



# Third Quarter 2025 Earnings Call

November 6, 2025

# Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-looking Statements Pursuant to Safe Harbor Provisions of The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

## Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation includes “forward-looking statements” as that term is defined under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Forward-looking statements include statements concerning Kodak’s plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events, future revenue or performance, capital expenditures, liquidity, investments, financing needs and business trends and other information that is not historical information. When used in this presentation, the words “estimates,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “projects,” “plans,” “intends,” “believes,” “predicts,” “forecasts,” “strategy,” “continues,” “goals,” “targets” or future or conditional verbs, such as “will,” “should,” “could,” or “may,” and similar words and expressions, as well as statements that do not relate strictly to historical or current facts, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements, including management’s examination of historical operating trends and data, are based upon Kodak’s current expectations and assumptions. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results or outcomes, or timing of actual results or outcomes, to differ materially from historical results or those expressed in or implied by such forward-looking statements.

Important factors that could cause actual events, results or outcomes, or their timing, to differ materially from the forward-looking statements include, among others, the risks and uncertainties described in more detail in Kodak’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 under the headings “Business,” “Risk Factors,” “Legal Proceedings,” and/or “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources,” in the corresponding sections of Kodak’s Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2025, June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2025, and in other filings Kodak makes with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time, as well as the following: Kodak’s ability to improve and sustain its operating structure, cash flow, profitability and other financial results; Kodak’s ability to achieve strategic objectives, cash forecasts, financial projections and projected growth; Kodak’s ability to achieve the financial and operational results contained in its business plans; Kodak’s ability to obtain additional or alternate financing if and as needed, Kodak’s continued ability to manage world-wide cash through intercompany loans, distributions and other mechanisms, and Kodak’s ability to provide or facilitate financing for its customers; changes in foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, interest rates and tariff rates; the timing and final amount of reversion proceeds actually received by Kodak from the liquidation of the Kodak Retirement Income Plan (KRIP); Kodak’s ability to fund continued investments, capital needs and collateral requirements and to service its debt and Series B Preferred Stock; the impact of the global economic environment,



# Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-looking Statements Pursuant to Safe Harbor Provisions of The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

## Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements (continued)

including inflationary pressures, geopolitical issues such as the war in Ukraine and conflicts involving Israel, medical epidemics, changes in trade policies, including tariffs or other trade restrictions or the threat of such actions, and Kodak's ability to effectively mitigate the associated increased costs of aluminum and other raw materials, energy, labor, shipping, delays in shipment and production times, and fluctuations in demand; Kodak's ability to effectively compete with large, well-financed industry participants or with competitors whose cost structure is lower than Kodak's; the performance by third parties of their obligations to supply products, components or services to Kodak and Kodak's ability to address supply chain disruptions and continue to obtain raw materials and components available from single or limited sources of supply, which may be adversely affected by the war in Ukraine, the conflicts involving Israel, changes in trade policies, including tariffs or other trade restrictions or the threat of such actions, and residual effects of the COVID-19 pandemic; Kodak's ability to comply with the covenants in its various credit facilities; Kodak's ability to effectively anticipate technology and industry trends, including related to artificial intelligence (AI), and develop and market new products, solutions and technologies, including products based on its technology and expertise that relate to industries in which it does not currently conduct material business; Kodak's ability to effect strategic transactions, such as investments, acquisitions, strategic alliances, divestitures and similar transactions, or to achieve the benefits sought to be achieved from such strategic transactions; Kodak's continued ability to manage, defend and resolve a variety of current and legacy claims without incurring material losses or disruptions to its business and to bear the costs associated with such claims; Kodak's ability to discontinue, sell or spin-off certain non-core businesses or operations, or otherwise monetize assets; and the potential impact of force majeure events, cyber-attacks or other data security incidents or information technology (IT) outages that could disrupt or otherwise harm Kodak's operations.

Future events and other factors may cause Kodak's actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements attributable to Kodak or persons acting on its behalf apply only as of the date of this presentation and are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements included or referenced in this presentation. Kodak undertakes no obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that arise after the date made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law.



# Agenda

- Introduction

**Anthony Redding, Chief Compliance Officer**

- CEO Perspective

**Jim Continenza, Executive Chairman**

- Third Quarter 2025 Financial Results and Review

**David Bullwinkle, Chief Financial Officer**



# CEO Perspective

- Starting to see a return from long-term investments and growth initiatives, continue to increase operational efficiencies and to de-lever the balance sheet.
- Third Quarter 2025 Results:
  - Revenues of \$269 million compared with \$261 million for Q3 2024, an increase of \$8 million or 3%. Continued to execute on our long-term plan and investments and to focus on smart revenue, growth initiatives and investing in the company.
  - Gross profit percentage of 25 percent compared to 17 percent in the prior year quarter, an increase of 8 percentage points.
  - Gross profit of \$68 million compared with \$45 million for Q3 2025, an increase of \$23 million.
- Kodak U.S. Retirement Income Plan:
  - Approaching the culmination of a multi year process of accessing the overfunding of U.S. pension plan to de-lever and strengthen the balance sheet.
  - Expected proceeds from reversion increased from \$500 million to \$600 million, consisting of cash of approximately \$450 million and \$150 million in hedge funds, which are in the process of redemption.
  - The Company is required to use a significant portion of proceeds to pay down the Company's term debt and has the opportunity to repay other obligations.
  - Established a new pension plan for U.S. employees that is identical to active employee benefit features of the prior plan.



# CEO Perspective

- Advanced Materials and Chemicals (“AM&C”):
  - Continued to invest in AM&C and seeing the growth of those investments.
  - Revenue for AM&C increased 15% from the prior year quarter.
  - Reinvested in our core competencies of layering and coating and expect to see continued growth in these initiatives.
  - Current Good Manufacturing Practice (“cGMP”) pharma manufacturing facility is now certified to manufacture and sell regulated products, with the goal of expanding our product offering over time.
  - Invested in film manufacturing to increase capacity and to grow different initiatives in film.
  - Launched owned direct distribution brand of still films to stabilize market and provide distributors, retailers and consumers with more reliable supply.
  - Increased demand for motion picture and still film. Part of the Company’s ongoing commitment to the industry.
- Print Division:
  - Continued to invest in new products and provide a full range of product solutions for both offset and digital print.
  - Full-service provider of workflow software, computer-to-plate machines, lithographic printing plates, digital presses and service.
  - Committed to grow, innovate and invest in printing business.
- Going Concern Disclosure - the prior conditions that required Kodak under U.S. GAAP accounting standards to include cautionary disclosure about its ability to continue as a going concern have been fully resolved.



# Third Quarter 2025 Results

(\$ millions)	Q3 2025	Q3 2024	Improvement (Decline) - \$	Improvement (Decline) - %
<b>Consolidated Revenue</b>	\$269	\$261	\$8	3%
Impact of Foreign Exchange <sup>2</sup>	(\$4)			
<b>Adjusted Consolidated Revenue</b>	\$265	\$261	\$4	2%
<b>Gross Profit</b>	\$68	\$45	\$23	51%
Impact of Foreign Exchange <sup>2</sup>	(\$1)			
<b>Adjusted Gross Profit</b>	\$67	\$45	\$22	49%
<b>Net Income</b>	\$13	\$18	(\$5)	-28%
Asset Impairment	\$4			
Non-Cash Changes in Workers' Compensation and Employee Benefit Reserves	(\$1)	\$2		
<b>Adjusted Net Income</b>	\$16	\$20	(\$4)	-20%
<b>Operational EBITDA <sup>1</sup></b>	\$29	\$1	\$28	2800%
Non-Cash Changes in Workers' Compensation and Employee Benefit Reserves	(\$1)	\$2		
Impact of Foreign Exchange <sup>2</sup>	(\$1)			
<b>Adjusted Operational EBITDA</b>	\$27	\$3	\$24	800%

- Operational EBITDA was favorably impacted by price increases, higher volumes, lower aluminum costs, inventory reserve adjustment recorded in the prior year period and lower spend related to certain litigation matters partially offset by higher manufacturing costs.
- Q3 2025 Gross profit percentage of 25 percent compared to 17 percent in the prior year quarter.

This document should be read in conjunction with Eastman Kodak Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2025 (the "Q3 2025 Form 10-Q").

(1) Operational EBITDA is equivalent to "Segment Operational EBITDA" as presented in Note 17, Segment Information to the financial statements included in the Q3 2025 Form 10-Q.

(2) Refer to page 10 of this presentation for the explanation on the calculation of constant currency.



# Year-To-Date September 2025 Results

(\$ millions)	YTD 2025	YTD 2024	Improvement (Decline) - \$	Improvement (Decline) - %
<b>Consolidated Revenue</b>	\$779	\$777	\$2	0%
Impact of Foreign Exchange <sup>2</sup>	(\$6)			
<b>Adjusted Consolidated Revenue</b>	\$773	\$777	(\$4)	-1%
<b>Gross Profit</b>	\$165	\$152	\$13	9%
Impact of Foreign Exchange <sup>2</sup>	(\$1)			
<b>Adjusted Gross Profit</b>	\$164	\$152	\$12	8%
<b>Net (Loss) Income</b>	(\$20)	\$76	(\$96)	-126%
Non-Cash Changes in Workers' Compensation and Employee Benefit Reserves		\$1		
Net Gain on Sale of Assets		(\$17)		
Asset Impairment	\$21			
<b>Adjusted Net Income</b>	\$1	\$60	(\$59)	-98%
<b>Operational EBITDA <sup>1</sup></b>	\$40	\$17	\$23	135%
Non-Cash Changes in Workers' Compensation and Employee Benefit Reserves		\$1		
Impact of Foreign Exchange <sup>2</sup>	(\$1)			
<b>Adjusted Operational EBITDA</b>	\$39	\$18	\$21	117%

- Operational EBITDA was favorably impacted by price increases, inventory reserve adjustment recorded in the prior year period, lower spend related to costs associated with investments in information technology systems and organizational structure partially offset by higher aluminum and manufacturing costs and decline in volume.
- YTD 2025 Gross profit percentage of 21 percent compared to 20 percent in the prior year period.

This document should be read in conjunction with the Q3 2025 Form 10-Q.

(1) Operational EBITDA is equivalent to "Segment Operational EBITDA" as presented in Note 17, Segment Information to the financial statements included in the Q3 2025 Form 10-Q.

(2) Refer to page 10 of this presentation for the explanation on the calculation of constant currency.



# Year-To-Date September 2025 Cash Flow

Nine Months Ended September 30,

(\$ Millions)

Primary Drivers of Cash:	
Cash Flow from Operations:	
Net (loss) earnings	
Depreciation and amortization	
Pension and other postretirement income	
Asset impairment	
Paid-in-kind interest expense	
Non-cash changes in workers' compensation and other employee benefit reserves	\$21M Cash flow from Net Earnings
Stock based compensation	
Net gain on sale of assets	
Provision for deferred income taxes	
Change in working capital	\$30M Use of Cash from Balance Sheet Changes
Decrease (increase) in miscellaneous receivables	
Decrease in liabilities excluding borrowings and trade payables	
Other items, net	
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	

2025	2024	\$ Change
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\$ (20)	\$ 76	\$ (96)
21	21	-
(42)	(111)	69
21	-	21
36	17	19
-	1	(1)
4	5	(1)
-	(17)	17
1	-	1
(27)	26	(53)
2	(6)	8
(22)	(39)	17
17	16	1
<b>(9)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>(23)</b>	<b>(22)</b>	<b>(1)</b>
<b>(3)</b>	<b>(21)</b>	<b>18</b>
5	(1)	6
<b>\$ (30)</b>	<b>\$ (55)</b>	<b>\$ 25</b>

\$29M Year-Over-Year Increase in Cash Flow from Net Earnings

\$27M Year-Over-Year Decrease in Cash Flow from Balance Sheet Changes

## Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash

Net (increase) decrease in restricted cash	
Effect of exchange rates on cash	

## Adjusted net decrease in cash and cash equivalents

\$ (30)	\$ (55)	\$ 25
(3)	14	(17)
(5)	1	(6)
<b>\$ (38)</b>	<b>\$ (40)</b>	<b>\$ 2</b>

This document should be read in conjunction with the Q3 2025 Form 10-Q.



# Non-GAAP Measures

In this earnings presentation, reference is made to the following non-GAAP financial measures:

- Revenues, gross profit and Operational EBITDA on a constant currency basis.
- Net (Loss) Income excluding non-cash changes in workers compensation and employee benefit reserves, net gain on sale of assets and asset impairment (“Adjusted Net Income”);
- Operational EBITDA;
- Operational EBITDA on a constant currency basis excluding non-cash changes in workers’ compensation and employee benefit reserves (“Adjusted Operational EBITDA”); and
- Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash excluding changes in restricted cash and effect of exchange rates on cash (“Adjusted net decrease in cash and cash equivalents”).

Kodak believes that these non-GAAP measures represent important internal measures of performance as used by management. 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. The performance measure related to Adjusted net decrease in cash and cash equivalents is an important measure in evaluating the Company’s liquidity.

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 income, net; interest expense; and other charges (income), net.

The change in revenues, gross profit and Operational EBITDA on a constant currency basis, as presented in this earnings presentation, is calculated by using average foreign exchange rates for the three or nine months September 30, 2024, rather than the actual average exchange rates in effect for the three or nine months ended September 30, 2025.



# Non-GAAP Measures

The following tables reconcile the most directly comparable GAAP measure of Net (Loss) Income to Adjusted Net Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively:

(in millions)

	<u>Q3 2025</u>	<u>Q3 2024</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<b>Net Income</b>	\$ 13	\$ 18	\$ (5)	-28%
Asset impairment	4	-	4	
Non-Cash Changes in Workers' Compensation and Employee Benefit Reserves	(1)	2	(3)	
<b>Adjusted Net Income</b>	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 20</u>	<u>\$ (4)</u>	<u>-20%</u>

	<u>YTD 2025</u>	<u>YTD 2024</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<b>Net (Loss) Income</b>	\$ (20)	\$ 76	\$ (96)	-126%
Non-Cash Changes in Workers' Compensation and Employee Benefit Reserves	-	1	(1)	
Net Gain on Sale of Assets	-	(17)	17	
Asset Impairment	21	-	21	
<b>Adjusted Net Income</b>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 60</u>	<u>\$ (59)</u>	<u>-98%</u>



# Non-GAAP Measures

The following table reconciles the most directly comparable GAAP measure of Net Income to Operational EBITDA, Operational EBITDA on a constant currency basis and Adjusted Operational EBITDA for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively:

(in millions)

	Q3 2025	Q3 2024	\$ Change	% Change
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$ 13</b>	<b>\$ 18</b>	<b>\$ (5)</b>	<b>-28%</b>
All other	(1)	(1)	-	
Depreciation and amortization	7	8	(1)	
Restructuring costs and other	1	1	-	
Stock based compensation	1	1	-	
Consulting and other costs <sup>(1)</sup>	1	-	1	
Idle Costs <sup>(2)</sup>	1	-	1	
Interest expense <sup>(3)</sup>	18	14	4	
Pension income excluding service cost component <sup>(3)</sup>	(16)	(42)	26	
Other charges (income), net <sup>(3)</sup>	1	(1)	2	
Provision for income taxes <sup>(3)</sup>	3	3	-	
<b>Operational EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 29</b>	<b>\$ 1</b>	<b>\$ 28</b>	<b>2800%</b>
Impact of foreign exchange <sup>(4)</sup>	(1)	-	(1)	
<b>Operational EBITDA on a constant currency basis</b>	<b>\$ 28</b>	<b>\$ 1</b>	<b>\$ 27</b>	<b>2700%</b>
Non-cash changes in workers' compensation and employee benefit reserves	(1)	2	(3)	
<b>Operational EBITDA on a constant currency basis excluding non-cash changes in workers' compensation and employee benefit reserves ("Adjusted Operational EBITDA")</b>	<b>\$ 27</b>	<b>\$ 3</b>	<b>\$ 24</b>	<b>800%</b>

Refer to page 15 of this presentation for footnote explanations.



# Non-GAAP Measures

The following table reconciles the most directly comparable GAAP measure of Net (Loss) Income to Operational EBITDA, Operational EBITDA on a constant currency basis and Adjusted Operational EBITDA for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively:

(in millions)

	YTD 2025	YTD 2024	\$ Change	% Change
<b>Net (Loss) Income</b>	\$ (20)	\$ 76	\$ (96)	-126%
All other	(1)	(2)	1	
Depreciation and amortization	21	21	-	
Restructuring costs and other	12	6	6	
Stock based compensation	4	5	(1)	
Consulting and other costs <sup>(1)</sup>	-	1	(1)	
Idle Costs <sup>(2)</sup>	3	1	2	
Other operating income, net <sup>(3)</sup>	-	(16)	16	
Interest expense <sup>(3)</sup>	47	44	3	
Pension income excluding service cost component <sup>(3)</sup>	(54)	(124)	70	
Other charges (income), net <sup>(3)</sup>	21	(2)	23	
Provision for income taxes <sup>(3)</sup>	7	7	-	
<b>Operational EBITDA</b>	\$ 40	\$ 17	\$ 23	135%
Impact of foreign exchange <sup>(4)</sup>	(1)	-	(1)	
<b>Operational EBITDA on a constant currency basis</b>	\$ 39	\$ 17	\$ 22	129%
Non-cash changes in workers' compensation and employee benefit reserves	-	1	(1)	
<b>Operational EBITDA on a constant currency basis excluding non-cash changes in workers' compensation and employee benefit reserves ("Adjusted Operational EBITDA")</b>	\$ 39	\$ 18	\$ 21	117%

Refer to page 15 of this presentation for footnote explanations.



# Non-GAAP Measures

The following table reconciles the most directly comparable GAAP measure of Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash to Adjusted net decrease in cash and cash equivalents for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively

(in millions)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024	\$ Change
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	\$ (9)	\$ (11)	\$ 2
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	(23)	(22)	(1)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	(3)	(21)	18
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	5	(1)	6
<b>Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>(55)</b>	<b>25</b>
Net (increase) decrease in restricted cash	(3)	14	(17)
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(33)</b>	<b>(41)</b>	<b>8</b>
Effect of exchange rates on cash	(5)	1	(6)
<b>Adjusted net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>\$ (38)</b>	<b>\$ (40)</b>	<b>\$ 2</b>



# Non-GAAP Measures

## Footnote Explanations:

- (1) Consulting and other costs are professional services and internal costs associated with corporate strategic initiatives and litigation. Consulting and other costs included \$1 million of income in the nine months ended September 30, 2025, representing insurance reimbursement of legal costs previously paid by the Company associated with investigations and litigation matters
- (2) 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.
- (3) As reported in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.
- (4) The impact of foreign exchange is calculated by using average foreign exchange rates for the three or nine months ended September 30, 2024, rather than the actual average exchange rates in effect for the three or nine months ended September 30, 2025.





# APPENDIX

# Third Quarter 2025 Financial Summary by Reportable Segment

(\$ millions)

Q3 2025 Actuals	Print	Advanced Materials & Chemicals	Brand	Total
Revenue	\$ 177	\$ 82	\$ 6	\$ 265
Operational EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 8	\$ 16	\$ 5	\$ 29
Q3 2024 Actuals	Print	Advanced Materials & Chemicals	Brand	Total
Revenue	\$ 182	\$ 71	\$ 5	\$ 258
Operational EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ (9)	\$ 6	\$ 4	\$ 1
Q3 2025 vs. Q3 2024 Actuals B/(W)	Print	Advanced Materials & Chemicals	Brand	Total
Revenue	\$ (5)	\$ 11	\$ 1	\$ 7
Operational EBITDA	\$ 17	\$ 10	\$ 1	\$ 28
Q3 2025 Actuals on constant currency <sup>(2)</sup> vs. Q3 2024 Actuals B/(W)	Print	Advanced Materials & Chemicals	Brand	Total
Revenue	\$ (8)	\$ 10	\$ 1	\$ 3
Operational EBITDA	\$ 16	\$ 10	\$ 1	\$ 27

(1) Operational EBITDA is equivalent to "Segment Operational EBITDA" as presented in Note 17, Segment Information to the financial statements included in the Q3 2025 Form 10-Q.

(2) Refer to page 10 of this presentation for the explanation on the calculation of constant currency.

Eastman Business Park segment is not a reportable segment and is excluded from the table above.



# Year-To-Date September 2025 Financial Summary by Reportable Segment

(\$ millions)

YTD 2025 Actuals	Print	Advanced Materials & Chemicals	Brand	Total
Revenue	\$ 520	\$ 231	\$ 16	\$ 767
Operational EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ (5)	\$ 31	\$ 14	\$ 40

  

YTD 2024 Actuals	Print	Advanced Materials & Chemicals	Brand	Total
Revenue	\$ 550	\$ 203	\$ 13	\$ 766
Operational EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ (9)	\$ 15	\$ 11	\$ 17

  

YTD 2025 vs. YTD 2024 Actuals B/(W)	Print	Advanced Materials & Chemicals	Brand	Total
Revenue	\$ (30)	\$ 28	\$ 3	\$ 1
Operational EBITDA	\$ 4	\$ 16	\$ 3	\$ 23

  

YTD 2025 Actuals on constant currency <sup>(2)</sup> vs. YTD 2024 Actuals B/(W)	Print	Advanced Materials & Chemicals	Brand	Total
Revenue	\$ (35)	\$ 27	\$ 3	\$ (5)
Operational EBITDA	\$ 4	\$ 15	\$ 3	\$ 22

(1) Operational EBITDA is equivalent to "Segment Operational EBITDA" as presented in Note 17, Segment Information to the financial statements included in the Q3 2025 Form 10-Q.

(2) Refer to page 10 of this presentation for the explanation on the calculation of constant currency.

Eastman Business Park segment is not a reportable segment and is excluded from the table above.





Thank You

