UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 OR 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): November 9, 2022

Reading International, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

<u>Nevada</u>

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

<u>1-8625</u> (Commission File Number) 95-3885184 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

189 Second Avenue, Suite 2S New York, New York (Address of Principal Executive Offices) <u>10003</u> (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (213) 235-2240

N/A

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

□ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

□ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

□ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

□ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

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

Title of each class Trading Symbol(s)		Name of each exchange on which registered
Class A Common Stock, \$0.01 par value	RDI	The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC
Class B Common Stock, \$0.01 par value	RDIB	The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company \Box

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.

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On November 9, 2022, Reading International, Inc. issued a press release announcing information regarding its results of operations and financial condition for the quarter ended September 30, 2022, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 99.1.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

- Press release issued by Reading International, Inc. pertaining to its results of operations and financial condition for the year and quarter ended 99.1 September 30, 2022. Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)
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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 hereunto duly authorized.

READING INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Date: November 9, 2022

By:/s/ Gilbert AvanesName:Gilbert AvanesTitle:Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer



Reading International Reports Third Quarter 2022 Results

Earnings Call Webcast to Discuss Third Quarter Financial Results Scheduled to Post to Corporate Website on **Friday**, **November 11, 2022**

New York, New York - (GlobeNewswire) November 9, 2022: Reading International, Inc. (NASDAQ: RDI) (the "Company"), an internationally diversified cinema and real estate company with operations and assets in the United States, Australia, and New Zealand, today announced its results for the third quarter ended September 30, 2022.

President and Chief Executive Officer, Ellen Cotter said, "Our third quarter 2022 global revenue grew 61% year-over-year to \$51.2 million, demonstrating our operational progress in a post-COVID environment. This progress occurred despite the headwinds of a soft Hollywood movie slate in August and September and, with respect to our Australian and New Zealand operations, an appreciation of the U.S. dollar that has impacted U.S. based multi-nationals in general. Despite the lackluster film slate over the last few months, we know our global audiences are excited about the upcoming holiday theatrical movie season to be led by *Black Panther: Wakanda Forever* and *Avatar: Way of the Water*, two of Hollywood's strongest franchises."

Ms. Cotter continued, "During the third quarter, we are pleased to have resolved the arbitration regarding an Agreement to Lease of one of our properties in Wellington New Zealand to a supermarket, with both parties agreeing that such contract had been terminated and each party bearing its own costs. This settlement provides us with the flexibility necessary to create the most strategic masterplan for our properties and to re-establish our assets as the key Wellington destination for film, families, and fun. Located in the creative heart of the cultural capital, our Wellington assets are poised to benefit from the recent relaunch of the iconic St. James Theater and the mid-2023 opening of Takina, the city's new state-of-the-art convention and exhibition center. Both of these dynamic venues are directly across the street from our Reading properties."

"We further advanced our long-term real estate strategy in the United States with the substantial completion in October of the landlord's work related to the cellar, ground and second floor retail space of our 44 Union Square property. This space has now been turned over to our new international retail tenant for the construction of tenant improvements for its New York City flagship store. Also, in New York City, Audible, an Amazon company, extended their annual license of the Minetta Lane Theatre through the first quarter of 2024."

Ms. Cotter concluded, "Our 'two business/three country' diversified business structure, together with our dedicated global executive and employee team, will continue to serve as the foundation for both our recovery from the devastating impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the evolving complex macroeconomic environment. As we look ahead to the last quarter of the year, we remain focused on leveraging our strategic adaptability, capitalizing on pent up industry demand, and delivering value for stockholders."

Key Financial Results – Third Quarter 2022

- Achieved global revenue of \$51.2 million, a 61% increase from revenue of \$31.8 million for the same period in 2021.
- Operating loss improved by approximately 40% to \$6.7 million, compared to an operating loss of \$11.0 million for the same period in 2021.
- Net loss attributable to Reading International, Inc. improved by 49% to \$5.2 million in Q3 2022, compared to a net loss of \$10.1 million for the same period in 2021.
- The Australian dollar and New Zealand dollar average exchange rates weakened against the U.S. dollar by 7.0% and 12.5%, respectively, compared to the same period in the prior year, which contributed to our loss for the period, and negatively impacted our overall international financial results.

Key Financial Results - Nine Months of 2022

- Achieved global revenue of \$155.9 million, an 75% increase from \$89.1 million for the same period in 2021.
- Operating loss improved by approximately 46% to \$20.1 million, compared to an operating loss of \$37.5 million for the same period in 2021.
- Due to the successful monetization of our properties in Manukau (New Zealand), Coachella (California), Auburn (Australia), Royal George theatre (Chicago) and Invercargill (New Zealand) in the first nine months of 2021, not replicated in the first nine months of 2022, we reported a basic loss per share of \$1.04 compared to a basic earnings per share of \$1.45 for the first nine months of 2021.
- For the same reason as above, net loss attributable to Reading International, Inc. was \$23.0 million for the first nine months of 2022, compared to a net income of \$31.6 million for the same period in 2021.
- The Australian dollar and New Zealand dollar average exchange rates weakened against the U.S. dollar by 6.9% and 9.2%, respectively, compared to the same period in the prior year, which contributed to our loss for the period, and negatively impacted our overall international financial results.

Key Cinema Business Highlights

Despite the quarter's foreign exchange impacts, our Q3 2022 cinema segment revenue of \$48.4 million improved by 68% compared to the same period in 2021. Our Q3 2022 cinema segment operating loss of \$2.1 million improved by 58% compared to the same period in 2021. Cinema segment revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 of \$147.5 million increased by 85% compared to the same period in 2021. Cinema segment operating loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, improved by 71.4% to a loss of \$5.9 million compared to the same period in 2021.

The operating performance improvement in 2022 compared to 2021 was due to a higher quantity and quality of the film slate and a greater number of operating days for our cinema circuit due to fewer government COVID-related closures and the ability to offer more seats due to relaxation of government COVID-related spacing mandates. Our variable operating costs increased, in line with the changes in the operational landscape, and as a result of increased occupancy expenses related to internal rent that was abated in 2021.

Now that we have reopened for business, we are once again focusing on the implementation of our cinema business plan: the enhancement of our food and beverage offerings, procuring additional cinema liquor licenses, and refurbishing our older cinemas with luxury seating (and/or larger screen formats). In the United States, in November 2021, we reopened our remodeled Consolidated Theatre at the Kahala Mall in Honolulu and in March 2022 we re-launched our Consolidated Theatre in Kapolei. In Australia and New Zealand, on December 15, 2021, we opened a new state-of-the-art five-screen Reading Cinemas in Traralgon, Victoria. We anticipate adding an eight-screen complex at South City Square, Brisbane QLD in the second half of 2023. The new location will operate under the Angelika Film Center brand. Also, in the second half of 2023, we anticipate adding a five-screen Reading Cinemas in Busselton, Western Australia. Both new cinema complexes are part of broader shopping center developments currently under construction.

Key Real Estate Business Highlights

Real estate segment revenue for Q3 2022, increased by 28% to \$4.1 million, compared to the same period in 2021. Real estate segment operating loss for Q3 2022, decreased by \$1.3 million, compared to a loss of \$1.5 million for the same period in 2021.

Real estate segment revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, increased by 23% to \$12.3 million, compared to the same period in 2021. Real estate segment operating loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, reduced \$3.8 million, compared to a loss of \$3.9 million for the same period in 2021.

These changes between 2021 and 2022 were attributable to rental revenue generated from our U.S. Live Theatre business unit, internal rental income from our Australian and New Zealand properties that were abated in 2021 and savings in operating expenses. On July 20, 2021, our Orpheum Theatre in New York City reopened to the public with the resumption of *STOMP*, which was amongst the first New York shows to resume live public performances. On October 8, 2021, live public performances resumed at our Minetta Lane Theatre in New York, which continues to be licensed by Audible, an Amazon company.

Key Balance Sheet, Cash, and Liquidity Highlights

As of September 30, 2022, our cash and cash equivalents were \$39.6 million. As of September 30, 2022, we had total gross debt of \$219.4 million against total book value assets of \$589.7 million, compared to \$236.9 million and \$687.7 million, respectively, as of December 31, 2021.

For more information about our borrowings, please refer to *Part I* – *Financial Information*, *Item 1* – *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements-- Note 11* – *Borrowings*.

Conference Call and Webcast

We plan to post our pre-recorded conference call and audio webcast on our corporate website on Friday, November 11, 2022, which will feature prepared remarks from Ellen Cotter, President and Chief Executive Officer; Gilbert Avanes, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer; and Andrzej Matyczynski, Executive Vice President - Global Operations.

A pre-recorded question and answer session will follow our formal remarks. Questions and topics for consideration should be submitted to <u>InvestorRelations@readingrdi.com</u> by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on November 10, 2022. The audio webcast can be accessed by visiting https://investor.readingrdi.com/financials on November 11, 2022.

About Reading International, Inc.

Reading International, Inc. (NASDAQ: RDI), an internationally diversified cinema and real estate company operating through various domestic and international subsidiaries, is a leading entertainment and real estate company, engaging in the development, ownership, and operation of cinemas and retail and commercial real estate in the United States, Australia, and New Zealand.

Reading's cinema subsidiaries operate under multiple cinema brands: Reading Cinemas, Angelika Film Centers, Consolidated Theatres, and the State Cinema by Angelika. Its live theatres are owned and operated by its Liberty Theaters subsidiary, under the Orpheum and Minetta Lane names. Its signature property developments are maintained in special purpose entities and operated under the names Newmarket Village, Cannon Park, and The Belmont Common in Australia, Courtenay Central in New Zealand, and 44 Union Square in New York City.

Additional information about Reading can be obtained from our Company's website: http://www.readingrdi.com.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

September 30, 2022, respectively.

Forward-looking statements are neither historical facts nor assurances of future performance. Instead, they are based only on our current beliefs, expectations, and assumptions regarding the future of our business, future plans and strategies, projections, anticipated events and trends, the economy, and other future conditions. Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks, and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict and many of which are outside of our control. Our actual results and financial condition may differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements. Therefore, you should not rely on any of these forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause our actual results and financial condition to differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements include, among others, the adverse impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and any variant thereof on short-term and/or long-term entertainment, leisure and discretionary spending habits and practices of our patrons and on our results from operations, liquidity, cash flows, financial condition, and access to credit markets, and those factors discussed throughout *Part I, Item 1A – Risk Factors* and *Part II, Item 7 – Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, as well as the risk factors set forth in any other filings made under the Securities Act of 1934, as amended, including any of our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, for more information.

Any forward-looking statement made by us in this Earnings Release is based only on information currently available to us and speaks only as of the date on which it is made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

Reading International, Inc. and Subsidiaries Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited; U.S. dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	 Quarter Ended Nine Mont September 30, September							
	2022	_	2021	_	2022		2021	
Revenue								
Cinema	\$ 48,359	\$	28,751	\$	147,476	\$	79,580	
Real estate	2,837		3,052		8,432		9,562	
Total revenue	 51,196		31,803		155,908		89,142	
Costs and expenses								
Cinema	(45,308)		(29,237)		(134,579)		(82,485)	
Real estate	(2,352)		(2,683)		(6,715)		(7,902)	
Depreciation and amortization	(5,010)		(5,560)		(15,781)		(17,011)	
Impairment expense	_				(1,549)		_	
General and administrative	 (5,257)		(5,274)		(17,364)		(19,205)	
Total costs and expenses	(57,927)		(42,754)		(175,988)		(126,603)	
Operating income (loss)	 (6,731)		(10,951)		(20,080)		(37,461)	
Interest expense, net	(3,693)		(3,068)		(10,242)		(10,437)	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	(59)		2,559		(59)		92,345	
Other income (expense)	5,455		440		8,445		2,236	
Income (loss) before income tax expense and equity								
earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures	(5,028)		(11,020)		(21,936)		46,683	
Equity earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures	 61		(75)		233		158	
Income (loss) before income taxes	(4,967)		(11,095)		(21,703)		46,841	
Income tax benefit (expense)	(332)		895		(1,492)		(12,380)	
Net income (loss)	\$ (5,299)	\$	(10,200)	\$	(23,195)	\$	34,461	
Less: net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(122)		(105)		(228)		2,889	
Net income (loss) attributable to Reading International,								
Inc.	\$ (5,177)	\$	(10,095)	\$	(22,967)	\$	31,572	
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.23)	\$	(0.46)	\$	(1.04)	\$	1.45	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.23)	\$	(0.46)	\$	(1.04)	\$	1.41	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding-basic	22,043,823		21,809,402		22,011,755		21,792,007	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding-diluted	22,043,823		21,809,402	_	22,011,755		22,462,657	

Reading International, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheets (U.S. dollars in thousands, except share information)

	S	eptember 30, 2022	I	December 31, 2021
ASSETS		(unaudited)		
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,628	\$	83,251
Restricted cash		6,222		5,320
Receivables		4,601		5,360
Inventories		1,355		1,408
Derivative financial instruments - current portion		1,318		96
Prepaid and other current assets		5,567		4,871
Total current assets		58,691		100,306
Operating property, net		281,910		306,657
Operating lease right-of-use assets		200,396		227,367
Investment and development property, net		7,853		9,570
Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures		4,352		4,993
Goodwill		24,131		26,758
Intangible assets, net		2,548		3,258
Deferred tax asset, net		2,316		2,220
Derivative financial instruments - non-current portion		21		112
Other assets		7,500		6.461
Total assets	\$	589,718	\$	687,702
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		505,710	Ψ	007,702
Current Liabilities:				
	¢	20 407	¢	20.670
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	38,497	\$	39,678
Film rent payable		2,803		7,053
Debt - current portion		57,207		11,349
Subordinated debt - current portion		738		711
Derivative financial instruments - current portion				181
Taxes payable - current		2,038		10,655
Deferred revenue		7,958		9,996
Operating lease liabilities - current portion		22,950		23,737
Other current liabilities		6,717		3,619
Total current liabilities		138,908		106,979
Debt - long-term portion		132,345		195,198
Subordinated debt, net		26,894		26,728
Noncurrent tax liabilities		6,286		7,467
Operating lease liabilities - non-current portion		200,855		223,364
Other liabilities		15,196		22,906
Total liabilities	\$	520,484	\$	582,642
Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)				
Stockholders' equity:				
Class A non-voting common shares, par value \$0.01, 100,000,000 shares authorized,				
33,299,344 issued and 20,363,234 outstanding at September 30, 2022 and				
33,198,500 issued and 20,262,390 outstanding at December 31, 2021		234		233
Class B voting common shares, par value \$0.01, 20,000,000 shares authorized and				
1,680,590 issued and outstanding at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021		17		17
Nonvoting preferred shares, par value \$0.01, 12,000 shares authorized and no issued		17		17
or outstanding shares at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021				
Additional paid-in capital		153,275		151,981
Retained earnings/(deficits)		(35,598)		(12,632)
Treasury shares		(40,407)		(40,407)
Accumulated other comprehensive income				
		(8,979)	_	4,882
Total Reading International, Inc. stockholders' equity		68,542		104,074
Noncontrolling interests		693		986
Total stockholders' equity		69,235		105,060
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	589,719	\$	687,702

Reading International, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Segment Results (Unaudited; U.S. dollars in thousands)

	Qua	arter Ended		Nine Months Ended				
	September	30,	% Change Favorable/		September	30,	% Change Favorable/	
(Dollars in thousands)	 2022	2021	(Unfavorable)		2022	2021	(Unfavorable)	
Segment revenue								
<u>Cinema</u>								
United States	\$ 24,676 \$	16,963	45 %	\$	72,532 \$	33,858	>100%	
Australia	20,014	9,356	>100%		63,797	37,620	70 %	
New Zealand	 3,670	2,431	51 %		11,147	8,102	38 %	
Total	\$ 48,360 \$	28,750	68 %	\$	147,476 \$	79,580	85 %	
Real estate								
United States	\$ 527 \$	556	(5)%	\$	1,788 \$	1,229	45 %	
Australia	3,154	2,391	32 %		9,336	8,000	17 %	
New Zealand	 390	230	70 %		1,141	718	59 %	
Total	\$ 4,071 \$	3,177	28 %	\$	12,265 \$	9,947	23 %	
Inter-segment elimination	 (1,232)	(125)	(>100)%		(3,833)	(386)	(>100)%	
Total segment revenue	\$ <u>51,199</u> <u></u> \$	31,802	61 %	\$	155,908 \$	89,141	75 %	
Segment operating income (loss)								
Cinema								
United States	\$ (3,988) \$	(3,274)	(22)%	\$	(12,342) \$	(21,582)	43 %	
Australia	1,577	(1,682)	>100%		5,836	566	>100%	
New Zealand	 274	(100)	>100%		605	337	80 %	
Total	\$ (2,137) \$	(5,056)	58 %	\$	(5,901) \$	(20,679)	71 %	
Real estate								
United States	\$ (1,159) \$	(1,439)	19 %	\$	(3,273) \$	(4,260)	23 %	
Australia	1,351	464	>100%		4,046	1,782	>100%	
New Zealand	 (336)	(509)	34 %		(897)	(1,430)	37 %	
Total	\$ (144) \$	(1,484)	90 %	\$	(124) \$	(3,908)	97 %	
Total segment operating income (loss) (1)	\$ (2,281) \$	(6,540)	65 %	\$	(6,025) \$	(24,587)	75 %	

(1) Total segment operating income is a non-GAAP financial measure. See the discussion of non-GAAP financial measures that follows.

Reading International, Inc. and Subsidiaries Reconciliation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income (Loss) (Unaudited; U.S. dollars in thousands)

	Quarter Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,				
(Dollars in thousands)		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Net Income (loss) attributable to Reading International, Inc.	\$	(5,177)	\$	(10,095)	\$	(22,967)	\$	31,572	
Add: Interest expense, net		3,693		3,068		10,242		10,437	
Add: Income tax expense (benefit)		332		(895)		1,492		12,380	
Add: Depreciation and amortization		5,010		5,560		15,781		17,011	
EBITDA	\$	3,858	\$	(2,362)	\$	4,548	\$	71,400	
Adjustments for:									
Legal expenses relating to the Derivative litigation, the									
James J. Cotter Jr. employment arbitration and other Cotter									
litigation matters				(2)				28	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	3,858	\$	(2,364)	\$	4,548	\$	71,428	

Reading International, Inc. and Subsidiaries Reconciliation of Total Segment Operating Income (Loss) to Income (Loss) before Income Taxes (Unaudited; U.S. dollars in thousands)

	 .					Aonths Ended tember 30,		
(Dollars in thousands)	 2022		2021		2022		2021	
Segment operating income (loss)	\$ (2,283)	\$	(6,542)	\$	(6,026)	\$	(24,587)	
Unallocated corporate expense								
Depreciation and amortization expense	(258)		(300)		(804)		(917)	
General and administrative expense	(4,191)		(4,109)		(13,250)		(11,957)	
Interest expense, net	(3,694)		(3,068)		(10,242)		(10,437)	
Equity earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures	61		(75)		233		158	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	(59)		2,559		(59)		92,345	
Other income (expense)	5,455		440		8,445		2,236	
Income (loss) before income tax expense	\$ (4,969)	\$	(11,095)	\$	(21,703)	\$	46,841	

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This Earnings Release presents total segment operating income (loss), EBITDA, and Adjusted EBITDA, which are important financial measures for our Company, but are not financial measures defined by U.S. GAAP.

These measures should be reviewed in conjunction with the relevant U.S. GAAP financial measures and are not presented as alternative measures of earnings (loss) per share, cash flows or net income (loss) as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Total segment operating income (loss) and EBITDA, as we have calculated them, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Total segment operating income (loss) – we evaluate the performance of our business segments based on segment operating income (loss), and management uses total segment operating income (loss) as a measure of the performance of operating businesses separate from non-operating factors. We believe that information about total segment operating income (loss) assists investors by allowing them to evaluate changes in the operating results of our Company's business separate from non-operational factors that affect net income (loss), thus providing separate insight into both operations and the other factors that affect reported results.

EBITDA – We use EBITDA in the evaluation of our Company's performance since we believe that EBITDA provides a useful measure of financial performance and value. We believe this principally for the following reasons:

We believe that EBITDA is an accepted industry-wide comparative measure of financial performance. It is, in our experience, a measure commonly adopted by analysts and financial commentators who report upon the cinema exhibition and real estate industries, and it is also a measure used by financial institutions in underwriting the creditworthiness of companies in these industries. Accordingly, our management monitors this calculation as a method of judging our performance against our peers, market expectations, and our creditworthiness. It is widely accepted that analysts, financial commentators, and persons active in the cinema exhibition and real estate industries typically value enterprises engaged in these businesses at various multiples of EBITDA. Accordingly, we find EBITDA valuable as an indicator of the underlying value of our businesses. We expect that investors may use EBITDA to judge our ability to generate cash, as a basis of companison to other companies engaged in the cinema exhibition and real estate businesses and as a basis to value our company against such other companies.

EBITDA is not a measurement of financial performance under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America and it should not be considered in isolation or construed as a substitute for net income (loss) or other operations data or cash flow data prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States for purposes of analyzing our profitability. The exclusion of various components, such as interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization, limits the usefulness of these measures when assessing our financial performance, as not all funds depicted by EBITDA are available for management's discretionary use. For example, a substantial portion of such funds may be subject to contractual restrictions and functional requirements to service debt, to fund necessary capital expenditures, and to meet other commitments from time to time.

EBITDA also fails to take into account the cost of interest and taxes. Interest is clearly a real cost that for us is paid periodically as accrued. Taxes may or may not be a current cash item but are nevertheless real costs that, in most situations, must eventually be paid. A company that realizes taxable earnings in high tax jurisdictions may, ultimately, be less valuable than a company that realizes the same amount of taxable earnings in a low tax jurisdiction. EBITDA fails to take into account the cost of depreciation and amortization and the fact that assets will eventually wear out and have to be replaced.

Adjusted EBITDA – using the principles we consistently apply to determine our EBITDA, we further adjusted the EBITDA for certain items we believe to be external to our core business and not reflective of our costs of doing business or results of operation. Specifically, we have adjusted for (i) legal expenses relating to extraordinary litigation, and (ii) any other items that can be considered non-recurring in accordance with the two-year SEC requirement for determining an item is non-recurring, infrequent or unusual in nature.