



In this fourth quarter and full year 2023 financial results news release, reference is made to the following non-GAAP financial measures:

- Operational EBITDA; and
- Revenues and Operational EBITDA on a constant currency basis.

Kodak believes that these non-GAAP measures represent important internal measures of performance. Accordingly, where they are provided, it is to give investors the same financial data management uses with the belief that this information will assist the investment community in properly assessing the underlying performance of Kodak, its financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

Kodak's segment measure of profit and loss is an adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("Operational EBITDA"). Operational EBITDA represents the earnings (loss) from continuing operations excluding the provision for income taxes; non-service cost components of pension and other postemployment benefits income; depreciation and amortization expense; restructuring costs and other; stock-based compensation expense; consulting and other costs; idle costs; other operating expense (income); loss on early extinguishment of debt; interest expense; and other (income) charges, net.

The change in revenues and Operational EBITDA on a constant currency basis, as presented in this financial results news release, is calculated by using average foreign exchange rates for the three or twelve months ended December 31, 2022, rather than the actual average exchange rates in effect for the three or twelve months ended December 31, 2023.

The following table reconciles the most directly comparable GAAP measure of Net Income to Operational EBITDA and Operational EBITDA on a constant currency basis for the three months ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively:



(in millions)	Q4 2023	Q4 2022	\$ Change	% Decline
Net Income	\$ 5	\$ 7	\$ (2)	-29%
All other	1	(1)	2	
Depreciation and amortization	7	7	-	
Restructuring costs and other	1	10	(9)	
Stock based compensation	1	1	-	
Consulting and other costs ⁽²⁾	(3)	(9)	6	
Idle costs ⁽³⁾	2	1	1	
Other operating expense (income), net	6	(1)	7	
Interest expense	16	11	5	
Pension income excluding service cost component	(39)	(21)	(18)	
Other charges, net	1	(1)	2	
Provision for income taxes	4	3	1	
Operational EBITDA	\$ 2	\$ 7	\$ (5)	-71%
Impact of foreign exchange ⁽⁵⁾	(2)		(2)	
Operational EBITDA on a constant currency basis	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ (7)	-100%

The following table reconciles the most directly comparable GAAP measure of Net Income to Operational EBITDA and Operational EBITDA on a constant currency basis for the twelve months ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively:

(in millions)	FY 2023	FY 2022	\$ Change	% Improvement
Net Income	\$ 75	\$ 26	\$ 49	188%
All other	(2)	(3)	1	
Depreciation and amortization	30	29	1	
Restructuring costs and other ⁽¹⁾	10	13	(3)	
Stock based compensation	7	5	2	
Consulting and other costs ⁽²⁾	(13)	(2)	(11)	
Idle costs ⁽³⁾	3	3	-	
Other operating expense (income), net ⁽⁴⁾	6	(1)	7	
Interest expense ⁽⁴⁾	52	40	12	
Pension income excluding service cost component ⁽⁴⁾	(161)	(98)	(63)	
Loss on early extinguishment of debt ⁽⁴⁾	27	-	27	
Other (income) charges, net ⁽⁴⁾	(1)	1	(2)	
Provision for income taxes ⁽⁴⁾	12	5	7	
Operational EBITDA	\$ 45	\$ 18	\$ 27	150%
Impact of foreign exchange ⁽⁵⁾	(2)		(2)	
Operational EBITDA on a constant currency basis	\$ 43	\$ 18	\$ 25	139%



Footnote Explanations:

- (1) Restructuring costs and other for the twelve months ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 included \$7 million and \$10 million, respectively, which were reported as Restructuring costs and other and \$3 million in each period representing inventory write-downs which were reported as Cost of revenues.
- (2) Consulting and other costs are primarily professional services and internal costs associated with certain corporate strategic initiatives, investigations and litigation. Consulting and other costs includes \$15 million and \$10 million of income in the twelve months ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and \$3 million and \$10 million of income in the three months ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, representing insurance reimbursement of legal costs previously paid by the Company associated with investigations and litigation matters.
- (3) Consists of third-party costs such as security, maintenance, and utilities required to maintain land and buildings in certain locations not used in any Kodak operations and the costs, net of any rental income received, of underutilized portions of certain properties.
- (4) As reported in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.
- (5) The impact of foreign exchange is calculated by using average foreign exchange rates for the three or twelve months ended December 31, 2022, rather than the actual average exchange rates in effect for the three or twelve months ended December 31, 2023