124.7	127.7
Total Debt	462.4	517.5
Less: Current portion	(41.7)	(76.9)
Total Long-term Debt	420.7	440.6
Less: Deferred loan fees	(12.2)	(12.9)
Total Long-term Debt, net of deferred loan fees	$ 408.5	$ 427.7

Except as described below, the Company's debt is described in Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Revolving Credit Facility: The Company's revolving credit facility has committed available borrowing of up to $650 million and matures on March 31, 2026. As of June 30, 2023, the Company had $642.5 million of remaining borrowing availability under the revolving credit facility. The Company used $7.5 million of the revolving credit facility for letters of credit outstanding as of June 30, 2023. There were no outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit facility as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

On February 9, 2023, the Company amended the revolving credit facility to replace LIBOR with a new benchmark interest rate, the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR"). There were no other significant changes to the revolving credit facility as a result of this amendment.

Title XI Bonds: On January 27, 2023, the Company prepaid $14.3 million of outstanding principal on the 5.27 percent Title XI Bond representing all of the remaining outstanding principal for this bond. On March 3, 2023, the Company also prepaid $12.1 million of outstanding principal on the 5.34 percent Title XI Bond representing all of the outstanding principal for this bond.

Debt Security and Guarantees: All of the debt of the Company and MatNav, including related guarantees, as of June 30, 2023 was unsecured, except for the Title XI debt.

Debt Maturities: As of June 30, 2023, debt maturities during the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Year (in millions)	As of June 30, 2023
Remainder of 2023	$ 21.9
2024	39.7
2025	39.7
2026	39.7
2027	39.7
Thereafter	281.7
Total Debt	$ 462.4

7. LEASES

The Company's leases are described in Note 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part II, Item 8 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Components of Lease Cost: Components of lease cost recorded in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 consisted of the following:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In millions)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Operating lease cost	$ 38.3	$ 41.6	$ 80.1	$ 80.0
Short-term lease cost	1.5	0.1	1.7	0.2
Variable lease cost	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
Total lease cost	$ 40.0	$ 41.9	$ 82.2	$ 80.6

Maturities of operating lease liabilities at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year (in millions)	As of June 30, 2023
Remainder of 2023	$ 70.8
2024	125.7
2025	74.6
2026	31.5
2027	15.6
Thereafter	57.6
Total lease payments	375.8
Less: Interest	(36.0)
Present value of operating lease liabilities	339.8
Less: Short-term portion	(127.3)
Long-term operating lease liabilities	$ 212.5

8. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) by component, net of tax, for the six months ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

(In millions)	Pension Benefits	Post-Retirement Benefits	Non-Qualified Plans	Other	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ (25.8)	$ 18.7	$ 0.1	$ 0.1	$ (6.9)
Amortization of prior service cost	—	(0.7)	—	—	(0.7)
Amortization of net loss (gain)	0.3	(0.4)	—	—	(0.1)
Foreign currency exchange	—	—	—	(0.3)	(0.3)
Other	—	—	—	1.7	1.7
Balance at March 31, 2023	(25.5)	17.6	0.1	1.5	(6.3)
Amortization of prior service cost	—	(0.7)	—	—	(0.7)
Amortization of net loss (gain)	0.2	(0.4)	—	—	(0.2)
Foreign currency exchange	—	—	—	(0.7)	(0.7)
Balance at June 30, 2023	$ (25.3)	$ 16.5	$ 0.1	$ 0.8	$ (7.9)

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) by component, net of tax, for the six months ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

(In millions)	Pension Benefits	Post-Retirement Benefits	Non-Qualified Plans	Other	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ (39.1)	$ 10.1	$ (0.7)	$ (1.2)	$ (30.9)
Amortization of prior service cost	(0.2)	(0.7)	—	—	(0.9)
Amortization of net loss (gain)	0.6	0.2	—	—	0.8
Foreign currency exchange	—	—	—	0.3	0.3
Balance at March 31, 2022	(38.7)	9.6	(0.7)	(0.9)	(30.7)
Amortization of prior service cost	(0.2)	(0.7)	—	—	(0.9)
Amortization of net loss (gain)	0.7	0.2	—	1.1	2.0
Foreign currency exchange	—	—	—	(2.3)	(2.3)
Other adjustments	—	—	—	0.4	0.4
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ (38.2)	$ 9.1	$ (0.7)	$ (1.7)	$ (31.5)

9. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company values its financial instruments based on the fair value hierarchy of valuation techniques for fair value measurements. Level 1 inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets and inputs other than quoted prices observable for the asset or liability. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. If the technique used to measure fair value includes inputs from multiple levels of the fair value hierarchy, the lowest level of significant input determines the placement of the entire fair value measurement in the hierarchy.

The Company uses Level 1 inputs for the fair values of its cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash in the CCF, and Level 2 inputs for its variable and fixed rate debt. The fair values of cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash on deposit in the CCF, and variable rate debt approximate their carrying values due to the nature of the instruments. The fair value of fixed rate debt is calculated based upon interest rates available for debt with terms and maturities similar to the Company's existing debt arrangements.

The carrying value and fair value of the Company's financial instruments as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are as follows:

(In millions)	Total Carrying Value June 30, 2023	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
		Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2023			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 122.0	$ 122.0	$ 122.0	$ —	$ —
Restricted cash	$ 3.9	$ 3.9	$ 3.9	$ —	$ —
Capital Construction Fund	$ 583.9	$ 583.9	$ 583.9	$ —	$ —
Fixed rate debt	$ 462.4	$ 377.6	$ —	$ 377.6	$ —

(In millions)	December 31, 2022	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2022			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 249.8	$ 249.8	$ 249.8	$ —	$ —
Restricted cash	$ 3.9	$ 3.9	$ 3.9	$ —	$ —
Capital Construction Fund	$ 518.2	$ 518.2	$ 518.2	$ —	$ —
Fixed rate debt	$ 517.5	$ 427.3	$ —	$ 427.3	$ —

10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing net income by the weighted average common shares outstanding during the period. The calculation of diluted earnings per share includes the dilutive effect of unexercised non-qualified stock options and non-vested restricted stock units. The computation of weighted average common shares outstanding excluded a nominal amount of anti-dilutive non-qualified stock options for each period ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

The computations for basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023			Six Months Ended June 30, 2023		
(In millions, except per share amounts)	Net Income	Weighted Average Common Shares	Per Common Share Amount	Net Income	Weighted Average Common Shares	Per Common Share Amount
Basic	$ 80.8	35.5	$ 2.28	$ 114.8	35.8	$ 3.21
Effect of Dilutive Securities		0.2	(0.02)		0.2	(0.02)
Diluted	$ 80.8	35.7	$ 2.26	$ 114.8	36.0	$ 3.19

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022			Six Months Ended June 30, 2022		
(In millions, except per share amounts)	Net Income	Weighted Average Common Shares	Per Common Share Amount	Net Income	Weighted Average Common Shares	Per Common Share Amount
Basic	$ 380.7	39.9	$ 9.54	$ 719.9	40.4	$ 17.82
Effect of Dilutive Securities		0.2	(0.05)		0.3	(0.13)
Diluted	$ 380.7	40.1	$ 9.49	$ 719.9	40.7	$ 17.69

11. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company granted time-based restricted stock units and performance-based shares to certain of its employees totaling approximately 12,600 and 265,900 shares with a weighted average grant date fair value of $63.78 and $65.84 per share during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively.

Total share-based compensation cost recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income as a component of selling, general and administrative expenses was $5.2 million and $5.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and $9.8 million and $10.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested share-based compensation arrangements was $28.1 million at June 30, 2023, and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 2.0 years. Total unrecognized compensation cost may be adjusted for any unearned performance shares or forfeited shares.

12. PENSION AND POST-RETIREMENT PLANS

The Company's pension and post-retirement plans are described in Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part II, Item 8 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022. Components of net periodic benefit cost and other amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the qualified pension plans and the post-retirement benefit plans for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 consisted of the following:

	Pension Benefits Three Months Ended June 30,		Post-retirement Benefits Three Months Ended June 30,	
(In millions)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Components of net periodic benefit cost (benefit):				
Service cost	$ 1.0	$ 1.2	$ —	$ 0.1
Interest cost	2.5	1.6	0.2	0.2
Expected return on plan assets	(3.7)	(4.0)	—	—
Amortization of net loss (gain)	0.4	0.9	(0.5)	0.2
Amortization of prior service credit	—	(0.2)	(0.9)	(0.9)
Net periodic benefit cost (benefit)	$ 0.2	$ (0.5)	$ (1.2)	$ (0.4)

	Pension Benefits Six Months Ended June 30,		Post-retirement Benefits Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In millions)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Components of net periodic benefit cost (benefit):				
Service cost	$ 2.0	$ 2.4	$ 0.1	$ 0.3
Interest cost	5.0	3.3	0.4	0.4
Expected return on plan assets	(7.4)	(7.9)	—	—
Amortization of net loss (gain)	0.7	1.7	(1.0)	0.4
Amortization of prior service credit	—	(0.5)	(1.8)	(1.8)
Net periodic benefit cost (benefit)	$ 0.3	$ (1.0)	$ (2.3)	$ (0.7)

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Environmental Matters: The Company's Ocean Transportation business has certain risks that could result in expenditures for environmental remediation. The Company believes that based on all information available to it, the Company is currently in compliance, in all material respects, with applicable environmental laws and regulations.

Other Matters: The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to, or may be contingently liable in connection with other legal actions arising in the normal course of their businesses, the outcomes of which, in the opinion of management after consultation with counsel, would not have a material effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

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

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes, and other financial information appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Except for historical information, the statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are forward-looking statements made pursuant to the safe-harbor provisions of the Private Security Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements may be contained in, among other things, SEC filings, such as reports on Forms 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K, the Annual Report to Shareholders, press releases made by the Company, the Company's Internet Websites (including Websites of its subsidiaries), and oral statements made by officers of the Company.

This report, and other statements that the Company may make, may contain forward-looking statements with respect to the Company's future financial, business or environmental, social and governance performance, strategies or expectations. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words or phrases such as "trend," "potential," "opportunity," "pipeline," "believe," "comfortable," "expect," "anticipate," "current," "intention," "estimate," "position," "assume," "outlook," "continue," "remain," "maintain," "sustain," "seek," "achieve," "design," "goal," "plan," or similar expressions, or future or conditional verbs such as "will," "would," "should," "could," "may" or similar expressions.

The Company cautions that forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties, which change over time, including, but not limited to, the risk factors that are described in Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors" of Matson's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and the Company assumes no duty to and does not undertake any obligation to update forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in forward-looking statements and future results could differ materially from historical performance.

OVERVIEW

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") is designed to provide a discussion of the Company's financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and certain other factors that may affect its future results from the perspective of management. The discussion that follows is intended to provide information that will assist in understanding the changes in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements from period to period, the primary factors that accounted for those changes, and how certain accounting principles, policies and estimates affect the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. MD&A is provided as a supplement to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and notes herein, and should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company's reports on Forms 10-Q and 8-K, and other publicly available information.

SECOND QUARTER 2023 DISCUSSION AND UPDATE ON BUSINESS CONDITIONS

Ocean Transportation: The Company's container volume in the Hawaii service in the second quarter 2023 was 7.1 percent lower year-over-year. The decrease was primarily due to lower retail-related volume. During the quarter, the Company saw retail customers continue to manage inventories to weaker consumer demand levels despite continued economic growth in Hawaii supported by a low unemployment rate and relatively strong visitor arrivals. In the second half of 2023, Matson expects continued improvement in the Hawaii economy supported by continued growth in visitor arrivals and a low unemployment rate.

In China, the Company's container volume in the second quarter 2023 decreased 24.6 percent year-over-year. The decrease was primarily due to (i) CCX volume in the second quarter 2022 (CCX service was discontinued in the third quarter 2022), (ii) lower capacity in the CLX service due to the dry-docking of *Daniel K. Inouye* and (iii) one less CLX+ sailing. Matson continued to realize a significant rate premium over the Shanghai Containerized Freight Index ("SCFI") in the second quarter 2023 but achieved average freight rates that were lower than in the year ago period. Currently in the Transpacific marketplace, the Company is seeing modest reductions in deployed capacity and retail inventories are in a relatively better position than earlier in the year, but retailers continue to carefully manage inventory levels in the face of lower consumer demand. The Company further expects the tradelane to experience a muted peak season, but for Matson, the Company expects its China service to be near full during the traditional peak season. Absent an economic “hard landing” in the U.S., the Company continues to expect trade dynamics to gradually improve for the remainder of the year as the Transpacific marketplace transitions to a more normalized level of consumer demand and retail inventory stocking levels. Regardless of the economic environment, the Company expects to continue to earn a significant rate premium to the SCFI reflecting its fast and reliable ocean services and unmatched destination services.

In Guam, the Company’s container volume in the second quarter 2023 decreased 7.5 percent year-over-year primarily due to lower general demand. In the second half of 2023, the Company expects continued improvement in the Guam economy with a low unemployment rate and a modest increase in tourism from low levels.

In Alaska, the Company’s container volume for the second quarter 2023 decreased 7.2 percent year-over-year due to (i) lower export seafood volume from the Alaska-Asia Express service (“AAX”), (ii) lower northbound volume due to one less sailing and (iii) lower southbound volume primarily due to lower household goods and domestic seafood volume. In the second half of 2023, the Company expects the Alaska economy to continue to benefit from low unemployment and increased energy-related exploration and production activity as a result of elevated oil prices.

The contribution in the second quarter 2023 from the Company’s SSAT joint venture investment was $(1.4) million, or $26.1 million lower than the second quarter 2022. The decrease was primarily driven by lower demurrage revenue and lower lift volume.

Logistics: In the second quarter 2023, operating income for the Company’s Logistics segment was $14.3 million, or $8.8 million lower compared to the level achieved in the second quarter 2022. The decrease was primarily due to lower contributions from transportation brokerage and supply chain management.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Consolidated Results – Three months ended June 30, 2023 compared with 2022:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)	**2023**	**2022**	**Change**	
Operating revenue	$ 773.4	$ 1,261.1	$ (487.7)	(38.7)%
Operating costs and expenses	(676.7)	(768.0)	91.3	(11.9)%
Operating income	96.7	493.1	(396.4)	(80.4)%
Interest income	8.7	—	8.7	100.0 %
Interest expense	(2.9)	(4.5)	1.6	(35.6)%
Other income (expense), net	1.8	1.8	—	0.0 %
Income before taxes	104.3	490.4	(386.1)	(78.7)%
Income taxes	(23.5)	(109.7)	86.2	(78.6)%
Net income	$ 80.8	$ 380.7	$ (299.9)	(78.8)%
Basic earnings per share	$ 2.28	$ 9.54	$ (7.26)	(76.1)%
Diluted earnings per share	$ 2.26	$ 9.49	$ (7.23)	(76.2)%

Changes in operating revenue, and operating costs and expenses are further described below in the Analysis of Operating Revenue and Income by Segment.

The increase in interest income for the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022, was due to increased amounts of cash and CCF funds that are invested in interest bearing accounts, and higher interest rates during the period.

The decrease in interest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022, was due to lower outstanding debt during the period, and a higher offset of capitalized interest associated with new vessels construction.

Other income (expense) relates to the amortization of certain components of net periodic benefit costs or gains related to the Company’s pension and post-retirement plans.

Income tax expense was $23.5 million or 22.5 percent of income before taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to $109.7 million or 22.4 percent of income before taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2022. The effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2023 benefited from a 1.7 percent deduction related to foreign-derived intangible income ("FDII") under Section 250 of the Internal Revenue Code that lowered the effective tax rate for the current period, compared to a 1.6 percent deduction related to FDII for the three months ended June 30, 2022.

Consolidated Results – Six months ended June 30, 2023 compared with 2022:

(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023	2022	Change	
Operating revenue	$ 1,478.2	$ 2,426.6	$ (948.4)	(39.1)%
Operating costs and expenses	(1,342.8)	(1,500.9)	158.1	(10.5)%
Operating income	135.4	925.7	(790.3)	(85.4)%
Interest income	16.9	—	16.9	100.0 %
Interest expense	(7.4)	(9.3)	1.9	(20.4)%
Other income (expense), net	3.6	3.8	(0.2)	(5.3)%
Income before taxes	148.5	920.2	(771.7)	(83.9)%
Income taxes	(33.7)	(200.3)	166.6	(83.2)%
Net income	$ 114.8	$ 719.9	$ (605.1)	(84.1)%
Basic earnings per share	$ 3.21	$ 17.82	$ (14.61)	(82.0)%
Diluted earnings per share	$ 3.19	$ 17.69	$ (14.50)	(82.0)%

Changes in operating revenue, and operating costs and expenses are further described below in the Analysis of Operating Revenue and Income by Segment.

The increase in interest income for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022, was due to increased amounts of cash and CCF funds that are invested in interest bearing accounts, and higher interest rates during the period.

The decrease in interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022, was due to lower outstanding debt during the period, and a higher offset of capitalized interest associated with new vessels construction.

Other income (expense) relates to the amortization of certain components of net periodic benefit costs or gains related to the Company's pension and post-retirement plans.

Income tax expense was $33.7 million or 22.7 percent of income before taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to $200.3 million or 21.8 percent of income before taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2023 benefited from a 1.8 percent deduction related to FDII that lowered the effective tax rate for the current period, compared to a 2.3 percent deduction related to FDII for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The reduction in the FDII for the six months ended June 30, 2023 was primarily due to lower income generated from the Company's China service.

ANALYSIS OF OPERATING REVENUE AND INCOME BY SEGMENT

Ocean Transportation Operating Results – Three months ended June 30, 2023 compared with 2022:

(Dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	2022	Change	
Ocean Transportation revenue	$ 616.9	$ 1,049.2	$ (432.3)	(41.2)%
Operating costs and expenses	(534.5)	(579.2)	44.7	(7.7)%
Operating income	$ 82.4	$ 470.0	$ (387.6)	(82.5)%
Operating income margin	13.4 %	44.8 %		
Volume (Forty-foot equivalent units (FEU), except for automobiles) (1)				
Hawaii containers	36,400	39,200	(2,800)	(7.1)%
Hawaii automobiles	9,800	10,600	(800)	(7.5)%
Alaska containers	20,500	22,100	(1,600)	(7.2)%
China containers	36,700	48,700	(12,000)	(24.6)%
Guam containers	4,900	5,300	(400)	(7.5)%
Other containers (2)	4,400	6,200	(1,800)	(29.0)%

(1) Approximate volumes included for the period are based on the voyage departure date, but revenue and operating income are adjusted to reflect the percentage of revenue and operating income earned during the reporting period for voyages in transit at the end of each reporting period.
(2) Includes containers from services in various islands in Micronesia and the South Pacific, and Okinawa, Japan.

Ocean Transportation revenue decreased $432.3 million, or 41.2 percent, during the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared with the three months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease was primarily due to lower average freight rates and volume in China.

On a year-over-year FEU basis, Hawaii container volume decreased 7.1 percent primarily due to lower retail-related volume; Alaska volume decreased 7.2 percent due to (i) lower export seafood volume from the AAX, (ii) lower northbound volume due to one less sailing and (iii) lower southbound volume primarily due to lower household goods and domestic seafood volume; China volume was 24.6 percent lower primarily due to (a) CCX volume in the second quarter 2022 (CCX service was discontinued in the third quarter 2022), (b) lower capacity in the CLX service due to the dry-docking of *Daniel K. Inouye* and (c) one less CLX+ sailing; Guam volume was 7.5 percent lower primarily due to lower general demand; and Other containers volume decreased 29.0 percent.

Ocean Transportation operating income decreased $387.6 million during the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared with the three months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease was primarily due to lower freight rates and volume in China and a lower contribution from SSAT, partially offset by (i) lower operating costs and expenses (including fuel-related expenses) primarily related to the discontinuation of the CCX service and (ii) lower fuel costs and the timing of fuel-related surcharge collections.

The Company’s SSAT terminal joint venture investment contributed $(1.4) million during the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to a contribution of $24.7 million during the three months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease was primarily driven by lower demurrage revenue and lower lift volume.

Ocean Transportation Operating Results – Six months ended June 30, 2023 compared with 2022:

(Dollars in millions)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023	2022	Change	
Ocean Transportation revenue	$ 1,167.9	$ 1,993.1	$ (825.2)	(41.4)%
Operating costs and expenses	(1,057.7)	(1,106.9)	49.2	(4.4)%
Operating income	$ 110.2	$ 886.2	$ (776.0)	(87.6)%
Operating income margin	9.4 %	44.5 %		
Volume (Forty-foot equivalent units (FEU), except for automobiles) (1)				
Hawaii containers	71,600	74,700	(3,100)	(4.1)%
Hawaii automobiles	19,200	19,200	—	— %
Alaska containers	40,300	42,900	(2,600)	(6.1)%
China containers	66,800	95,300	(28,500)	(29.9)%
Guam containers	9,800	10,800	(1,000)	(9.3)%
Other containers (2)	8,500	11,500	(3,000)	(26.1)%

(1) Approximate volumes included for the period are based on the voyage departure date, but revenue and operating income are adjusted to reflect the percentage of revenue and operating income earned during the reporting period for voyages in transit at the end of each reporting period.
(2) Includes containers from services in various islands in Micronesia and the South Pacific, and Okinawa, Japan.

Ocean Transportation revenue decreased $825.2 million, or 41.4 percent, during the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared with the six months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease was primarily due to lower average freight rates and volume in China.

On a year-over-year FEU basis, Hawaii container volume decreased 4.1 percent primarily due to lower eastbound and retail-related volume; Alaska volume decreased 6.1 percent due to (i) lower export seafood volume from the AAX including the impact of three less sailings and (ii) lower southbound volume primarily due to lower household goods and domestic seafood volume, partially offset by higher northbound volume primarily due to an additional sailing; China volume was 29.9 percent lower primarily due to (a) CCX volume in the first half of 2022 (CCX service was discontinued in the third quarter 2022), (b) lower demand for the CLX and CLX+ services including one less CLX+ sailing and (c) lower capacity in the CLX service due to the dry-docking of *Daniel K. Inouye*; Guam volume was 9.3 percent lower primarily due to lower retail-related demand; and Other containers volume decreased 26.1 percent.

Ocean Transportation operating income decreased $776.0 million during the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared with the six months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease was primarily due to lower freight rates and volume in China and a lower contribution from SSAT, partially offset by (i) lower operating costs and expenses (including fuel-related expenses) primarily related to the discontinuation of the CCX service and (ii) lower fuel costs and the timing of fuel-related surcharge collections.

The Company's SSAT terminal joint venture investment contributed $(3.2) million during the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to a contribution of $58.7 million during the six months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease was primarily driven by lower demurrage revenue and lower lift volume.

Logistics Operating Results: Three months ended June 30, 2023 compared with 2022:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
(Dollars in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**Change**	
Logistics revenue	$ 156.5	$ 211.9	$ (55.4)	(26.1)%
Operating costs and expenses	(142.2)	(188.8)	46.6	(24.7)%
Operating income	$ 14.3	$ 23.1	$ (8.8)	(38.1)%
Operating income margin	9.1 %	10.9 %		

Logistics revenue decreased $55.4 million, or 26.1 percent, during the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared with the three months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease was primarily due to lower revenue in transportation brokerage and supply chain management.

Logistics operating income decreased $8.8 million, or 38.1 percent, during the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared with the three months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease was primarily due to lower contributions from transportation brokerage and supply chain management.

Logistics Operating Results: Six months ended June 30, 2023 compared with 2022:

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
(Dollars in millions)	**2023**	**2022**	**Change**	
Logistics revenue	$ 310.3	$ 433.5	$ (123.2)	(28.4)%
Operating costs and expenses	(285.1)	(394.0)	108.9	(27.6)%
Operating income	$ 25.2	$ 39.5	$ (14.3)	(36.2)%
Operating income margin	8.1 %	9.1 %		

Logistics revenue decreased $123.2 million, or 28.4 percent, during the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared with the six months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease was primarily due to lower revenue in transportation brokerage and supply chain management.

Logistics operating income decreased $14.3 million, or 36.2 percent, during the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared with the six months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease was primarily due to lower contributions from transportation brokerage and supply chain management.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Sources of liquidity available to the Company as of June 30, 2023, compared to December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Cash, Cash Equivalents, Restricted Cash and Accounts Receivable: Cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and accounts receivable as of June 30, 2023, compared to December 31, 2022 were as follows:

(In millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	Change
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 122.0	$ 249.8	$ (127.8)
Restricted cash	$ 3.9	$ 3.9	$ —
Accounts receivable, net (1)	$ 285.0	$ 268.5	$ 16.5

(1) As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, $210.0 million and $9.9 million of eligible accounts receivable were assigned to the CCF, respectively.

Changes in the Company's cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
(In millions)	2023	2022	Change
Net cash provided by operating activities (1)	$ 246.5	$ 691.1	$ (444.6)
Net cash used in investing activities (2)	(201.8)	(79.0)	(122.8)
Net cash used in financing activities (3)	(172.5)	(285.5)	113.0
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(127.8)	326.6	(454.4)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of the period	253.7	287.7	(34.0)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of the period	$ 125.9	$ 614.3	$ (488.4)

(1) Changes in net cash provided by operating activities:

Changes in net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022, were due to the following:

(In millions)	Change
Net income	$ (605.1)
Non-cash depreciation and amortization	1.0
Deferred income taxes	(12.4)
Other non-cash related changes, net	(1.7)
Income and distributions from SSAT, net	35.6
Accounts receivable, net	20.8
Prepaid expenses and other assets	116.6
Accounts payable, accruals and other liabilities	(0.9)
Operating lease liabilities	(2.1)
Non-cash amortization of operating lease right of use assets	0.4
Deferred dry-docking payments	5.8
Non-cash deferred dry-docking amortization	(0.5)
Other long-term liabilities	(2.1)
Total	$ (444.6)

Net income was $114.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to $719.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. Loss from SSAT was $(3.2) million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to income of $58.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease in income from SSAT was due to lower operating profits generated by SSAT during the six months ended June 30, 2023 as compared to the same prior year period. There were no distributions from SSAT during the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to $26.3 million of cash distributions received from SSAT during the six months ended June 30, 2022. Cash distributions from SSAT are dependent on the level of cash available for distribution after SSAT's operational and capital needs. Changes in accounts receivable were primarily due to lower accounts receivable outstanding as of June 30, 2023, as compared to the same prior year period, and also due to the timing of collections associated with those receivables. Changes in prepaid expenses and other assets were primarily due to a decrease in prepaid income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2023 as compared to the same prior year period. Changes in accounts payable, accruals and other liabilities were due to the timing of payments associated with those liabilities. Changes in operating lease liabilities were primarily due to new operating lease additions and renewals, offset by operating lease payments and terminations during the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the same prior year period. Deferred dry-docking payments for the six months ended June 30, 2023 were $8.9 million, compared to $14.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease in deferred dry-docking payments was due to less dry-dock related activity during the six months ended June 30, 2023 as compared to the same prior year period.

(2) Changes in net cash used in investing activities:

Changes in net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022, were due to the following:

(In millions)	**Change**
Cash deposits and interest into the CCF	$ (102.4)
Withdrawals from CCF	39.2
Payment for intangible asset acquisition	(12.4)
Capitalized vessel construction expenditures	(39.4)
Other capital expenditures	(7.1)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment, net, and other	(0.7)
Total	$ (122.8)

The Company deposited $100.0 million of cash and received $13.1 million of interest in the CCF, and made $49.9 million of qualifying withdrawals from the CCF during the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to $10.7 million of cash deposited into the CCF and $10.7 million of qualifying withdrawals from the CCF during the six months ended June 30, 2022. There was no interest deposited into the CCF during the six months ended June 30, 2022. Cash and interest deposits into the CCF are intended to fund milestone payments for the construction of three new Jones Act vessels. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company paid $12.4 million related to an intangible asset acquisition. There were no acquisitions during the six months ended June 30, 2022. Capitalized vessel construction expenditures (including capitalized interest) were $50.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to $11.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. Capitalized vessel construction expenditures relate to milestone payments for the construction of three new Jones Act vessels. Other capital expenditures payments were $75.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to $68.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. Other capital expenditures primarily relate to vessel related expenditures, the acquisition of containers, chassis and other equipment, and expenditures on other capital related projects. Vessel related expenditures includes payments for the installation of tanks, piping and cryogenic equipment on *Daniel K. Inouye* during the six months ended June 30, 2023.

(3) Changes in net cash used in financing activities:

Changes in net cash used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022, were due to the following:

(In millions)	**Change**
Repurchase of Matson common stock	$ 126.0
Repayments of fixed interest debt	(22.6)
Withholding tax related to net share settlements of restricted stock units	7.0
Dividends paid	2.6
Total	$ 113.0

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company paid $82.5 million to repurchase Matson common stock, compared to $208.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2022. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company prepaid $26.4 million of Title XI debt and paid $28.7 million in scheduled fixed debt payments, compared to $32.5 million in scheduled fixed debt payments during the six months ended June 30, 2022. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company paid $12.5 million in payroll taxes related to vested restricted stock units, compared to $19.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease in withholding tax was primarily due to the decrease of the Company's stock price as of the vesting date of the restricted stock units. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company paid $22.4 million in dividends, compared to $25.0 million during the six months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease in dividend payments was due to the reduction in common stock outstanding, offset by an increase in dividends declared per share of common stock by the Company.

Capital Construction Fund: Cash on deposit and assigned accounts receivables in the Capital Construction Fund as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 was as follows:

(In millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Capital Construction Fund:		
Cash on deposit	$ 583.9	$ 518.2
Assigned accounts receivables	$ 210.0	$ 9.9

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company deposited $100.0 million of cash and accumulated $15.6 million of interest into the CCF. Cash on deposit in the CCF is invested in a U.S. Treasury obligations fund with daily liquidity. At June 30, 2023, securities held within this fund had a weighted average life of 41 days. Cash on deposit in the CCF is classified as a long-term asset on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, as the Company intends to use withdrawals to fund qualified milestone progress payments for the construction of three new Jones Act vessels.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company pledged $200.0 million of accounts receivable into the CCF. Assigned accounts receivable in the CCF are classified as part of accounts receivable on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance sheets due to the nature of the assignment.

Debt: Total Debt as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 is as follows:

(In millions)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	Change
Fixed interest debt	$ 462.4	$ 517.5	$ (55.1)
Total Debt	$ 462.4	$ 517.5	$ (55.1)

Total Debt decreased by $55.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2023. The decrease in fixed interest debt was due to prepayments of $26.4 million of outstanding principal of Title XI debt, and scheduled repayments of private placement term loans and Title XI debt during the six months ended June 30, 2023.

As of June 30, 2023, the Company had $642.5 million of remaining borrowing availability under the revolving credit facility, with a maturity date of March 31, 2026. The Company's debt is described in Note 6 of Part I, Item 1 above.

Working Capital: The Company had a working capital surplus of $28.8 million and $178.0 million at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. Working capital is primarily impacted by the amount of net cash provided by operating activities, the amount of capital expenditures, the timing of collections associated with accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and other assets, and by the amount and timing of payments associated with accounts payable, accruals, income taxes and other liabilities. The decrease in working capital surplus at June 30, 2023 compared to December 31, 2022 is primarily due to the decrease in cash generated from operating activities, and cash deposited into the CCF during the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Capital Expenditures: There were no material changes during the quarter ended June 30, 2023 to the Company's expected capital expenditures for the years ending December 31, 2023 and 2024 that are described in Part II, Item 7 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The following represents the estimated timing of future milestone payments under the vessel construction agreements as of June 30, 2023, as described in Part II, Item 7 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Paid as of	Future Milestone Payments By Period				
(in millions)	June 30, 2023	Remainder of 2023	2024-2025	2026-2027	Thereafter	Total
Three Aloha Class Containerships	$ 99.9	$ —	$ 422.0	$ 464.0	$ 13.1	$ 999.0

Repurchase of Shares: During the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Company repurchased approximately 0.6 million shares for a total cost of $42.4 million. The maximum number of remaining shares that may be purchased under the Company's share repurchase program was approximately 3.3 million shares at June 30, 2023.

Other Material Cash Requirements: There were no other material changes during the quarter ended June 30, 2023 to the Company's other cash requirements that are described in Part II, Item 7 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

There have been no changes during this quarter to the Company's critical accounting policies and estimates as discussed in Part II, Item 7 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

OTHER MATTERS

The Company's second quarter 2023 cash dividend of $0.31 per share was paid on June 1, 2023. On June 22, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors declared a cash dividend of $0.32 per share payable on September 7, 2023 to shareholders of record on August 3, 2023.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes to the Company's market risk position from the information provided under Part II, Item 7A, "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk," of its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of June 30, 2023, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the three months ended June 30, 2023, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Environmental Matters: The Company's Ocean Transportation business has certain risks that could result in expenditures for environmental remediation. The Company believes that based on all information available to it, the Company is currently in compliance, in all material respects, with applicable environmental laws and regulations.

In accordance with SEC rules, with respect to administrative or judicial proceedings involving the environment, the Company has determined it will disclose any such proceeding if it reasonably believes such proceeding will result in monetary sanctions, exclusive of interest and costs, at or in excess of $1 million. The Company believes that such threshold is reasonably designed to result in disclosure of environmental proceedings that are material to its business or financial condition.

Other Matters: The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to, or may be contingently liable in connection with other legal actions arising in the normal course of their businesses, the outcomes of which, in the opinion of management after consultation with counsel, would not have a material effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There were no material changes to the Company's risk factors previously described in Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors" of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

(c) Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchases.

The following is the summary of Matson shares that were repurchased under the Company's share repurchase program during the three months ended June 30, 2023:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (1)	Maximum Number of Shares that May Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
April 1 – 30, 2023	187,013	$ 61.73	187,013	3,693,358
May 1 – 31, 2023	235,509	$ 67.87	235,509	3,457,849
June 1 – 30, 2023	195,138	$ 74.10	195,138	3,262,711
Total	617,660	$ 67.98	617,660	

(1) On June 24, 2021, the Company announced that Matson's Board of Directors had approved a share repurchase program of up to 3.0 million shares of common stock from August 3, 2021 through August 2, 2024. On January 27, 2022, the Company's Board of Directors approved an addition of 3.0 million shares to the Company's existing share repurchase program. On August 23, 2022, the Company's Board of Directors approved an addition of 3.0 million shares to the Company's existing share repurchase program. On April 27, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors approved an addition of 3.0 million shares to the Company's existing share repurchase program, for a total of 12.0 million shares of common stock in the program since it was established, and extended the program to December 31, 2025. Shares will be repurchased in the open market from time to time, and may be made pursuant to a trading plan in accordance with Rule 10b5-1 of the Security Exchange Act of 1934.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

(c) Trading Plans

During the quarter ended June 30, 2023, no director or Section 16 officer adopted or terminated any Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangements or non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangements.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

31.1**	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
31.2**	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
32***	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
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.DEF**	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB**	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE**	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104**	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted in Inline XBRL and included as Exhibit 101).

** Filed herewith.
*** Furnished herewith.

SIGNATURES

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

	MATSON, INC.
	(Registrant)
Date: August 2, 2023	/s/ Joel M. Wine
	Joel M. Wine Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Date: August 2, 2023	/s/ Kevin L. Stuck
	Kevin L. Stuck Vice President and Controller (principal accounting officer)

EXHIBIT 31.1

Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

I, Matthew J. Cox, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Matson, Inc.;

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(s) 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(s) 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.

By /s/ Matthew J. Cox
Matthew J. Cox, Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 2, 2023

EXHIBIT 31.2

Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

I, Joel M. Wine, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Matson, Inc.;

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(s) 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(s) 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.

By /s/ Joel M. Wine
Joel M. Wine, Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 2, 2023

EXHIBIT 32

Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Matson, Inc. (the “Company”) for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), Matthew J. Cox, as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and Joel M. Wine, as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, each hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that to their knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

A signed original of this written statement has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

/s/ Matthew J. Cox
Name: Matthew J. Cox
Title: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Date: August 2, 2023

/s/ Joel M. Wine
Name: Joel M. Wine
Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Date: August 2, 2023