

Media Contact:

Louise Kehoe, Kodak, +1 585-802-1343, louise.kehoe@kodak.com

Investor Contact:

David Bullwinkle, Kodak, +1 585-724-4053, shareholderservices@kodak.com

Kodak Reports 2015 Fourth Quarter and Year-End Financial Results, Exceeding Earnings Goal for the Year

ROCHESTER, N.Y., March 15, 2016 – Eastman Kodak Company (NYSE: KODK) today reported financial results for the fourth quarter and full year of 2015, delivering earnings higher than full-year guidance and reflecting significant progress in the Kodak transformation.

Highlights include:

- Operational EBITDA for the year of \$122 million, exceeding 2015 full year Operational EBITDA guidance of \$100 million to \$120 million.
- GAAP net loss of \$75 million for the full year in 2015, compared to a net loss of \$118 million in 2014, an improvement of \$43 million.
- Revenues for the year ended December 31, 2015, of \$1.8 billion, compared to revenues of \$2.1 billion for the year ended December 31, 2014, a reduction of approximately \$0.3 billion, or 15%.
- Key product lines achieved strong growth for the full year 2015:
 - Volume for KODAK SONORA Process Free Plates grew by 50%.
 - o Volume for KODAK FLEXCEL NX Plates grew by 26%.
 - Revenues for the Software and Solutions Division increased by 12% on a constant currency basis, or 4% on a reported basis.
- Operating expenses were \$330 million for the year ended December 31, 2015, a 24%
 improvement from the prior-year period. Total reported SG&A and R&D expenses were \$287
 million for the year ended December 31, 2015.
- The Company ended the year with a cash balance of \$547 million. This reflects an increase in cash of \$26 million for the fourth quarter of 2015.
- The Company has announced strategic and product decisions regarding its PROSPER and silver metal mesh touch sensor businesses.

2016 Guidance

• 2016 guidance is revenues of \$1.5 billion to \$1.7 billion and Operational EBITDA of \$130 million to \$150 million. The Operational EBITDA guidance represents 12% to 29% improvement on a comparable basis versus 2015, adjusting for the year over year impact of foreign exchange. This guidance is on a continuing operations basis and excludes the PROSPER and silver metal mesh businesses.

"I am pleased with the performance of the Company for 2015," said Jeff Clarke, Kodak Chief Executive Officer. "We delivered strong operating performance, exceeding the Operational EBITDA guidance we provided for the year, delivering greater than the targeted cost structure savings and meaningfully improving the quality of our earnings."

Revenues in the fourth quarter of 2015 were \$467 million, a 12% decline from the fourth quarter of 2014. On a constant currency basis, revenues in Q4 2015 declined by 7% versus Q4 in 2014. The decrease was primarily driven by the expected continued decline in legacy consumer inkjet printer cartridge sales, non-recurring licensing revenue in the prior-year period as well as pricing reductions in digital plates within the Print Systems Division.

"We are executing well within the new divisional structure, and making the progress necessary in our key businesses to drive future growth," said John McMullen, Kodak Chief Financial Officer. "We are also exceeding our aggressive cost goals to ensure we have the structure and capacity we need to invest in growth and to return the Company to sustained profitability."

Print Systems Division (PSD), Kodak's largest division, had Q4 revenues of \$292 million, an 11% decline compared to Q4 in 2014. Operational EBITDA for the quarter was \$37 million, 23% better than the same period a year ago. On a constant currency basis, PSD Q4 revenues declined 5% while Operational EBITDA improved by 30%.

PSD had full year 2015 revenues of \$1.106 billion, a 12% decline compared to 2014. Full year Operational EBITDA was \$98 million, 5% better than the same period a year ago. On a constant currency basis, PSD revenues declined 4% while Operational EBITDA improved by 15%. The decline in year over year revenues was due primarily to foreign exchange, global economic volatility particularly in Brazil, Japan and China, and competitive pricing pressures.

Highlights for the division include the successful transition of SONORA plate manufacturing from England to the Americas, the release of two new products, KODAK ELECTRA MAX Thermal Plates and

KODAK LIBRA VP Digital Plates, and the increase in KODAK NEXPRESS Digital Color Production Press placements by approximately 16%, from 67 to 78 units.

Enterprise Inkjet Systems Division (EISD) had Q4 revenues of \$50 million, up from \$47 million in the same period in 2014. On a constant currency basis, revenues improved by \$5 million. Operational EBITDA was a negative \$4 million, compared with a negative \$8 million in the fourth quarter of 2014, for an improvement of \$4 million. On a constant currency basis, Operational EBITDA improved by \$5 million.

For the full year 2015, EISD revenues were \$173 million, down from \$185 million in the same period last year. On a constant currency basis, revenues improved by \$2 million. Operational EBITDA for the full year 2015 was negative \$26 million, an improvement of \$18 million compared to the prior-year period. This improvement reflects the reduction in earnings contribution from the KODAK VERSAMARK legacy product, more than offset by improvement in PROSPER contribution through consumables growth and cost reductions.

Micro 3D Printing and Packaging Division (MPPD) had a strong year, driven by the success of the KODAK FLEXEL NX System. Revenues for Q4 were \$31 million, down \$5 million compared to the same period a year ago. On a constant currency basis, revenues declined by \$2 million, or 6%, from Q4 2014. Operational EBITDA for Q4 was breakeven, which was flat with the fourth quarter of 2014. On a constant currency basis, Operational EBITDA improved by \$2 million.

For the full year, FLEXCEL NX revenue increased by 12%, or 24% on a constant currency basis. The installed base grew by 20% year over year ending the year at over 470 FLEXCEL NX CTPs. Plate volume increased by 26% year over year for the full year. Operational EBITDA for MPPD improved from negative \$1 million to \$9 million, a year over year improvement of \$10 million corresponding to a \$14 million improvement on a constant currency basis. The improvement in this division represents strong growth in the FLEXCEL NX packaging business as well as a reduced loss in Micro 3D printing.

Software and Solutions Division (SSD) had strong performance in 2015. Q4 SSD revenues were \$27 million, or \$29 million on a constant currency basis, essentially flat compared to the same period last year. Operational EBITDA improved from \$3 million to \$4 million.

For the full year 2015, SSD revenues were \$112 million, up from \$108 million in the same period last year. Operational EBITDA improved from \$3 million to \$9 million, a year over year improvement of \$6 million corresponding to a \$9 million improvement on a constant currency basis. The improvement in

this division reflects higher revenue from Kodak Technology Solutions and cost improvements in Unified Workflow Solutions due to increased operational efficiency.

Consumer and Film Division (CFD) revenues for Q4 were \$63 million, down from \$87 million in Q4 of 2014. Operational EBITDA declined from \$17 million to \$14 million. For the quarter, revenue and Operational EBITDA included \$5 million of brand licensing from an amendment of an agreement, offsetting expected declines, both as built into our plan for the year.

For the full year, revenues for CFD were \$265 million, down 25% from \$352 million, driven by a 41% reduction in consumer inkjet revenue. Operational EBITDA declined from \$66 million to \$52 million, as expected. For the fourth quarter in a row, film recorded a profitable quarter on the basis of Operational EBITDA before corporate costs, which was the Company's goal.

Intellectual Property Solutions Division (IPSD) had modest revenue for the full year 2015.

Operational EBITDA was a negative \$22 million for the full year 2015, an improvement of \$8 million from negative \$30 million for the full year 2014 when excluding non-recurring intellectual property revenues. The improvement is the result of focused reductions in research programs. On a GAAP basis,

Operational EBITDA declined by \$62 million due to \$70 million of non-recurring intellectual property licensing in the prior year.

Eastman Business Park Division (EBP) revenues for the full year 2015 were \$13 million, down slightly from 2014. Operational EBITDA was \$2 million up from \$1 million in 2014. The overall operating efficiency of the Park is improving, and EBP has a healthy pipeline of potential tenants.

Strategic and Product Decisions

Kodak announced strategic and product decisions regarding its Enterprise Inkjet and silver metal mesh touch sensor businesses. Kodak is in talks with prospective buyers about offers to purchase its KODAK PROSPER Enterprise Inkjet business, with its highly acclaimed PROSPER Press Platform, PROSPER S Series Imprinting Systems and related products. Sagent Advisors, an independent investment bank, and DC Advisory, a European corporate finance adviser, which share Daiwa Securities, a Japanese investment bank, as a common shareholder, have been engaged by Kodak to manage the sale process.

"The PROSPER business has significant potential for accelerated growth, which will expand even further with the planned introduction of KODAK ULTRASTREAM, a next generation inkjet writing

system," said Jeff Clarke, Kodak Chief Executive Officer. "To achieve its full economic potential, PROSPER will be best leveraged by a company with a larger sales and distribution footprint in digital printing markets."

Functional 3D printing, including touch screen sensors, is an important element of Kodak's portfolio and Kodak will continue to develop leading-edge technology in this segment. After advancing both silver and copper metal mesh technologies, Kodak has decided to focus on copper. "Based on feedback from industry participants, it's clear our fully additive copper metal mesh is the winning approach in terms of overall cost, setup cost and scalability to larger screens," said Clarke.

Kodak will exit its position in silver metal mesh development, but will continue to make silver halide film available to touch screen sensor manufacturers.

#

About Kodak

Kodak is a technology company focused on imaging. We provide – directly and through partnerships with other innovative companies – hardware, software, consumables and services to customers in graphic arts, commercial print, publishing, packaging, electronic displays, entertainment and commercial films, and consumer products markets. With our world-class R&D capabilities, innovative solutions portfolio and highly trusted brand, Kodak is helping customers around the globe to sustainably grow their own businesses and enjoy their lives. For additional information on Kodak, visit us at kodak.com, follow us on Twitter @Kodak, or like us on Facebook at KodakNow.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-looking Statements

This press release 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, business trends, and other information that is not historical information. When used in this press release, 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 variations of such words or similar 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, without limitation, management's examination of historical operating trends and data, are based upon Kodak's expectations and various assumptions. Future events or results may differ from those anticipated or expressed in the forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements include, among others, the risks and uncertainties described in more detail in Kodak's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 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," and in other filings Kodak makes with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time, as well as the following: Kodak's ability to comply with the covenants in its credit agreements; Kodak's ability to improve and sustain its operating structure, cash flow, profitability and other financial results; the ability of Kodak to achieve 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 fund continued investments, capital needs and restructuring payments and service its debt; Kodak's ability to discontinue, sell or spin-off certain non-core businesses or operations, or otherwise monetize assets; changes in foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices and interest rates; Kodak's ability to effectively anticipate technology trends and develop and market new products, solutions and technologies, including its micro 3D printing of touch sensors; Kodak's ability to effectively compete with large, well-financed industry participants; continued sufficient availability of borrowings and letters of credit under Kodak's revolving credit facility, Kodak's ability to obtain additional financing if and as needed and Kodak's ability provide or facilitate financing for its customers; Kodak's ability to attract and retain key executives, managers and employees; the performance by third parties of their obligations to supply products, components or services to Kodak; and the impact of the global economic environment on Kodak. There may be other factors that 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 press release and are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements included or referenced in this press release. 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.

APPENDICES

A. NON-GAAP MEASURES

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

- Operational EBITDA;
- Improvement in Operating Expenses (Operational Selling, General and Administrative ("SG&A") expenses and Operational Research and Development ("R&D") expenses);
- Change in revenues on a constant currency basis; and
- Change in Operational EBITDA on a constant currency basis.

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

The following reconciliations are provided with respect to terms used in this financial results news release.

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

The following table reconciles Operational EBITDA to the most directly comparable GAAP measure of Net Loss attributable to Eastman Kodak Company for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015:

(in millions)

	FY	2015
Operational EBITDA	\$	122
All other		5
Depreciation and amortization		(145)
Corporate components of pension and OPEB income (2)		133
Restructuring costs and other		(38)
Stock-based compensation		(18)
Change in U.S. vacation benefits (3)		17
Consulting and other costs (4)		(13)
Idle Costs (5)		(3)
Costs previously allocated to discontinued operations		(1)
Other operating expense, net excluding gain related to Unipixel termination (6)		(5)
Interest expense		(63)
Other charges, net		(21)
Reorganization items, net		(5)
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes		(35)
Provision for income taxes		32
Loss from continuing operations		(67)
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes		(8)
Net loss		(75)
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		5
Net Loss attributable to Eastman Kodak Company (GAAP basis)	\$	(80)

The following tables reconcile the improvement in Operational SG&A and Operational R&D expenses from the prior year period to the most directly comparable GAAP measures of SG&A and R&D, respectively, for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015, and 2014, respectively

/*			
(ın	mı	lions	;)

	F	Y 2015	FY 2014	 \$ Change	% Change
Operational SG&A	\$	250	\$ 329	\$ (79)	-24%
Operational R&D		80	 108	 (28)	-26%
Total Operating Expenses	\$	330	\$ 437	\$ (107)	-24%

(in millions)

	FY	2015	FY	2014	\$ C	hange	% Change
Operational SG&A	\$	250	\$	329	\$	(79)	-24%
Corporate components of pension and OPEB income (2)		(46)		(34)		(12)	35%
Impact of stock based compensation		12		3		9	300%
Change in U.S. vacation benefits (3)		(6)		-		(6)	n/a
Impact of consulting and other costs (4)		13		6		7	117%
Idle costs (5)		2		2		-	0%
Impact of costs previously allocated to discontinued operations		1		4		(3)	-75%
Selling, General and Administrative costs (GAAP basis)	\$	226	\$	310	\$	(84)	-27%

	FY	2015	FY	2014	\$ C	hange	% Change	
Operational R&D	\$	80	\$	108	\$	(28)	-26%	
Corporate components of pension and OPEB income (2)		(18)		(15)		(3)	20%	
Impact of stock based compensation		2		1		1	100%	
Change in U.S. vacation benefits (3)		(3)				(3)	n/a	
Research and Development Costs (GAAP basis)	\$	61	\$	94	\$	(33)	-35%	

The following table reconciles the reduction in revenues on a constant currency basis to the most directly comparable GAAP measure of Total Revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2015, and 2014, respectively:

(in millions)

	Q4	2015	Q4	2014	% Change
Revenues on a constant currency basis	\$	497	\$	532	-7%
Impact of foreign exchange (1)		(30)		-	
Total Revenues (GAAP Basis)	\$	467	\$	532	-12%

The following table reconciles the change in segment revenues on a constant currency basis to the most directly comparable GAAP measure of Total Segment Revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2015, and 2014, respectively:

	Q4 2015 Revenues on a Constant Currency Basis		Impact of Foreign Exchange (1)		Q4 2015 Total Segment Revenue as Reported (GAAP Basis)		Q4 2014 Total Segment Revenue as Reported (GAAP Basis)		\$ Change in Revenues on a Constant Currency Basis vs Q4 2014 As Reported	% Change in Revenues on a Constant Currency Basis	\$ Change in Total Segment Revenues as Reported (GAAP Basis)		% Change in Total Segment Revenues as Reported (GAAP Basis)	
Print Systems	\$	314	\$ (22)	\$	292	\$	329	\$	(15)	-5%	\$	(37)	-11%	
Enterprise Inkjet Systems		52	(2)		50		47		5	11%		3	6%	
Micro 3D Printing and Packaging		34	(3)		31		36		(2)	-6%		(5)	-14%	
Software and Solutions		29	(2)		27		30		(1)	-3%		(3)	-10%	
Consumer and Film		64	(1)		63		87		(23)	-26%		(24)	-28%	
Intellectual Property Solutions		1	-		1		-		1	n/a		1	n/a	
Eastman Business Park		3	-		3		3		-	0%		-	0%	

The following table reconciles the change in segment revenues on a constant currency basis to the most directly comparable GAAP measure of Total Segment Revenue for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015, and 2014, respectively:

	on a	5 Revenues Constant ency Basis	Impac Forei Exchang	gn	Segme as R	Y 2015 Total ent Revenue Reported AP Basis)	Segme as F	Y 2014 Total Int Revenue Reported AP Basis)	or Cu	S Change in Revenues n a Constant urrency Basis vs FY 2014 As Reported	% Change in Revenues on a Constant Currency Basis	T	\$ Change in Total Segment Revenues as Reported (GAAP Basis)	% Change in Total Segment Revenues as Reported (GAAP Basis)
Print Systems	\$	1,213	\$	(107)	\$	1,106	\$	1,257	\$	(44)	-4%	\$	(151)	-12%
Enterprise Inkjet Systems		187		(14)		173		185		2	1%		(12)	-6%
Micro 3D Printing and Packaging		142		(14)		128		130		12	9%		(2)	-2%
Software and Solutions		121		(9)		112		108		13	12%		4	4%
Consumer and Film		271		(6)		265		352		(81)	-23%		(87)	-25%
Intellectual Property Solutions		1		-		1		70		(69)	-99%		(69)	-99%
Eastman Business Park		13		-		13		14		(1)	-7%		(1)	-7%

The following table reconciles the change in Operational EBITDA on a constant currency basis to the most directly comparable GAAP measure of Operational EBITDA (Segment Measure) for the three months ended December 31, 2015, and 2014, respectively:

									\$ Change in			
	Q4	2015						Op	erational EBITDA	% Change in		
	Operatio	nal EBITDA	Impact o	f	Q4 2015		Q4 2014	(on a Constant	Operational EBITDA	\$ Change in	% Change in
	on a C	onstant	Foreign		Operational EBITD	Оре	erational EBITDA	(Currency Basis	on a constant	Operational EBITDA	Operational EBITDA
	Currer	ncy Basis	Exchange (1)	(Segment Measure	(Seg	gment Measure)		vs Q4 2014	Currency Basis	(Segment Measure)	(Segment Measure)
Print Systems	\$	39	\$	(2)	\$ 3	\$	30	\$	9	30%	\$ 7	23%
Enterprise Inkjet Systems		(3)		(1)	(-	1)	(8)		5	-63%	4	-50%
Micro 3D Printing and Packaging		2		(2)	-		-		2	n/a	-	n/a
Software and Solutions		4		-		ļ	3		1	33%	1	33%
Consumer and Film		15		(1)	1	l	17		(2)	-12%	(3)	-18%
Intellectual Property Solutions		(4)		-	(4	l)	(6)		2	-33%	2	-33%
Eastman Business Park		1		-		l	1		-	0%	-	0%

The following table reconciles the change in Operational EBITDA on a constant currency basis to the most directly comparable GAAP measure of Operational EBITDA (Segment Measure) for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015, and 2014, respectively:

									\$ Change in			
	F	Y 2015						Op	perational EBITDA	% Change in		
	Operati	onal EBITDA	In	npact of	FY 2015		FY 2014		on a Constant	Operational EBITDA	\$ Change in	% Change in
	on a	Constant	F	oreign	Operational EBITDA	Оре	erational EBITDA		Currency Basis	on a constant	Operational EBITDA	Operational EBITDA
	Curre	ncy Basis	Exc	hange (1)	(Segment Measure)	(Se	gment Measure)		vs FY 2014	Currency Basis	(Segment Measure)	(Segment Measure)
Print Systems	\$	107	\$	(9)	\$ 98	\$	93	\$	14	15%	\$ 5	5%
Enterprise Inkjet Systems		(21)		(5)	(26)		(44)		23	-52%	18	-41%
Micro 3D Printing and Packaging (6)		13		(4)	9		(1)		14	-1400%	10	-1000%
Software and Solutions		12		(3)	9		3		9	300%	6	200%
Consumer and Film		57		(5)	52		66		(9)	-14%	(14)	-21%
Intellectual Property Solutions		(22)		-	(22)		40		(62)	-155%	(62)	-155%
Eastman Business Park		2		-	2		1		1	100%	1	100%

The following table reconciles the change in FLEXCEL NX revenues on a constant currency basis to the most directly comparable GAAP measure of Total Revenue for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015, and 2014, respectively:

(in millions)

FY 2015 FY 2014	% Change
CEL NX revenues on a constant currency basis \$ 97 \$ 78	24%
of foreign exchange (1) (10) -	
CEL NX revenues as reported (GAAP Basis) \$ 87 \$ 78	12%
	_

Footnote Explanations:

- (1) The impact of foreign exchange represents the 2015 foreign exchange impact using average foreign exchange rates for 2014 rather than the actual exchange rates in effect for the respective period in 2015.
- (2) Composed of interest cost, expected return on plan assets, amortization of actuarial gains and losses, and curtailments and settlement components of pension and other postretirement benefit expenses.
- (3) In the fourth quarter of 2015, Kodak changed the timing of when U.S. employees earn their vacation benefits, which reduced the related accrual as of December 31, 2015.
- (4) Consulting and other costs are primarily related to professional services provided for corporate strategic initiatives in the current year periods. The prior year periods primarily represent the cost of AlixPartners filling interim executive positions which are not captured within "Reorganization items, net" as well as consulting services provided by former executives during transitional periods.
- (5) 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.
- (6) In 2015, a \$3 million gain was recognized related to assets that were acquired for no monetary consideration as a part of the termination of the relationship with UniPixel. The gain was reported in Other operating income (expense), net in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. Other operating income (expense), net is typically excluded from the segment measure. However, this particular gain was included in the Micro 3D Printing and Packaging segment's earnings in 2015.

B. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Eastman Kodak Company CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (in millions)

		Twelve Mon Decemb		led	T	Three Months December		
	2	2015	;	2014	2	015	2014	
Revenues								
Sales	\$	1,447	\$	1,738	\$	381 \$	438	
Services		351		378		86	94	
Total net revenues		1,798		2,116		467	532	
Cost of revenues								
Sales		1,171		1,376		291	355	
Services		246		284		57	68	
Total cost of revenues		1,417		1,660		348	423	
Gross profit		381		456		119	109	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		226		310		47	71	
Research and development costs		61		94		12	21	
Restructuring costs and other		38		59		9	17	
Other operating expense, net		2		9		2	7	
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations before interest expense, other (charges) income, net, reorganization items, net and income taxes		54		(16)		49	(7)	
Interest expense		63		62		17	15	
Other charges, net		(21)		(21)		(6)	(17)	
Reorganization items, net		5		13		-	2	
(Loss) earnings from continuing operations before income taxes		(35)		(112)		26	(41)	
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		32		10		3	(1)	
(Loss) earnings from continuing operations		(67)		(122)		23	(40)	
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes		(8)		4		-	(1)	
NET (LOSS) EARNINGS		(75)		(118)		23	(41)	
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests		5		5		(1)	1	
NET (LOSS) EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY	\$	(80)	\$	(123)	\$	24 \$	(42)	

The notes accompanying the Company's financial statements contained in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Eastman Kodak Company CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (in millions)

	As of December 31,		
	2015		2014
ASSETS			_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 547	\$	712
Receivables, net	365		414
Inventories, net	314		349
Deferred income taxes	22		31
Assets held for sale	2		14
Other current assets	28		30
Total current assets	1,278		1,550
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$330 and \$231, respectively	426		524
Goodwill	88		96
Intangible assets, net	158		182
Restricted cash	43		37
Deferred income taxes	23		38
Other long-term assets	122		129
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,138	\$	2,556
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Accounts payable, trade	\$ 195	\$	212
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt	5		5
Liabilities held for sale	-		10
Other current liabilities	 259		372
Total current liabilities	459		599
Long-term debt, net of current portion	675		672
Pension and other postretirement liabilities	623		662
Other long-term liabilities	 278		324
Total liabilities	 2,035		2,257
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)			
Equity			
Common stock, \$0.01 par value	_		_
Additional paid in capital	633		621
Treasury stock, at cost	(5)		(4)
Accumulated deficit	(283)		(204)
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(267)		(136)
Total Eastman Kodak Company shareholders' equity	 78		277
Noncontrolling interests	25		22
Total equity	103		299
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 2,138	\$	2,556

The notes accompanying the Company's financial statements contained in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.