



ALEXANDER & BALDWIN
PARTNERS FOR HAWAII'

Alexander & Baldwin, Inc. Reports First Quarter 2021 Results

HONOLULU, April 29, 2021 /PRNewswire/—**Alexander & Baldwin, Inc.** (NYSE: ALEX) ("A&B" or "Company"), a Hawai'i-based company focused on owning and operating high-quality commercial real estate in Hawai'i, today announced financial results for the first quarter of 2021.

Chris Benjamin, A&B president & chief executive officer stated: "We are off to a very good start in 2021 as Hawai'i's economy is recovering steadily. Each of our business segments posted better results than expected in the first quarter, boding well for the balance of 2021. Our commercial real estate ("CRE") business continued to strengthen thanks to improved tenant performance, with first quarter results reflecting a 17% increase in CRE Net Operating Income ("NOI") over the prior quarter. The strategic and proactive approach we undertook with tenants over the past year to reduce occupancy risk has positioned us to benefit from this recovery, and we continue to work closely with our valued tenants to ensure they reach the other side of this pandemic."

"We anticipated a strong rebound in our portfolio of primarily grocery-anchored properties and non-retail CRE assets, which provide essential goods and services to our local communities, but the pace of recovery has been accelerated by the lifting of COVID restrictions and the obvious desire of locals and visitors to get back to normal. At this time, 98% of our tenants are now open (as a percentage of lease billings), and collections of deferred amounts, previously reserved rents, and rents from cash-basis tenants continue to move upward."

"We also made significant progress in the first quarter in executing our strategic plan to simplify our business and generate cash as we capitalize on robust demand for Hawai'i-based real estate and operating assets. For the quarter, cash proceeds to A&B totaled approximately \$29 million, comprised of joint venture distributions and other payments associated with Kukui'ula joint venture projects plus non-core land sales. At Kukui'ula joint venture projects, we closed 12 units and a bulk sale of a developer parcel. This substantial monetization enabled our first-ever capital distribution from the main partnership at Kukui'ula of \$10 million. Additionally, we closed six non-core land sales totaling 134 acres. At Grace Pacific, where we anticipated a slow start to the year and an operating loss for the first quarter, our results were slightly better than expectations. We are optimistic for improved performance as the year progresses."

"While certain impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic continue, we are encouraged by the recovery of our CRE business and the strong progress made in selling non-core assets. We are proud of the outstanding work of our team over the past year and remain focused on the execution of our simplification strategy, which we believe should result in substantial shareholder value creation."

Financial Results for Q1 2021

- Net income available to A&B common shareholders and diluted earnings per share were \$9.9 million and \$0.14 per share, respectively, compared to \$6.2 million and \$0.09 per share in the same quarter of 2020.
- Nareit-defined Funds From Operations ("FFO") and FFO per-diluted share were \$19.2 million and \$0.26 per share, respectively, compared to \$15.9 million and \$0.22 per share in the same quarter of 2020.
- Core FFO and Core FFO per-diluted share were \$15.4 million and \$0.21 per share, respectively, compared to \$18.3 million and \$0.25 per share in the same quarter of 2020.

Commercial Real Estate (CRE)

- In the first quarter of 2021, CRE revenue of \$39.9 million was \$3.5 million, or 8.1%, less than the \$43.4 million of pre-COVID results in the same quarter of 2020.
- In the first quarter of 2021, CRE NOI of \$25.3 million was \$3.6 million, or 12.4%, less than the \$28.9 million of pre-COVID results in the same quarter of 2020.

- In the first quarter of 2021, Same-Store NOI of \$24.7 million was \$3.6 million, or 12.6%, less than the \$28.3 million of pre-COVID results in the same quarter of 2020.
- During the first quarter of 2021, the Company executed a total of 36 standard leases, covering approximately 93,600 square feet of gross leasable area ("GLA"). Leasing spreads for comparable leases were 1.5% portfolio-wide for the first quarter of 2021 and 3.0% for retail spaces.
- Significant standard leases executed during the first quarter of 2021 included:
 - One lease at Komohana Industrial Park totaling approximately 14,600 square feet of GLA.
 - Five leases at Kaka'ako Commerce Center totaling approximately 9,700 square feet of GLA.
 - Six leases related to properties located in Kailua, including Aikahi Park Shopping Center, totaling approximately 8,900 square feet of GLA.
 - Four leases at Manoa Marketplace totaling approximately 7,700 square feet of GLA.
- The Company also executed 15 COVID-related lease modification extensions, covering approximately 28,000 square feet of GLA at a weighted-average term of six months.
- Overall leased occupancy was 93.8% as of March 31, 2021, a decrease of 110 basis points compared to March 31, 2020. Same-store leased occupancy was 93.8% as of March 31, 2021, a decrease of 110 basis points compared to March 31, 2020.
 - Leased occupancy in the retail portfolio was 91.9% as of March 31, 2021, a decrease of 180 basis points compared to the same period last year, primarily due to the previously mentioned Foodland grocery-anchor closure at Waipouli Town Center in August 2020 and modest lease terminations as a result of COVID-related impacts. Leased occupancy in the same-store retail portfolio was 91.8% as of March 31, 2021, a decrease of 190 basis points compared to the same period last year.
 - Leased occupancy in the industrial portfolio was 97.8% as of March 31, 2021, an increase of 40 basis points as compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2020, primarily due to positive incremental leasing activity at several industrial properties. Leased occupancy in the same-store industrial portfolio was 97.8%, an increase of 40 basis points compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2020.

CRE Redevelopment

- Aikahi Park Shopping Center redevelopment efforts remain on schedule and on budget with the continuation of build-out work. Additional refresh work at the property is also underway to improve the shopping experience and provide the surrounding residents and center visitors with community-focused dining, shopping and service options.

Land Operations

- Operating profit was \$11.4 million in the first quarter of 2021, as compared to \$4.5 million in the first quarter of 2020. The year-over-year increase was primarily attributable to increased monetization of non-core assets.
- The Company continued to monetize non-core assets, including the following transactions that closed in the first quarter of 2021:
 - 12 units at Kukui'ula joint venture projects and a bulk sale of a developer parcel.
 - 134 acres of non-core land.
- Cash proceeds totaling approximately \$29 million was generated from Land Operations in the first quarter of 2021, comprised of approximately \$17 million from joint venture distributions and other payments associated with Kukui'ula joint venture projects and approximately \$12 million from non-core land sales.

Materials & Construction (M&C)

- Materials & Construction operating loss was \$4.0 million in the first quarter of 2021, as compared to a \$3.3 million loss in the first quarter of 2020.
- M&C Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA") was \$(1.4) million for the first quarter of 2021, as compared to \$0.1 million for the first quarter in 2020, due primarily to lower paving volumes and the timing of paving projects that are expected to commence later in the year.

- The Company continues to evaluate strategic options for the businesses within the M&C segment. Management continues to focus on operational efficiencies and cost controls, and believes that improving operations will allow monetization at the appropriate time.

Balance Sheet, Market Value, EBITDA and Liquidity

- As of March 31, 2021, the Company had an equity market capitalization of \$1.2 billion and \$654.6 million in total debt, for a total market capitalization of approximately \$1.9 billion. The Company's debt-to-total market capitalization was 35.0% as of March 31, 2021. The Company's debt has a weighted-average maturity of 4.0 years, with a weighted-average interest rate of 3.97%. Eighty-eight percent of debt was at fixed rates.
- The Company reported Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization), which is EBITDA adjusted for the impact of non-cash impairment charges in the M&C segment, of \$96.6 million for the twelve-month period ended March 31, 2021, compared to \$92.3 million for the same period ended March 31, 2020. Net Debt to TTM (trailing twelve months) Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA was 6.4 times as of March 31, 2021, compared to 7.5 times for the same period last year.
- As of March 31, 2021, the Company had total liquidity of \$400.9 million, consisting of cash on hand of \$32.0 million and \$368.9 million available on its committed line of credit.

Dividend

- The Company's Board declared a second quarter 2021 dividend of \$0.16 per share, an increase of 1-cent per share, payable on July 6, 2021 to shareholders of record as of the close of business on June 28, 2021. The quarterly dividend increase reflects the Board's confidence in improving CRE performance for the remainder of 2021.

ABOUT ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Alexander & Baldwin, Inc. (NYSE: ALEX) (A&B) is the only publicly traded real estate investment trust to focus exclusively on Hawai'i commercial real estate and the state's largest owner of grocery-anchored retail shopping centers. A&B owns, operates and manages approximately 3.9 million square feet of commercial space in Hawai'i, including 22 retail centers, ten industrial assets and four office properties, as well as 152 acres of ground leases. A&B is expanding and strengthening its Hawai'i CRE portfolio and achieving its strategic focus on commercial real estate by monetizing its remaining non-core assets. Over its 150-year history, A&B has evolved with the state's economy and played a leadership role in the development of the agricultural, transportation, tourism, construction, residential and commercial real estate industries. Learn more about A&B at www.alexanderbaldwin.com.

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ALEXANDER & BALDWIN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
SEGMENT DATA & OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION
(amounts in millions, except per share data; unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2021	2020
Operating Revenue:		
Commercial Real Estate	\$ 39.9	\$ 43.4
Land Operations ¹	17.1	11.0
Materials & Construction ¹	24.0	26.4
Total operating revenue	81.0	80.8
Operating Profit (Loss):		
Commercial Real Estate	15.4	18.1
Land Operations ¹	11.4	4.5
Materials & Construction ¹	(4.0)	(3.3)
Total operating profit (loss)	22.8	19.3
Gain (loss) on disposal of commercial real estate properties, net	0.2	0.5
Interest expense	(7.0)	(7.8)
Corporate and other expense	(6.0)	(6.2)
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes	10.0	5.8
Income tax benefit (expense)	(0.1)	—
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations	9.9	5.8
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	—	(0.2)
Net Income (Loss)	9.9	5.6
Loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	0.6
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to A&B Shareholders	\$ 9.9	\$ 6.2
Basic Earnings (Loss) Per Share of Common Stock:		
Continuing operations available to A&B shareholders	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.09
Discontinued operations available to A&B shareholders	0.00	0.00
Net income (loss) available to A&B shareholders	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.09
Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share of Common Stock:		
Continuing operations available to A&B shareholders	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.09
Discontinued operations available to A&B shareholders	0.00	0.00
Net income (loss) available to A&B shareholders	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.09
Weighted-Average Number of Shares Outstanding:		
Basic	72.5	72.3
Diluted	72.6	72.5
Amounts Available to A&B Common Shareholders:		
Continuing operations available to A&B common shareholders	\$ 9.9	\$ 6.4
Discontinued operations available to A&B common shareholders	—	(0.2)
Net income (loss) available to A&B common shareholders	\$ 9.9	\$ 6.2

¹ As described in the Company's other filings with the SEC, during the current year, the Company changed the composition of its reportable segments which caused reported amounts (i.e., revenue and operating profit) in the historical period to be reclassified from Land Operations to Materials & Construction. All comparable information for the historical periods has been restated to reflect the impact of these changes.

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(amounts in millions; unaudited)

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
ASSETS		
Real estate investments		
Real estate property	\$ 1,557.2	\$ 1,549.7
Accumulated depreciation	(161.0)	(154.4)
Real estate property, net	1,396.2	1,395.3
Real estate developments	73.6	75.7
Investments in real estate joint ventures and partnerships	124.0	134.1
Real estate intangible assets, net	59.1	61.9
Real estate investments, net	1,652.9	1,667.0
Cash and cash equivalents	32.0	57.2
Restricted cash	0.2	0.2
Accounts receivable and retention, net	33.2	43.5
Inventories	27.2	18.4
Other property, net	108.7	110.8
Operating lease right-of-use assets	18.2	18.6
Goodwill	10.5	10.5
Other receivables	13.9	14.2
Prepaid expenses and other assets	95.1	95.6
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,991.9</u>	<u>\$ 2,036.0</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Notes payable and other debt	\$ 654.6	\$ 687.1
Accounts payable	13.2	9.8
Operating lease liabilities	18.5	18.4
Accrued pension and post-retirement benefits	34.9	34.7
Deferred revenue	68.7	66.9
Accrued and other liabilities	95.7	116.5
Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest	6.5	6.5
Equity	1,099.8	1,096.1
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 1,991.9</u>	<u>\$ 2,036.0</u>

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS
(amounts in millions; unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2021	2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 9.9	\$ 5.6
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operations:		
Depreciation and amortization	12.6	13.6
Loss (gain) from disposals and asset transactions, net	(0.3)	(0.5)
Share-based compensation expense	1.4	1.5
Equity in (income) loss from affiliates, net of operating cash distributions	(2.1)	(2.9)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade, contracts retention, and other contract receivables	5.4	7.0
Inventories	(8.8)	—
Prepaid expenses, income tax receivable and other assets	(1.0)	2.4
Development/other property inventory	2.2	(3.2)
Accrued pension and post-retirement benefits	0.9	0.6
Accounts payable	0.8	(3.5)
Accrued and other liabilities	(0.4)	(1.7)
Net cash provided by (used in) operations	<u>20.6</u>	<u>18.9</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment	(5.2)	(6.2)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	0.5	5.9
Payments for purchases of investments in affiliates and other investments	(0.6)	—
Distributions of capital from investments in affiliates and other investments	15.7	3.2
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>10.4</u>	<u>2.9</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable and other debt	—	108.0
Payments of notes payable and other debt and deferred financing costs	(37.7)	(44.2)
Borrowings (payments) on line-of-credit agreement, net	4.0	51.4
Cash dividends paid	(21.8)	(13.8)
Proceeds from issuance (repurchase) of capital stock and other, net	(0.7)	(0.9)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>(56.2)</u>	<u>100.5</u>
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash		
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(25.2)	122.3
Balance, beginning of period	57.4	15.4
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 32.2</u>	<u>\$ 137.7</u>

USE OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

The Company uses non-GAAP measures when evaluating operating performance because management believes that they provide additional insight into the Company's and segments' core operating results, and/or the underlying business trends affecting performance on a consistent and comparable basis from period to period. These measures generally are provided to investors as an additional means of evaluating the performance of ongoing core operations. The non-GAAP financial information presented herein should be considered supplemental to, and not as a substitute for or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP.

NOI is a non-GAAP measure used internally in evaluating the unlevered performance of the Company's Commercial Real Estate portfolio. The Company believes NOI provides useful information to investors regarding the Company's financial condition and results of operations because it reflects only the contract-based income and cash-based expense items that are incurred at the property level. When compared across periods, NOI can be used to determine trends in earnings of the Company's properties as this measure is not affected by non-contract-based revenue (e.g., straight-line lease adjustments required under GAAP); by non-cash expense recognition items (e.g., the impact of depreciation and amortization expense or impairments); or by other expenses or gains or losses that do not directly relate to the Company's ownership and operations of the properties (e.g., indirect selling, general, administrative and other expenses, as well as lease termination income). The Company believes the exclusion of these items from operating profit (loss) is useful because the resulting measure captures the contract-based revenue that is realizable (i.e., assuming collectability is deemed probable) and the direct property-related expenses paid or payable in cash that are incurred in operating the Company's Commercial Real Estate portfolio, as well as trends in occupancy rates, rental rates and operating costs. NOI should not be viewed as a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP.

The Company reports NOI and Occupancy on a Same-Store basis, which includes the results of properties that were owned and operated for the entirety of the prior calendar year and current reporting period, year-to-date. The Company believes that reporting on a Same-Store basis provides investors with additional information regarding the operating performance of comparable assets separate from other factors (such as the effect of developments, redevelopments, acquisitions or dispositions).

Reconciliations of CRE operating profit to CRE NOI and Same-Store NOI are as follows:

(amounts in millions; unaudited)	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2021	2020	Change ¹
Commercial Real Estate Operating Profit (Loss)	\$ 15.4	\$ 18.1	\$ (2.7)
Plus: Depreciation and amortization	9.5	10.2	(0.7)
Less: Straight-line lease adjustments	(0.8)	(0.8)	—
Less: Favorable/(unfavorable) lease amortization	(0.2)	(0.3)	0.1
Plus: Other (income)/expense, net	(0.1)	(0.4)	0.3
Plus: Selling, general, administrative and other expenses	1.5	2.1	(0.6)
NOI	25.3	28.9	(3.6)
Less: NOI from acquisitions, dispositions, and other adjustments	(0.6)	(0.6)	—
Same-Store NOI	\$ 24.7	\$ 28.3	\$ (3.6)

¹ Amounts in this table are rounded to the nearest tenth of a million, but percentages were calculated based on thousands. Accordingly, a recalculation of some percentages, if based on the reported data, may be slightly different.

FFO is presented by the Company as a widely used non-GAAP measure of operating performance for real estate companies. The Company believes that, subject to the following limitations, FFO provides a supplemental measure to net income (calculated in accordance with GAAP) for comparing its performance and operations to those of other REITs. FFO does not represent an alternative to net income calculated in accordance with GAAP. In addition, FFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP, nor does it represent cash available to pay distributions and should not be considered as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities, determined in accordance with GAAP, as a measure of the Company's liquidity. The Company presents different forms of FFO:

- Core FFO represents a non-GAAP measure relevant to the operating performance of the Company's commercial real estate business (i.e., its core business). Core FFO is calculated by adjusting CRE operating profit to exclude items in a manner consistent with FFO (i.e., depreciation and amortization related to real estate included in CRE operating profit)

and to make further adjustments to include expenses not included in CRE operating profit but that are necessary to accurately reflect the operating performance of its core business (i.e., corporate expenses and interest expense attributable to this core business) or to exclude items that are non-recurring, infrequent, unusual and unrelated to the core business operating performance (i.e., not likely to recur within two years or has not occurred within the prior two years). The Company believes such adjustments facilitate the comparable measurement of the Company's core operating performance over time. The Company believes that Core FFO, which is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure, provides an additional and useful means to assess and compare the operating performance of REITs.

- FFO represents the Nareit-defined non-GAAP measure for the operating performance of the Company as a whole. The Company's calculation refers to net income (loss) available to A&B common shareholders as its starting point in the calculation of FFO.

The Company presents both non-GAAP measures and reconciles each to the most directly-comparable GAAP measure as well as reconciling FFO to Core FFO. The Company's FFO and Core FFO may not be comparable to FFO non-GAAP measures reported by other REITs. These other REITs may not define the term in accordance with the current Nareit definition or may interpret the current Nareit definition differently.

Reconciliations of net income (loss) available to A&B common shareholders to FFO and Core FFO are as follows:

(amounts in millions; unaudited)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2021	2020
Net income (loss) available to A&B common shareholders	\$ 9.9	\$ 6.2
Depreciation and amortization of commercial real estate properties	9.5	10.2
Gain on the disposal of commercial real estate properties, net	(0.2)	(0.5)
FFO	\$ 19.2	\$ 15.9
Exclude items not related to core business:		
Land Operations Operating Profit	(11.4)	(4.5)
Materials & Construction Operating (Profit) Loss	4.0	3.3
Loss from discontinued operations	—	0.2
Income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	(0.6)
Income tax expense (benefit)	0.1	—
Non-core business interest expense	3.5	4.0
Core FFO	\$ 15.4	\$ 18.3

Reconciliations of Core FFO starting from Commercial Real Estate operating profit are as follows:

(amounts in millions; unaudited)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2021	2020
CRE Operating Profit	\$ 15.4	\$ 18.1
Depreciation and amortization of commercial real estate properties	9.5	10.2
Corporate and other expense	(6.0)	(6.2)
Core business interest expense	(3.5)	(3.8)
Core FFO	\$ 15.4	\$ 18.3

The Company may report various forms of Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (“EBITDA”), on a consolidated basis or a segment basis (e.g., “Consolidated EBITDA” or “Materials & Construction EBITDA”), as non-GAAP measures used by the Company in evaluating the Company’s and segments’ operating performance on a consistent and comparable basis from period to period. The Company provides this information to investors as an additional means of evaluating the performance of the Company’s and segments’ ongoing operations.

Consolidated EBITDA is calculated by adjusting the Company's consolidated net income (loss) to exclude the impact of interest expense, income taxes and depreciation and amortization. Materials & Construction EBITDA is calculated by adjusting Materials & Construction operating profit (which excludes interest expense and income taxes) to add back depreciation and amortization recorded at the M&C segment.

The Company also adjusts Consolidated EBITDA or Materials & Construction EBITDA (to arrive at "Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA" or "M&C Adjusted EBITDA") for items identified as non-recurring, infrequent or unusual that are not expected to recur in the Company's core business or segment's normal operations. In addition to the aforementioned adjustments, the Company further adjusts Materials & Construction EBITDA to exclude income attributable to noncontrolling interests as presented in its consolidated statements of operations.

As illustrative examples, the Company identified non-cash long-lived asset impairments recorded in different businesses within the M&C segment as non-recurring, infrequent or unusual items that are not expected to recur in the segment's normal operations. By excluding these items from Materials & Construction EBITDA to arrive at M&C Adjusted EBITDA, the Company believes it provides meaningful supplemental information about its core operating performance and facilitates comparisons to historical operating results. Such non-GAAP measures should not be viewed as a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP.

Reconciliations of the Company's consolidated net income to Consolidated EBITDA and Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA are as follows:

	TTM March 31,	
	2021	2020
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 9.5	\$ (41.5)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation and amortization	52.3	53.2
Interest expense	29.5	31.8
Income tax expense (benefit)	(0.3)	(0.9)
Consolidated EBITDA	\$ 91.0	\$ 42.6
Asset impairments related to the Materials & Construction Segment	5.6	49.7
Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 96.6	\$ 92.3

Reconciliations of Materials & Construction operating profit to Materials & Construction EBITDA and M&C Adjusted EBITDA are as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2021	2020
(amounts in millions; unaudited)		
Materials & Construction Operating Profit (Loss)¹	\$ (4.0)	\$ (3.3)
Materials & Construction depreciation and amortization	2.6	2.8
Materials & Construction EBITDA¹	(1.4)	(0.5)
Loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	0.6
M&C Adjusted EBITDA²	\$ (1.4)	\$ 0.1

¹ As described in the Company's other filings with the SEC, during the current year, the Company changed the composition of its reportable segments which caused reported amounts (i.e., revenue and operating profit) in the historical period to be reclassified from Land Operations to Materials & Construction. All comparable information for the historical periods has been restated to reflect the impact of these changes.

² See above for a discussion of management's use of non-GAAP financial measures and reconciliations from GAAP to non-GAAP measures.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements in this release that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the relevant forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding possible or assumed future results of operations, business strategies, growth opportunities and competitive positions, as well as the rapidly changing challenges with, and the Company's plans and responses to, the coronavirus 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic and related economic disruptions. Such forward-looking statements speak only as of the date the statements were made and are not guarantees of future performance. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that could cause actual results and the timing of certain events to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to, prevailing market conditions and other factors related to the Company's REIT status and the Company's business, risks associated with COVID-19 and its impact on the Company's businesses, results of operations, liquidity and financial condition, the evaluation of alternatives by the Company related to its materials and construction business and by the Company's joint venture related to the development of Kukui'ula, and the risk factors discussed in the Company's most recent Form 10-K, Form 10-Q and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The information in this release should be evaluated in light of these important risk factors. We do not undertake any obligation to update the Company's forward-looking statements.