Fourth Quarter Fiscal 2018 Earnings Teleconference November 16, 2018

Matthews

Joseph C. Bartolacci
President and Chief Executive Officer

Steven F. Nicola Chief Financial Officer

Disclaimer

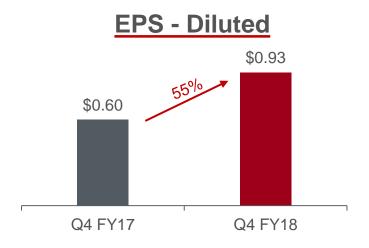


- Any forward-looking statements with respect to Matthews International Corporation (the "Company") in connection with this presentation are being made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause the Company's actual results in future periods to be materially different from management's expectations. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, no assurance can be given that such expectations will prove correct. Factors that could cause the Company's results to differ from those presented herein are set forth in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K and other periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").
- The Company periodically provides information derived from financial data which is not presented in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Certain of this information are considered "non-GAAP financial measures" under the SEC rules. The Company believes that this information provides management and investors with a useful measure of the Company's financial performance on a comparable basis. These non-GAAP financial measures are supplemental to the Company's GAAP disclosures and should not be considered an alternative to the GAAP financial information.
- The Company uses non-GAAP financial measures to assist in comparing its performance on a consistent basis for purposes of business decision making by removing the impact of certain items that management believes do not directly reflect the Company's core operations including acquisition-related items, system-integration costs, adjustments related to intangible assets, litigation items, and strategic initiative and other charges, which includes non-recurring charges related to operational initiatives and exit activities. Management believes that presenting non-GAAP financial measures is useful to investors because it (i) provides investors with meaningful supplemental information regarding financial performance by excluding certain items, (ii) permits investors to view performance using the same tools that management uses to budget, forecast, make operating and strategic decisions, and evaluate historical performance, and (iii) otherwise provides supplemental information that may be useful to investors in evaluating the Company's results. The Company believes that the presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures, when considered together with the corresponding GAAP financial measures and the reconciliations to those measures, provided herein, provides investors with an additional understanding of the factors and trends affecting the Company's business that could not be obtained absent these disclosures.
- Similarly, the Company believes that EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, and adjusted EBITDA margin provide relevant and useful information, which is widely used by analysts and investors, as well as by the Company's management in assessing the performance of its business. Adjusted EBITDA provides the Company with an understanding of earnings before the impact of investing and financing charges and income taxes, and the effects of certain acquisition and system-integration costs, and items that do not reflect the ordinary earnings of the Company's operations. This measure may be useful to an investor in evaluating operating performance. It is also useful as a financial measure for lenders and is used by the Company's management to measure performance as well as strategic planning and forecasting.
- The Company has also presented adjusted earnings per share and believes it provides relevant and useful information, which is widely used by analysts and investors, as well as by the Company's management in assessing the performance of its business. Adjusted earnings per share provides the Company with an understanding of the results from the primary operations of our business by excluding the per share effects of certain acquisition and system-integration costs, and items that do not reflect the ordinary earnings of our operations. This measure provides management with insight into the earning value for shareholders excluding certain costs, not related to the Company's primary operations. Likewise, this measure may be useful to an investor in evaluating the underlying operating performance of the Company's business overall, as well as performance trends, on a consistent basis.
- Lastly, the Company has presented adjusted net income and believes it provides relevant and useful information, which is widely used by analysts and investors, as well as by the Company's management in assessing financial performance. Adjusted net income provides the Company with an understanding of the results from the primary operations of its business by excluding the effects of certain acquisition and system-integration costs, and items that do not reflect the ordinary earnings of the Company's operations. This measure may be useful to an investor in evaluating the underlying performance of the business.

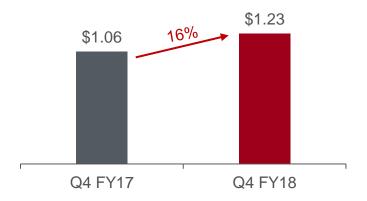


Q4 FY2018 Highlights





Adjusted EPS*



Drivers of Q4 FY2018 GAAP EPS growth

<u>Improvements</u>

- Higher sales
- Acquisitions & synergies
- Cost reduction initiatives; lower SG&A

Partial offsets

- Higher commodity costs
- Higher intangible amortization expense
- Higher interest expense

Drivers of Q4 FY2018 Adjusted EPS growth

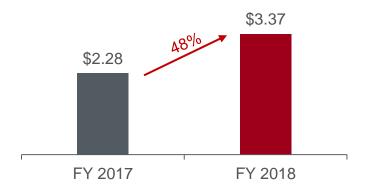
- Above factors that impacted GAAP EPS, except amortization expense is excluded from non-GAAP EPS
- Lower unusual items (acquisition-related items, strategic initiatives & other charges)

^{*} See supplemental slide for Adjusted EPS reconciliation and other important disclaimers regarding Matthews' use of Non-GAAP measures

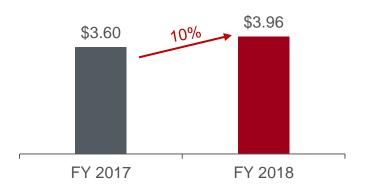
Full Year Highlights



EPS - Diluted



Adjusted EPS*



Drivers of FY2018 GAAP EPS growth

Improvements

- Higher sales
- Acquisitions & synergies
- Cost reduction initiatives; lower SG&A
- Tax regulation implementation

Partial offsets

- Higher commodity costs
- Higher intangible amortization expense
- Higher interest expense
- FY2017 included nonrecurring loss recoveries

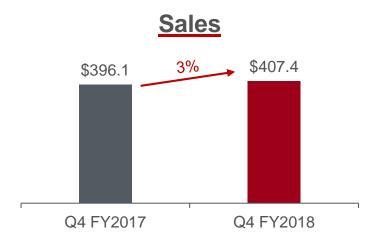
Drivers of FY2018 Adjusted EPS growth

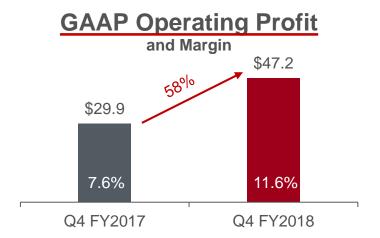
- Above factors that impacted GAAP EPS, except amortization expense and tax regulation implementation are excluded from non-GAAP EPS
- Lower unusual items (acquisition-related items, strategic initiatives & other charges)

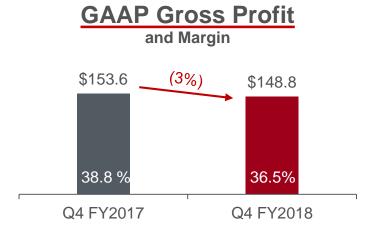
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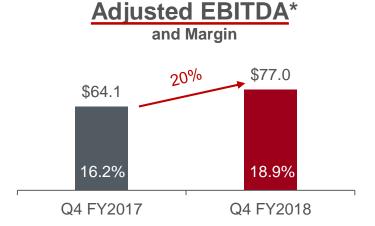
Q4 FY2018 Consolidated Results







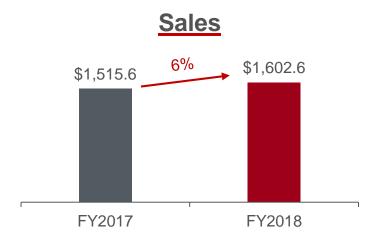


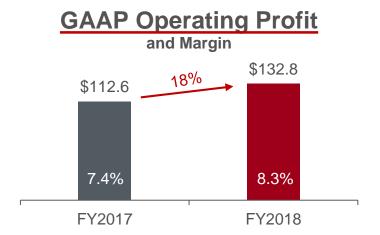


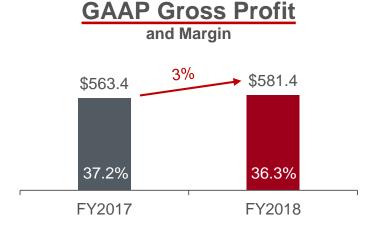
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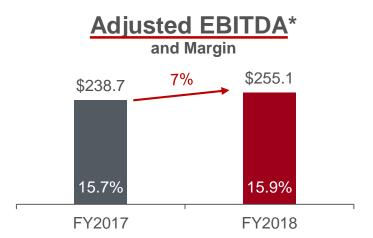
Full Year Consolidated Results









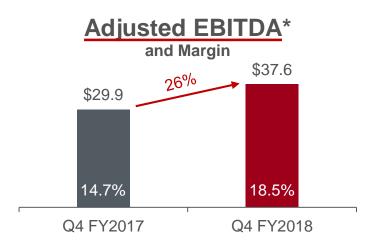


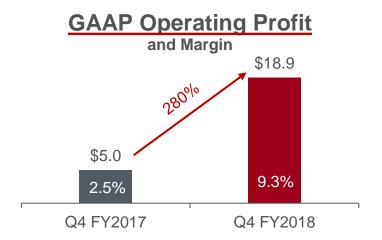
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Q4 FY18 SGK Brand Solutions Results







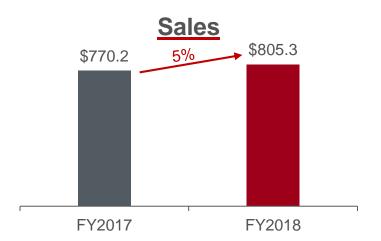


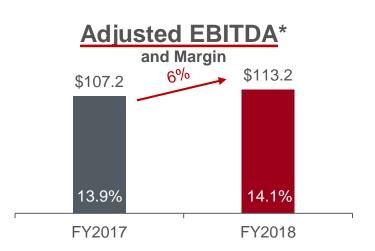
- Higher sales in Europe (surfaces & engineering), UK, Asia, acquisitions; Fx was \$2.6 million unfavorable
- GAAP operating profit includes \$4.7 million and \$5.2 million of amortization expense in Q4 FY2017 and Q4 FY2018
- ➤ Lower unusual charges by \$6.7 million favorably impacted GAAP operating profit in Q4 FY2018
- Adjusted EBITDA benefited from higher sales, cost reduction initiatives, lower performance-related compensation

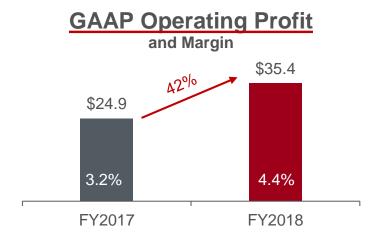
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Full Year SGK Brand Solutions Results







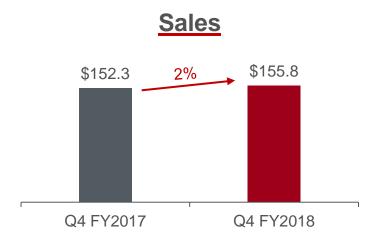


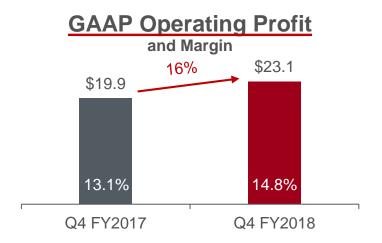
- Higher sales in Europe (surfaces & engineering), UK, Asia, acquisitions; Fx was \$22.8 million favorable; LY included \$18 million nonrecurring merchandising project
- GAAP operating profit includes \$17.3 million and \$20.6 million of amortization expense in FY2017 and FY2018
- Lower unusual charges by \$8.8 million favorably impacted GAAP operating profit in FY2018
- Adjusted EBITDA benefited from higher sales, cost reduction initiatives, lower performance-related compensation

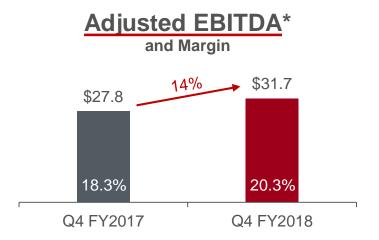
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Q4 FY18 Memorialization Results









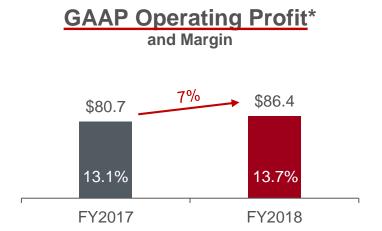
- ➤ Higher sales from acquisitions and bronze market share gains partially offset by lower casket sales, memorials and pre-need; Fx was \$0.3 million unfavorable
- GAAP operating profit includes \$1.3 million and \$2.1 million of amortization expense in Q4 FY2017 and Q4 FY2018
- Adjusted EBITDA benefited from acquisition synergies and higher sales; partially offset by higher steel costs

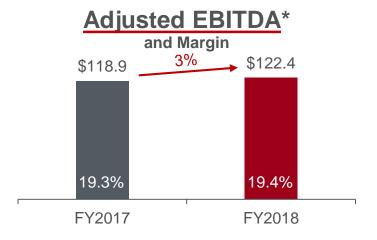
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Full Year Memorialization Results







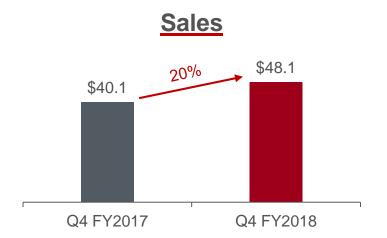


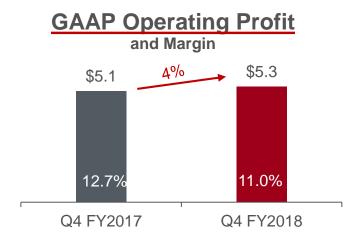
- ➤ Higher sales from cremation equipment, acquisitions and bronze market share gains partially offset by lower casket sales, memorials and pre-need; Fx was \$2.8 million favorable
- GAAP operating profit includes \$4.8 million and \$7.3 million of amortization expense in FY2017 and FY2018
- Adjusted EBITDA benefited from acquisition synergies and higher sales; partially offset by higher steel costs

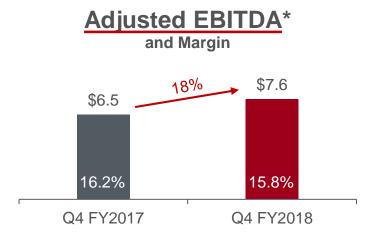
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Q4 FY18 Industrial Technologies Results









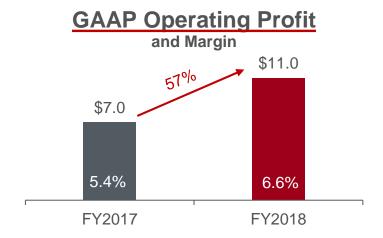
- Higher sales from fulfillment systems, marking products, OEM solutions, Compass Engineering acquisition; Fx was \$0.5 million unfavorable
- ➢ GAAP operating profit includes \$0.4 million and \$1.0 million of amortization expense in Q4 FY2017 and Q4 FY2018
- Adjusted EBITDA benefited from higher sales; each period includes \$1.8 million of new product development project costs

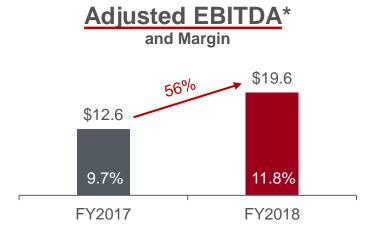
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Full Year Industrial Technologies Results









- Higher sales from fulfillment systems, marking products, OEM solutions, acquisitions; Fx was \$1.2 million favorable
- GAAP operating profit includes \$1.3 million and \$3.6 million of amortization expense in FY2017 and FY2018
- Adjusted EBITDA benefited from higher sales; partially offset by higher new product development project costs (\$6.9 million in FY2017 vs. \$8.0 million in FY2018)

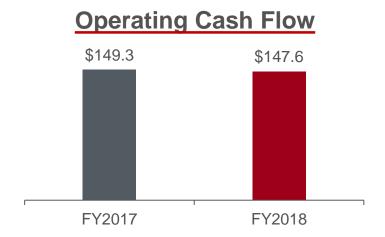
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Capitalization and Cash Flows









- ➤ Debt reduction of \$65.8 million during Q4 FY2018, significantly reducing leverage ratio
- Generated strong operating cash flow; record level in FY2017 included ~ \$10 million from nonrecurring loss recoveries
- Q4 FY2018 purchased 22k shares for \$1.1 million; FY2018 purchased 394k shares for \$21.2 million
- Quarterly dividend increased to \$0.20/share, represents 5.3% increase; payable 12/10/18; 24th consecutive annual dividend increase



Business Highlights & Market Climate



SGK Brand Solutions

- Equator showing signs of recent wins; private label and retail focused
- Europe seeing positive momentum
- Several new account wins; but volume ramp has been slow

- Several global clients pressuring segment performance
- Currency climate
- Realizing benefits from cost savings initiatives

Memorialization

- Acquisitions mitigated impact of declines in US casketed deaths
- Gaining market share in bronze cemetery products
- Price realization

- Aurora synergies continue to increase
- Realizing planned synergies from Star Granite & Bronze acquisition
- Commodity cost pressures continue
- Strong cost controls

Industrial Technologies

- Fulfillment products group increasing market penetration
- Released new products by product identification group, gaining traction
- Compass Engineering acquisition contributing to segment performance
- New product in beta test phase; launch still expected early 2019
- Expanding opportunities with new customer for turnkey warehouse solutions
- Large, global logistics client releasing new projects

Acquisitions Integration Update



SGK Brand Solutions

- Frost Converting Systems (November 2018)
- > Equator (March 2017)
- Ungricht (January 2017)
- ➤ VCG (January 2017)



Memorialization

- Star Granite & Bronze (February 2018)
- ➤ Aurora (August 2015)





Industrial Technologies

- Compass Engineering (November 2017)
- RAF Technology (February 2017)





Outlook for Fiscal 2019*



Observations

- Order rates for fulfillment systems (Industrial Technologies) and engineered solutions (SGK Brand Solutions) remain solid
- Recent new brand account wins and Frost acquisition will contribute favorably
- Commodity cost increases (primarily steel) present ongoing headwinds
- Effective income tax rate will increase since tax benefits discrete to FY2018 will not repeat next year

<u>Guidance</u>

- Adjusted EBITDA will grow mid-to-high single digit rate over FY2018
- ➤ Non-GAAP EPS will grow mid-single digit rate over FY2018; pre-tax to contribute high-single digit EPS growth, partially offset by higher tax rate
- Excess cash will be applied to reduce debt

^{*} As of November 15, 2018



Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures



The Company uses non-GAAP financial measures to assist in comparing its performance on a consistent basis for purposes of business decision making by removing the impact of certain items that management believes do not directly reflect the Company's core operations including acquisition-related items, adjustments related to intangible assets, litigation items, and strategic initiative and other charges, which includes non-recurring charges related to operational initiatives and exit activities. Management believes that presenting non-GAAP financial measures (such as EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, Adjusted net income and Adjusted EPS) is useful to investors because it (i) provides investors with meaningful supplemental information regarding financial performance by excluding certain items, (ii) permits investors to view performance using the same tools that management uses to budget, forecast, make operating and strategic decisions, and evaluate historical performance, and (iii) otherwise provides supplemental information that may be useful to investors in evaluating the Company's results. The Company believes that the presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures, when considered together with the corresponding GAAP financial measures and the reconciliations to those measures, provided herein, provides investors with an additional understanding of the factors and trends affecting the Company's business that could not be obtained absent these disclosures. These non-GAAP financial measures are supplemental to the Company's GAAP disclosures and should not be considered an alternative to the GAAP financial information.

Adjusted Earnings Per Share

Non-GAAP Reconciliation



(f in the upende except per chare date)		Three Months Ended September 30,				Fiscal Year Ended September 30,			
(\$ in thousands, except per share data)		2018		2017		2018		2017	
Net income attributable to Matthews	\$	29,595	\$	19,641	\$	107,371	\$	74,368	
Acquisition-related items (1)		3,104		4,925		16,168		20,615	
Pension and postretirement expense (2)		1,071		1,567		4,235		6,141	
Intangible amortization expense		6,141		4,546		23,356		16,319	
Strategic initiatives and other charges		(1,012)		4,440		1,106		6,722	
Loss recoveries, net of costs		-		(974)		-		(7,478)	
Tax-related (3)		771		200		(25,967)		485	
Adjusted net income	\$	39,670	\$	34,345	\$	126,269	\$	117,172	
Adjusted EPS	\$	1.23	\$	1.06	\$	3.96	\$	3.60	

Note: Adjustments to net income for non-GAAP reconciling items were calculated using an income tax rate of 26.0% and 20.1%, for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and 26.0% and 30.0% for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

(1) Acquisition-related items included acquisition costs and ERP integration costs, net of tax, for each period presented, as follows:

	Three Mon Septem		Fiscal Year Ended September 30,		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Acquisition costs	1,191	3,093	8,128	13,828	
ERP integration costs	1,913	1,832	8,040	6,787	
Total Acquisition-related items	3,104	4,925	16,168	20,615	

(2) The non-GAAP adjustment to pension and postretirement expense represents the add-back of the non-service related components of these costs. Non-service related components include interest cost, expected return on plan assets and amortization of actuarial gains and losses. The service cost and prior service cost components of pension and postretirement expense are considered to be a better reflection of the ongoing service-related costs of providing these benefits. The other components of GAAP pension and postretirement expense are primarily influenced by general market conditions impacting investment returns and interest (discount) rates. Please note that GAAP pension and postretirement expense or the adjustment above are not necessarily indicative of the current or future cash flow requirements related to these employee benefit plans.

(3) The tax-related adjustments in fiscal 2018 consisted of income tax regulation changes which included an estimated favorable tax benefit of approximately \$37,800 for the reduction in the Company's net deferred tax liability principally reflecting the lower U.S. Federal tax rate, offset partially by an estimated repatriation transition tax charge and other charges of approximately \$11,800, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

^{*} See Disclaimer (page 2) for Management's assessment of supplemental information related to adjusted net income and adjusted EPS.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA



Non-GAAP Reconciliation

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Fiscal Year Ended September 30,				
(\$ in thousands, except percentage amounts)		2018		2017		2018		2017
Net income attributable to Matthews	\$	29,595	\$	19,641	\$	107,371	\$	74,368
Interest expense		10,645		6,621		37,427		26,371
Income taxes (1)		9,585		5,036		(9,118)		22,354
Depreciation and amortization		19,922		17,171		76,974		67,981
EBITDA	\$	69,747	\$	48,469	\$	212,654	\$	191,074
Acquisition-related items (2)		4,195		6,135		21,782		25,748
Strategic initiatives and other charges		(1,367)		5,925		1,495		9,209
Loss recoveries, net of costs		-		(1,325)		-		(10,683)
Stock-based compensation		2,929		2,708		13,460		14,562
Pension and postretirement expense (3)		1,447		2,191		5,723		8,773
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	76,951	\$	64,103	\$	255,114	\$	238,683
Adjusted EBITDA margin		18.9%		16.2%		15.9%		15.7%

⁽¹⁾ The income tax regulation changes identified in the adjusted net income/earnings per share reconciliation are included in this line and therefore not separately identified in the calculation of adjusted EBITDA.

⁽²⁾ Acquisition-related items included acquisition costs and ERP integration costs for each period presented, as follows:

	Three Month Septembe		Fiscal Year Ended September 30,		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Acquisition costs	1,609	3,577	10,918	17,722	
ERP integration costs	2,586	2,558	10,864	8,026	
Total Acquisition-related items	4,195	6,135	21,782	25,748	

⁽³⁾ The non-GAAP adjustment to pension and postretirement expense represents the add-back of the non-service related components of these costs. Non-service related components include interest cost, expected return on plan assets and amortization of actuarial gains and losses. The service cost and prior service cost components of pension and postretirement expense are considered to be a better reflection of the ongoing service-related costs of providing these benefits. The other components of GAAP pension and postretirement expense are primarily influenced by general market conditions impacting investment returns and interest (discount) rates. Please note that GAAP pension and postretirement expense or the adjustment above are not necessarily indicative of the current or future cash flow requirements related to these employee benefit plans.

^{*} See Disclaimer (page 2) for Management's assessment of supplemental information related to EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, and adjusted EBITDA margin.

Adjusted EBITDA by Segment

Non-GAAP Reconciliation



\$ in thousands)		Three Months Ended September 30,		Year Ended September 30,						
,	_	2018	ember 50	2017	_	2018	ember 50	2017		
GGK Brand Solutions										
Operating profit	\$	18,893	\$	4,978	\$	35,443	\$	24,919		
Depreciation and amortization (1)		12,484		11,513		48,970		43,508		
Other (2)		1,209		637		1,323		4,877		
EBITDA		32,586		17,128		85,736		73,304		
Acquisition-related items (1)		4,071		5,407		18,879		19,541		
Strategic initiatives and other charges (3)		(984)		5,749		17		8,620		
Loss recoveries, net of costs				(617)		_		(4,968)		
Stock-based compensation		1,274		1,194		5,892		6,639		
Pension and postretirement expense (4)		674		1,020		2,662		4,080		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	37,621	\$	29,881	\$	113,186	\$	107,216		
1emorialization										
Operating profit	\$	23,076	\$	19,893	\$	86,370	\$	80,652		
Depreciation and amortization (1)	Ψ	5,733	Ψ	4,781	Ψ	21,961	Ψ	21,408		
Other (2)		1,236		652		1,352		4,983		
EBITDA		30,045		25,326		109,683		107,043		
Acquisition-related items (1)		44		712		2,630		5,851		
				/12				3,631		
Strategic initiatives and other charges (3)		(505)				769				
Loss recoveries, net of costs				(629)		_		(5,074)		
Stock-based compensation		1,426		1,305		6,553		6,893		
Pension and postretirement expense (4)	\$	687	Φ.	1,041	\$	2,718	<u> </u>	4,167		
Adjusted EBITDA	3	31,697	\$	27,755	<u>\$</u>	122,353		118,880		
ndustrial Technologies										
Operating profit	\$	5,255	\$	5,055	\$	11,021	\$	7,032		
Depreciation and amortization (1)		1,705		877		6,043		3,065		
Other (2)		156		83		171		630		
EBITDA		7,116		6,015		17,235		10,727		
Acquisition-related items (1)		80		16		273		356		
Strategic initiatives and other charges (3)		122		176		709		589		
Loss recoveries, net of costs		_		(79)		_		(641)		
Stock-based compensation		229		209		1,015		1,030		
Pension and postretirement expense (4)		86		130		343		526		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	7,633	\$	6,467	\$	19,575	\$	12,587		
Consolidated										
Operating profit	\$	47,224	\$	29,926	\$	132,834	\$	112,603		
Depreciation and amortization (1)		19,922		17,171		76,974		67,981		
Other (2)		2,601		1,372		2,846		10,490		
EBITDA		69,747		48,469		212,654		191,074		
Acquisition-related items (1)		4,195		6,135		21,782		25,748		
Strategic initiatives and other charges (3)		(1367)		5,925		1,495		9,209		
Loss recoveries, net of costs		_		(1,325)		_		(10,683)		
Stock-based compensation		2,929		2,708		13,460		14,562		
Pension and postretirement expense (4)		1,447		2,191		5,723		8,773		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	76,951	\$	64,103	\$	255,114	\$	238,683		

Note: See Disclaimer (Page 2) for Management's assessment of supplemental information related to EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA.

- (1) One-time depreciation and amortization charges related to recent acquisitions are included in Depreciation and amortization.
- (2) Other represents Investment (loss) income, Other income (deductions), net, and Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests
- (3) One-time non-operating related charges are included in the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA.
- (4) The non-GAAP adjustment to pension and postretirement expense represents the add-back of the non-service related components of these costs. Non-service related components include interest cost, expected return on plan assets and amortization of actuarial gains and losses. The service cost and prior service cost components of pension and postretirement expense are considered to be a better reflection of the ongoing service-related costs of providing these benefits. The other components of GAAP pension and postretirement expense are primarily influenced by general market conditions impacting investment returns and interest (discount) rates. Please note that GAAP pension and postretirement expense or the adjustment above are not necessarily indicative of the current or future cash flow requirements related to these employee benefit plans.

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Matthews