

REFINITIV

# DELTA REPORT

## 10-Q

KODK - EASTMAN KODAK CO

10-Q - MARCH 31, 2024 COMPARED TO 10-Q - SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

The following comparison report has been automatically generated

TOTAL DELTAS	1918
CHANGES	214
DELETIONS	1190
ADDITIONS	514

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☒ Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended: September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024

or

☐ Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number

1-00087

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEW JERSEY

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

16-0417150

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

343 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

(Address of principal executive offices)

14650

(Zip Code)

(800) 356-3259

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

<u>Title of each class Common</u>	<u>Trading Symbol(s)</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share	KODK	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large, accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>		

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. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

As of November 1, 2023 May 1, 2024, the registrant had 79,552,966 80.1 million shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding.

[1]

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024

## Table of Contents

	Page
<b><u>Part I.—Financial Information</u></b>	
Item 1.	<a href="#">Financial Statements</a>
	3
	<a href="#">Consolidated Statement of Operations (Unaudited)</a>
	3
	<a href="#">Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive (Loss) Income (Unaudited)</a>
	4
	<a href="#">Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Unaudited)</a>
	5
	<a href="#">Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited)</a>
	6
	<a href="#">Consolidated Statement of Equity (Deficit) (Unaudited)</a>
	7
	<a href="#">Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)</a>
	9
Item 2.	<a href="#">Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</a>
	37 27
	<a href="#">Liquidity and Capital Resources</a>
	47 37
Item 3.	<a href="#">Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</a>
	52 41
Item 4.	<a href="#">Controls and Procedures</a>
	52 41
<b><u>Part II. —Other Information</u></b>	
Item 5.	<a href="#">Other Information</a>
	53
Item 1.	<a href="#">Legal Proceedings</a>
	53 42
Item 1A.	<a href="#">Risk Factors</a>
	53 42
Item 2.	<a href="#">Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</a>
	53 42
Item 5.	<a href="#">Other Information</a>
	42
Item 6.	<a href="#">Exhibits</a>
	54 43
	<a href="#">Index to Exhibits</a>
	54 43
	<a href="#">Signatures</a>
	56 45

[2]

## Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements

## EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

(in millions, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,		March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2024	2023
Revenues						
Sales	\$ 220	\$ 234	\$ 688	\$ 734	\$ 206	\$ 224
Services	49	55	154	166	43	54
Total revenues	269	289	842	900	249	278

Cost of revenues						
Sales	183	208	571	662	168	192
Services	36	38	108	111	32	36
Total cost of revenues	219	246	679	773	200	228
Gross profit	50	43	163	127	49	50
Selling, general and administrative expenses	40	39	114	123	45	34
Research and development costs	7	8	25	26	9	9
Restructuring costs and other	1	3	7	3	5	1
Earnings (loss) from operations before interest expense, pension income excluding service cost component, loss on extinguishment of debt, other charges (income), net and income taxes	2	(7)	17	(25)		
Other operating (income) expense, net					(17)	1
Earnings from operations before interest expense, pension income excluding service cost component, other income, net and income taxes					7	5
Interest expense	14	10	36	29	15	11
Pension income excluding service cost component	(41)	(20)	(122)	(77)	(41)	(40)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	27	—	27	—		
Other charges (income), net	2	—	(2)	2		
Other income, net					(2)	(7)
Earnings from operations before income taxes	—	3	78	21	35	41
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(2)	1	8	2		
Provision for income taxes					3	8
NET EARNINGS	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 70	\$ 19	\$ 32	\$ 33
Basic net (loss) earnings per share attributable to Eastman Kodak Company common shareholders	\$ —	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.11		
Diluted net (loss) earnings per share attributable to Eastman Kodak Company common shareholders	\$ —	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.11		
Basic net earnings per share attributable to Eastman Kodak Company common shareholders					\$ 0.31	\$ 0.33
Diluted net earnings per share attributable to Eastman Kodak Company common shareholders					\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30
Number of common shares used in basic and diluted net earnings per share						
Basic	79.5	79.0	79.3	78.9	79.7	79.1
Diluted	79.5	79.0	90.5	80.7	91.3	92.2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

[3]

#### EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME (Unaudited)

(in millions)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,		March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
NET EARNINGS	2	2	70	19	32	33

Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax:					
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:					
Currency translation adjustments	(3)	(1)	(15)	(6)	(6)
Pension and other postretirement benefit plan obligation activity, net of tax	(6)	2	(135)	112	(6)
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax	(9)	1	(150)	106	
COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME, NET OF TAX	<u>\$ (7)</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ (80)</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>	
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax					(12)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, NET OF TAX					<u>\$ 20</u>
					<u>\$ 26</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

[4]

## EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Unaudited)

(in millions)	September 30,	December 31,	March 31,	December 31,
	2023	2022	2024	2023
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 246	\$ 217	\$ 262	\$ 255
Trade receivables, net of allowances of \$7 in both periods	191	177		
Trade receivables, net of allowances of \$7 and \$8, respectively			139	195
Inventories, net	239	237	230	217
Other current assets	34	48	46	45
Current assets held for sale	2	2		
Total current assets	712	681	677	712
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$458 and \$450, respectively	161	154		
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$471 and \$450, respectively			171	169
Goodwill	12	12	12	12
Intangible assets, net	25	28	23	24
Operating lease right-of-use assets	33	39	31	30
Restricted cash	119	62	106	110
Pension and other postretirement assets	1,212	1,233	1,247	1,216
Other long-term assets	83	76	80	82
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 2,357</u>	<u>\$ 2,285</u>	<u>\$ 2,347</u>	<u>\$ 2,355</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK AND EQUITY</b>				
Accounts payable, trade	\$ 124	\$ 134	\$ 129	\$ 125
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt	1	1	1	1
Current portion of operating leases	13	15	11	13
Other current liabilities	131	143	133	144
Current liabilities held for sale	2	—		
Total current liabilities	271	293	274	283
Long-term debt, net of current portion	451	316	447	457
Pension and other postretirement liabilities	225	230	229	237
Operating leases, net of current portion	26	31	26	24
Other long-term liabilities	217	171	208	213
Total liabilities	<u>1,190</u>	<u>1,041</u>	<u>1,184</u>	<u>1,214</u>
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 8)				

## Commitments and Contingencies (Note 6)

Redeemable, convertible preferred stock, no par value, \$100 per share liquidation preference	208	203	212	210
Equity				
EQUITY				
Common stock, \$0.01 par value	—	—	—	—
Additional paid in capital	1,158	1,160	1,156	1,156
Treasury stock, at cost	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Accumulated deficit	(500)	(570)	(463)	(495)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	312	462	269	281
Total shareholders' equity	959	1,041	951	931
TOTAL LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK AND EQUITY	\$ 2,357	\$ 2,285	\$ 2,347	\$ 2,355

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

[5]

## EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

(in millions)	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net earnings	\$ 70	\$ 19
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	23	22
Pension income	(109 )	(64 )
Change in fair value of the Preferred Stock and Convertible Notes embedded derivatives	2	(1 )
Non-cash changes in workers' compensation and employee benefit reserves	(3 )	(13 )
Stock based compensation	6	4
Gain on sale of assets	(1 )	—
Loss on extinguishment of debt	27	—
Decrease in deferred taxes	—	(3 )
Increase in trade receivables	(16 )	(7 )
Decrease in miscellaneous receivables	10	1
Increase in inventories	(4 )	(74 )
(Decrease) increase in trade payables	(15 )	5
Increase (decrease) in liabilities excluding borrowings and trade payables	23	(26 )
Other items, net	8	7
Total adjustments	(49 )	(149 )
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	21	(130 )
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Additions to properties	(15 )	(19 )
Purchase of equity interest	—	(25 )
Net cash used in investing activities	(15 )	(44 )
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net proceeds from Amended and Restated Term Loan Agreement	435	—

Net proceeds from Original Term Loan Credit Agreement	—	49
Repayment of Original Term Loan Credit Agreement	(316)	—
Repayment of Convertible Notes	(28)	—
Other debt acquisition costs	(1)	—
Preferred stock cash dividend payments	(3)	(3)
Treasury stock purchases	—	(1)
Net cash provided by financing activities	87	45
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(5)	(14)
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	88	(143)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period	286	423
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period	\$ 374	\$ 280

(in millions)	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net earnings	\$ 32	\$ 33
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	7	8
Pension and postretirement income	(36)	(36)
Change in fair value of the Preferred Stock and Convertible Notes embedded derivatives	—	1
Non-cash changes in workers' compensation and employee benefit reserves	(1)	1
Stock based compensation	3	4
Net gain from sale of assets	(17)	—
Provision for deferred income taxes	1	—
Decrease in trade receivables	53	12
(Increase) decrease in miscellaneous receivables	(2)	7
Increase in inventories	(15)	(13)
Increase in trade payables	7	3
Decrease in liabilities excluding borrowings and trade payables	(19)	(13)
Other items, net	4	7
Total adjustments	(15)	(19)
Net cash provided by operating activities	17	14
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Additions to properties	(10)	(5)
Proceeds from sale of assets	17	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	7	(5)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayment of Amended and Restated Term Loan Agreement	(17)	—
Preferred stock cash dividend payments	(1)	(1)
Net cash used in financing activities	(18)	(1)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(3)	—
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	3	8
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period	377	286
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period	\$ 380	\$ 294

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EQUITY (DEFICIT) (Unaudited)

(in millions)

	Nine-Month Period Ending September 30, 2023							Three-Month Period Ending March			
	Eastman Kodak Company Common Shareholders							Eastman Kodak Company Common Shareholders			
	Common Stock	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Stock	Total	Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income
Equity (deficit) as of December 31, 2022	\$ —	\$ 1,160	\$ (570)	\$ 462	\$ (11)	\$ 1,041	\$ 203				
Equity (deficit) as of December 31, 2023								\$ —	\$ 1,156	\$ (495)	\$ 281
Net earnings	—	—	33	—	—	33	—	—	—	32	—
Other comprehensive (loss) income, (net of tax):											
Other comprehensive loss, (net of tax):											
Currency translation adjustments	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)	—	—	—	—	(6)
Pension and other postretirement liability adjustments	—	—	—	(6)	—	(6)	—	—	—	—	(6)
Preferred stock cash dividends	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	(1)	—	—
Preferred stock in-kind dividends	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)	1	—	(1)	—	—
Preferred stock deemed dividends	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)	1	—	(1)	—	—
Stock-based compensation	—	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	3	—	—
Equity (deficit) as of March 31, 2023	\$ —	\$ 1,161	\$ (537)	\$ 455	\$ (11)	\$ 1,068	\$ 205				
Net earnings	—	—	35	—	—	35	—				
Other comprehensive (loss) income (net of tax):											
Currency translation adjustments	—	—	—	(11)	—	(11)	—				



Pension and other postretirement liability adjustments	—	—	—	(123)	—	(123)	—
Preferred stock cash dividends	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)	—
Preferred stock in-kind dividends	—	(2)	—	—	—	(2)	2
Stock-based compensation	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Equity (deficit) as of June 30, 2023	\$ —	\$ 1,159	\$ (502)	\$ 321	\$ (11)	\$ 967	\$ 207
Net earnings	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
Other comprehensive (loss) income (net of tax):							
Currency translation adjustments	—	—	—	(3)	—	(3)	—
Pension and other postretirement liability adjustments	—	—	—	(6)	—	(6)	—
Preferred stock cash dividends	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)	—
Preferred stock in-kind dividends	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)	1
Stock-based compensation	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Equity (deficit) as of September 30, 2023	\$ —	\$ 1,158	\$ (500)	\$ 312	\$ (11)	\$ 959	\$ 208
Equity (deficit) as of March 31, 2024	\$ —	\$ 1,156	\$ (463)	\$ 269			

[7]

# EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EQUITY (DEFICIT) (Unaudited) (cont'd)

(in millions)

	Nine-Month Period Ending September 30, 2022							Three-Month Period Ending March 31, 2023				
	Eastman Kodak Company Common Shareholders							Eastman Kodak Company Common Shareholders				
	Common Stock	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Stock	Total	Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Stock
Equity (deficit) as of December 31, 2021	\$ —	\$ 1,166	\$ (596)	\$ 221	\$ (10)	\$ 781	\$ 196	\$ —	\$ 1,156	\$ (463)	\$ 269	\$ —
Net loss	—	—	(3)	—	—	(3)	—	—	—	—	—	—

Other comprehensive income (net of tax):																
Equity (deficit) as of December 31, 2022								\$	—	\$	1,160	\$	(570)	\$	462	\$
Net earnings									—		—		33		—	
Other comprehensive loss (net of tax):																
Currency translation adjustments	—	—	—	5	—	5	—		—		—				(1)	
Pension and other postretirement liability adjustments															(6)	
Preferred stock cash dividends	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)	—		—		(1)		—		—	
Preferred stock in-kind dividends	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)	1		—		(1)		—		—	
Preferred stock deemed dividends	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)	1		—		(1)		—		—	
Stock-based compensation	—	2	—	—	—	2	—		—		4		—		—	
Equity (deficit) as of March 31, 2022	\$	—	\$	1,165	\$	(599)	\$	226	\$	(10)	\$	782	\$		198	
Net earnings	—	—	20	—	—	20	—									
Other comprehensive (loss) income (net of tax):																
Currency translation adjustments	—	—	—	(10)	—	(10)	—									
Pension and other postretirement liability adjustments	—	—	—	110	—	110	—									
Preferred stock cash dividends	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)	—									
Preferred stock in-kind dividends	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)	1									
Stock-based compensation	—	1	—	—	—	1	—									
Equity (deficit) as of June 30, 2022	\$	—	\$	1,164	\$	(579)	\$	326	\$	(10)	\$	901	\$		199	
Net earnings	—	—	2	—	—	2	—									

Other comprehensive (loss) income (net of tax):								
Currency translation adjustments	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)	—	
Pension and other postretirement liability adjustments	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	
Preferred stock cash dividends	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)	—	
Preferred stock in-kind dividends	—	(2)	—	—	—	(2)	2	
Stock-based compensation	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	
Treasury stock purchases (1)	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	
Equity (deficit) as of September 30, 2022	\$ —	\$ 1,162	\$ (577)	\$ 327	\$ (11)	\$ 901	\$ 201	
Equity (deficit) as of March 31, 2023	\$ —	\$ 1,161	\$ (537)	\$ 455	\$ —	\$ 1,161	\$ (537)	\$ 455

(1) Represents purchases of common stock to satisfy tax withholding obligations.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

[8]

## EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

##### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated interim financial statements are unaudited, and certain information and footnote disclosures related thereto normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") have been omitted in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair statement of the results of operations, financial position and cash flows of Eastman Kodak Company and all companies directly or indirectly controlled, either through majority ownership or otherwise ("Kodak" or the "Company"). The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire fiscal year. These consolidated interim statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 2023 (the "2022 2023 Form 10-K").

##### Reclassifications

Certain amounts from previous periods have been reclassified to conform to the current period classification due to Kodak's new organization structure as of February 2023. Refer to Note 18, "Segment Information" and Note 10, "Revenue" for additional information.

##### RECENTLY ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

There are no accounting pronouncements recently adopted by Kodak.

##### RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2016, December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") ASU 2016-13, 2023-09, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses Income Taxes (Topic 326 740): Measurement Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures. ASU 2023-09 requires disclosure of Credit Losses additional categories of information about federal, state and foreign income taxes in the rate reconciliation table and more details about the reconciling items in some categories if items meet a quantitative threshold. The ASU requires entities to disclose income taxes paid, net of refunds, disaggregated by federal (national), state and foreign taxes for annual periods and to disaggregate the information by jurisdiction based on Financial Instruments, a quantitative threshold. The guidance makes several other changes to the disclosure requirements. The ASU 2016-13 (as amended by ASUs 2018-19, 2019-04, 2019-05, 2019-10, 2019-11, 2020-02, 2020-03 and 2022-02) requires a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) measured at amortized cost basis is required to be presented at applied prospectively, with the net amount expected option to be collected. In addition, the ASU requires credit losses relating to available-for-sale debt securities to be recorded through an allowance for credit losses. The amendments in this ASU broaden the information that an entity must consider in developing its expected credit loss estimate for assets measured either collectively or individually. apply it retrospectively. The ASU is effective for Kodak for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024 ( January 1, 2025 for Kodak).

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures. ASU 2023-07 improves reportable segment disclosure requirements, primarily through enhanced disclosures about significant segment expenses. In addition, the ASU enhances interim disclosure requirements, clarifies circumstances in which an entity can disclose multiple segment measures of profit or loss, and interim contains other disclosure requirements. The ASU does not change how an entity identifies its operating segments, aggregates those operating segments, or applies the quantitative thresholds to determine its reportable segments. The ASU is required to be applied retrospectively to all periods within those presented in the financial statements. The ASU is effective for Kodak for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022 2023 ( January 1, 2023 January 1, 2024 for Kodak). Kodak adopted the new standard on January 1, 2023 using the modified retrospective approach and it did interim periods within fiscal years beginning after not December 15, 2024 ( have a material impact on Kodak's consolidated financial statements.

Allowance January 1, 2025 for Credit Losses

Kodak records allowance for credit losses for the current expected credit losses inherent in the asset over its expected life. The allowance for credit losses is maintained based on historical experience, current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the collectability of the reported amount. Kodak records a specific reserve for individual accounts when Kodak becomes aware of specific customer circumstances, such as in the case of a bankruptcy filing or deterioration in the customer's operating results or financial position.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

There are no recently issued accounting pronouncements that are applicable to Kodak. Kodak).

NOTE 2: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reported within the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position that sums to the total of such amounts shown in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows:

(in millions)	September 30,	December 31,	March 31,	December 31,
	2023	2022	2024	2023
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 246	\$ 217	\$ 262	\$ 255
Restricted cash reported in Other current assets	9	7	12	12
Restricted cash	119	62	106	110
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash shown in the Statement of Cash Flows	\$ 374	\$ 286	\$ 380	\$ 377

Restricted cash reported in Other current assets on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position primarily represented amounts that support hedging activities. activities and an escrow of \$2 million and \$3 million as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, in China to secure ongoing obligations under a supply agreement associated with the strategic relationship with Lucky HuaGuang Graphics Co. Ltd. ("HuaGuang"). The agreement with HuaGuang expires in the third quarter of 2024.

Restricted cash included \$32 \$29 million and \$44 million \$32 million as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023, respectively, representing the cash collateral required to be posted by the Company under the Letter of Credit Facility ("L/C Cash Collateral"). Facility. In addition, restricted cash as of both September 30, March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 included \$68 million \$63 million representing cash collateral supporting the Company's undiscounted actuarial workers' compensation obligations with the New York State Workers' Compensation Board ("NYS WCB"). Restricted cash as of both September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023 also included an escrow of \$5 million in China to secure various ongoing obligations under the agreements for a strategic relationship with Lucky HuaGuang Graphics Co. Ltd., \$6 \$7 million and \$8 million, respectively, of security posted related to Brazilian legal contingencies and \$5 million of cash collateral posted in the United Kingdom for a letter of credit for aluminum purchases.

**NOTE 3: INVENTORIES, NET**

	September 30,	December 31,
(in millions)	2023	2022
Finished goods	\$ 104	\$
Work in process	70	
Raw materials	65	
Total	\$ 239	\$

**NOTE 4: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

	September 30,	December 31,
(in millions)	2023	2022
Workers' compensation	\$ 55	\$
Asset retirement obligations	43	
Deferred taxes	27	
Deferred brand licensing revenue (1)	64	
Environmental liabilities	8	
Embedded conversion options derivative liability	2	
Other	18	
Total	\$ 217	\$

(1) During the current year quarter of 2023, Kodak entered into multiple long-term brand licensing arrangements and recorded deferred revenue of approximately \$57 million, of which \$54 million is recorded in Other long-term liabilities and \$3 million in Other current liabilities on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Kodak received approximately \$8 million of cash proceeds related to these licensing arrangements during the third quarter and approximately \$44 million and \$5 million, respectively was recorded as an offset in Trade Receivables, net and Other long-term assets on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Kodak will recognize the total deferred revenue amount ratably over the term of the respective arrangements, ranging from five to twenty years. While the arrangements include up-front payments, Kodak determined that the contracts did not have a significant financing component.

The Other component above consists of other miscellaneous long-term liabilities that, individually, were less than 5% of the total liabilities component in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and therefore have been aggregated in accordance with Regulation S-X.

	March 31,	December 31,
(in millions)	2024	2023
Finished goods	\$ 94	\$
Work in process	76	
Raw materials	60	
Total	\$ 230	\$

[10]

**NOTE 5: DEBT AND CREDIT FACILITIES**

Debt and finance leases and related maturities and interest rates were as follows at September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

	Type	Maturity	Weighted-Average Effective Interest Rate	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
(in millions)					
Current portion:					
	RED-Rochester, LLC	2033	11.48%	\$ 1	\$ 1
				1	1
Non-current portion:					
	Term Loans	2028	13.92%	440	—
	Original Term Loans	2026	13.68%	—	286
	Convertible Notes	2026	17.28%	—	18

RED-Rochester, LLC	2033	11.48%	11	11
Other debt	Various	Various	—	1
			451	316
			<u>\$ 452</u>	<u>\$ 317</u>

Annual maturities of debt outstanding at September 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Carrying Value	Maturity Value
Q4 2023	\$ 1	\$ 1
2024	1	1
2025	1	1
2026	1	1
2027	1	1
2028 and thereafter	447	585
Total	<u>\$ 452</u>	<u>\$ 590</u>

#### Term Loan Credit Agreement

On February 26, 2021, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement (the “Original Term Loan Credit Agreement”) with certain funds affiliated with Kennedy Lewis Investment Management LLC (“KLIM”) as lenders (the “Original Term Loan Lenders”) and Alter Domus (US) LLC, as administrative agent (the “Agent”). Pursuant to the Original Term Loan Credit Agreement, the Original Term Loan Lenders provided the Company with (i) an initial term loan in the amount of \$225 million, which was drawn in full on the same date, and (ii) a commitment to provide delayed draw term loans in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$50 million on or before February 26, 2023 (collectively, the “Original Term Loans”). The delayed draw term loans were drawn in full on June 15, 2022. The maturity date of the Original Term Loans was February 26, 2026, and the Original Term Loans were non-amortizing.

On June 30, 2023, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries (the “Subsidiary Guarantors”) entered into an amendment (the “Term Loan Amendment”) to the Original Term Loan Credit Agreement (the Original Term Loan Credit Agreement, as amended and restated by the Term Loan Amendment, the “Amended and Restated Term Loan Credit Agreement”), with certain funds affiliated with KLIM as lenders (the “Term Loan Lenders”) and the Agent.

[11]

Subject to the terms and conditions of the Term Loan Amendment, the Term Loan Lenders provided the Company with a commitment to provide term loans in an aggregate principal amount of \$450 million (the “Term Loans”).

On July 21, 2023, the Amended and Restated Term Loan Credit Agreement became effective and the Company completed its borrowing of the Term Loans. The Company received net proceeds of \$435 million from the Term Loans which were used to (i) refinance the obligations under the Original Term Loan Credit Agreement, (ii) repay in full and terminate the commitments under the Company's asset-based revolving credit facility made available pursuant to the 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement as defined below, (iii) repay in full the Company's outstanding 5.0% unsecured convertible promissory notes due May 28, 2026 (the “Convertible Notes”) held by the Original Term Loan Lenders, (iv) pay certain fees and expenses related to the foregoing and the Amended and Restated L/C Facility Agreement (defined below), (v) provide cash collateral in respect of the Amended and Restated L/C Facility Agreement, as described below, or other collateral obligations, and (vi) the remaining net proceeds of \$29 million for general corporate purposes and working capital needs of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The Term Loan Amendment also amended and restated the Original Term Loan Credit Agreement to, among other things, (i) extend the maturity date to the earlier of August 15, 2028 or the date that is 91 days prior to the maturity date or mandatory redemption date of any of the Company's then-outstanding Series B Preferred Stock or Series C Preferred Stock or any extensions or refinancings of any of the foregoing, (ii) make certain other changes to the terms of the Original Term Loan Credit Agreement and (iii) make certain other changes to the terms of the Guarantee and Collateral Agreement, dated as of February 26, 2021, among the Company, the Subsidiary Guarantors and the Agent.

The Term Loans bear interest at a rate of 7.5% per annum payable in cash and 5.0% per annum payable “in-kind” (“PIK”) or in cash at the Company's option, for an aggregate interest rate of 12.5% per annum. Obligations under the Amended and Restated Term Loan Credit Agreement are secured by a first priority lien on substantially all assets of the Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors (subject to certain exceptions) not constituting L/C Cash Collateral, as defined below (collectively, the “Term Loan Priority Collateral”) and a second priority lien on the L/C Cash Collateral.

The Amended and Restated Term Loan Credit Agreement continues to limit, among other things, the ability of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries (as defined in the Amended and Restated Term Loan Credit Agreement) to (i) incur indebtedness, (ii) incur or create liens, (iii) dispose of assets, (iv) make restricted payments and (v) make investments. The Amended and Restated Term Loan Credit Agreement contains customary affirmative covenants, including delivery of certain of the Company's financial statements, and customary event of default provisions, including a cross-default provision that would give rise to an event of default if there is a default under or acceleration of “Material Indebtedness” other than inter-company indebtedness. Material Indebtedness includes obligations having a principal amount of at least \$20 million (increasing to \$25 million if the Term Loans are paid down to \$200 million, which is referred to as the “Deleveraging Milestone Date”). The Amended and Restated Term Loan Credit Agreement does not include a financial maintenance covenant or any subjective acceleration clauses.

On an annual basis, the Company is obligated to prepay, within 10 business days following the filing of annual Form 10-K, outstanding Term Loans in an amount equal to Excess Cash Flow (“ECF”) as defined in the Amended and Restated Term Loan Credit Agreement provided no such prepayment is required if such prepayment would cause U.S. liquidity to be less than \$60 million, or \$85 million after the Deleveraging Milestone Date. In addition to customary prepayment covenants, the Company is also required to use the Net

Proceeds from the monetization of Target Non-Core Assets as such terms are defined in the Amended and Restated Term Loan Credit Agreement to make prepayments subject to certain exceptions.

#### **Loss on Extinguishment of Debt - Original Term Loans**

The Company used \$316 million of the net proceeds received from the Term Loans, which represented the aggregate principal amount of the Original Term Loans plus accrued PIK and prepayment premium, to refinance the Company's obligations under the Original Term Loan Credit Agreement. In addition, the Company used \$2 million of the net proceeds to pay accrued and unpaid cash interest. The carrying value of the Original Term Loans as of July 21, 2023 approximated \$293 million. The Company recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of approximately \$23 million during the third quarter of 2023.

[12]

#### **Board Rights Agreement**

On June 30, 2023, in connection with the execution of the Term Loan Amendment, the Company entered into an amendment (the "Board Rights Agreement Amendment") to the letter agreement with KLIM, dated February 26, 2021 (the "Original Board Rights Agreement"). Pursuant to the Board Rights Agreement Amendment, KLIM's right to nominate one individual for election as a member of the Company's board of directors will last until the date on which KLIM ceases to hold at least \$200 million of the original principal amount of Term Loans. The individual nominated pursuant to the Original Board Rights Agreement was appointed to the Company's Board of Directors on April 1, 2021 and has been elected to serve one-year terms at each of the annual meetings since May 19, 2021.

#### **Convertible Notes**

On February 26, 2021, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with certain funds affiliated with KLIM as lenders (the "Buyers") pursuant to which the Company sold to the Buyers \$25 million aggregate principal amount of the Company's Convertible Notes in a private placement transaction. The maturity date of the Convertible Notes was May 28, 2026. On July 21, 2023, the Company repaid in full the Company's outstanding Convertible Notes in an aggregate original principal amount of \$25 million plus accrued PIK. The Convertible Notes were terminated and the Company's obligations under the Convertible Notes were cancelled.

The Convertible Notes bore interest at a rate of 5.0% per annum, which was payable in cash on the maturity (or repayment) date and in additional shares of Common Stock on any conversion date. The payment of interest only at the maturity date had the same effect as delivering additional debt instruments to the Holders of the Convertible Notes and therefore was considered PIK. PIK was being added to the carrying value of the debt through the term. Interest expense was being recorded using the effective interest method.

#### **Conversion Features**

The Buyers had the right to elect at any time to convert the Convertible Notes into shares of the Company's Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share ("Common Stock"), at an initial conversion rate equal to 100 shares of Common Stock per each \$1,000 principal amount of the Convertible Notes (based on an initial conversion price equal to \$10.00 per share of Common Stock). The conversion rate and conversion price were subject to certain customary anti-dilution adjustments.

If the closing price of the Common Stock equaled or exceeded \$14.50 (subject to adjustment in the same manner as the conversion price) for 45 trading days within any period of 60 consecutive trading days, the Company had the right to cause the mandatory conversion of the Convertible Notes into shares of Common Stock.

In the event of certain fundamental transactions, the Buyers had the right, within a period of 30 days following the occurrence of such transaction, to elect to either require prepayment of the Convertible Notes at par plus accrued and unpaid interest or convert all or a portion of the Convertible Notes into shares of Common Stock at the conversion rate then in effect plus any additional shares based on the price per share of Common Stock in connection with the fundamental transaction, or to receive the shares of a successor entity, if any.

#### **Embedded Derivatives**

The Company allocated \$12 million of the net proceeds received from the issuance of the Convertible Notes to a derivative liability based on the aggregate fair value of the embedded features on the date of issuance which reduced the net carrying value of the Convertible Notes. The derivative was being accounted for at fair value with subsequent changes in the fair value being reported as part of Other charges (income), net in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The fair value of the Convertible Notes embedded derivative at July 21, 2023, when the Convertible Notes were repaid, was a liability of \$5 million. The fair value of the Convertible Notes embedded derivative at December 31, 2022 was a liability of \$2 million and was included in Other long-term liabilities in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Refer to Note 20, "Financial Instruments" for information on the valuation of the derivative.

The carrying value of the Convertible Notes at December 31, 2022 was \$18 million. The Convertible Notes unamortized discount at December 31, 2022 was \$9 million. The estimated fair value of the Convertible Notes as of December 31, 2022 was \$16 million (Level 3). The carrying value was being accreted to the aggregate principal amount using the effective interest method from the date of issuance through the maturity date.

[13]

#### **Loss on Extinguishment of Debt - Convertible Notes**

The carrying value, including the fair value of the embedded derivative liability, of the Convertible Notes at July 21, 2023 approximated \$24 million. The Company used \$28 million of the net proceeds received from the Term Loans to repay in full the aggregate principal amount of the Convertible Notes plus accrued PIK interest. The Company recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of approximately \$4 million during the third quarter of 2023.

#### **Amended and Restated ABL Credit Agreement**

On March 14, 2023, the Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors entered into amendment No.5 to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement") with the lenders party thereto (the "Lenders"), Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent and collateral agent to, among other things: (i) extend the maturity date of the Company's asset based loan facility from February 26, 2024 to the earliest of June 12, 2024, the termination of the 2023 Amended L/C Facility Agreement (as defined below) or the date that is 91 days prior to the earliest scheduled maturity date or mandatory redemption date of any of the Company's Original Term Loans, Convertible Notes, Series B Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock or any refinancings of any of the foregoing; (ii) require the Company to maintain daily Minimum Liquidity of \$50 million, subject to certain cure rights, in addition to maintaining the existing quarterly Minimum Liquidity of \$80 million, and (iii) on February 26, 2024, decrease the aggregate amount of commitments from

\$90 million to \$81 million. Each of the capitalized but undefined terms used in the context of describing the 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement has the meaning ascribed to such term in the 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement.

If Minimum Liquidity fell below the daily or quarterly required minimum an Event of Default would have occurred, in which case the Agent had the right to declare the obligation of each Lender to make Revolving Loans and of the Issuing Banks to issue Letters of Credit to be terminated, and declare the Revolving Loans, all interest thereon and all other amounts payable under the 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement to be due and payable.

Approximately \$58 million letters of credit were issued under the 2023 Amended ABL Agreement as of July 21, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

On July 21, 2023, the Company used the net proceeds from the Term Loans to repay in full the amounts outstanding under its 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement (the "ABL Prepayment"). Upon the administrative agent's receipt in full of the ABL Prepayment, the 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement was terminated and the lenders' security interest in any of the Company's or its subsidiaries assets or property securing the 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement was released.

The revolving loans bore interest at the rate of 3.50%-4.00% per annum based on the secured overnight financing rate as administered by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or a successor administrator). The Company paid an unused line fee of 37.5-50 basis points per annum, depending on whether the unused portion of the maximum amount available is less than or equal to 50% or greater than 50%, respectively. The Company paid a letter of credit fee of 3.50%-4.00% per annum, based on Excess Availability, on issued and outstanding letters of credit, in addition to a fronting fee of 25 basis points on such letters of credit.

Obligations under the 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement were secured by: (i) a first priority lien on assets of the Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors constituting cash (other than L/C Cash Collateral, as defined below), accounts receivable, inventory, machinery and equipment and certain other assets (the "ABL Priority Collateral") and (ii) a second priority lien on substantially all assets of the Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors (subject to certain exceptions) other than the ABL Priority Collateral, including the L/C cash collateral and 100% of the stock of material U.S. subsidiaries and 65% of the stock of material foreign subsidiaries.

The 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement limited, among other things, the ability of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries to (i) incur indebtedness, (ii) incur or create liens, (iii) dispose of assets, (iv) make restricted payments and (v) make investments. The 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement leaves in place customary affirmative covenants, including delivery of certain of the Company's financial statements set forth therein.

Quarterly Minimum Liquidity was \$143 million and \$150 million at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, and daily Minimum Liquidity exceeded the \$50 million threshold. Quarterly Minimum Liquidity as of June 30, 2023 was not required to be calculated or furnished to the Lenders as the 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement was terminated on July 21, 2023.

The Company was required to maintain Excess Availability above the greater of 12.5% of lender commitments (\$11.25 million at both May 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022) which was tested at the end of each month. Excess Availability was \$17 million and \$21 million as of May 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. Excess Availability as of June 30, 2023 was not required to be calculated or furnished to the Lenders as the 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement was terminated on July 21, 2023.

[14]

If Excess Availability fell below the greater of 12.5% of lender commitments or \$11.25 million, a Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio Trigger Event would have occurred. During any Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio Trigger Event, the Company would have been required to maintain a Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio of greater than or equal to 1.0 to 1.0. If Excess Availability fell below the greater of 12.5% of lender commitments or \$11.25 million, Kodak could, in addition to the requirement to be in compliance with the minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio, have become subject to cash dominion control. Since Excess Availability was greater than 12.5% of lender commitments or \$11.25 million at May 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, Kodak was not required to have a minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio of 1.0 to 1.0.

If Excess Availability fell below the greater of 12.5% of lender commitments or \$11.25 million and the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio was less than 1.0 to 1.0, an Event of Default would have occurred and the Agent would have had the right to declare the obligation of each Lender to make Revolving Loans and of the Issuing Banks to issue Letters of Credit to be terminated, and declare the Revolving Loans, all interest thereon and all other amounts payable under the 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement to be due and payable.

As noted above, since Excess Availability was greater than 12.5% of lender commitments or \$11.25 million, Kodak was not required to have a minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio of 1.0 to 1.0. As of March 31, 2023 Consolidated EBITDA (minus Capital Expenditures and income taxes paid in cash) (as defined in the 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement) exceeded Fixed Charges by approximately \$9 million, therefore the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio was more than 1.0 to 1.0. The Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio as of June 30, 2023 was not required to be calculated or furnished to the Lenders as the 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement was terminated on July 21, 2023.

Each existing direct or indirect U.S. subsidiary of the Company (other than Immaterial Subsidiaries, Unrestricted Subsidiaries and certain other subsidiaries) provided an unconditional guarantee (and any such future subsidiaries were required to provide an unconditional guarantee) of the obligations of the Company under the Credit Agreements (as defined below).

#### Letter of Credit Facility Agreement

On February 26, 2021, the Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors entered into a Letter of Credit Facility Agreement (the "L/C Facility Agreement", and together with the 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement, the "Credit Agreements") among the Company, the Subsidiary Guarantors, the lenders party thereto (the "L/C Lenders"), Bank of America, N.A., as agent, and Bank of America, N.A., as issuing bank. Pursuant to the L/C Facility Agreement, the L/C Lenders committed to issue letters of credit on the Company's behalf in an aggregate amount of up to \$50 million, provided that the Company posts cash collateral in an amount greater than or equal to 103% of the aggregate amount of letters of credit issued and outstanding at any given time (the "L/C Cash Collateral").

On March 14, 2023, the Company entered into an amendment to the L/C Facility Agreement (the "2023 Amended L/C Facility Agreement") to, among other things: (i) extend the maturity date of the L/C Facility Agreement from February 26, 2024 to the earliest of June 12, 2024, the termination of the 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement, as applicable, or



the date that is 91 days prior to the earliest scheduled maturity date or mandatory redemption date of any of the Company's Term Loans, Convertible Notes, Series B Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock or any refinancing of any of the foregoing and (ii) require the Company to maintain daily Minimum Liquidity of \$50 million, subject to certain cure rights, in addition to maintaining the existing quarterly Minimum Liquidity of \$80 million. Each of the capitalized but undefined terms used in the context of describing the 2023 Amended L/C Facility Agreement has the meaning ascribed to such term in the 2023 Amended L/C Facility Agreement.

As with the 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement, the 2023 Amended L/C Facility Agreement required the Company to maintain Excess Availability above the greater of 12.5% of lender commitments or \$11.25 million. If Excess Availability fell below the greater of 12.5% of lender commitments or \$11.25 million, a Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio Trigger Event would have occurred under the 2023 Amended L/C Facility Agreement as with the 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement. During any Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio Trigger Event, the Company would have been required to maintain a Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio of greater than or equal to 1.0 to 1.0.

The Quarterly Minimum Liquidity, Excess Availability and Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio as of June 30, 2023 were not required to be calculated or furnished to the L/C Lenders as a result of the June 2023 L/C Facility Amendment described below.

[15]

On June 30, 2023, the Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors entered into an amendment (the "June 2023 L/C Facility Amendment") to the 2023 Amended L/C Facility Agreement (as amended and restated by the June 2023 L/C Facility Amendment, the "Amended and Restated L/C Facility Agreement"), with Bank of America, N.A., as L/C Lender, L/C Agent and Issuing Bank. The June 2023 L/C Facility Amendment became effective on July 21, 2023.

Under the terms and conditions of the June 2023 L/C Facility Amendment, the L/C Lender committed to issue additional letters of credit on the Company's behalf in an aggregate amount of up to \$50 million, to an aggregate principal amount of commitments of up to \$100 million (the "L/C Facility Commitments"), until August 30, 2023; provided that, at all times, the Company posts cash collateral in an amount greater than or equal to 104% of the aggregate amount of letters of credit issued and outstanding at any given time (the "L/C Cash Collateral").

Upon the termination of the 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement on July 21, 2023, the letters of credit totaling \$58 million issued under the 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement were transferred to the Amended and Restated L/C Facility Agreement. The Company used \$59 million of the net proceeds from the Term Loans to cash collateralize the letters of credit transferred to the L/C Facility. In August 2023, the Company used \$68 million of the funds in the L/C Cash Collateral account to cash collateralize the Company's undiscounted actuarial workers' compensation obligations directly with the NYS WCB, reducing the issued letters of credit to \$31 million, and elected to reduce the L/C Facility Commitments to \$50 million effective August 15, 2023.

The June 2023 L/C Facility Amendment also amended and restated the 2023 Amended L/C Facility Agreement to, among other things, (i) extended the maturity date to the earliest of (x) the fifth anniversary of the Restatement Date (as defined therein), (y) the date that is 90 days prior to the maturity of the Amended and Restated Term Loan Credit Agreement, as such date may be extended pursuant to the terms thereof (or the maturity date of any refinancing thereof), or (z) the date that is 90 days prior to the earliest scheduled maturity date or mandatory redemption date of any of the Company's then-outstanding Series B Preferred Stock or Series C Preferred Stock or any refinancings of any of the foregoing, (ii) eliminated the existing cash maintenance requirements, and (iii) made certain other changes to the terms of the 2023 Amended L/C Facility Agreement.

Approximately \$31 million and \$43 million letters of credit were issued under the Amended and Restated L/C Facility Agreement as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. The balance on deposit in the L/C Cash Collateral account as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 was approximately \$32 million and \$44 million, respectively.

The Company's obligations under the Amended and Restated L/C Facility Agreement are guaranteed by the Subsidiary Guarantors and are secured by (i) a first priority lien on the L/C Cash Collateral and (ii) a second priority lien on certain Term Loan Priority Collateral of the Company and U.S. subsidiary guarantors.

The Amended and Restated L/C Facility Agreement contains certain affirmative and negative covenants similar to the affirmative and negative covenants contained in the Amended and Restated Term Loan Credit Agreement. The Amended and Restated L/C Facility Agreement does not include a minimum liquidity or financial maintenance covenant.

The Company will pay an unused line fee of 37.5-50 basis points per annum, depending on whether the unused portion of the maximum commitments is less than or equal to 50% or greater than 50% of such commitments, respectively. The Company will pay a letter of credit fee of 3.75% per annum on issued and outstanding letters of credit, in addition to a fronting fee of 25 basis points on such letters of credit. Amounts drawn under any letter of credit will be reimbursed from the L/C Cash Collateral. If not so reimbursed, and not otherwise repaid by the Company to the L/C Lender, such amounts will accrue interest, to be paid monthly, at a floating Base Rate (as defined in the Amended and Restated L/C Facility Agreement) plus 2.75% per annum until repaid.

**NOTE 6: 4: REDEEMABLE, CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK**

Redeemable convertible preferred stock was as follows:

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
(in millions)				
Series B preferred stock	\$ 96	\$ 95	\$ 97	\$ 96
Series C preferred stock	112	108	115	114
Total	\$ 208	\$ 203	\$ 212	\$ 210

[16]

Series B Preferred Stock

On February 26, 2021 the Company agreed to exchange one million shares of Series A Preferred Stock held by Southeastern Asset Management, Inc. ("Southeastern") and Longleaf Partners Small-Cap Fund, C2W Partners Master Fund Limited and Deseret Mutual Pension Trust, which are investment funds managed by Southeastern (such investment funds, collectively, the "Purchasers"), for shares of the Company's newly created 4.0% Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, no par value (the "Series B Preferred Stock"), on a one-for-one basis plus accrued and unpaid dividends. The fair value of the Series B Preferred Stock at the time of issuance approximated \$95 million. The Company has classified the Series B Preferred Stock as temporary equity in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. If any shares of Series B Preferred Stock have not been converted prior to May 28, 2026 (the "Redemption Date"), the Company is required to redeem such shares at \$100 per share plus the amount of accrued and unpaid dividends.

#### **Dividend and Other Rights**

The Series B Preferred Stock ranks senior to the Common Stock and pari passu with the Series C Preferred Stock with respect to dividend rights and rights on liquidation, winding-up and dissolution. The Series B Preferred Stock has a liquidation preference of \$100\$100 per share, and the holders of Series B Preferred Stock are entitled to cumulative dividends payable quarterly in cash at a rate of 4.0% per annum. Dividends owed on the Series B Preferred Stock have been declared and paid when due. If dividends on any Series B Preferred Stock are in arrears for six or more consecutive or non-consecutive dividend periods, the holders of the Series B Preferred Stock will be entitled to nominate one director at the next annual shareholder meeting and all subsequent shareholder meetings until all accumulated dividends on such Series B Preferred Stock have been paid or set aside. Dividends owed on the Series B Preferred Stock have been declared and paid when due.

#### **Conversion Features**

Each share of Series B Preferred Stock is convertible, at the option of each holder at any time, into shares of Common Stock at the initial conversion rate of 9.5238 shares of Common Stock for each share of Series B Preferred Stock (equivalent to an initial conversion price of \$10.50 per share of Common Stock). The initial conversion rate and the corresponding conversion price are subject to certain customary anti-dilution adjustments. If a holder elects to convert any shares of Series B Preferred Stock during a specified period in connection with a fundamental change (as defined in the Series B Certificate of Designations), such holder can elect to have the conversion rate adjusted and can elect to receive a cash payment in lieu of shares for a portion of the shares. Such holder will also be entitled to a payment in respect of accumulated dividends. In addition, the Company will have the right to require holders to convert any shares of Series B Preferred Stock in connection with certain reorganization events in which case the conversion rate will be adjusted, subject to certain limitations.

The Company will have the right to cause the mandatory conversion of the Series B Preferred Stock into shares of Common Stock at any time after the initial issuance of the Series B Preferred Stock if the closing price of the Common Stock has equaled or exceeded \$14.50 (subject to adjustment in the same manner as the conversion price) for 45 trading days within a period of 60 consecutive trading days.

[11]

---

#### **Embedded Conversion Features**

The Company allocated \$1 million\$1 million to a derivative liability based on the aggregate fair value of the embedded conversion feature of the Series B Preferred Stock on the date of issuance which reduced the original carrying value of the Series B Preferred Stock. The derivative is being accounted for at fair value with subsequent changes in the fair value being reported as part of Other charges (income), income, net in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The fair value of the Series B Preferred Stock embedded derivative as of both September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023 was a liability of \$1 million and is included in Other long-term liabilities in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Refer to Note 20, "Financial Instruments" for information on the valuation of the derivative.

The carrying value of the Series B Preferred Stock is being accreted to the mandatory redemption amount using the effective interest method to Additional paid in capital in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as a deemed dividend from the date of issuance through the mandatory redemption date, May 28, 2026.

[17]

---

#### **Series C Preferred Stock**

##### **Purchase Agreement**

On February 26, 2021, the Company and GO EK Ventures IV, LLC (the "Investor") entered into a Series C Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell to the Investor, and the Investor agreed to purchase from the Company, an aggregate of 1,000,000 shares of the Company's newly created 5.0% Series C Convertible Preferred Stock, no par value per share (the "Series C Preferred Stock"), for a purchase price of \$100 per share, representing \$100 million of gross proceeds to the Company. The Investor is a fund managed by Grand Oaks Capital. The Company has classified the Series C Preferred Stock as temporary equity in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. If any shares of Series C Preferred Stock have not been converted prior to the Redemption Date, May 28, 2026, the Company is required to redeem such shares at \$100 per share plus the amount of accrued and unpaid dividends thereon; provided that the holders of the Series C Preferred Stock have the right to extend such redemption date by up to two years.

#### **Dividend and Other Rights**

The Series C Preferred Stock has a liquidation preference of \$100\$100 per share, and the holders of Series C Preferred Stock are entitled to cumulative dividends payable quarterly "in-kind" in the form of additional shares of Series C Preferred Stock at a rate of 5.0% per annum. Dividends owed on the Series C Preferred Stock have been declared and additional Series C shares issued when due. Holders of the Series C Preferred Stock are also entitled to participate in any dividends paid on the Common Stock (other than stock

dividends) on an as-converted basis, with such dividends on any shares of the Series C Preferred Stock being payable upon conversion of such shares of Series C Preferred Stock to Common Stock.

Holders of Series C Preferred Stock are entitled to vote together with the holders of the Common Stock as a single class, in each case, on an as-converted basis, except where a separate class vote is required by law. Holders of Series C Preferred Stock have certain limited special approval rights, including with respect to the issuance of pari passu or senior equity securities of the Company. The Investor has the right to nominate one director at each annual or special meeting of the Company's shareholders (the "Designee") and to nominate a successor to fill any vacancy created by the Designee ceasing to serve on the Board for any reason during his or her term. This right expires upon the earlier to occur of the third anniversary of the execution of the Purchase Agreement and such time as the Investor and its Affiliates (as defined in the Purchase Agreement) do not hold at least a majority of the Series C Preferred Stock purchased under the Purchase Agreement. The Designee was elected to serve one-year terms at each of the annual meetings since May 19, 2021. In the third quarter of 2023 the Designee resigned and a successor Designee nominated by the Investor was appointed by the Company's Board of Directors to fill the vacancy.

Conversion Features

Each share of Series C Preferred Stock is convertible, at the option of each holder at any time, into shares of Common Stock at the initial conversion price of \$10 per share of Common Stock. The initial conversion price and the corresponding conversion rate are subject to certain customary anti-dilution adjustments and to proportional increase in the event the liquidation preference of the Series C Preferred Stock is automatically increased as described above, increased. If a holder elects to convert any shares of Series C Preferred Stock during a specified period in connection with a fundamental change (as defined in the Series C Certificate of Designations), such holder can elect to have the conversion rate adjusted and can elect to receive a cash payment in lieu of shares for a portion of the shares of Common Stock. Such holder will also be entitled to a payment in respect of accumulated dividends and a payment based on the present value of all required remaining dividend payments through May 28, 2026, the mandatory redemption date. Such additional payments will be payable at the Company's option in cash or in additional shares of Common Stock. In addition, the Company will have the right to require holders to convert any shares of Series C Preferred Stock in connection with certain reorganization events in which case the conversion rate will be adjusted, subject to certain limitations.

The Company will have has the right to cause the mandatory conversion of the Series C Preferred Stock into shares of Common Stock (i) at any time after February 26, 2023 if the closing price of the Common Stock has equaled or exceeded 200% of the then-effective conversion price for 45 trading days within a period of 60 consecutive trading days, or (ii) at any time after February 26, 2024 if the closing price of the Common Stock has equaled or exceeded 150% of the then-effective conversion price for 45 trading days within a period of 60 consecutive trading days.

[18] 12]

Embedded Conversion Features

The Company allocated \$2 million of the net proceeds received to a derivative liability based on the aggregate fair value of the embedded conversion feature of the Series C Preferred Stock on the dates of issuance which reduced the original carrying value of the Series C Preferred Stock. The derivative is being accounted for at fair value with subsequent changes in the fair value being reported as part of Other charges (income), income, net in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The fair value of the Series C Preferred Stock derivative as of both September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023 was a liability of \$1 million and is included in Other long-term liabilities in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Refer to Note 20, "Financial Instruments" for information on the valuation of the derivative.

The carrying value of the Series C Preferred Stock is being accreted to the mandatory redemption amount using the effective interest method to Additional paid in capital in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as a deemed dividend from the date of issuance through the mandatory redemption date.

NOTE 7: 5: LEASES

Income recognized on operating lease arrangements for the three and ninemonths ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 2022 2023 is presented below. Income recognized for sales-type lease arrangements for the three and ninemonths ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 2022 2023 was \$1 million and less than \$1 million, respectively, \$1 million.

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,		March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2024	2023
(in millions)						
Lease income - operating leases:						
Lease income	\$ 3	\$ 2	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ 2	\$ 2
Variable lease income	1	2	4	4	2	1
Total lease income	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 4	\$ 3

## NOTE 8: 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, the Company had outstanding letters of credit of \$31 million \$27 million issued under the Amended and Restated Letter of Credit Facility Agreement ("L/C Facility Agreement Agreement") as well as bank guarantees and letters of credit of \$1 million, surety bonds in the amount of \$9 million, \$27 million, and restricted cash of \$128 million, \$118 million, primarily related to cash collateral supporting the Company's undiscounted actuarial workers' compensation obligations with the NYS WCB, cash collateral to ensure payment of possible casualty and workers' compensation claims, and for the outstanding letters of credit under the Amended and Restated L/C Facility Agreement, to ensure payment of possible legal contingencies, hedging activities, environmental liabilities, rental payments and to support various customs, tax and trade activities.

Kodak's Brazilian operations are involved in various litigation matters in Brazil and have received or been the subject of numerous governmental assessments related to indirect and other taxes in various stages of litigation, as well as civil litigation and disputes associated with former employees and contract labor. The tax matters, which comprise the majority of the litigation matters, are primarily related to federal and state value-added taxes. Kodak's Brazilian operations are disputing these matters and intend to vigorously defend its position. Kodak routinely assesses all these matters as to the probability of ultimately incurring a liability in its Brazilian operations and records its best estimate of the ultimate loss in situations where it assesses the likelihood of loss as probable. As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, Kodak's Brazilian Operations operations maintained accruals of approximately \$2 \$4 million for claims aggregating approximately \$122 million \$93 million inclusive of interest and penalties where appropriate. The unreserved portion of the indirect taxes, civil litigation and disputes associated with former employees and contract labor claims, inclusive of any related interest and penalties, for which there was at least a reasonable possibility that a loss may be incurred, amounted to approximately \$6 \$5 million.

In connection with assessments in Brazil, local regulations may require Kodak's Brazilian operations to post security for a portion of the amounts in dispute. As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, Kodak's Brazilian operations have posted security composed of \$6 \$7 million of pledged cash reported within Restricted cash in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and liens on certain Brazilian assets with a net book value of approximately \$43 million. Generally, any encumbrances on the Brazilian assets would be removed to the extent the matter is resolved in Kodak's favor. favor of Kodak's Brazilian operations. The matter securing the lien on the non-cash assets was resolved in favor of Kodak's Brazilian operations on March 12, 2024 and those operations are in the process of having the lien on those assets removed.

[19] 13]

The Company has received five requests under New Jersey law demanding, among other things, that the Company take certain actions in response to alleged breaches of fiduciary duty relating to option grants and securities transactions and alleged proxy statement disclosure deficiencies (each a "Derivative Demand", and collectively the "Derivative Demands") in the context of an announcement on July 28, 2020 (the "DFC Announcement") by the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (the "DFC") regarding the signing of a non-binding letter of interest to provide a subsidiary of the Company with a potential \$765 million loan (the "DFC Loan") to support the launch of Kodak Pharmaceuticals, an initiative that would manufacture pharmaceutical ingredients for essential generic drugs (the "DFC Pharmaceutical Project").

On May 19, 2021 Louis Peters, one of the persons making a Derivative Demand ("Peters"), commenced a derivative lawsuit on behalf of the Company against certain officers and current and former directors of the Company and the Company as a nominal defendant in the Supreme Court of the State of New York in Monroe County seeking damages and equitable relief based on alleged breaches of fiduciary duty and unjust enrichment resulting from stock trades, option grants and a charitable contribution in the context of the DFC Announcement of the potential DFC Loan and DFC Pharmaceutical Project (the "State Derivative Lawsuit"). The plaintiff filed an amended complaint in the State Derivative Lawsuit on August 23, 2021, and the Company and individual defendants filed motions to dismiss (or alternatively, in the case of the Company, a motion for summary judgment) in the State Derivative Lawsuit on October 22, 2021. On March 17, 2022, the court issued an order staying the State Derivative Lawsuit pending the resolution of the Federal Derivative Lawsuit described below.

On September 2, 2021 Herbert Silverberg, another person making a Derivative Demand ("Silverberg"), commenced a derivative lawsuit on behalf of the Company against one current and one former director of the Company and the Company as a nominal defendant in the Federal District Court for the Western District of New York seeking damages and equitable relief on a basis overlapping with the State Derivative Lawsuit and alleged proxy statement misrepresentations and omissions. On October 4, 2021 Peters commenced a derivative lawsuit on behalf of the Company against the same parties named in the State Derivative Lawsuit in the Federal District Court for the Western District of New York seeking damages and equitable relief on a basis overlapping with the State Derivative Lawsuit and alleged violations of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act. The Federal derivative lawsuits filed by Silverberg and Peters were consolidated into a single proceeding (the "Federal Derivative Lawsuit") on January 18, 2022, and Peters was appointed as lead plaintiff in the Federal Derivative Lawsuit. An amended consolidated complaint combining the allegations contained in the Federal derivative lawsuits filed by Silverberg and Peters was filed in the Federal Derivative Lawsuit on February 16, 2022, and the Company and individual defendants served motions to dismiss or, in the alternative in the case of the Company, for summary judgment on April 15, 2022. 15, 2022. Threshold discovery in the case has been was completed, and the Company and individual defendants formally filed their motions to dismiss/for summary judgment on September 30, 2022. The plaintiffs filed an opposition to the motions to dismiss/for summary judgment on November 14, 2022, and the Company and the individual defendants filed responses to the plaintiffs' opposition on December 27, 2022 and December 23, 2022, respectively. A hearing with respect to the motions to dismiss/for summary judgment was held on August 9, 2023, and the lawsuit was dismissed in its entirety with prejudice on September 26, 2023. The plaintiffs plaintiffs/appellants filed a notice of appeal of the dismissal on October 25, 2023, 2023 and filed their brief on appeal on March 21, 2024.

Additional shareholder derivative lawsuits may be brought based on the other Derivative Demands (any such lawsuits, collectively with the State Derivative Lawsuit, the Federal Derivative Lawsuit and the Fiduciary Class Action, the "Fiduciary Matters"). The Company, acting through a Special Committee of Independent Directors, previously determined that

there was no merit to the claims alleged by the Derivative Demands made through the time of its determination (except with respect to the charitable contribution, which was not fully considered by the Special Committee). See the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on September 16, 2020. The Company, acting through a separate Special Litigation Committee of Independent Directors, concurred with the first Special Committee's findings and further concluded that it is not in the Company's interest to bring or allow any other shareholder to assert any of the claims alleged by the State Derivative Lawsuit or Federal Derivative Lawsuit (with the exception of the Peters claim purportedly arising under Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, which was not addressed as no demand was made with respect to such claim). The second Special Litigation Committee will carefully review any other additional complaints constituting Fiduciary Matters which may be filed.

[20] 14]

The DFC Announcement has also prompted investigations by several congressional committees, the SEC and the New York Attorney General's office. The Company has cooperated in those investigations.

As previously reported, the Attorney General of the State of New York (the "NYAG") has threatened to file a lawsuit against the Company and its Chief Executive Officer alleging violations of New York State's Martin Act (the "Threatened Claim"). In connection with the Threatened Claim and pursuant to a special process under New York law, in 2021 additional documents were produced by the Company to the NYAG and the NYAG took testimony of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and General Counsel. The Company had discussions with the NYAG regarding a potential resolution of the Threatened Claim in the spring of 2022, but those discussions did not result in a resolution. If the Threatened Claim is ultimately brought by the NYAG, the Company intends to vigorously defend itself against the Threatened Claim.

In addition, Kodak is involved in various lawsuits, claims, investigations, remediations and proceedings, including, from time to time, commercial, customs, employment, environmental, tort and health and safety matters, which are being handled and defended in the ordinary course of business. Kodak is also subject, from time to time, to various assertions, claims, proceedings and requests for indemnification concerning intellectual property, including patent infringement suits involving technologies that are incorporated in a broad spectrum of Kodak's products. These matters are in various stages of investigation and litigation and are being vigorously defended. Based on information currently available, Kodak does not believe that it is probable that the outcomes in these various matters, individually or collectively, will have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or results of operations. Litigation is inherently unpredictable, and judgments could be rendered or settlements entered that could adversely affect Kodak's operating results or cash flows in a particular period. Kodak routinely assesses all of its litigation and threatened litigation as to the probability of ultimately incurring a liability and records its best estimate of the ultimate loss in situations where it assesses the likelihood of loss as probable.

#### NOTE 9: 7: GUARANTEES

In connection with the settlement of certain of the Company's historical environmental liabilities at Eastman Business Park, a more than 1,200-acre technology center and industrial complex in Rochester, New York, in the event the historical liabilities exceed \$99 million, the Company will become liable for 50% of the portion above \$99 million with no limitation to the maximum potential future payments. There is no liability recorded for this guarantee.

#### Extended Warranty Arrangements

Kodak offers its customers extended warranty arrangements that are generally one year but may range from three months to six years after the original warranty period. The change in Kodak's deferred revenue balance in relation to these extended warranty and maintenance arrangements from December 31, 2022 2023 to September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, which is reflected in Other current liabilities in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, was as follows:

(in millions)		
Deferred revenue on extended warranties as of December 31, 2022	\$	19
Deferred revenue on extended warranties as of December 31, 2023		\$ 17
New extended warranty and maintenance arrangements deferred		66 21
Recognition of extended warranty and maintenance arrangement revenue		(67) (22)
Deferred revenue on extended warranties as of September 30, 2023	\$	18
Deferred revenue on extended warranties as of March 31, 2024		\$ 16

[21] 15]

#### NOTE 10: 8: REVENUE

#### Disaggregation of Revenue

The following tables present revenue disaggregated by major product and geography:

Major Product:

Three Months Ended		Three Months Ended					Three Months Ended				
		September 30, 2023					March 31, 2024				
March 31, 2024											
		Advanced Materials and					Advanced Materials and				
(in millions)		Print	Chemicals	Brand	All Other	Total	Print	Chemicals	Brand	All Other	Total
Core products (1)	Core products (1)						Core products (1)				
Plates, inks and other consumables		\$ 135	\$ 7	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 142	\$ 128	\$ 7	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 135
Ongoing service arrangements		45	—	—	—	45	41	—	—	—	41
Total annuities		180	7	—	—	187	169	7	—	—	176
Equipment & software		16	—	—	—	16	13	—	—	—	13
Film and chemicals		—	53	—	—	53	—	51	—	—	51
Total Core		196	60	—	—	256	182	58	—	—	240
Growth products (2)		—	4	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	1
Other (3)		—	—	4	5	9	—	—	4	4	8
Total		\$ 196	\$ 64	\$ 4	\$ 5	\$ 269	\$ 182	\$ 59	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 249

		Nine Months Ended				
		September 30, 2023				
		Advanced Materials and				
(in millions)		Print	Chemicals	Brand	All Other	Total
Core products (1)	Core products (1)					
Plates, inks and other consumables		\$ 427	\$ 19	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 446
Ongoing service arrangements		142	—	—	—	142
Total annuities		569	19	—	—	588
Equipment & software		51	—	—	—	51
Film and chemicals		—	166	—	—	166
Total Core		620	185	—	—	805
Growth products (2)		—	12	—	—	12
Other (3)		—	—	12	13	25
Total		\$ 620	\$ 197	\$ 12	\$ 13	\$ 842

[22]

		Three Months Ended				
		September 30, 2022				
		Advanced Materials and				

(in millions)	Print	Chemicals	Brand	All Other	Total
Core products (1)					
Plates, inks and other consumables	\$ 153	\$ 7	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 160
Ongoing service arrangements	51	—	—	—	51
Total annuities	204	7	—	—	211
Equipment & software	20	—	—	—	20
Film and chemicals	—	47	—	—	47
Total Core	224	54	—	—	278
Growth products (2)	—	4	—	—	4
Other (3)	—	—	3	4	7
Total	\$ 224	\$ 58	\$ 3	\$ 4	\$ 289
<b>Nine Months Ended</b> <b>September 30, 2022</b>					

Three Months Ended March 31, 2023						Three Months Ended March 31, 2023					
(in millions)	Advanced Materials and					Advanced Materials and					Total
	Print	Chemicals	Brand	All Other	Total	Print	Chemicals	Brand	All Other	Total	
Core products (1)	Core products (1)										
Plates, inks and other consumables	\$ 496	\$ 20	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 516	\$ 144	\$ 6	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 150	
Ongoing service arrangements	156	—	—	—	156	51	—	—	—	51	
Total annuities	652	20	—	—	672	195	6	—	—	201	
Equipment & software	52	—	—	—	52	14	—	—	—	14	
Film and chemicals	—	142	—	—	142	—	52	—	—	52	
Total Core	704	162	—	—	866	209	58	—	—	267	
Growth products (2)	—	11	—	—	11	—	3	—	—	3	
Other (3)	—	—	11	12	23	—	—	4	4	8	
Total	\$ 704	\$ 173	\$ 11	\$ 12	\$ 900	\$ 209	\$ 61	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 278	

- (1) Core includes the Print segment and the Motion Picture and Industrial Film and Chemicals businesses within the Advanced Materials and Chemicals segment, excluding coating and product commercialization services ("Coating Services").
- (2) Growth consists of Coating Services and Advanced Materials and Functional Printing within the Advanced Materials and Chemicals segment.
- (3) Other consists of Intellectual Property Licensing ("IP Licensing"), Brand Licensing and Eastman Business Park.

[23] 16]

#### Geography (1):

Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended
March 31, 2024	September 30, 2023	March 31, 2024
	Advanced Materials and	Advanced Materials and

(in millions)

	Print	Chemicals	Brand	All Other	Total	Print	Chemicals	Brand	All Other	Total
United States	\$ 60	\$ 48	\$ 4	\$ 5	\$ 117	\$ 57	\$ 47	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 112
Canada	5	—	—	—	5	3	—	—	—	3
North America	65	48	4	5	122	60	47	4	4	115
Europe, Middle East and Africa	86	5	—	—	91	80	5	—	—	85
Asia Pacific	40	10	—	—	50	38	7	—	—	45
Latin America	5	1	—	—	6	4	—	—	—	4
Total	\$ 196	\$ 64	\$ 4	\$ 5	\$ 269	\$ 182	\$ 59	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 249

**Nine Months Ended**

**September 30, 2023**

**Advanced  
Materials  
and**

(in millions)

	Print	Chemicals	Brand	All Other	Total
United States	\$ 192	\$ 155	\$ 12	\$ 13	\$ 372
Canada	13	1	—	—	14
North America	205	156	12	13	386
Europe, Middle East and Africa	267	15	—	—	282
Asia Pacific	131	25	—	—	156
Latin America	17	1	—	—	18
Total	\$ 620	\$ 197	\$ 12	\$ 13	\$ 842

[24]

**Three Months Ended**

**September 30, 2022**

**Advanced  
Materials  
and**

(in millions)

	Print	Chemicals	Brand	All Other	Total
United States	\$ 68	\$ 44	\$ 3	\$ 4	\$ 119
Canada	5	—	—	—	5
North America	73	44	3	4	124
Europe, Middle East and Africa	95	6	—	—	101
Asia Pacific	48	8	—	—	56
Latin America	8	—	—	—	8
Total	\$ 224	\$ 58	\$ 3	\$ 4	\$ 289

**Nine Months Ended**

**September 30, 2022**

**Three Months Ended**

**March 31, 2023**

**Three Months Ended**

**March 31, 2023**

**Advanced  
Materials  
and**

**Advanced  
Materials  
and**



(in millions)	Print	Chemicals	Brand	All Other	Total	Print	Chemicals	Brand	All Other	Total
United States	\$ 203	\$ 130	\$ 11	\$ 12	\$ 356	\$ 66	\$ 48	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 122
Canada	15	1	—	—	16	3	1	—	—	4
North America	218	131	11	12	372	69	49	4	4	126
Europe, Middle East and Africa	315	15	—	—	330	89	5	—	—	94
Asia Pacific	146	27	—	—	173	45	7	—	—	52
Latin America	25	—	—	—	25	6	—	—	—	6
Total	\$ 704	\$ 173	\$ 11	\$ 12	\$ 900	\$ 209	\$ 61	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 278

(1) Sales are reported in the geographic area in which they originate.

[25] 17

#### Contract Balances

The timing of revenue recognition, billings and cash collections results in billed trade receivables, unbilled receivables (contract assets), and customer advances and deposits (contract liabilities) in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights to consideration become unconditional. The amount recorded for contract assets at both **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and December 31, **2022** **2023** was \$1 million and is reported in Other current assets in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The contract liabilities primarily relate to **brand licensing agreements**, prepaid service contracts **or** upfront payments for certain equipment **purchases or prepaid royalties on intellectual property arrangements**, **purchases**. The amount recorded for contract liabilities in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and December 31, **2022** **2023** was **\$106** **\$97 million** and **\$100 million**, and **\$51 million**, respectively, of which **\$42 million** **\$35 million** and **\$40 million** **\$37 million**, respectively, was reported in Other current liabilities and **\$64 million** **\$61 million** and **\$11 million** **\$63 million**, respectively, was reported in Other long-term liabilities.

Revenue recognized for **both** the three **and nine** months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** and **2022** **2023** that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year was **\$6 million** and **\$31 million**, respectively, in 2023 and **\$7 million** and **\$36 million**, respectively, in **2022** **\$21 million** and primarily represented revenue from prepaid service contracts and equipment revenue recognition. Contract liabilities as of **September 30, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023** included **\$74 million** **\$18 million** and **\$85 million** of cash payments received and amounts recorded in accounts receivable during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively, including \$49 million recorded in accounts receivable for long-term brand licensing agreements executed in the third quarter. Refer to Note 4, "Long-term Liabilities" for additional information. Contract liabilities as of September 30, 2022 included \$19 million and \$33 million **\$21 million** of cash payments received during the three and **ninemonths** ended **September 30, 2022** **March 31, 2024 and 2023**, respectively.

Kodak does not disclose the value of unsatisfied performance obligations for contracts with an original expected length of one year or less or for which revenue is recognized at the amount to which Kodak has the right to invoice for services performed. Performance obligations with an original expected length of greater than one year generally consist of deferred service contracts, operating leases and licensing arrangements. As of **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**, there was approximately **\$100 million** **\$95 million** of unrecognized revenue from unsatisfied performance obligations. Approximately **5%** **10%** of the revenue from unsatisfied performance obligations is expected to be recognized in the remainder of **2023, 2024**, 15% in **2024, 2025**, 10% in **each of 2025** **2026** and **70%** **thereafter** **2027**, and 55% thereafter.

#### NOTE 9: OTHER OPERATING (INCOME) EXPENSE

(in millions)	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2024	2023
Gain on sale of assets (1)	\$ (17 )	\$ —
Other	—	—
Total	\$ (17 )	\$ —

(1) In the first quarter of 2024, Kodak sold certain assets in the U.S. and recognized a gain of \$17 million.

#### NOTE 11: 10: OTHER CHARGES (INCOME) INCOME, NET

(in millions)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,		March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2024	2023

Loss on foreign exchange transactions	\$	2	\$	—	\$	5	\$	2		
Interest income (1)									\$ (4)	\$ (9)
Change in fair value of embedded conversion features derivative liability (1)		—		—		2		(1)	—	1
Other (2)		—		—		(9)		1	2	1
Total	\$	2	\$	—	\$	(2)	\$	2	\$ (2)	\$ (7)

(1) Refer to Note 20, "Financial Instruments".

(2) Includes The first quarter of 2023 includes \$9 million of interest income associated with a refund received in the first quarter of 2023 from a governmental authority in a location outside the U.S. that was previously held in order to guarantee potential tax disputes in that jurisdiction.

[26] 18]

## NOTE 12: 11: INCOME TAXES

Kodak's income tax (benefit) provision and effective tax rate were as follows:

(in millions)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,		March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2024	2023
Earnings from operations before income taxes	\$ —	\$ 3	\$ 78	\$ 21	\$ 35	\$ 41
Effective tax rate	—	33.3%	10.3%	9.5%	8.6%	19.5%
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(2)	1	8	2		
Provision for income taxes					3	8
Provision for income taxes at U.S. statutory tax rate	—	1	16	4	7	9
Difference between tax at effective vs. statutory rate	\$ (2)	\$ —	\$ (8)	\$ (2)	\$ (4)	\$ (1)

For the three months ended September 30, March 31, 2024, the difference between Kodak's effective tax rate and the U.S. statutory rate of 21.0% is primarily attributable to: (1) the impact related to existing valuation allowances associated with changes in net deferred tax assets from current earnings and losses, and (2) the results from operations in jurisdictions outside the U.S.

In December 2021, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development ("OECD") introduced Base Erosion and Profit Shifting ("BEPS") Pillar 2 rules that impose a global minimum tax rate of 15%. Many participating countries enacted changes which take effect in 2024. After considering the applicable tax law changes in the Pillar 2 implementation, Kodak determined there was no material impact to its tax provision for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, the difference between Kodak's effective tax rate and the U.S. statutory rate of 21.0% is primarily attributable to: (1) the impact related to existing valuation allowances associated with changes in net deferred tax assets from current earnings and losses, (2) the results from operations in jurisdictions outside the U.S., and (3) a benefit provision associated with foreign withholding taxes on undistributed earnings.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the difference between Kodak's effective tax rate and the U.S. statutory rate of 21.0% is primarily attributable to: (1) the impact related to existing valuation allowances associated with changes in net deferred tax assets from current earnings and losses, (2) the results from operations in jurisdictions outside the U.S., (3) a benefit associated with foreign withholding taxes on undistributed earnings and (4) changes in audit reserves, including a settlement with a taxing authority in a location outside the U.S.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2023, Kodak agreed to terms with a taxing authority outside the U.S. and settled open tax audits for years 2013 through 2017. This settlement included a cash payment of \$1 million which is reflected in the provision for taxes in the quarter-to-date and year-to-date periods.

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, the difference between Kodak's effective tax rate and the U.S. statutory rate of 21.0% is primarily attributable to: (1) the impact related to existing valuation allowances associated with changes in net deferred tax assets from current earnings and losses, (2) the results from operations in jurisdictions outside the U.S., (3) a benefit associated with foreign withholding taxes on undistributed earnings and (4) changes in audit reserves.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the difference between Kodak's effective tax rate and the U.S. statutory rate of 21.0% is primarily attributable to: (1) the impact related to existing valuation allowances associated with changes in net deferred tax assets from current earnings and losses, (2) the results from operations in jurisdictions outside the U.S., (3) a benefit associated with foreign withholding taxes on undistributed earnings and (4) changes in audit reserves, including a settlement with a taxing authority in a location outside the U.S.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2022, Kodak agreed to terms with a taxing authority outside the U.S. and settled open tax audits for years 2015 through 2018. This settlement included a cash payment of \$2 million which is reflected in the provision for taxes in the prior year-to-date period, and a decrease in net deferred tax assets of \$3 million which was fully offset by a corresponding change in the valuation allowance.

[27] 19]

#### NOTE 13: 12: RETIREMENT PLANS AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

Components of the net periodic benefit cost for all major U.S. and non-U.S. defined benefit plans are as follows:

(in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,				Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2023		2022		2023		2022		2024		2023	
	U.S.	Non-U.S.	U.S.	Non-U.S.	U.S.	Non-U.S.	U.S.	Non-U.S.	U.S.	Non-U.S.	U.S.	Non-U.S.
Major defined benefit plans:												
Service cost	\$ 3	\$ —	\$ 3	\$ —	\$ 10	\$ 1	\$ 9	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ 3	\$ 1
Interest cost	29	5	24	2	87	15	56	6	27	5	29	5
Expected return on plan assets	(64)	(5)	(45)	(3)	(192)	(15)	(133)	(10)	(62)	(5)	(64)	(5)
Amortization of:												
Prior service cost (credit)	3	—	—	—	6	—	(3)	—	3	—	2	—
Actuarial (gain) loss	(8)	—	—	3	(22)	1	—	8	(9)	—	(7)	—
Net pension (income) expense before special termination benefits	(37)	—	(18)	2	(111)	2	(71)	6	(38)	1	(37)	1
Special termination benefits	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Total net pension (income) expense	\$ (37)	\$ —	\$ (17)	\$ 2	\$ (111)	\$ 2	\$ (70)	\$ 6	\$ (37)	\$ 1	\$ (37)	\$ 1

The Kodak Retirement Income Plan ("KRIP") was remeasured on May 31, 2023 due to a plan amendment which provided a lump sum service credit to eligible employees' cash balance accounts.

As special termination benefits were incurred as a result of the remeasurement Kodak's restructuring actions and plan amendment, KRIP's projected benefit obligation increased \$38 million, including \$9 million from a decrease have been included in Restructuring costs and other in the discount rate used Consolidated Statement of Operations for the remeasurement, and \$29 million due to the impact of the plan amendment. The discount rate assumption used in the May 31, 2023 remeasurement was 5.08% compared to 5.13% used in the December 31, 2022 remeasurement. The remeasurement decreased the fair value of KRIP's plan assets by \$80 million. The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets assumption used in the May 31, 2023 remeasurement was unchanged from the rate used in the previous year-end remeasurement (7.50%). The total impact of the remeasurement and plan amendment decreased KRIP's funded status by \$118 million.

KRIP was remeasured on May 31, 2022 due to a plan amendment. The plan amendment increased the employees' crediting rates from 9% or 10% of pay based on employee classification to 12% or 13% of pay, retroactive to January 1, 2022. The plan amendment also provided a one-time service credit to eligible employees' cash balance accounts.

As a result of the remeasurement, KRIP's projected benefit obligation decreased \$345 million primarily driven by an increase in the discount rate (\$376 million) partially offset by the impacts from the plan amendments (\$28 million) and changes in other demographic assumptions (\$3 million). The discount rate assumption used in the May 31, 2022 remeasurement was 4.16% compared to 2.54% used in the December 31, 2021 remeasurement. The remeasurement decreased the fair value of KRIP's plan assets by \$236 million. The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets assumption used in the May 31, 2022 remeasurement was unchanged from the rate used in the previous year-end remeasurement (5.20%). The net impact of the remeasurement increased KRIP's funded status by \$109 million. that period.

[28] 20]

#### NOTE 14: 13: EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share computations are based on the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share computations include any dilutive effect of potential common shares. In periods with a net loss available to common shareholders, diluted earnings per share are calculated using weighted-average basic shares for that period, as utilizing diluted shares would be anti-dilutive to loss per share.

A reconciliation of the amounts used to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 2022 2023 follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,		March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2024	2023
(in millions)						
Net earnings	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 70	\$ 19	\$ 32	\$ 33
Less: Series B Preferred stock cash dividends	(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(1)	(1)
Less: Series C Preferred stock in-kind dividends	(1)	(2)	(4)	(4)	(1)	(1)
Less: Preferred stock deemed dividends	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Less: Earnings attributable to Series C Preferred shareholders	—	—	(8)	(2)	(4)	(4)
Net earnings (loss) available to common shareholders - basic	\$ —	\$ (1)	\$ 54	\$ 9		
Net earnings available to common shareholders - basic					\$ 25	\$ 26
Effect of dilutive securities:						
Add back: Series B preferred stock cash and deemed dividends	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4	\$ —	\$ 2	\$ 1
Net earnings (loss) available to common shareholders - diluted	\$ —	\$ (1)	\$ 58	\$ 9		
Add back: Convertible Notes interest expense					—	1
Net earnings available to common shareholders - diluted					\$ 27	\$ 28

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,		March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2024	2023
(in millions of shares)						
Weighted average shares — basic	79.5	79.0	79.3	78.9	79.7	79.1
Effect of dilutive securities						
Employee stock options	—	—	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.4
Unvested restricted stock units	—	—	0.8	0.6	1.5	0.7
Series B Preferred Stock	—	—	9.5	—	9.5	9.5
Convertible Notes					—	2.5
Weighted average shares — diluted	79.5	79.0	90.5	80.7	91.3	92.2

The computation of diluted earnings per share for the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 excluded the impact of (1) the assumed conversion of 1.1 million 1.2 million shares of Series C Preferred Stock, (2) the assumed vesting of 0.1 0.1 million unvested restricted stock units and (3) the assumed exercise of 3.9 million outstanding employee stock options because the effects would have been anti-dilutive.

There was not income available to common shareholders for the three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, therefore, Kodak calculated diluted earnings per share using weighted-average basic shares outstanding. If Kodak reported income available to common shareholders for the three months ended September 30, 2023, the calculation of diluted earnings per share would have included (1) the assumed vesting of 1.2 million unvested restricted stock units and (2) the assumed exercise of 1.1 million outstanding stock options. If Kodak reported income available to common shareholders for the three months ended September 30, 2022, the calculation of diluted earnings per share would have included (1) the assumed vesting of 0.7 million unvested restricted stock units and (2) the assumed exercise of 1.3 million outstanding stock options.

The computation of diluted earnings per share for the three months ended September 30, March 31, 2023 excluded the impact of (1) the assumed exercise of 3.1 million outstanding stock options, (2) the assumed conversion of 1.0 million share of Series B Preferred Stock and (3) the assumed conversion of 1.1 million shares of Series C Preferred Stock because the effects would have been anti-dilutive. Also, the computation of diluted earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 excluded the impact of (1) the assumed conversion of \$25 million of Convertible Notes issued in 2021, (2) the assumed conversion of 1.0 million shares of Series B Preferred Stock, (3) the assumed conversion of 1.1 million shares of Series C Preferred Stock, (2) the assumed vesting of 0.1 million unvested restricted stock units and (4) 3 the assumed exercise of 3.3 million and 3.4 million 4.3 million outstanding employee stock options respectively, because the effects would have been anti-dilutive.

**NOTE 15: STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION**

On February 16, 2023, the Compensation, Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board of Directors approved extending the expiration dates for non-qualified stock options awarded between 2016 and 2020 to currently active employees. No other terms were modified. The contractual terms were extended from approximately seven years to approximately ten years. The change in the terms of the awards was accounted for as a modification. The fair value of the awards was calculated using a binomial lattice-based valuation model. The key assumptions used in the fair value calculations were:

	February 16, 2023	
	Option Award	
	Modifications	
	Immediately Before	Immediately After
Range of fair values	0.000 - 2.1414	1.322 - 2.2424
Range of risk-free interest rates	3.82% - 4.99%	3.82% - 4.99%
Range of remaining contractual terms (in years)	0.37 - 4.25	3.37 - 7.25
Range of weighted volatilities	66.96% - 103.39%	66.96% - 103.39%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%

As a result of the modification, Kodak recognized \$3 million of incremental compensation expense in the first quarter of 2023, reflecting the incremental fair value of the modified awards over the fair value of the original awards immediately before the modification. The incremental compensation expense (less than \$1 million) for awards that had not yet vested was recognized ratably over the remaining service period.

**NOTE 16: 14: SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**

The Company has 560 million shares of authorized stock, consisting of: (i) 500 million shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share and (ii) 60 million shares of preferred stock, no par value, issuable in one or more series.

**Common Stock**

As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023, there were 79.5 79.9 million and 79.1 million 79.6 million shares of common stock outstanding, respectively.

**Preferred Stock**

Series B Preferred stock issued and outstanding as of both March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 consisted of 1.0 million shares. Series C Preferred stock issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023 consisted of 1.0 million shares of Series B Preferred Stock and 1.11.2 million shares of Series C Preferred Stock. and 1.1 million shares, respectively.

**Treasury Stock**

Treasury stock consisted of approximately 0.9 million 1.0 million shares as of both September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023.

**NOTE 17: 15: OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME LOSS**

The changes in Other comprehensive (loss) income loss by component, were as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,		March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2024	2023
(in millions)						
Currency translation adjustments						
Currency translation adjustments	\$ (3)	\$ (1)	\$ (15)	\$ (6)	\$ (6)	\$ (1)

Pension and other postretirement benefit plan changes						
Newly established net (loss) gain	(1)	—	(89)	137		
Newly established prior service cost	—	—	(29)	(28)		
Tax provision	—	—	—	—		
Newly established net (loss) gain and prior service cost, net of tax	(1)	—	(118)	109		
Reclassification adjustments:						
Amortization of prior service cost (credit) (1)	3	(1)	6	(4)		
Amortization of actuarial (gains) losses (1)	(8)	3	(23)	7		
Amortization of prior service cost (1)					3	1
Amortization of actuarial gains (1)					(9)	(7)
Total reclassification adjustments	(5)	2	(17)	3	(6)	(6)
Tax provision	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reclassification adjustments, net of tax	(5)	2	(17)	3	(6)	(6)
Pension and other postretirement benefit plan changes, net of tax	(6)	2	(135)	112	(6)	(6)
Other comprehensive (loss) income	\$ (9)	\$ 1	\$ (150)	\$ 106		
Other comprehensive loss					\$ (12)	\$ (7)

(1) Reclassified to Total Net Periodic Benefit Cost - refer to Note 13, 12, "Retirement Plans and Other Postretirement Benefits".

[31] 22]

## NOTE 18: 16: SEGMENT INFORMATION

### Change in Segments

Effective February 2023 Kodak changed its organizational structure. The Traditional Printing segment and the Digital Printing segment were combined into one segment, named the Print segment. No changes were made to Kodak's other segments.

Kodak has three reportable segments: Print, Advanced Materials and Chemicals and Brand. A description of Kodak's reportable segments follows.

**Print:** The Print segment is comprised of five lines of business: the Prepress Solutions business, the PROSPER business, the Software business, the Electrophotographic Printing Solutions business and the VERSAMARK business.

**Advanced Materials and Chemicals:** The Advanced Materials and Chemicals segment is comprised of four lines of business: the Industrial Film and Chemicals business, the Motion Picture business, the Advanced Materials and Functional Printing business and the IP Licensing and Analytical Services business.

**Brand:** The Brand segment contains the brand licensing business.

**All Other:** All Other is comprised of the operations of the Eastman Business Park, a more than 1,200-acre technology center and industrial complex.

Segment financial information is shown below:

### Segment Revenues

(in millions)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,		March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2024	2023
Print	\$ 196	\$ 224	\$ 620	\$ 704	\$ 182	\$ 209
Advanced Materials and Chemicals	64	58	197	173	59	61
Brand	4	3	12	11	4	4
All Other	5	4	13	12	4	4
Consolidated total	\$ 269	\$ 289	\$ 842	\$ 900		

Total						\$ 249	\$ 278
-------	--	--	--	--	--	--------	--------

[32] 23]

Segment Operational EBITDA and Consolidated Earnings from Operations Before Income Taxes

(in millions)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,		March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2024	2023
Print	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ 18	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6
Advanced Materials and Chemicals	4	3	15	1	1	—
Brand	4	3	10	10	3	3
Total of reportable segments	12	7	43	11	4	9
All other	2	1	3	2	1	—
Depreciation and amortization	(7)	(8)	(23)	(22)	(7)	(8)
Restructuring costs and other (1) (2)	(3)	(3)	(9)	(3)	(5)	(1)
Stock based compensation	(1)	(1)	(6)	(4)	(3)	(4)
Consulting and other costs (2) (1)	(1)	(2)	10	(7)	—	10
Idle costs (3)	—	(1)	(1)	(2)		
Other operating income (expense), net (2)					17	(1)
Interest expense (4) (2)	(14)	(10)	(36)	(29)	(15)	(11)
Pension income excluding service cost component (4) (2)	41	20	122	77	41	40
Loss on extinguishment of debt (4)	(27)	—	(27)	—		
Other (charges) income, net (4)	(2)	—	2	(2)		
Other income, net (2)					2	7
Consolidated earnings from operations before income taxes	\$ —	\$ 3	\$ 78	\$ 21	\$ 35	\$ 41

- (1) Restructuring costs and other for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 included \$1 million and \$7 million, respectively, which were reported as Restructuring costs and other in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The remaining \$2 million in each period represented inventory write-downs and were reported as Cost of revenues in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations.
- (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 \$1 million and \$12 million of income in the three and nine months ended September March 31, 2023 30, 2023, included \$10 million of income in representing insurance reimbursement of legal costs previously paid by the Company associated with investigations and litigation matters. Kodak received \$17 million of insurance reimbursement proceeds in the first nine months of 2023, of which \$5 million was recorded in Other current assets in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2022.
- (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) 2 As reported in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Kodak decreased workers' compensation and other employee benefit reserves by approximately \$3 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, driven by changes in discount rates. The change in employee benefit reserves \$1 million in the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 impacted gross profit by approximately \$2 million and selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") by approximately \$1 million. The due to a decrease in reserves in the nine months ended September 30, 2023 impacted gross profit by approximately \$1 million and SG&A expenses by approximately \$2 million.

Kodak decreased workers' compensation reserves by approximately \$5 million and \$13 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, respectively, driven by changes in discount rates. The decrease in reserves in the three months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2024 impacted gross profit by approximately \$3 million and research and development ("R&D") expenses and SG&A expenses each \$1 million.

Kodak increased employee benefit reserves by approximately \$1 million, in the three months ended March 31, 2023 composed of an increase in workers' compensation reserves (\$2 million) driven by changes in discount rates and a decrease in other employee benefit reserves (\$1 million), primarily driven by a reduction in bonus accruals. The decrease increase in reserves in the nine three months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023 impacted gross profit by approximately \$8 million, R&D expenses by approximately \$1 million and SG&A expenses by approximately \$4 million.

### Segment Measure of Profit and Loss

Kodak's segment measure of profit and loss is an adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("Operational EBITDA").

As demonstrated in the above table, Operational EBITDA represents the earnings from operations excluding the provision for income taxes; non-service cost components of pension and other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") income; depreciation and amortization expense; restructuring costs and other; stock-based compensation expense; consulting and other costs; idle costs; interest expense, loss on extinguishment of debt expense; other operating income (expense), net and other (charges) income, net.

Kodak's segments are measured using Operational EBITDA both before and after allocation of corporate SG&A. The segment earnings measure reported is after allocation of corporate SG&A as this most closely aligns with U.S. GAAP. Research and Development activities not directly related to the other segments are reported within the Advanced Materials and Chemicals segment.

### NOTE 19: BUSINESS COMBINATION

On May 26, 2023 Kodak acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of Graphic Systems Services, Inc., a leading provider of web inkjet press transport systems and other print-related components and engineering services.

The acquisition was immaterial to Kodak's financial position as of September 30, 2023 and its results of operations and cash flows for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023.

### NOTE 20: 17: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Kodak, as a result of its global operating and financing activities, is exposed to changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates, which may adversely affect its results of operations and financial position. Kodak manages such exposures, in part, with derivative financial instruments. Foreign currency forward contracts are used to mitigate currency risk related to foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. Kodak's exposure to changes in interest rates results from its investing and borrowing activities used to meet its liquidity needs. Kodak does not utilize financial instruments for trading or other speculative purposes.

Kodak's foreign currency forward contracts are not designated as hedges and are marked to market through net income at the same time that the exposed assets and liabilities are remeasured through net income (both in Other charges (income), income, net in the Consolidated Statement of Operations). The notional amount of such contracts open at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023 was approximately \$270 million \$262 million and \$308 million \$279 million, respectively. The majority of the contracts of this type held by Kodak as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023 are denominated in euros, Chinese renminbi and Japanese yen.

The net effect of foreign currency forward contracts in the results of operations is shown in the following table:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,		March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2024	2023
(in millions)						
Net loss from derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	\$ 3	\$ 6	\$ 15	\$ 16	\$ 7	\$ 1

Kodak had no derivatives designated as hedging instruments for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and 2022 2023.

In the event of a default under any of the Company's credit agreements, or a default under any derivative contract or similar obligation of Kodak, subject to certain minimum thresholds, the derivative counterparties would have the right, although not the obligation, to require immediate settlement of some or all open derivative contracts at their then-current fair value, but with liability positions netted against asset positions with the same counterparty.

The Company concluded that the Convertible Notes were considered more akin to a debt-type instrument and that the economic characteristics and risks of certain of the embedded conversion features were not considered clearly and closely related to the Convertible Notes. The embedded conversion features not considered clearly and closely related are the conversion at the option of the holder ("Optional Conversion"), the mandatory conversion by Kodak ("Mandatory Conversion") and the conversion in the event of a fundamental transaction by the holder at the then applicable conversion rate ("Fundamental Change"). Accordingly, these embedded conversion features were bifurcated from the Convertible Notes and separately accounted for on a combined basis as a single derivative asset or liability. The derivative was revalued when the Convertible Notes were repaid in the third quarter of 2023. The embedded conversion features expired on July 21, 2023 upon the repayment of the Convertible Notes. The derivative was in a liability position at December



31, 2022 and was reported in Other long-term liabilities in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The derivative was being accounted for at fair value with changes in fair value included in Other charges (income), net in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

The Company concluded that the Series B Preferred Stock and the Series C Preferred Stock are each considered more akin to a debt-type instrument and that the economic characteristics and risks of the conversion in the event of a Fundamental Change is not considered clearly and closely related to the Series B and Series C Preferred Stock. Accordingly, this embedded conversion feature was bifurcated from both the Series B and Series C Preferred Stock and both are separately accounted for as a single derivative asset or liability. Both derivatives were in a liability position at September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 and were reported in Other long-term liabilities in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The derivatives are being accounted for at fair value with changes in fair value included in Other charges (income), net in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

The net effect of the Preferred Stock and Convertible Notes embedded derivatives on the results of operations is shown in the following table:

(in millions)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net loss (gain) from Preferred Stock and Convertible Notes embedded derivatives	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2	\$ —

#### Fair Value

Fair values of Kodak's foreign currency forward contracts are determined using observable inputs (Level 2 fair value measurements) and are based on the present value of expected future cash flows (an income approach valuation technique) considering the risks involved and using discount rates appropriate for the duration of the contracts. The gross fair value of foreign currency forward contracts in an asset position are reported in Other current assets and the gross fair value of foreign currency forward contracts in a liability position are reported in Other current liabilities in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The gross fair value of forward contracts in an asset position as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023 was \$0 million and \$1 \$3 million, respectively. The gross fair value of foreign currency forward contracts in a liability position as of both September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023 was \$1 million, and \$0 million.

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized based on the actual date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. There were no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024.

The fair values of the embedded conversion features derivatives were calculated using unobservable inputs (Level 3 fair measurements). The fair values of the embedded derivatives associated with the Convertible Notes and Series B and Series C Preferred Stock were calculated using a binomial lattice model.

[35]

The following tables present the key inputs in the determination of fair value for the embedded conversion features:

#### Convertible Notes:

	Valuation Date	
	July 21,	Decemb
	2023	2022
Total value of embedded derivative liability (\$ millions)	\$ 5	\$ —
Kodak's closing stock price	\$ 5.26	\$ —
Expected stock price volatility	60.00 %	— %
Risk free rate	4.50 %	— %
Implied credit spread on the Convertible Notes	17.75 %	— %

#### Series B Preferred Stock:

	Valuation Date	
	September 30,	Decemb
	2023	2022
Total value of embedded derivative liability (\$ millions)	\$ 1	\$ —
Kodak's closing stock price	\$ 4.21	\$ —
Expected stock price volatility	55.00 %	— %
Risk free rate	4.88 %	— %
Implied credit spread on the preferred stock	19.32 %	— %

#### Series C Preferred Stock:

	Valuation Date	
	September 30,	Decemb
	2023	2022
Total value of embedded derivative liability (\$ millions)	\$ 1	\$ —

Kodak's closing stock price	\$	4.21	\$
Expected stock price volatility		55.00 %	
Risk free rate		4.88 %	
Implied credit spread on the preferred stock		21.32 %	

The Fundamental Change values at issuance were calculated as the difference between the total value of the Convertible Notes, Series B or Series C Preferred Stock, as applicable, and the sum of the net present value of the cash flows if the Convertible Notes are repaid at their maturity date or Series B and Series C Preferred Stock are redeemed on their redemption date and the values of the other embedded derivatives. The Fundamental Change values reduce the value of the embedded conversion features derivative liability. Other than events that alter the likelihood of a fundamental change or reorganization event, the value of the Fundamental Change reflects the value as of the issuance date, amortized for the passage of time.

The fair values of long-term debt (Level 2 fair value measurements) are determined by reference to quoted market prices of similar instruments, if available, or by pricing models based on the value of related cash flows discounted at current market interest rates. The fair values of long-term borrowings were \$364 million \$386 million and \$271 million \$396 million at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023, respectively. The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and the current portion of long-term debt approximate their fair values at both September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 2023.

[36] 26]

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SAFE HARBOR PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

This report on Form 10-Q 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 document, 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 to differ materially from historical results or those expressed in or implied by such forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements include, among others, the risks and uncertainties described in more detail in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 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 this report on Form 10-Q and the Company’s quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2023 and June 30, 2023, and in other filings the Company makes with the SEC 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 inter-company loans, distributions and other mechanisms, and Kodak’s ability to provide or facilitate financing for its customers;
- Kodak’s ability to fund continued investments, capital needs, collateral requirements and restructuring payments and service its debt and Series B Preferred Stock and Series C Preferred Stock;
- Changes in foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, interest rates and tariff rates;
- The impact of the global economic environment, including inflationary pressures, medical epidemics such as COVID-19, geopolitical issues such as the war in Ukraine and conflict conflicts involving Israel, medical epidemics, 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 COVID-19, the war in Ukraine, the conflicts involving Israel and residual effects of the conflict involving Israel; COVID-19 pandemic;
- Kodak's ability to comply with the covenants in its various credit facilities;

[37] 27]

- Kodak's ability to effectively anticipate technology and industry trends 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 ability to discontinue, sell or spin-off certain non-core businesses or operations, or otherwise monetize assets;
- The impact of the investigations, litigation and claims arising out of the circumstances surrounding the announcement on July 28, 2020, by the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation of the signing of a non-binding letter of interest to provide a subsidiary of Kodak with a potential loan to support the launch of an initiative for the manufacture of pharmaceutical ingredients for essential generic drugs; and;
- The potential impact of force majeure events, cyber-attacks or other data security incidents 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 report on Form 10-Q and are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements included or referenced in this document.

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.

## EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

Kodak is a global manufacturer focused on commercial print and advanced materials and chemicals. Kodak provides industry-leading hardware, software, consumables and services primarily to customers in commercial print, packaging, publishing, manufacturing and entertainment. With 79,000 patents earned over 130 years of research and development ("R&D"), Kodak believes in the power of technology and science to enhance what the world sees and creates. Kodak's innovative, award-winning products, combined with its customer-first approach, allows make Kodak to attract customers the partner of choice for commercial printers worldwide. Kodak is committed to environmental stewardship, including industry leadership in developing sustainable solutions for print.

Consolidated revenues in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 were \$ 269 249 million, and \$ 842 million, respectively, a decrease of \$ 20 29 million ( 7% 10% ) and \$ 58 million (6%) when compared to the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023 , respectively. Currency favorably impacted had no impact on revenues in the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2022 (\$6 million) and unfavorably impacted revenue in the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2022 (\$4 million) March 31, 2023.

Print revenues, which accounted for 73% and 74% of Kodak's total revenues for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, respectively, declined by \$28 million \$27 million (13%) and \$84 million (12%) compared to the prior year quarter and nine-month periods. quarter. Advanced Materials and Chemicals revenue improved \$6 million (10% declined \$2 million (3%) and \$24 million (14%), respectively, compared to the prior year periods. period.

[38] 28]

## Economic Environment and Other Global Events:

Kodak's products are sold and serviced in numerous countries across the globe with more than half of sales generated outside the U.S. Current global economic conditions remain highly volatile due to the uncertain and unpredictable macroeconomic environment, heightened levels of inflation, changes in foreign exchange rates, the war in Ukraine, the

conflict conflicts involving Israel, and other global events which impact impacted Kodak's operations. Kodak is experiencing supply chain disruptions, shortages in materials and labor, increased manufacturing costs due to volume declines for certain businesses and increased labor, material and distribution costs, as well as volume declines for certain businesses.

Kodak has implemented numerous measures to mitigate the challenges associated with supply chain disruptions and shortages in materials including increasing safety stock on certain materials, increasing lead-times, providing suppliers with longer forecasts of future demand and certifying additional sources or substitute materials where possible. These measures have enabled Kodak to largely meet current demand. labor.

Kodak has also implemented various pricing actions and customer-focused initiatives largely in response 2022 and 2023 to mitigate the impact of increased labor, material and distribution manufacturing costs, primarily within its Print and Advanced Materials and Chemicals segments. In order While these actions have positively impacted the profitability of these segments, certain businesses are experiencing pricing pressures.

The Print segment is experiencing a slowdown in customer demand for plates that negatively impacted volume due to mitigate current global economic conditions and the impact of higher aluminum, energy pricing actions. In addition to the pricing actions and packaging customer-focused initiatives described above, Kodak has implemented supply chain and workforce optimization, productivity improvements and other cost savings activities. The combined actions have largely mitigated the impact of increased manufacturing costs. However, the potential worsening of economic conditions, continued increases in manufacturing costs the Print segment implemented surcharges on purchases of plates largely beginning in the latter part of the second quarter of 2021 that continue due to be periodically reviewed volume declines and adjusted for accordingly. other costs without further price increases, could unfavorably impact this segment's operating results.

The Advanced Materials and Chemicals segment has also experienced labor shortages in certain manufacturing areas. Increased demand for consumer film products along with manufacturing equipment limitations and labor shortages have contributed to increased backorders. Kodak has increased headcount in this segment to better meet demand, and improved the infrastructure and streamlined processes to increase capacity in the film business, but expects that supply will continue to be constrained by manufacturing equipment limitations without further capital improvements.

Due to current global economic conditions and pricing actions, the Print segment is experiencing a slowdown in customer demand for plates that negatively impacted volume. Kodak has implemented various actions in response, including supply chain and workforce optimization, productivity improvements and other cost savings that are projected numerous measures to mitigate the impact challenges associated with supply chain disruptions and shortages in materials, including increasing safety stock on certain materials, increasing lead-times, providing suppliers with longer forecasts of lower volumes. However, the potential worsening of economic conditions future demand and the negative impact on customer demand due certifying additional sources or substitute materials where possible. These measures have enabled Kodak to further pricing actions could unfavorably impact this segment's operating results.largely meet current demand.

Following the cessation of U.S. plate manufacturing operations by Kodak's key competitors, Kodak has faced increasing competition in the U.S. from low-priced plates imported from China and Japan. On September 28, 2023, Kodak filed petitions with the U.S. Department of Commerce and the U.S. International Trade Commission requesting relief from unfairly traded imports of plates from China and Japan in the form of the imposition of anti-dumping and/or countervailing duties on such imported plates. On November 15, 2023 the U.S. International Trade Commission determined that there is a reasonable indication that a U.S. industry is materially injured by reason of imports of aluminum lithographic printing plates from China and Japan that are allegedly sold in the U.S. at less than fair value and subsidized by the government of China. The U.S. Department of Commerce has commenced investigations to determine dumping and subsidy margins against imports of plates manufactured in China and Japan. On February 27, 2024, the Commerce Department announced the preliminary findings in its countervailing duty investigation on imports of plates manufactured in China and imposed a provisional duty of 38.50% on practically all such plates. On April 26, 2024, the Commerce Department announced the preliminary findings in its anti-dumping duty investigation on imports of plates manufactured in China and Japan. As a result of the investigation provisional duties will be imposed on U.S. imports of plates as follows: (i) 38.56% on such plates manufactured in China by Fuji and 107.61% on such plates manufactured in China by other entities, and (ii) 87.81% on such plates manufactured in Japan. The final duty determinations are due to be announced by the Commerce Department in the third quarter of 2024, and the final injury determination is due to be made by the U.S. International Trade Commission in the fourth quarter of 2024. There can be no assurance that the provisional countervailing duties will become final or that Kodak will otherwise obtain the relief sought or, if relief is obtained, that the final rates of duties that may be imposed on such imported plates will provide effective relief.

Kodak is monitoring the events surrounding the conflict conflicts involving Israel and the impact on the operations of its Israel subsidiary. A leased warehouse in Israel has been destroyed; was destroyed in 2023; however, none of Kodak's employees were injured. Kodak is currently assessing While the implications of this conflict which are difficult to predict at this time, but it Kodak has been able to adapt its operations to avoid material disruption to its business. The direct operations of Kodak's Israel subsidiary are less than 1% of total consolidated revenue and assets for 2023.

Kodak also continues to monitor the rapidly evolving events surrounding the war in Ukraine and the various sanctions imposed in response to the war. Kodak believes it is in compliance with all sanctions. Kodak is experiencing worldwide supply constraints for aluminum and increased energy and transportation costs due in part to the war in Ukraine. The extent to which the military conflict war in Ukraine will continue to impact the global economy and Kodak's business and operations remains uncertain.

[29]

The war in Ukraine and the international response have disrupted Kodak's ability to operate its Russian subsidiary in the ordinary course, affecting its ability to pay vendors and employees, receive amounts owed from customers in Russia and deliver product. Kodak is in the process of an orderly winding down of its Russian subsidiary and has ceased its direct operations in Russia. Russian operations. The direct operations of Kodak's Russian subsidiary did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements (less than 1% of total consolidated revenues and assets for 2022) 2021 - 2023), and there were no material impacts on the consolidated results of operations as of and for the quarter ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 from the wind-down activities.

[39]

The ongoing changes in global economic conditions and the impact of other global events on Kodak's operations and financial performance remains uncertain and will depend on several factors such as the duration of supply chain disruptions and slowdown in customer demand, the ability to secure raw materials and components and the ability to offset higher labor, material and distribution costs through pricing actions. actions, duration of supply chain disruptions and the ability to secure raw materials and components.

#### Kodak's strategy:

The film Segments within the print industry and segments within the print film industry face competition from digital substitution. Kodak's strategy is to:

- Focus product investment in core competency areas of print and advanced materials, leveraging Kodak's proprietary technologies to deliver technologically advanced products in the product goods packaging, graphic communications, and functional printing markets;
- Grow revenues through a focus on customers in Kodak's print division, increasing overall share;
- Promote the use of film and expand the applications of Kodak's film and chemicals to best utilize the existing infrastructure; and
- Continue to streamline processes to drive cost reductions and improve operating leverage.

A discussion of opportunities and challenges related to Kodak's strategy follows:

- Print's digital plate products include traditional digital plates and Kodak SONORA Process Free Plates. SONORA Process Free Plates allow Kodak customers to skip the plate processing step prior to mounting plates on a printing press. This improvement in the printing process saves time and costs for customers. Also, SONORA Process Free Plates reduce the environmental impact of the printing process because they eliminate the use of chemicals (including solvents), water and power that is otherwise required to process a traditional plate. The segment's digital plate products are experiencing challenges from higher prices and availability of raw materials, digital substitution and competitive pricing pressures. Kodak seeks to mitigate the impact of increases in manufacturing costs including aluminum prices, through a combination of surcharges and price increases, improved production efficiency and cost reduction initiatives. In addition, Kodak seeks to offset the impact of short-term and long-term market dynamics on pricing and volume pressures through innovations in Kodak product lines, including investing in digital print technologies.
- In Print's digital printing businesses, the PROSPER business is expected to grow as the legacy VERSAMARK business continues to decline as a percentage of the segment's total revenue. The PROSPER Inkjet Systems business is expected to continue to build profitability. Kodak launched the PROSPER 7000 Turbo Press in June 2022. The PROSPER 7000 Turbo Press enables commercial, publishing and newspaper printers to compete more effectively with offset and to shift more long run jobs from conventional printing processes to inkjet. During Kodak completed the second quarter placement of 2023, Kodak placed its first PROSPER 7000 Turbo Press and it went into production during the third quarter of 2023. Investment in the next generation technology, ULTRASTREAM, is focused on the ability to place ULTRASTREAM writing systems in Kodak branded presses and in various original equipment manufacturers in applications ranging from commercial print to packaging. The first flexible packaging printing system utilizing Kodak's ULTRASTREAM inkjet technology was placed during the second quarter of 2022. In addition, Kodak officially launched the KODAK PROSPER ULTRA 520 Digital Press utilizing Kodak's ULTRASTREAM inkjet technology, which offers offset print quality in a smaller footprint. During Kodak completed the second quarter placement of 2023, Kodak placed its the first KODAK PROSPER ULTRA 520 Digital Press and expects it to be in production during the fourth quarter of 2023. Kodak's Electrophotographic Printing Solutions business ceased manufacturing NEXFINITY and ASCEND printers effective December 2022. Kodak will continue to offer ink and other consumables as well as provide service to its installed base of printers.

[40] 30]

- Advanced Materials and Chemicals is using Kodak's deep expertise in chemistry and strengths in deposition and coating processes that come from decades of experience in film manufacturing to work on new initiatives:

- o Electric Vehicle ("EV")/Energy Storage Battery Material Manufacturing - Coating of substrates is a critical aspect of manufacturing materials for batteries and Kodak plans to capitalize on its expertise in coating technology to develop opportunities in this area. Kodak is currently in the process of expanding its pilot coating facility. On July 13, 2022, Kodak invested \$25 million to acquire a minority preferred equity interest in Wildcat Discovery Technologies, Inc. ("Wildcat"), a private technology company that uses proprietary methods to research and develop new battery materials, including an EV battery. Kodak has also entered into an agreement to provide coating and engineering services in collaboration with Wildcat to develop and scale film coating technologies. Wildcat has granted Kodak certain rights to negotiate a production or licensing arrangement with Wildcat when and if Wildcat's technology reaches commercial readiness.
- o Light-Blocking Technology - Kodak plans to leverage a proprietary technology initially developed for electrophotographic toners to commercialize a carbon-less fabric coating designed to offer superior light management, from complete blackout to selective light filtering, and coating compatibility with an unmatched range of fabrics. Kodak is installing a production-scale coating machine to coat fabrics in Eastman Business Park, located in Rochester, NY.
- o Transparent Antennas - Kodak plans to leverage its proprietary copper micro-wire technologies and high-resolution printing expertise to contract-manufacture custom transparent antennas for automotive, commercial construction, and other applications requiring excellent radio frequency ("RF") and optical performance. The integration of antennas is growing worldwide due to the rapid expansion of 5G and an overall increase in RF communications, and the ubiquity of glass surfaces makes transparent antennas attractive for multiple end-use markets.
- o Reagent Manufacturing - Kodak plans to capitalize on its existing chemical manufacturing expertise, including current production of unregulated Key Starting Materials for pharmaceuticals, to implement an expansion into manufacturing Diagnostic Test Reagent solutions. Kodak has started construction of a lab and manufacturing facility to manufacture reagents for healthcare applications within an existing building located at Eastman Business Park.
- Film and related component manufacturing operations and Kodak Research Laboratories utilize capacity at Eastman Business Park, which helps cost absorption for both Kodak operations and tenants at Eastman Business Park.
- Kodak plans to capitalize on its intellectual property through new business or licensing opportunities in 3D printing materials, smart material applications, and printed electronics markets.

[41] 31]

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

2023 2024 COMPARED TO 2022 2023  
THIRD FIRST QUARTER RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,					Three Months Ended March 31,				
	% of		% of		\$	% of		% of		\$	% of		% of		\$
	2023	Sales	2022	Sales		2023	Sales	2022	Sales		2024	Sales	2023	Sales	
					Change					Change					Change
Revenues	\$ 269		\$ 289		\$ (20)	\$ 842		\$ 900		\$ (58)	\$ 249		\$ 278		\$ (29)
Cost of revenues	219		246		(27)	679		773		(94)	200		228		(28)
Gross profit	50	19%	43	15%	7	163	19%	127	14%	36	49	20%	50	18%	(1)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	40	15%	39	13%	1	114	14%	123	14%	(9)	45	18%	34	12%	11
Research and development costs	7	3%	8	3%	(1)	25	3%	26	3%	(1)	9	4%	9	3%	—
Restructuring costs and other	1	0%	3	1%	(2)	7	1%	3	0%	4	5	2%	1	0%	4
Income (loss) from operations before interest expense, pension income excluding service cost component, loss on extinguishment of debt, other charges (income), net and income taxes	2	1%	(7)	(2)%	9	17	2%	(25)	(3)%	42	(17)	(7)%	1	0%	(18)
Other operating (income) expense, net															

Income from operations before interest expense, pension income excluding service cost component, other income, net and income taxes											7	3%	5	2%	2
Interest expense	14	5%	10	3%	4	36	4%	29	3%	7	15	6%	11	4%	4
Pension income excluding service cost component	(41)	(15)%	(20)	(7)%	(21)	(122)	(14)%	(77)	(9)%	(45)	(41)	(16)%	(40)	(14)%	(1)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	27	10%	—	0%	27	27	3%	—	0%	27					
Other charges (income), net	2	1%	—	0%	2	(2)	(0)%	2	0%	(4)					
Other income, net											(2)	(1)%	(7)	(3)%	5
Income from operations before income taxes	—	0%	3	1%	(3)	78	9%	21	2%	57	35	14%	41	15%	(6)
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(2)	(1)%	1	0%	(3)	8	1%	2	0%	6					
Provision for income taxes											3	1%	8	3%	(5)
NET EARNINGS	\$ 2	1%	\$ 2	1%	\$ —	\$ 70	8%	\$ 19	2%	\$ 51	\$ 32	13%	\$ 33	12%	\$ (1)

#### Revenue

##### Current Quarter

For the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** revenues declined **\$20 million** **\$29 million** compared with the same period in **2022**, **2023**, driven by lower volume as well as price and product mix declines in Print (**\$37** **24 million** and **\$3 million**, respectively) and lower volume in Advanced Materials and Chemicals (**\$5 million**) partially offset by improved pricing and product mix within Print (**\$4 million**), improved pricing and product mix as well as higher margins in Advanced Materials and Chemicals (**\$4 million** and **\$1 million**, respectively) and favorable foreign currency (**\$6** **2 million**). See segment discussions for additional details.

##### Year-to-Date

For the nine months ended **September 30, 2023** revenues declined **\$58 million** compared with the same period in **2022**, driven by lower volume in Print (**\$121 million**) and an unfavorable foreign exchange impact (**\$4 million**) partially offset by improved pricing and product mix within Print (**\$40 million**) and Advanced Materials and Chemicals (**\$25 million**). See segment discussions for additional details.

#### Gross Profit

##### Current Quarter

Gross profit for the three months ended **September 30, 2023** improved **\$7** **March 31, 2024** was **\$1 million** compared with lower than the same period in **2022**, **2023**, primarily due to lower volumes and less favorable pricing and product mix in Print (**\$2 million** each) and lower volumes for Advanced Materials and Chemicals (**\$3 million**) partially offset by improved pricing and product mix within Advanced Materials and Chemicals (**\$6 million**) and Print (**\$3** **1 million**), lower costs for aluminum (**\$9 million**) and favorable foreign exchange rates (**\$2 million**). These favorable impacts were partially offset by higher manufacturing costs combined with lower Print volume (**\$11 million**) and by the net change in employee benefit and workers' compensation reserves (**\$1** **2 million**). See segment discussions for additional details.

[42] 32]

##### Year-to-Date

Gross profit for the nine months ended **September 30, 2023** improved **\$36 million** compared with the same period in **2022**, primarily due to improved pricing and product mix within Print (**\$39 million**) and improved pricing and product mix as well as higher margins in Advanced Materials and Chemicals (**\$26 million** and **\$3 million**, respectively) and lower costs for aluminum (**\$22 million**). These favorable impacts were partially offset by higher manufacturing costs combined with lower Print volume (**\$45 million**), higher restructuring and other exit costs (**\$2 million**) and the net change in employee benefit and workers' compensation reserves (**\$7 million**). See segment discussions for additional details.

#### Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Consolidated selling and general administrative expenses ("SG&A") increased **\$1** **\$11 million** in the three months ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024** compared to the prior year period primarily due to higher selling and administrative costs (**\$3 million**) partially offset by **\$1 million** **\$10 million** of income in the prior year representing insurance reimbursement of legal costs previously paid by the Company associated with investigations and litigation. Consolidated SG&A decreased **\$9 million** in the nine months ended **September 30, 2023** compared to the prior year period primarily due to lower consulting and other costs primarily associated with investigations and litigation (**\$5 million**) and **\$12 million** of income representing insurance reimbursement of legal costs partially offset by an increase in in addition, selling and administrative costs increased (**\$7** **2 million**) and higher stock-based equity compensation costs declined (**\$2** **1 million**). in the current period.

#### Research and Development Costs



Consolidated research and development ("R&D") expenses decreased \$1 million in both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 primarily due to a reduction in R&D activities in the Electrophotographic Printing Solutions business when manufacturing activities ceased. March 31, 2024 remained flat.

#### Pension Income Excluding Service Cost Component

Pension income excluding service cost component increased \$21 million and \$45 million \$1 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. March 31, 2024. Refer to Note 13, 12, "Retirement Plans and Other Postretirement Benefits".

#### Loss on Extinguishment of Debt

For details, refer to Note 5, "Debt and Credit Facilities".

Other charges (income), income, net

For details, refer to Note 11, 10, "Other Charges (Income)" Income, Net".

#### REPORTABLE SEGMENTS

##### Change in Segments

Effective February 2023 Kodak changed its organizational structure. The Traditional Printing segment and the Digital Printing segment were combined into one segment, named the Print segment. No changes were made to Kodak's other segments.

Kodak has three reportable segments: Print, Advanced Materials and Chemicals and Brand. A description of Kodak's reportable segments follows.

**Print:** The Print segment is comprised of five lines of business: the Prepress Solutions business, the PROSPER business, the Software business, the Electrophotographic Printing Solutions business and the VERSAMARK business.

**Advanced Materials and Chemicals:** The Advanced Materials and Chemicals segment is comprised of four lines of business: the Industrial Film and Chemicals business, the Motion Picture business, the Advanced Materials and Functional Printing business and the IP Licensing and Analytical Services business.

**Brand:** The Brand segment contains the brand licensing business.

**All Other:** All Other is comprised of the operations of the Eastman Business Park, a more than 1,200-acre technology center and industrial complex.

[43] 33]

#### Segment Revenues

(in millions)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,		March 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2024	2023
Print	\$ 196	\$ 224	\$ 620	\$ 704	\$ 182	\$ 209
Advanced Materials and Chemicals	64	58	197	173	59	61
Brand	4	3	12	11	4	4
All Other	5	4	13	12	4	4
Consolidated total	\$ 269	\$ 289	\$ 842	\$ 900		
Total					\$ 249	\$ 278

#### Segment Operational EBITDA and Consolidated Earnings from Operations Before Income Taxes

(in millions)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Print	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ 18	\$
Advanced Materials and Chemicals	4	3	15	
Brand	4	3	10	



All other	2	1	3
Depreciation and amortization	(7)	(8)	(23)
Restructuring costs and other (1)	(3)	(3)	(9)
Stock based compensation	(1)	(1)	(6)
Consulting and other costs (2)	(1)	(2)	10
Idle costs (3)	—	(1)	(1)
Interest expense (4)	(14)	(10)	(36)
Pension income excluding service cost component (4)	41	20	122
Loss on extinguishment of debt (4)	(27)	—	(27)
Other (charges) income, net (4)	(2)	—	2
Consolidated earnings from operations before income taxes	\$ —	\$ 3	\$ 78

- (1) Restructuring costs and other for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 included \$1 million and \$7 million, respectively, which were reported as Restructuring costs and other in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The remaining \$2 million in each period represented inventory write-downs and were reported as Cost of revenues in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations.

(in millions)	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2024	2023
Print	\$ —	\$ —
Advanced Materials and Chemicals	1	—
Brand	3	—
All other	1	—
Depreciation and amortization	(7)	—
Restructuring costs and other (2)	(5)	—
Stock based compensation	(3)	—
Consulting and other costs (1)	—	—
Other operating income (expense), net (2)	17	—
Interest expense (2)	(15)	—
Pension excluding service cost component (2)	41	—
Other income, net (2)	2	—
Consolidated earnings from operations before income taxes	\$ 35	\$ —

- (2) (1) Consulting and other costs are primarily professional services and internal costs associated with certain corporate strategic initiatives, investigations and litigation. Consulting in the three months ended March 31, 2023 consulting and other costs includes \$1 million and \$12 million included \$10 million of income in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively, representing insurance reimbursement of legal costs previously paid by the Company associated with investigations and litigation matters. Kodak received \$17 million of insurance reimbursement proceeds in the first nine months of 2023, of which \$5 million was recorded in Other current assets in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2022, costs.
- (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) (2) As reported in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

[44] 34]

Kodak decreased workers' compensation and other employee benefit reserves by approximately \$3 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, driven by changes in discount rates. The change in employee benefit reserves \$1 million in the three months ended September 30, 2023 impacted gross profit by approximately \$2 million and SG&A by approximately \$1 million. The March 31, 2024 due to a decrease in reserves in the nine months ended September 30, 2023 impacted gross profit by approximately \$1 million and SG&A expenses by approximately \$2 million.

Kodak decreased workers' workers' compensation reserves by approximately \$5 million and \$13 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, respectively, driven by changes in discount rates. The decrease in reserves in the three months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2024 impacted gross profit by approximately \$3 million and R&D expenses and SG&A expenses each \$1 million.

Kodak increased employee benefit reserves by approximately \$1 million, in the three months ended March 31, 2023 composed of an increase in workers' compensation reserves (\$2 million) driven by changes in discount rates partially offset by a decrease in other employee benefit reserves (\$1 million), primarily driven by a reduction in bonus accruals. The decrease in reserves in the nine months ended September 30, 2022 March 31, 2023 impacted gross profit by approximately \$8 million, R&D expenses by approximately \$1 million and SG&A expenses by approximately \$4 million.

#### Segment Measure of Profit and Loss

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 from operations excluding the provision for income taxes; non-service cost components of pension and OPEB income; depreciation and amortization expense; restructuring costs and other; stock-based compensation expense; consulting and other costs; idle costs; interest expense; other operating income (expense), net loss on extinguishment of debt and other (charges) income, net.

Kodak's segments are measured using Operational EBITDA both before and after the allocation of corporate SG&A expenses. The segment earnings measure reported is after allocation of corporate SG&A as this most closely aligns with U.S. GAAP. Research and development activities not directly related to the other segments are reported within the Advanced Materials and Chemicals segment.

#### PRINT SEGMENT

(in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,			Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2023	2022	\$ Change	2023	2022	\$ Change	2024	2023	\$ Change
Revenues	\$ 196	\$ 224	\$ (28)	\$ 620	\$ 704	\$ (84)	\$ 182	\$ 209	\$ (27)
Operational EBITDA	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ 3	\$ 18	\$ —	\$ 18	\$ —	\$ 6	\$ (6)
Operational EBITDA as a % of revenues	2%	0%		3%	0%		0%	3%	

#### Revenues

##### Current Quarter

The decrease in Print revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 of approximately \$28 million \$27 million reflected lower volumes in Prepress consumables equipment and service (\$21 \$13 million \$5 million and \$2 million, respectively), less favorable pricing in Prepress consumables (\$3 million), less favorable pricing and product mix in Prepress equipment (\$2 million), lower volumes in Electrophotographic Printing Solutions consumables and service and Electrophotographic Printing Solutions equipment (each \$3 million) (\$5 million and \$2 million, respectively) and lower volumes in PROSPER annuities (\$2 million) partially offset by favorable pricing in Prepress equipment (\$1 million) and favorable foreign currency rates (\$5 million).

##### Year-to-Date

The decrease in Print revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 of approximately \$84 million reflected lower volumes in Prepress consumables, equipment and service (\$91 million, \$6 million and \$3 million, respectively), Electrophotographic Printing Solutions consumables and service as well as equipment (\$7 million and \$3 million, respectively), PROSPER annuities (\$5 million), Versamark consumables and service (\$4 million) and PROSPER components (\$2 million) as well as an unfavorable foreign exchange impact (\$4 million). These unfavorable impacts were partially offset by improved pricing in Prepress Solutions consumables (\$30 million), PROSPER annuities (\$2 million) and Electrophotographic Printing Solutions consumables and service (\$12 million) and Versamark consumables and service (\$1 million) as well as improved pricing and product mix in Prepress equipment (\$3 million) and Prepress service (\$1 million).

[45] 35]

#### Operational EBITDA

##### Current Quarter

Print Operational EBITDA for the three months ended September 30, 2023 improved \$3 March 31, 2024 declined \$6 million reflecting less favorable pricing and lower volumes for Prepress consumables (\$3 million and \$2 million, respectively), less favorable product mix for Prepress equipment (\$1 million) and higher selling and administrative costs (\$2 million) and manufacturing costs (\$1 million) partially offset by lower costs for aluminum (\$92 million) and improved volume, favorable pricing in Electrophotographic Printing Solutions equipment consumables and service (\$12 million), partially offset by increased manufacturing costs (\$7 million) driven by lower volumes and increases in other costs such as utilities, transportation and supplies and the net impact of changes in employee benefit and workers' compensation reserves (\$1 million).

##### Year-to-Date

Print Operational EBITDA for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 improved \$18 million reflecting price improvements in Prepress Solutions consumables (\$30 million), Prepress Solutions Service (\$1 million) and Electrophotographic Printing Solutions consumables and service (\$1 million), improved product mix on PROSPER and Prepress Solutions equipment annuities (each \$2 million), Versamark annuities (\$1 million), lower R&D costs (\$2 million) and lower costs for aluminum (\$22 million). These favorable impacts were partially offset by increased manufacturing costs (\$39 million) driven by lower volumes and increases in other costs such as utilities, transportation and supplies, and the net impact of changes in employee benefit and workers' compensation reserves (\$5 million).

#### ADVANCED MATERIALS AND CHEMICALS SEGMENT

(in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,			Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2023	2022	\$ Change	2023	2022	\$ Change	2024	2023	\$ Change
Revenues	\$ 64	\$ 58	\$ 6	\$ 197	\$ 173	\$ 24	\$ 59	\$ 61	\$ (2)
Operational EBITDA	\$ 4	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ 15	\$ 1	\$ 14	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 1
Operational EBITDA as a % of revenues	6%	5%		8%	1%		2%	0%	

#### Revenues

##### Current Quarter

Advanced Materials and Chemicals revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2023 improved \$6 million primarily from price and product mix improvements as well as higher margins lower volumes in Industrial Film and Chemicals (each \$3 million) and price improvements in Motion Picture (\$1.4 million) partially offset by lower volumes in Motion Picture (\$1 million).

##### Year-to-Date

Advanced Materials and Chemicals revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 improved \$24 million primarily from price pricing and product mix improvements in Industrial Film and Chemicals (\$22 million) and price improvements in Motion Picture (\$3.2 million).

#### Operational EBITDA

##### Current Quarter

Advanced Materials and Chemicals Operational EBITDA improved \$1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 reflecting price and product mix improvements Industrial Film and Chemicals (\$5 million), pricing improvements in Motion Picture (\$1 million) and favorable foreign currency rates (\$1 million) partially offset by higher SG&A costs (\$2 million) and higher manufacturing costs (\$4 million).

##### Year-to-Date

Advanced Materials and Chemicals Operational EBITDA improved \$14 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 reflecting price and product mix improvements as well as higher margins in Industrial Film and Chemicals (\$23 million and \$3 million 1 million), respectively) and pricing improvements in Motion Picture (\$3 million) partially offset by increased lower manufacturing costs (\$6 million), higher SG&A costs (\$4.2 million) and the net impact of changes in employee benefit and workers' compensation reserves (\$4.1 million) partially offset by lower volumes in Industrial Film and Chemicals (\$3 million).

[46] 36]

#### BRAND SEGMENT

(in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,			Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2023	2022	\$ Change	2023	2022	\$ Change	2024	2023	\$ Change
Revenues	\$ 4	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ 12	\$ 11	\$ 1	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ —
Operational EBITDA	\$ 4	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ —	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ —
Operational EBITDA as a % of revenues	100%	100%		83%	91%		75%	75%	

There were no material changes in Brand revenues or Operational EBITDA for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 compared to the prior year periods. period.

## RESTRUCTURING COSTS AND OTHER

Kodak recorded charges of \$3 \$5 million and \$9 million related to restructuring activities for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, respectively, of which \$1 million and \$7 million were reported as in Restructuring costs and other in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The remaining \$2 million in each period represented inventory write-downs and were reported as Cost of revenues in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations. The charges recorded for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 consisted of \$8 million of severance charges, \$2 million of inventory write-downs, and a net credit of \$1 million in exit costs, as Kodak settled certain supplier obligations related to the cessation of manufacturing of the Electrophotographic Printing Solutions equipment products for less than the contractual amounts recorded in the fourth quarter of 2022.

Kodak made cash payments related to restructuring of approximately \$2 million and \$7 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively, March 31, 2024.

The restructuring actions implemented in the first nine three months of 2023 2024 are expected to generate future annual cash savings of approximately \$7 \$9 million, which are expected to reduce future annual SG&A and expenses, Cost of revenues, expenses and R&D costs by \$3 million \$4 million, \$4 million, and \$4 million \$1 million, respectively. The majority of the annual savings are expected to be in effect by the end of the second quarter of 2024 as actions are completed.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

### Management's Assessment of Liquidity

Kodak ended the quarter with a cash balance of \$246 million \$262 million, an increase of \$29 million \$7 million from December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023.

The financing transactions entered into during the third quarter of 2023, (see "July 21, 2023 Financing Transactions" below for further information) cash proceeds related to brand licensing arrangements and prior financing transactions improvements in cash flow relating to pricing rationalization, cost reductions and operational efficiencies provided additional liquidity to the Company to fund on-going operations and obligations, invest in growth opportunities in Kodak's businesses of print and advanced materials and chemicals and for corporate infrastructure investments expected to contribute to improvements in cash flow.

[47] 37]

Available liquidity includes existing cash balances and cash flows from operating activities. The amount of available liquidity is subject to fluctuations and includes cash balances held by various entities worldwide. At September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 approximately \$171 million \$154 million and \$152 million \$167 million, respectively, of cash and cash equivalents were held within the U.S. and approximately \$75 million \$108 million and \$65 million \$88 million, respectively, of cash and cash equivalents were held outside the U.S. Cash balances held outside the U.S. are generally required to support local country operations and may have high tax costs or other limitations that delay the ability to repatriate, and therefore may not be readily available for transfer to other jurisdictions. Kodak utilizes cash balances outside the U.S. to fund needs in the U.S. through the use of inter-company loans.

As of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, outstanding inter-company loans to the U.S. were \$426 million \$443 million and \$399 million \$460 million, respectively, which include short-term inter-company loans from Kodak's international finance center of \$139 million \$158 million and \$109 million \$173 million, respectively. In China, where approximately \$25 million \$35 million and \$24 million \$29 million of cash and cash equivalents was held as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, respectively, there are limitations related to net asset balances that may impact the ability to make cash available to other jurisdictions in the world. Under the terms of the Amended and Restated Term Loan Credit Agreement, the Company is permitted to invest up to \$60 million (or \$75 million after the Deleveraging Milestone Date) in Restricted Subsidiaries that are not Loan Parties and in joint ventures or Unrestricted Subsidiaries that are not party to the Amended and Restated Term Loan Credit Agreement.

The Company's Hong Kong subsidiary has an \$80 million inter-company \$73 million inter-company loan from one of the Company's Chinese subsidiaries with a maturity date of November 16, 2024, the proceeds of which were in turn loaned to the U.S. Company. The inter-company inter-company loan is required terms provide for it to be repaid in the next over two years in four equal installments, \$20 million installments, the first of which was due by November 16, 2023 with the remaining installments due in 2024. The Company paid \$2 million in the first quarter of 2024 and \$5 million in the second quarter of 2024 towards the first \$20 million installment and is due by November 16, 2023 and evaluating alternatives for the remaining installments are due in 2024. The which would allow Kodak and its subsidiaries to perform their obligations to each other while minimizing the impact on U.S. liquidity taking into account requirements imposed by Chinese regulators. Any amounts repaid to the Chinese subsidiary may not be able to be loaned, repatriated or otherwise moved back to the U.S., in which case the Company's U.S. liquidity would be reduced. If the inter-company inter-company loan is not extended, refinanced or amended and the Hong Kong subsidiary does not pay any of the remaining individual installments by the end of the 30-day 30-day grace period following notice by the Chinese subsidiary after a failure to pay on the due date of such installment, the Hong Kong subsidiary would default on the inter-company inter-company loan. The Company intends Chinese subsidiary has

not issued notice to pursue alternatives that will allow it and its subsidiaries the Hong Kong subsidiary based on the failure to perform their obligations to each other while minimizing make the impact on U.S. liquidity.first full installment payment.

Kodak's cash flows continue to be negatively impacted by higher manufacturing costs due to volume declines and increased labor, material and distribution costs, supply chain disruptions and shortages in materials and labor, increased labor, commodity and distribution costs and slowdown in customer demand related to global economic conditions, labor. The impacts from price increases, continued cost reduction actions and supply chain-related cost improvements that were largely implemented during 2022 have continue to positively impacted impact Kodak's operations during the first nine months of 2023.operations. The economic uncertainty uncertainties surrounding the current inflationary environment and other global events represents represent additional elements of complexity in Kodak's plans to return to sustainable positive cash flow. The Company cannot predict the duration and scope of such events, including the war in Ukraine and the conflict conflicts involving Israel, and other factors such as the ability to continue to secure raw materials and components, the impact of rising costs of labor, commodity and distribution costs, the ability to maintain current pricing levels or how quickly and to what extent normal economic and operating conditions can resume. resume.

During the third quarter of 2023, Kodak entered into multiple long-term brand licensing arrangements and recorded total deferred revenue of approximately \$57 million. Kodak received approximately \$8 million \$12 million of cash proceeds related to these licensing arrangements in the current year quarter and expects to receive approximately \$4 million in the fourth quarter of 2023, \$40 million in the first quarter of 2024 and expects to receive \$5 million in 2025.

Kodak's plans to return to sustainable positive cash flow include growing generating profitable revenues profitably through pricing actions and customer-focused initiatives, implementing effective working capital utilization, reducing operating expenses, continuing to simplify the organizational structure, investing in information technology systems to drive operational efficiencies, generating cash from selling and leasing underutilized assets or through new licensing opportunities and implementing ways to reduce cash collateral needs.

Kodak believes its liquidity position is adequate to fund its operating and investing needs and to provide the flexibility to respond as necessary to ordinary changes in the business and economic environment. Kodak's ability to adequately fund its long-term liquidity, debt servicing and capital requirements will be dependent on generating positive cash flows from operations, managing world-wide cash through intercompany loans, distributions or other mechanisms, and the ability to convert, redeem or extend the existing Series B and Series C Preferred Stock past their current maturities of May 26, 2026.

[48] 38]

#### July 21, 2023 Financing Transactions:

On June 30, 2023, the Company entered into an amendment (the "Term Loan Amendment") to the Original Term Loan Credit Agreement (the Original Term Loan Credit Agreement and, as amended and restated by the Term Loan Amendment, the "Amended and Restated Term Loan Credit Agreement"), with certain funds affiliated with Kennedy Lewis Investment Management LLC ("KLIM") as lenders (the "Term Loan Lenders") and the and Alter Domus (US) LLC, as administrative agent (the "Agent"). Subject to the terms and conditions of the Term Loan Amendment, the Term Loan Lenders provided the Company with a commitment to provide term loans in an aggregate principal amount of \$450 million (the "Term Loans").

On July 21, 2023, the Amended and Restated Term Loan Credit Agreement became effective and

During the first quarter of 2024, the Company completed its borrowing prepaid \$17 million of the Term Loans. The Company received Loans with net proceeds from the Term Loans sale of approximately \$435 million, of which \$318 million, representing the aggregate principal amount of the Original Term Loans plus the accrued paid-in-kind interest and \$2 million of cash interest, was paid by the Company to refinance the obligations under the Original Term Loan Credit Agreement.

Approximately \$28 million of the net proceeds from the Term Loans were used to repay in full the Company's outstanding Convertible Notes, representing the aggregate principal amount of the Convertible Notes plus accrued paid-in-kind interest.

In addition, the Company repaid in full the amounts outstanding under its 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement, used \$59 million of the net proceeds from the Term Loans to fund the L/C Cash Collateral account and paid approximately \$1 million in fees in connection with the Amended and Restated L/C Facility Agreement (defined below).

The remaining net proceeds from the Term Loans of approximately \$29 million are being used by the Company for general corporate purposes and working capital needs.

The Term Loan Amendment also amended and restated the Original Term Loan Credit Agreement to, among other things, (i) extend the maturity date to the earlier of August 15, 2028 or the date that is 91 days prior to the maturity date or mandatory redemption date of any of the Company's then-outstanding Series B Preferred Stock or Series C Preferred Stock or any extensions or refinancings of any of the foregoing, (ii) make certain other changes to the terms of the Original Term Loan Credit Agreement and (iii) make certain other changes to the terms of the Guarantee and Collateral Agreement, dated as of February 26, 2021, among the Company, the Subsidiary Guarantors and the Agent.

The Term Loans bear interest at a rate of 7.5% per annum payable in cash and 5.0% per annum payable "in-kind" or in cash at the Company's option, for an aggregate interest rate of 12.5% per annum.

The Amended and Restated Term Loan Credit Agreement continues to limit, among other things, the ability of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries Target Non-Core Assets (as defined in the Amended and Restated Term Loan Credit Agreement) to (i) incur indebtedness, (ii) incur or create liens, (iii) dispose of assets, (iv) make restricted payments and (v) make investments. The Amended and Restated Term Loan Credit Agreement contains customary affirmative covenants, including delivery of certain of the Company's financial statements, and customary event of default provisions, including a cross-default provision that would give rise to an event of default if there is a default under or acceleration of "Material Indebtedness" other than inter-company indebtedness. Material Indebtedness includes obligations having a principal amount of at least \$20 million (increasing to \$25

million after the Deleveraging Milestone Date). The Amended and Restated Term Loan Credit Agreement does not include a financial maintenance covenant or any subjective acceleration clauses.

[49]

#### ABL Credit Agreement

Approximately \$58 million letters of credit were issued under the 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement and Amended ABL Credit Agreement as of both July 21, 2023 and December 31, 2022. As noted above, upon the termination of the 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement, the letters of credit totaling \$58 million were transferred to the Amended and Restated L/C Facility, increasing letters of credit under the Amended and Restated L/C Facility Agreement to \$99 million. The lenders' security interest in any of the Company's or its subsidiaries assets or property securing the 2023 Amended ABL Credit Agreement was released.

#### Letter of Credit Facility Agreement

Approximately \$31 million \$27 million and \$43 million \$31 million of letters of credit were issued under the Amended and Restated L/C Facility Agreement and L/C Facility Agreement as of September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, respectively. The letters of credit under the Amended and Restated L/C Facility Agreement are collateralized by cash collateral (the "L/C Cash Collateral"). The L/C Cash Collateral was \$32 million \$29 million and \$44 million \$32 million at September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, respectively, which was classified as Restricted Cash.

#### On June 30, 2023, the Company Cash Flow

Cash, cash equivalents and the Subsidiary Guarantors entered into an amendment (the "June 2023 L/C Facility Amendment") to the 2023 Amended L/C Facility Agreement, (as amended and restated by the June 2023 L/C Facility Amendment, the "Amended and Restated L/C Facility Agreement"), with Bank of America, N.A., restricted cash balances were as L/C Lender, L/C Agent and Issuing Bank. The June 2023 L/C Facility Amendment became effective on July 21, 2023.

Under the terms and conditions of the June 2023 L/C Facility Amendment, the L/C Lender committed to issue additional letters of credit on the Company's behalf in an aggregate amount of up to \$50 million, to an aggregate principal amount of commitments of up to \$100 million (the "L/C Facility Commitments"), until August 30, 2023, provided that, at all times, the Company posted L/C Cash Collateral in an amount greater than or equal to 104% of the aggregate amount of letters of credit issued and outstanding at any given time.

The Company used \$59 million of the net proceeds from the Term Loans to cash collateralize the letters of credit transferred to the L/C Facility from the 2023 Amended ABL Credit agreement, increasing the balance on deposit in the L/C Cash Collateral account to \$102 million. In August 2023 the Company used \$68 million of the funds in the L/C Cash Collateral account to cash collateralize its undiscounted actuarial workers' compensation obligations directly with the New York State Workers' Compensation Board ("NYS WCB"), reducing the issued letters of credit to \$31 million and the balance on deposit in the L/C Cash Collateral account to \$32 million (see discussion below). The Amended and Restated L/C Facility Agreement does not include a minimum liquidity or financial maintenance covenant, follows:

	March 31,	December 31,
(in millions)	2024	2023
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 380	\$

	September 30,	December 31,
(in millions)	2023	2022
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 374	\$

#### Cash Flow Activity

	Three Months Ended		
	March 31,		
(in millions)	2024	2023	Year-Over-Year Cha
<u>Cash flows from operating activities:</u>			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 17	\$ 14	\$
<u>Cash flows from investing activities:</u>			
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	7	(5 )	
<u>Cash flows from financing activities:</u>			
Net cash used in financing activities	(18 )	(1 )	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(3 )	—	
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 3	\$ 8	\$

#### Cash Flow Activity

Nine Months Ended

(in millions)	September 30,		Year-Over-Year Cha
	2023	2022	
<u>Cash flows from operating activities:</u>			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 21	\$ (130 )	\$
<u>Cash flows from investing activities:</u>			
Net cash used in investing activities:	(15 )	(44 )	
<u>Cash flows from financing activities:</u>			
Net cash provided by financing activities	87	45	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(5 )	(14 )	
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 88	\$ (143 )	\$

[50]

### Operating Activities

Net cash from operating activities improved \$151 million \$3 million for the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 as compared with the corresponding period in 2022 2023 reflecting a decrease in trade receivables primarily due to improved earnings, \$40 million of cash proceeds related to brand licensing partially offset by a decline in proceeds from insurance reimbursements (\$15 million) and a refund from a governmental authority decreased (\$9 million) both received in the prior year period, increased investment in inventory, an increase in miscellaneous receivables and an increase in liabilities excluding borrowings and trade payables driven by increase in deferred revenue associated with brand licensing arrangements. This improvement was partially offset by an increase in trade receivables driven by \$44 million in receivables recorded for brand licensing arrangements and a reduction in trade payables. During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, Kodak received \$17 million of insurance reimbursement proceeds of legal costs previously paid by the Company associated with investigations and litigation matters and a \$9 million refund from a governmental authority.

### Investing Activities

Net cash used in provided by investing activities for the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 decreased \$29 March 31, 2024 increased \$12 million compared to the corresponding period in 2022 2023 due to proceeds from the purchase sale of an equity interest in Wildcat in the third quarter of 2022 assets (\$17 million) partially offset by an increase in additions to properties, properties (\$5 million).

### Financing Activities

Net cash provided by used in financing activities for the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024 increased \$42 million \$17 million compared to the corresponding period in 2022 2023 driven by the net proceeds of \$90 million received \$17 million Amended and Restated Term Loan prepayment in the third quarter of 2023 from the July 21, 2023 financing transactions, three months ending March 31, 2024.

[39]

### Other Uses of Cash Related to Financing Transactions

The holders of the Term Loans are entitled to quarterly cash interest payments at a rate of 7.5% per annum and holders of the Series B Preferred Stock are entitled to cumulative dividends payable quarterly in cash at a rate of 4.0% per annum. The holders of the Series C Preferred Stock are entitled to cumulative dividends payable quarterly "in-kind" in the form of additional shares of Series C Preferred Stock at a rate of 5.0% per annum. All interest and dividends have been paid when due.

### Other Collateral Requirements

The NYS WCB requires security deposits related to self-insured self-insured workers' compensation obligations, which security deposits are recalculated annually. Due to changes in 2019 to the manner in which the required security deposits are deposit is determined, the Company has been required to post additional collateral over the last several years. As of September 30, 2023 At December 31, 2022, the Company had posted \$75 million \$75.0 million of collateral, representing 107% of the Company's undiscounted actuarial workers' compensation obligations. Effective May 1, 2023, the Company added New York to its existing workers compensation liability insurance policy and is no longer self-insured for future claims. As a result, the NYS WCB confirmed the Company will no longer be obligated to post any additional collateral, including the previously disclosed 50% credit rating-based assessment, collateral. Further, the NYS WCB confirmed the Company can request a review of the security deposits supporting the historical liability beginning on July 1, 2025 with the submission of a current actuarial report. Based on the results of the actuarial valuation report, the required security deposits may be eligible for reduction, reduction in future periods.

Based on the legacy nature of the Company's workers' compensation obligations, the undiscounted actuarial obligation has been declining and the Company expects it this trend to continue to decline, continue. While it may not be indicative of the rate of future declines, the undiscounted actuarial liability declined by an average of \$5.5 million \$5.3 million per year between 2014 and 2022 2023. Accordingly, subject to the possibility of other changes to the calculation of required security deposits by the NYS WCB, the Company expects the amount of the required security deposits to decline over time and anticipates the gradual return of the capital used to support the security deposits that have been made, made or the capital used to support such security deposits.



As a result of the Company's credit ratings, during the second quarter of 2020 two surety bond holders notified the Company they required approximately \$9 million of incremental collateral. The Company reduced the surety bond value by approximately \$9 million in July 2020 with an equivalent increase to an existing letter of credit with the NYS WCB. In the third quarter of 2023 the Company deposited \$68 million directly with the NYS WCB and cancelled the corresponding letter of credit supporting the associated liability. The Company could be required to provide up to \$4 million \$13 million of letters of credit to the issuers of certain surety bonds in the future to fully collateralize the bonds.

[51]

#### Defined Benefit Pension and Postretirement Plans

Kodak made net contributions (funded plans) or paid benefits (unfunded plans) totaling approximately \$9 \$3 million to its defined benefit pension and postretirement benefit plans in the first nine three months of 2023, 2024. For the balance of 2023, 2024, the forecasted contribution (funded plans) and benefit payment (unfunded plans) requirements for its pension and postretirement plans are approximately \$4 \$12 million.

#### Capital Expenditures

Cash flow from investing activities included \$15 million \$10 million of capital expenditures for the nine three months ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024. Kodak expects approximately \$20 million \$40 million to \$30 million \$55 million of total capital expenditures for 2023, 2024.

#### Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

##### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Preparation of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. The accounting policies most critical to the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and that require the most difficult, subjective or complex judgments are described in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023. There have been no material changes in the Company's critical accounting policies or estimates since December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023.

[40]

### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

As noted in the 2022 2023 Form 10-K, Kodak operates and conducts business in many foreign countries and as a result is exposed to fluctuations between the U.S. dollar and other currencies. Volatility in the global financial markets could increase the volatility of foreign currency exchange rates which would, in turn, impact sales and net income. For a discussion of the Company's exposure to market risk and how market risk is mitigated, refer to Part I, Item 1A "Risk Factors" and Part II, Item 7A, "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk", contained in the 2022 2023 Form 10-K.

### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

#### Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Kodak maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Kodak's reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including Kodak's Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Kodak's management, with the participation of Kodak's Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of Kodak's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, Kodak's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) were effective.

#### Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Kodak is in the process of a multi-year project to modernize and enhance the Company's global information technology systems, to improve and standardize business and financial processes and to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of financial planning and reporting. During the first quarter of 2024, Kodak completed the implementation of a new consolidation system. As the phased implementation occurs, it may a result, in Kodak made certain changes to processes and procedures which may result in changes to its internal controls over financial reporting. As such changes occur, Kodak evaluates whether they materially affect reporting to address the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

On May 16, 2023, Kodak acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of Graphic Systems Services, Inc. ("GSS"). GSS represented less than 1% of consolidated revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2023 new processes and less than 1% of consolidated total assets as of September 30, 2023. As permitted by the SEC, Kodak elected to exclude GSS from its assessment of changes in internal controls over financial reporting. procedures.



There have been no **other** changes in Kodak's internal control over financial reporting during the most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, Kodak's internal control over financial reporting.

[52] 41]

## Part II. OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See Note **8, 6**, "Commitments and Contingencies" in the Notes to the Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1, "Financial Statements" for information regarding certain legal proceedings in which Kodak is involved.

### Item 1A. Risk Factors

See the Risk Factors set forth in Part I, Item 1A. of the **2022 2023** Form 10-K for a detailed discussion of risk factors that could materially affect Kodak's business, financial condition and results of operations.

### Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

- (a) Sales of unregistered securities during the quarter ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**

None.

- (b) Issuer purchases of equity securities during the quarter ended **September 30, 2023** **March 31, 2024**

	Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (2)	Maximum Number of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased under the Plans or Programs (2)
July 1 through 31	28,963	\$ 5.90	n/a	
August 1 through 31	16,370	4.86	n/a	
September 1 through 30	12,295	4.37	n/a	
Total	57,628	\$ 5.28		

	Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (2)	Maximum Number of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased under the Plans or Programs (2)
January 1 through 31	5,596	\$ 3.49	n/a	
February 1 through 29	19,076	3.42	n/a	
March 1 through 31	—	—	n/a	
Total	24,672	\$ 3.44		

- (1) These purchases were made to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock units issued to employees.

- (2) Kodak does not have a publicly announced repurchase plan or program.

## Item 5. Other Information

### Rule 10b5-1 Trading Plans

(c) Trading Plans

None. None.

[53] 42]

---

## Item 6. Exhibits

### Eastman Kodak Company Index to Exhibits

Exhibit  
Number

- (3.1) [Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Eastman Kodak Company \(Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 as filed on September 3, 2013\).](#)
- (3.2) [Certificate of Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Eastman Kodak Company \(Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on November 16, 2016\).](#)
- (3.3) [Certificate of Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Eastman Kodak Company \(Incorporated by reference to Exhibit \(3.1\) of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on September 12, 2019\).](#)
- (3.4) [Certificate of Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Eastman Kodak Company \(Incorporated by reference to Exhibit \(3.2\) of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on September 12, 2019\).](#)
- (3.5) [Certificate of Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Eastman Kodak Company \(Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on December 29, 2020\).](#)
- (3.6) [Certificate of Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Eastman Kodak Company \(Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on March 1, 2021\).](#)
- (3.7) [Certificate of Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Eastman Kodak Company \(Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on March 1, 2021\).](#)
- (3.8) [Fourth Amended and Restated By-Laws of Eastman Kodak Company \(Incorporated by reference to Exhibit \(3.5\) of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2020 as filed on May 12, 2020\).](#)
- (10.1) [Eastman Kodak Company 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan Form of Continenza Performance Stock Unit Award Agreement, filed herewith.](#)

[54] 43]

---

- (31.1) [Certification signed by James V. Continenza, filed herewith.](#)
- (31.2) [Certification signed by David E. Bullwinkle, filed herewith.](#)
- (32.1) [Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, signed by James V. Continenza, filed herewith.](#)

(32.2) [Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 signed by David E. Bullwinkle, filed herewith.](#)

(101.CAL) Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase.

(101.INS) Inline XBRL Instance Document.

(101.LAB) Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase.

(101.PRE) Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase.

(101.SCH) Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Linkbase.

(101.DEF) Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase

(104) Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted in Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

[55] 44]

## 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 thereunto duly authorized.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

(Registrant)

Date: November 8, 2023 May 9, 2024

/s/ Richard T. Michaels

Richard T. Michaels

Chief Accounting Officer and Corporate Controller

(Chief Accounting Officer and Authorized Signatory)

[56] 45]

Exhibit (10.1)

### EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY 2013 OMNIBUS INCENTIVE PLAN

#### Award Agreement

This "Award Agreement" evidences an award of Performance Stock Units (the "PSUs") by the Company under the Eastman Kodak Company 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), as indicated below. The PSUs are subject to all other terms set forth in the Plan and this Award Agreement. Capitalized terms not defined in this Award Agreement have the meanings given to them in the Plan.

**Name of Grantee:** James V. Continenza

**Grant Date:** \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

**Number of PSUs:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Performance Goal:** The PSUs consists of three separate tranches, with each tranche representing one-third of the total Number of PSUs. The first tranche shall have a performance period of the 20\_\_\_\_ fiscal year, the second tranche shall have a performance period of the 20\_\_\_\_ fiscal year and the third tranche shall have a performance period of the 20\_\_\_\_ fiscal year. The performance goal for each tranche shall be the achievement of the Annual Commitment Plan for the applicable fiscal year. The Annual Commitment Plan for each fiscal year will be set by the Board at the beginning of the fiscal year. For purposes of this Award Agreement, "Performance Period" means the period of the first day of the 20\_\_\_\_ fiscal year through the last day of the 20\_\_\_\_ fiscal year.

**Vesting Schedule:**

The vesting of each tranche shall be based on the following schedule:

Tranche	Vesting Date	Percentage Vesting
First	February Committee Meeting 20__	One-third
Second	February Committee Meeting 20__	One-third
Third	February Committee Meeting 20__	One-third, plus discretion over three-year period not to exceed total grant amount of ____

**Vesting:**

Following the end of each fiscal year, the Committee shall evaluate the achievement of the Annual Commitment Plan for the fiscal year and determine (in its discretion) the number of PSUs in the applicable tranche earned for such fiscal year, which shall be banked. Following the end of the Performance Period, the Committee shall also evaluate the achievement of the Annual Commitment Plan each fiscal year over the entire Performance Period, and may determine (in its discretion) an additional number of PSUs earned for the Performance Period, not to exceed 100% of the Number of PSUs in the aggregate.

Except as otherwise provided by the following paragraph, the PSUs will only vest if the applicable Performance Goal is reached and the Grantee is continuously employed by the Company or any of its Affiliates from the Grant Date through the applicable Vesting Date, and except as otherwise provided by this Award Agreement or determined by the Committee, any unvested PSUs will be forfeited upon any termination of employment.

In the event of a termination of the Grantee's employment (other than an involuntary termination for Cause or a voluntary termination without Good Reason) before December 31, 20\_\_, the Grantee shall be entitled to receive:

- (a) the banked earned PSUs of any tranche with a performance period that ended prior to the year of termination, if any;
- (b) a pro-rata portion of the PSUs earned for the performance period that includes the date of termination, based on the number of days from January 1, 20\_\_ through the date of termination over the total number of days from January 1, 20\_\_ through the last day of the performance period that includes the date of termination; and
- (c) no portion of the PSUs for any tranche with a performance period scheduled to commence after the date of termination, which instead would be forfeited.

For purposes of this Award Agreement, "Cause" and "Good Reason" shall have the meanings given such terms by the Executive Chairman and CEO Agreement between the Company and the Grantee, dated November 29, 2023.

1

**Payment/Delivery:**

Subject to the "Withholding" provision below, as soon as practicable following January 1, 20\_\_, but no later than July 31, 20\_\_, the Company shall issue to the Grantee one Share (or, at the election of the Company, cash equal to the Fair Market Value thereof) for each PSU that has vested.

**Withholding:**

Pursuant to Section 16.4 of the Plan, the Company shall have the power and the right to deduct or withhold (or cause to be deducted or withheld) from any amount deliverable under the PSUs or otherwise (including Shares otherwise deliverable), or require the Grantee to remit to the Company, the minimum statutory amount to satisfy federal, state, and local taxes, domestic or foreign, required by law or regulation to be withheld with respect to any taxable event arising in connection with the PSUs.

Subject to the Company's automatic withholding right set out above, the Grantee may elect to satisfy the withholding requirement, in whole or in part:

- (i) by having the Company withhold Shares; or
- (ii) through an independent broker-dealer arrangement to sell a sufficient number of Shares;

in each case, having a Fair Market Value on the date the tax is to be determined equal to the minimum tax required to be withheld (or such greater amount).

**Grantee Rights:**

The Grantee will not have any of the rights of a shareholder with respect to the Shares underlying or covered by the PSUs, whether or not vested, until such Shares are actually issued and delivered to the Grantee.

**Change of Control:**

Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control, the Committee may, but shall not be required, to make one or more of the adjustments set forth in Section 14.2 of the Plan to the PSUs if and to the extent that the PSUs are outstanding at the time of the Change of Control.

**Transferability:**

Except as otherwise provided by the Plan, the PSUs are not in any manner subject to alteration, anticipation, sale, transfer, assignment, pledge or encumbrance.

**No Right to Continued Employment:**

The Grantee's receipt of the PSUs does not give the Grantee a right to remain in the employment of the Company or any of its Affiliates.

**Data Privacy:**

By accepting the PSUs, the Grantee agrees that any data, including the Grantee's personal data, may be exchanged among the Company and its Affiliates to the extent the Company determines necessary or advisable to administer the Plan and the PSUs, as well as with any third-party engaged by the Company to administer the Plan and the PSUs granted under the Plan.

**Amendment:**

Pursuant to Section 15.2 of the Plan, the Committee may from time to time amend this Award Agreement; provided, however, no amendment shall materially adversely impair the rights of the Grantee under this Award Agreement without the Grantee's consent.

**Miscellaneous**

The PSUs described in this Award Agreement are intended to be exempt from Section 409A under the short-term deferral exception thereto, and the Plan and this Award Agreement shall be interpreted and administered consistent with such intention, and in accordance with Eastman Kodak Company's Policy Regarding Section 409A Compliance. The Company may unilaterally amend this Award Agreement for purposes of exemption from or compliance with Section 409A if, in its sole discretion, the Company determines that such amendment would not have a material adverse effect with respect to the Grantee's rights under this Award Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no person connected with the Plan or the PSUs in any capacity, including, but not limited to, the Company and its directors, officers, agents and employees makes any representation, commitment, or guarantee that any tax treatment will be applicable with respect to the PSUs or payments made under this Award Agreement, or that such tax treatment will apply to or be available to the Grantee.

The PSUs (at the time of vesting or otherwise) will not be includible as compensation or earnings for purposes of any benefit or compensation plan offered by the Company or its Affiliates.

The obligations of the Company pursuant hereto are subject to compliance with all applicable governmental laws, regulations, rules and administrative actions, including, but not limited to, the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Exchange Act, and all rules promulgated thereunder. In order to avoid any violations, the Committee may, at any time and from time to time, impose additional restrictions upon the PSUs.

By accepting the PSUs, the Grantee agrees to be subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Award Agreement.

\* \* \* \* \*

3

Exhibit (31.1)

#### CERTIFICATION

I, James V. Continenza, certify that:

- 1) I have reviewed this Form 10-Q of Eastman Kodak Company;
- 2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4) The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5) The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ James V. Continenza

James V. Continenza

Executive Chairman and

Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 8, 2023 May 9, 2024

Exhibit (31.2)

## CERTIFICATION

I, David E. Bullwinkle, certify that:

- 1) I have reviewed this Form 10-Q of Eastman Kodak Company;
- 2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4) The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5) The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ David E. Bullwinkle

David E. Bullwinkle

Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 8, 2023 May 9, 2024

Exhibit (32.1)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. Section 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Eastman Kodak Company (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, James V. Continenza, Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

- 1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ James V. Continenza

James V. Continenza

Executive Chairman and

Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 8, 2023 May 9, 2024

Exhibit (32.2)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. Section 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Eastman Kodak Company (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2023 March 31, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, David E. Bullwinkle, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

- 1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ David E. Bullwinkle

David E. Bullwinkle

Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 8, 2023 May 9, 2024





#### DISCLAIMER

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE REFINITIV CORPORATE DISCLOSURES DELTA REPORT™ IS A COMPARISON OF TWO FINANCIALS PERIODIC REPORTS. THERE MAY BE MATERIAL ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR INACCURACIES IN THE REPORT INCLUDING THE TEXT AND THE COMPARISON DATA AND TABLES. IN NO WAY DOES REFINITIV OR THE APPLICABLE COMPANY ASSUME ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY INVESTMENT OR OTHER DECISIONS MADE BASED UPON THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS REPORT. USERS ARE ADVISED TO REVIEW THE APPLICABLE COMPANY'S ACTUAL SEC FILINGS BEFORE MAKING ANY INVESTMENT OR OTHER DECISIONS.

©2024, Refinitiv. All rights reserved. Patents Pending.