

# Business Update

January 2022



# Today's presenters



## **Romil Bahl** Chief Executive Officer



**Paul Holtz** Interim Chief Financial Officer





- 1. Business overview
- 2. Key highlights
- 3. Financial update



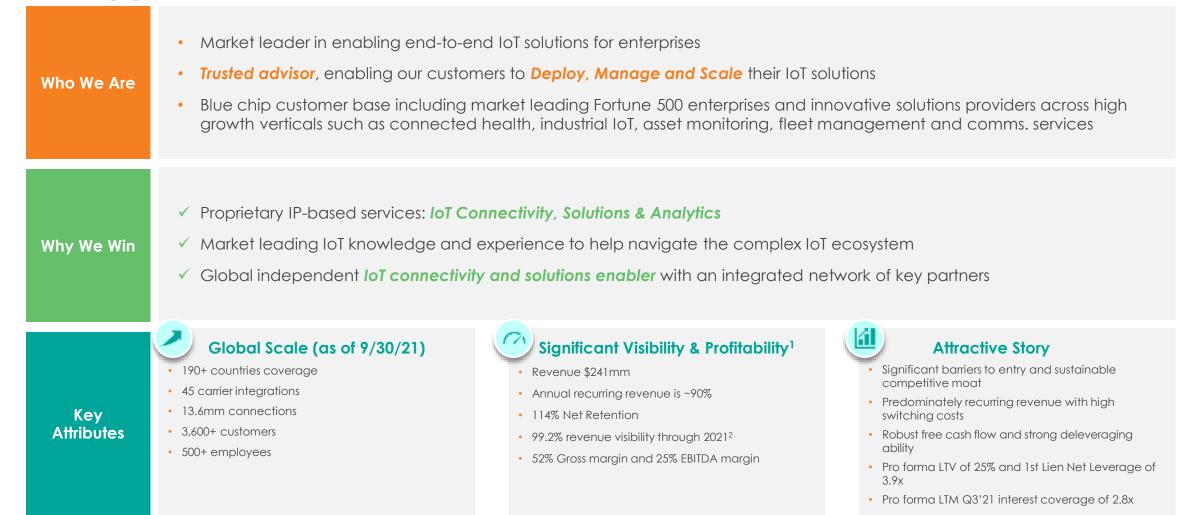


# **Business Overview**

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## KORE at a glance

### Leading global, independent provider of *mission critical loT solutions*



<sup>1</sup> Represents LTM as of Q3'21; <sup>2</sup> Revenue visibility is based on the installed base which includes customers which had a signed contract with KORE by the end of 2021, normalized for non-core customers from the acquisitions of Raco and Wyless



# KORE business model: offering high demand IoT services

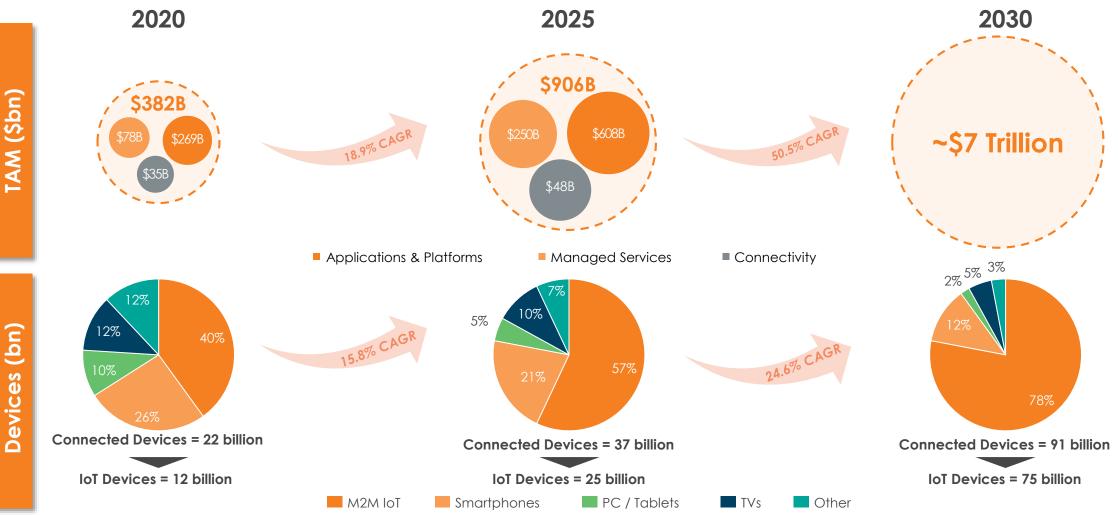
<b>Product line</b>	Products	Product description	Primary pricing method
IoT Connectivity 74% of 2020	loT Connectivity as a Service (CaaS)	<ul> <li>IoT connectivity services offered through market leading IoT platform 'KORE One'</li> <li>Our IoT connectivity solutions allow devices to seamlessly and securely connect anywhere in the world across any connected network, which we call our multiple devices, multiple locations, multiple carriers CaaS value prop</li> </ul>	Per subscriber per month for lifetime of device (7-10 years and growing)
68% of 2021 YTD <sup>1</sup>	Connectivity Enablement as a Service (CEaaS)	<ul> <li>Connectivity Management Platform as a Service (or individual KORE One engine)</li> <li>Cellular Core Network as a Service (cloud native HyperCore)</li> </ul>	Multi-year contracts with automatic renewals
loT Solutions	loī Device Management Services	<ul> <li>Outsourced platform-enabled services (e.g., logistics, configuration, device management)</li> <li>Sourcing of 3rd party devices globally, device design and selection services</li> </ul>	Upfront fee per device or per device per month
26% of 2020 32% of 2021	loT Security	KORE's SecurityPro SaaS platform	Per subscriber per month
YTD <sup>1</sup>	Location Based Services (LBS)	KORE's PositionLogic SaaS platform and LBS APIs	Per subscriber per month

Product list is being expanded e.g., through the Private Networking (PNaaS) offering and industry pre-configured solutions

Percentage of revenue from all customers (go-forward and non-core) for the first 9 months ending September 30, 2021



# KORE is well positioned in the early innings of an exciting growth opportunity in IoT



Source: GSMA (IoT Revenue: State of the Market 2020); Ericsson (Mobility Report 2020); Cisco Annual Internet Report Highlights Tool 2020; IDC (Worldwide 5G Connections Forecast, 2019-2023) and KORE Forecasts



## IoT use cases are everywhere... deployments are complex





## KORE's IoT managed services portfolio

## KORE provides a one-stop-shop for IoT deployment

1	loT Strategy & End-to-end Security		2 Technology Evaluation, Selection, Dev		3 IoT Connectivity, Device & Data Management	$\rangle$	4 Deployment (forward logistics)	$\rangle$	5 Operations Management & Support		Sustainment (reverse logistics)		7 Analysis & Optimization
1.1	Business Outcomes / Business Case	2.1	Architecture	3.1	Network(s) Selection / Carrier Contracts	4.1	Forecasting	5.1	Technical Support Tier 1 & 2	6.1	Advanced Managed Services	7.1	Data Cleansing & Normalization
1.2	Security by Design (entire stack)	2.2	loT Connectivity / Network Strategy	3.2	Secured Data Exchange	4.2	Order Management	5.2	Tier 3 – Network & Systems Support	6.2	Migration Services	7.2	Data Storage, Retrievals & Replays
1.3	Partner Strategy	2.3	IoT Platform / Cloud Selection	3.3	Subscription Lifecycle Integration	4.3	Configuration Management	5.3	Network Mgmt. & Orchestration	6.3	Returns Management / Asset Recovery	7.3	Data Enrichment & Contextualization
1.4	Proof of Concept	2.4	Application Design / Development	3.4	Usage Optimization & Fraud Mgmt.	4.4	Supply Chain Management	5.4	Quality Management (ISO 13485, 9001)	6.4	Advanced Exchange	7.4	Data Visualization
1.5	Global / Regional Footprint	2.5	Device / Module Selection, Validation & Certification	3.5	Hierarchical Account Setup & Management	4.5	Site Services	5.5	Regulatory Compliance	6.5	Site Maintenance	7.5	AloT – Descriptive, Prescriptive, Predictive
1.6	Organizational Governance	2.6	Develop, Test, Prototype & Pilot	3.6	Device Management, Diagnostics & Troubleshooting	4.6	Global Import / Export Management	5.6	Endpoint / Subscription Management	6.6	OEM Warranty Management	7.6	Security & Deep Network Monitoring using Metadata
1.7	Business Continuity / Disaster Recovery	2.7	Deployment Process Design	3.7	Deployment Setup & Optimization	4.7	Asset Management	5.7	Change / Release Management	6.7	End of Life Management	7.7	Application Integration & Device Feedback



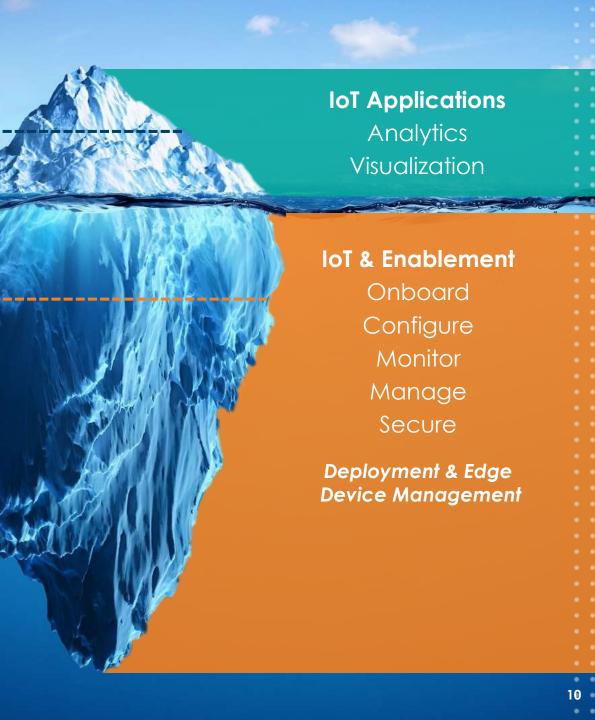
## KORE is the Only Pure Play IoT Enabler

## **Enterprises**

KORE's customers deliver end-to-end industry solutions. Unencumbered by solution management and deployment complexities, these customers can focus on their end customer experience

### KORE

KORE fully delivers 25 of the 49 steps required to deploy an IoT Solution, and partners with others to deliver another 19 steps. KORE can help manage partners who will be accountable for the remaining 5 areas to provide a holistic IoT solution



KORE.

## KORE's five focus industry sectors, representing 80%+ of the IoT market, are growing fast

5G will drive significant new use cases in mission critical applications across KORE's target industries

Industry Vertical	2020P-2025P Market CAGR		Internet of Thi	ngs Use Cases	
KORE Assets	34.2%	Home / Business Security	<b>O</b> ffender Tracking	 Alcohol Monitoring	Critical Asset Management
KORE. Industrial	29.4%	Smart Utilities / Meters	Smart Cities / Buildings	Smart Factories	Industrial IoT
KORE Communication Services	22.4%	IoT & Consumer service providers	Carrier IoT Business Units	Enterprise Connectivity	Private Networking
KORE Connected Health	17.5%	Remote Patient Monitoring	Clinical Trials	Medical Alert Monitoring	Medical Equipment Diagnostics
KORE. Fleet	17.3%	Stolen Vehicle Recovery	Fleet Tracking / Telematics	Usage Based Insurance	🛜 Connected Car

Source: ABI Market Tracker, Market Research Future, Grand View Research and KORE Forecasts



# Customer case study: Customer #1

Customer #1 is a multinational medical devices company. KORE works with the cardiac monitoring (pacemakers and related devices) division, which is a market leader in this line of products. It has been KORE's customer for >10 years.



 $\checkmark$  HIPAA (U.S.) and GDPR (EU) compliant

# Customer use case: Cardiac rhythm monitoring

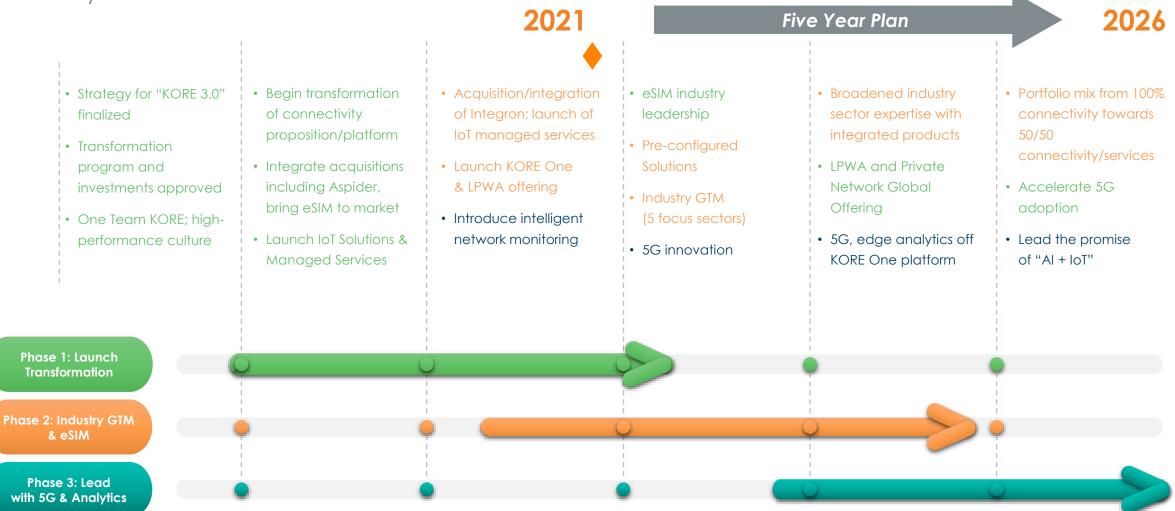
## KORE's solution enables global deployment and management of regulated medical equipment

1.1	Business Outcomes / Business Case	2.1	Architecture	3.1	Network Design Roaming Footprint Updates	4.1	Demand Forecast Supply Chain	5.1	Technical Support Tier 2	6.1	Advanced Manage Services	7.1	Data Cleansing & Normalization
1.2	Security by Design (entire stack)	2.2	Connectivity / Network Strategy	3.2	Secured Data Exchange	4.2	Order Management Patient Order Desk	5.2	Tier 3 – Network & Systems Support	6.2	Migration Planning and Implementation	7,2	Data Storage, Retrievals & Replays
1.3	Partner Strategy	2.3	IoT Platform / Cloud Selection	3.3	Subscription Lifecycle Integration	4.3	Firmware Validation Software Load Remote Config Updates	5.3	Regional Outage Monitoring & Escalation	6.3	Returns Handling Sanitizing, Testing FDA Reporting	7.3	Data Enrichment & Contextualization
1.4	Proof of Concept	2.4	Application Design / Development	3.4	Wireless Managed Services	4.4	Supply Chain Management & Global Documentation	5.4	Quality Management ISO 13485	6.4	Advance Exchange / SWAP	7.4	Data Visualization
1.5	Global / Regional Footprint	2.5	Hardware Customization, Certifications – Gen 9	3.5	Hierarchical Account Setup & Management	4.5	Site Services	5.5	FDA Title 21 Part 820 EU MDD/MDR WEEE 2012/19/EU HIPAA/GDPR	6.5	Site Maintenance	7,5	AloT – Descriptive, Prescriptive, Predictive
1.6	Organizational Governance	2.6	Develop, Test, Prototype & Pilot	3.6	Device Management, Diagnostics & Troubleshooting	4.6	Global Import / Export Management- Direct-to-Patient/DC Packaging/Labeling	5.6	OPCO Billing Reconciliation & Reporting	6.6	OEM Warranty Management	7.6	Security & Deep Network Monitoring using Metadata
1.7	Business Continuity / Disaster Recovery	2.7	Deployment Process Design	3.7	Deployment Setup & Optimization	4.7	Final Testing & Validation Recording Track & Trace	5,7	Change / Release Management	6.7	End-of-Life Management	7,7	Transmission/Outage Analytics/Alerting



# Phased transformation to KORE 3.0

## Our 5-year direction is clear





# New leadership has repositioned KORE

	Pre-Romil Bahl (2017A)	Today (YTD 2021)
Market positioning	Global IoT Connectivity	Deploy, Manage & Scale IoT solutions
Core capabilities	IoT Connectivity as a Service (CaaS)	IOT Connectivity, Solutions & Analytics
TAM	~\$10 Billion	~\$60 Billion (2030 estimate is \$270 Billion)
Revenue	\$161mm	\$184mm
Senior net leverage	6.5x	3.9x
IoT Solutions as a % of revenue <sup>1</sup>	IoT Connectivity Focus <b>0%</b>	Trusted IoT Partner ~35%
Foundational investments	Coming off period of transformational acquisitions; integration was major focus, including 'one team' culture, but beginnings of IoT 'multi-multi-multi' Connectivity value proposition in place	Mature global CaaS offering; in-house cellular core network with robust eSIM offering (now focusing on iSIM and 5G readiness); 44 key carrier relationships – stronger than ever
Go-to market strategy	Horizontal service offering	Significant sales force transformation (hunters, farmers); industry vertical focused GTM; launched Healthcare, Fleet
Product offering	IoT Connectivity re-sell only	IoT Connectivity leader with eSIM; mature IoT Managed Services; early successes with Analytics (SecurityPro, LBS)
Tech platform	13 fragmented tech platforms from acquisitions	KORE One technology platform with leading CPro, SPro services and APIs; eSIM and cellular core network tech stacks
Management	Limited operating experience in the public domain	High caliber management team with strong public experience

<sup>1</sup> Excludes revenue from non-core customers in 2021





# Key Highlights

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# Key Highlights

I oT market is accelerating, driven by significant tailwinds for the next decade

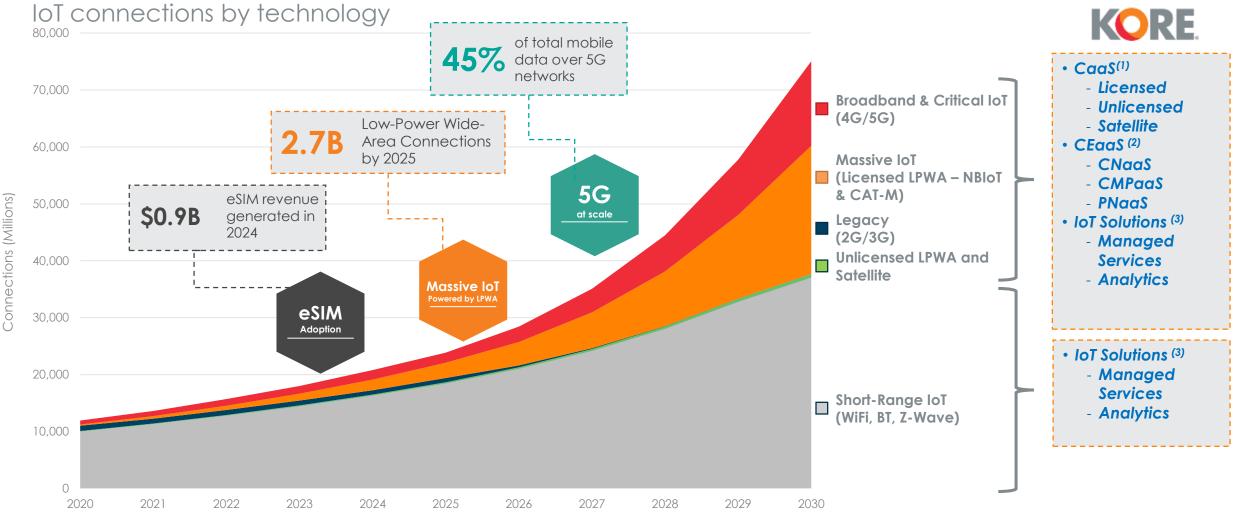
- 2 Leading IoT offering, backed by extensive IP, creates sustainable competitive moat
- 3 Well-diversified customer base

4 Highly recurring revenue with long term visibility

5 Long track record of customer retention



## 1 IoT market is accelerating, driven by significant tailwinds for the next decade

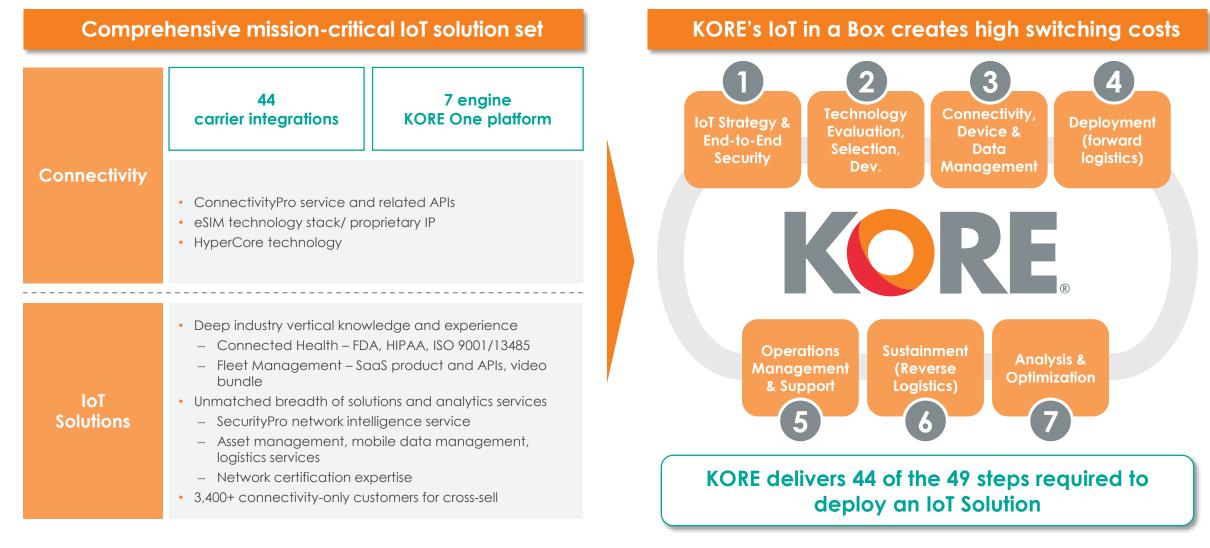


Source: Cisco Annual Internet Report Highlights Tool 2020, GSMA (IoT Revenue: State of the Market 2020); Ericsson (Mobility Report 2020), KORE Forecasts

Note: (1) CaaS = Connectivity as a Service – managed connectivity services offering for connecting IoT device; (2)CEaaS = Connectivity Enablement as a Service – includes managed Core Network as a Service (CNaaS), Private Networking as a Service (PNaaS) and Connectivity Management Platform (CMPaaS); (3) IoT Solutions = IoT managed services including IoT product design, supply chain, configuration, connectivity, and reverse logistics for customers



# <sup>2</sup> Leading offering, backed by extensive IP, creates sustainable competitive moat

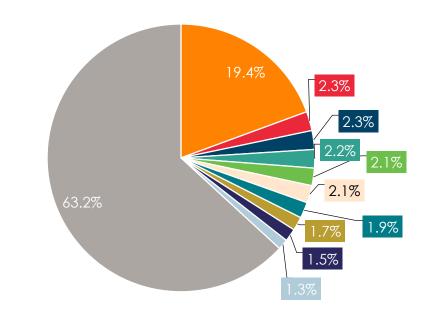




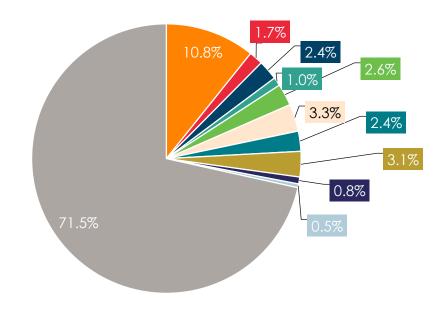
## <sup>3</sup> Well-diversified customer base

- Outside of Customer 1, which has been a KORE customer for 10+ years, no customer contributes more than 3% of total revenue
- Despite Customer 1 comprising 19.4% of LTM 09/30/21 revenue, its gross profit contribution is significantly lower at 10.8%
- Customer 1's revenue contribution in LTM 09/30/21 is elevated due to a large LTE transition project; normalized is 13.4% of revenue
- Significant long tail of customers with 3,600+ customers outside of top 10 account for remaining ~63% of revenue

#### LTM 09/30/2021 gross profit % by customers



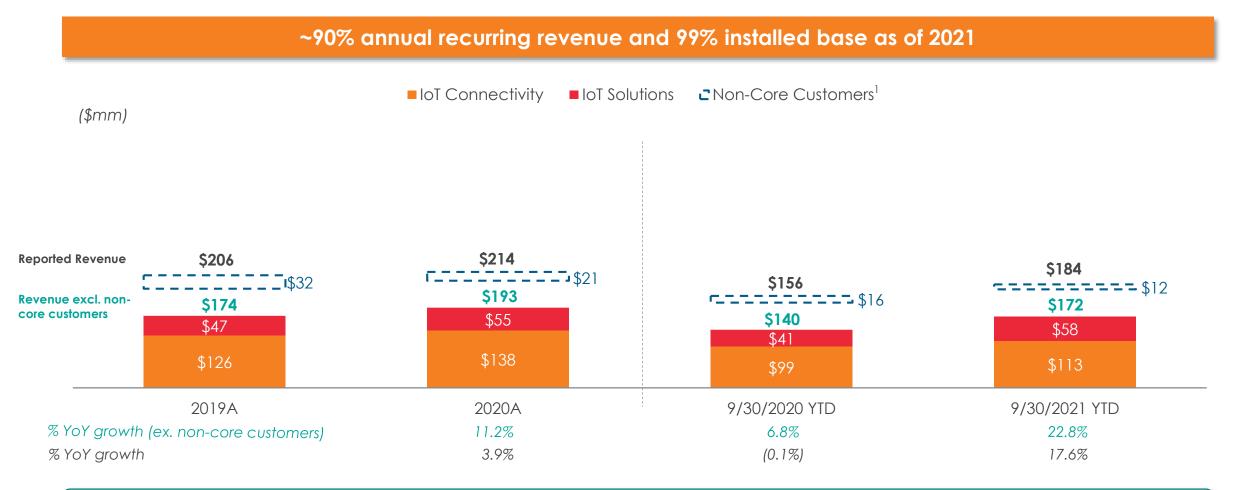
LTM 09/30/2021 revenue % by customers



Customer 1 Customer 2 Customer 3 Customer 4 Customer 5 Customer 6 Customer 7 Customer 8 Customer 9 Customer 10 Other



## <sup>4</sup> Highly recurring revenue with long term visibility



## KORE's Top 10 customers have been with the company on average for 6+ years, illustrating the customer value proposition and stickiness of the platform

Source: Company financials

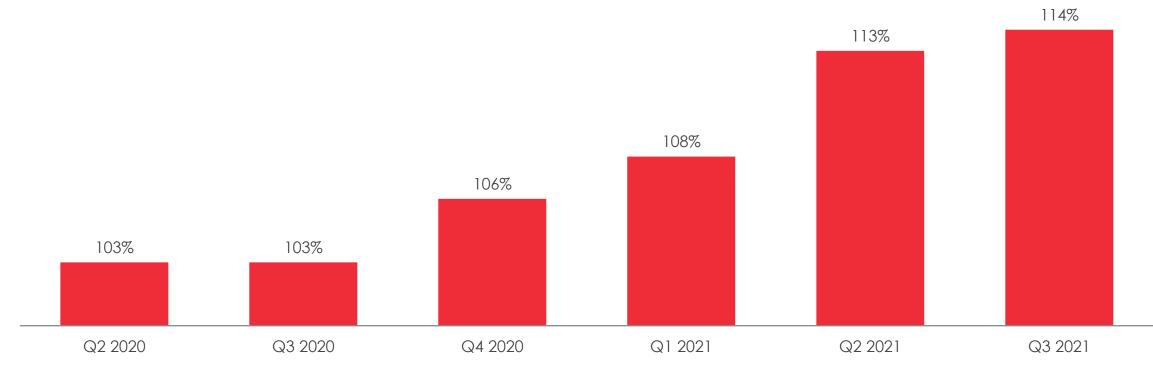
Note: Installed base represents percent of customer cohort remaining in each year; 2019 financials pro forma for Integron acquisition; <sup>1</sup>Represents non-core customers from the acquisitions of Raco and Wyless and adjusting for the known one time impact of 2G/3G sunsetting as KORE transitions customers to LTE/5G networks. Non-core customers are currently contributing revenue, but are expected to roll off by the end of 2022.



## <sup>5</sup> Long track record of customer retention

### LTM dollar-based net retention rate ("DBNER")<sup>1</sup>

- Strong growth and stickiness among existing customer base demonstrated by growing DBNER
  - DBNER is calculated by dividing current year by prior year revenue for the customer cohort that existed in the prior year



Source: Company financials

(1) Excludes revenue from both non go-forward customers, and new customers that started generating revenue after the end of the base period





# Financial update

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# Q3 financial performance

		Three Months En	ded September 30,	
(\$000s)	202	21	20	20
IoT Connectivity	\$41,542	61%	\$39,604	72%
IoT Solutions	26,336	39%	15,653	28%
Total Revenue	\$67,878	100%	\$55,257	100%
Gross Margin	32,9	214	29,	729
Gross Margin %	489	%	54	%
SG&A	26,0	01	17,7	792
Adj. EBITDA	\$15,8	896	\$15,	369
Top Customer Revenue	18,9	79	9,8	65
Key Metrics				
%IoT Solutions Revenue	399	%	28	%
Period End Connections Count	13.6 m	nillion	11.0 n	nillion
Average Connections Count for the Period	13.5 m	nillion	10.8 n	nillion
Period End DBNER (12 Months Trailing)	114	.%	103	3%

### Commentary

- Total revenue increased 22.8% to \$67.9mm compared to \$55.3mm
- IoT Connectivity revenue increased 4.9% to \$41.5mm compared to \$39.6mm
- IoT Solutions revenue increased 68.2% to \$26.3mm, compared to \$15.7mm
- Revenue generated in KORE's Connected Health industry vertical increased 54.7% to \$31.1mm, compared to \$20.1mm. This was driven by the LTE transition project at KORE's top customer, a project which was accelerated from a timing perspective into 2021 from 2022
- Net loss totaled \$4.5mm compared to \$5.6mm
- Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP metric, was \$15.9mm compared to \$15.4mm



# Historical financial performance

	FY		LTM		YTD		
\$mm	Dec-19	Dec-20	Sep-20	Sep-21	Sep-20	Sep-21	A Special project revenue in 2021 related to large LTE transition project
Revenue							
IoT Connectivity	\$125.9	\$137.6	\$131.5	\$152.2	\$98.8	\$113.4	B Reflects customer churn from the integration of old acquisitions in 2014-17; it
IoT Solutions	47.3	55.0	50.6	72.3	41.1	58.4	takes several years for non-core customer revenue to churn, demonstrating th
Total Adj. Revenue	\$173.2	\$192.6	\$182.1	\$224.5	\$139.9	\$171.8	stickiness of KORE's business model
% growth		11.2%		23.3%	6.8%	22.8%	
Memo: Total Adj. Revenue (excl. special project revenue)	173.2	192.6	182.1	A 207.8	139.9	A 155.1	COGS increased in 2021 due to mix shift of revenue from IoT Connectivity to IoT Solutions, which aligns with overall strategic focus
% growth	175.2	(11.2%)	102.1	14.1%	6.8%	10.8%	
% growin		(11.2/0)		14.170	0.070	10.070	D Elevated OPEX in 2021 due to increased costs as a public company
Plus: Non Core Customers	32.5	21.2	23.5	16.9	16.4	12.1	E Capitalized labor for LTM 9/30/21 was \$8.5mm
Total Revenue	\$205.7	\$213.8	\$205.6	\$241.4	\$156.3	\$183.9	Capitalized labor for LTM 9/30/21 was \$8.5mm
% growth		3.9%		17.4%	(0.1%)	17.6%	Investments and Integration expenses relate to the costs of going public
Less: COGS	(90.6)	(97.9)	(92.0)	<b>C</b> (116.1)	(70.5)	(88.7)	through the SPAC process
Less: OPEX	(56.7)	(58.0)	(56.3)	<b>D</b> (65.0)	(41.2)	(48.2)	
Adj. EBITDA	\$58.4	\$57.8	\$57.2	\$60.3	\$44.5	\$47.0	
% margin	28.4%	27.0%		25.0%	28.5%	25.5%	
% growth		(1.0%)		5.3%	(2.6%)	5.5%	
Adj. EBITDA	\$58.4	\$57.8	\$57.2	\$60.3	\$44.5	\$47.0	
Capex	(12.9)	(12.0)	(13.0)	<b>E</b> (12.1)	(9.7)	(9.8)	
Interest Paid	(24.0)	(21.5)	(23.0)	(19.4)	(16.9)	(14.8)	
Cash Taxes Investments / Integration	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	_	_	
Expenses	(15.4)	(13.1)	(13.9)	(17.8)	(8.8)	(13.5)	
Free Cash Flow	\$5.7	\$10.8	\$7.0	\$10.6	\$9.1	\$8.9	



# Financial policy overview

### Leverage

A&M

• Expect to delever to a target total net leverage of ~4-4.5x within ~24 months

## • Near-term emphasis on tuck-in opportunities to expand geographically, build out capabilities and use cases in industry verticals, enhance technical and analytical know-how, as well as 5G and Edge Compute readiness

- Potential targets under review, to be funded with a combination of cash and equity
- Management's objectives are to target accretive, deleveraging transactions

# Capital allocation

- Free cash flow generated from the business will be re-invested in the business and used to pay down debt
- No shareholder distribution expected in the near-term





# Appendix

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## Net Loss, EBITDA & Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

<u>(</u> \$000s)	2019	2020	YTD 9/30/2020	YTD 9/30/2021	LTM 9/30/21
Net loss	(\$23,443)	(\$35,201)	(\$19,474)	(\$12,474)	(\$28,201)
Income tax expense (benefit)	(12,941)	(5,318)	(5,376)	(7,628)	(7,569)
Interest expense	24,785	23,493	18,359	16,155	21,288
Depreciation and amortization	48,131	52,488	38,884	37,947	51,551
EBITDA	\$36,532	\$35,462	\$32,393	\$34,000	\$37,069
Intangible asset impairment loss	3,892				
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities (non-cash)	(235)	7,485	3,482	(5,281)	(1,278)
Transformation expense	8,959	7,354	5,448	6,174	8,080
Acquisition and integration-related restructuring costs	6,475	5,709	3,399	7,290	9,600
Stock-based compensation (non-cash)	1,682	1,161	846	4,564	4,879
Contingent carrier liability reversal (non-cash)	(3,984)				
Sales tax liability reversal (non-cash)	(2,200)				
VAT liability reverseal (non-cash)	(1,456)				
Other income tax liability reversal (non-cash)	121	80			80
Foreign currency loss (gain) (non-cash)	1,440	233	(1,356)	(163)	1,426
Other	(341)	335	289	390	436
Integron Pro-forma adjustment	7,504				
Adjusted EBITDA	\$58,389	\$57,819	\$44,501	\$46,974	\$60,292

Transformation expenses are related to the implementation of our strategic transformation plan, which includes costs of a re-write of our core technology platform, expenses incurred to design certain new IoT solutions and "go-to-market" capabilities

#### 2 Acquisition and integration-related restructuring costs relates to legal, accounting, advisory, and other professional services costs associated with the Integron Acquisition and Integron's integration into KORE, certain synergies related to our acquisitions, certain one-time severance costs associated with our transformation, and accounting and advisory fees related to the Business Combination. The Business Combination is the primary driver of the increase in acquisition and integrationrelated restructuring costs

# Quarterly historical financial performance

\$mm	Q1 20	Q2 20	Q3 20	Q4 20	2020	Q1 21	Q2 21	Q3 21	YTD 2021
Revenue									
IoT Connectivity	\$32.3	\$32.0	\$34.5	\$38.8	\$137.6	\$36.5	\$39.3	\$37.6	\$113. <b>4</b>
IoT Solutions	11.6	13.9	15.6	13.9	55.0	14.6	17.4	26.4	58.4
Total Adj. Revenue	\$43.9	\$45.9	\$50.1	\$52.7	\$192.6	\$51.1	\$56.7	\$64.0	\$171.8
% YoY growth	4.0%	3.4%	12.8%	24.9%	11.2%	16.4%	23.5%	27.7%	22.8%
Memo: Total Adj. Revenue (excl. special project revenue)	43.9	45.9	50.1	52.7	192.6	51.1	53.6	50.4	155.1
% growth	4.0%	3.4%	12.8%	24.9%	11.2%	16.4%	16.8%	0.5%	10.8%
Plus: Non Core Customers	6.1	5.2	5.1	4.8	21.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	12.1
Total Revenue	\$50.0	\$51.1	\$55.2	\$57.5	\$213.8	\$55.3	\$60.7	\$67.9	\$183.9
% YoY growth	(2.5%)	(3.0%)	5.3%	16.6%	3.9%	10.6%	18.8%	22.9%	17.6%
Less: COGS	(22.4)	(22.4)	(25.7)	(27.4)	(97.9)	(24.4)	(29.3)	(35.0)	(88.7)
Less: OPEX	(13.7)	(13.0)	(14.5)	(16.8)	(58.0)	(14.4)	(16.8)	(17.0)	(48.2)
Adj. EBITDA	\$13.8	\$15.7	\$15.0	\$13.3	\$57.8	\$16.5	\$1 <b>4</b> .6	\$15.9	\$47.0
% margin	27.7%	30.7%	27.2%	23.1%	27.0%	29.8%	24.1%	23.4%	25.5%
% YoY growth	(7.8%)	(6.0%)	7.1%	4.7%	(1.0%)	19.3%	(7.0%)	5.7%	5.5%
Adj. EBITDA	\$13.8	\$15.7	\$15.0	\$13.3	\$57.8	\$16.5	\$14.6	\$15.9	\$47.0
Сарех	(2.8)	(3.2)	(3.7)	(2.3)	(12.0)	(3.1)	(3.2)	(3.5)	(9.8)
Interest Paid	(6.0)	(5.9)	(5.0)	(4.6)	(21.5)	(4.6)	(4.5)	(5.7)	(14.8)
Cash Taxes	_	-	-	(0.4)	(0.4)	_	-	_	_
Investments / Integration Expenses	(2.9)	(3.3)	(2.6)	(4.3)	(13.1)	(2.7)	(5.6)	(5.2)	(13.5)
Free Cash Flow	\$2.1	\$3.3	\$3.7	\$1.7	\$10.8	\$6.1	\$1.3	\$1.5	\$8.9



# **Current Capitalization**

### Current Capitalization as of 9/30/2021

(\$mm)			Current KORE as of 9/30/2021			
	Ratings	Maturity	Amount	xebitda	LTV	
Cash & cash equivalents	Corp: B3 / B-		\$73			
	(Stable / Stable)					
\$30mm Revolver	B2 / B	Dec-23	-			
Senior Secured TLB	B2 / B	Dec-24	307			
Total First Lien Debt			\$307	5.1x	33%	
Total First Lien Net Debt			\$234	3.9x	25%	
Convertible Notes	_	Sep-28	120			
Total Debt			\$427	7.1x	46%	
Total Net Debt			\$354	5.9x	38%	
Market Capitalization as of 1/6/2022			500			
Total Capitalization			\$927	15.5x	100%	
LTM 9/30/2021 Adj. EBITDA			\$60			



# Disclaimers

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#### Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to our results determined in accordance with GAAP, we believe the following non-GAAP measures are useful in evaluating our operational performance. We use the following non-GAAP financial information to evaluate our ongoing operations and for internal planning and forecasting purposes. We believe that non-GAAP financial information, when taken collectively, may be helpful to investors in assessing our operating performance.

"EBITDA" is defined as net income (loss) before other non-operating expense or income, income tax expense or benefit, and depreciation and amortization. "Adjusted EBITDA" is defined as EBITDA adjusted for unusual and other significant items that management views as distorting the operating results from period to period. Such adjustments may include stock-based compensation, integration and acquisition-related charges, tangible and intangible asset impairment charges, certain contingent liability reversals, transformation, and foreign currency transaction gains and losses. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are intended as supplemental measures of our performance that are neither required by, nor presented in accordance with, GAAP. We believe that the use of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA provides an additional tool for investors to use in evaluating ongoing operating results and trends and in comparing KORE's financial measures with those of comparable companies, which may present similar non-GAAP financial measures to investors. However, you should be aware that when evaluating EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA we may incur future expenses similar to those excluded when calculating these measures. In addition, our presentation of these measures should not be construed as an inference that our future results will be unaffected by unusual or non-recurring items. Our computation of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures computed by other companies, because all companies may not calculate Adjusted EBITDA in the same fashion.

Because of these limitations, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for performance measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. We compensate for these limitations by relying primarily on our GAAP results and using EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA on a supplemental basis. You should review the reconciliation of net loss to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA below and not rely on any single financial measure to evaluate our business.

