

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): May 4, 2007

Eastman Kodak Company
(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

New Jersey	1-87	16-0417150
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(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

343 State Street,
Rochester, New York 14650
(Address of Principal Executive Office) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (585) 724-4000

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

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition

On May 4, 2007, Eastman Kodak Company issued a press release describing its financial results for its first fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2007. Copies of the press release and financial discussion document are attached as Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2, respectively, to this report.

Within the Company's first quarter 2007 press release and financial discussion document, the Company makes reference to certain non-GAAP financial measures including "Digital revenue", "Traditional revenue", "New Technologies revenue", "Digital earnings", "Digital earnings improvement", "Digital earnings from operations", and "Net cash generation", which have directly comparable GAAP financial measures. The Company believes that these measures represent important internal measures of performance. Accordingly, where these non-GAAP measures are provided, it is done so that investors have the same financial data that management uses with the belief that it will assist the investment community in properly assessing the underlying performance of the Company on a year-over-year basis. Whenever such information is presented, the Company has complied with the provisions of the rules under Regulation G and Item 2.02 of Form 8-K. The specific reasons, in addition to the reasons described above, why the Company's management believes that the presentation of the non-GAAP financial measures provides useful information to investors regarding Kodak's financial condition, results of operations and cash flows are as follows:

Digital revenue / Traditional revenue / New Technologies revenue / Digital earnings / Digital earnings from operations / Digital earnings improvement - Due to the Company's ongoing digital transformation, management views the Company's performance based on the following three key metrics: digital revenue growth,

digital earnings growth and the generation of cash. These three key metrics are emphasized in the Company's attached earnings release for the first quarter of 2007. These digital measures form the basis of internal management performance expectations and certain incentive compensation. Accordingly, these digital measures are presented so that investors have the same financial data that management uses with the belief that it will assist the investment community in properly assessing the underlying performance of the Company against its key metrics on a year-over-year and quarter-sequential basis, as the Company undergoes this digital transformation.

Net cash generation - The Company believes that the presentation of net cash generation is useful information to investors as it facilitates the comparison of cash flows between reporting periods. In addition, management utilizes this measure as a tool to assess the Company's ability to repay debt and repurchase its own common stock, after it has satisfied its working capital needs (including restructuring-related payments), dividends, capital expenditures, and investments. The net cash generation measure equals net cash provided by continuing operations from operating activities, as determined under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the U.S. (GAAP), minus capital expenditures, plus proceeds from the sale of assets, investments in unconsolidated affiliates, and dividends. Net cash generation forms the basis of internal management performance expectations (it is one of the Company's three key metrics) and certain incentive compensation. Accordingly, the Company believes that the presentation of this information is useful to investors as it provides them with the same data as management uses to facilitate their assessment of the Company's cash position.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits

(c) Exhibits

Exhibit 99.1	Press release issued May 4, 2007 regarding financial results for the first quarter of 2007	Furnished with this document
Exhibit 99.2	Financial discussion document issued May 4, 2007 regarding financial results for the first quarter of 2007	Furnished with this document

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

By: /s/ Diane E. Wilfong

Name: Diane E. Wilfong

Title: Controller

Date: May 4, 2007

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
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99.1	Press release issued May 4, 2007 regarding financial results for the first quarter of 2007
99.2	Financial discussion document issued May 4, 2007 regarding financial results for the first quarter of 2007

Kodak Reports 1st-Quarter Sales of \$2.119
Billion

Company Reduces GAAP Loss From Continuing Operations by 50% to \$174 Million (\$0.61 Loss Per Share); Reduces 1st Quarter SG&A Expenses by \$112 Million; Ends Quarter with \$1.026 Billion in Cash

China Announcement Marks Final Major Manufacturing Restructuring Action

Kodak to Accelerate 2007 Inkjet Investment in Response to Strong Demand

Kodak Concludes Health Group Sale After Quarter End, Receives \$2.35 Billion in Cash; Fully Repays Approximately \$1.15 Billion Secured Term Debt

ROCHESTER, N.Y., --(BUSINESS WIRE)--May 4, 2007--Eastman Kodak Company (NYSE:EK) today reported a \$172 million year-over-year improvement in results from continuing operations on lower year-over-year revenue, reflecting significant cost reduction efforts and lower restructuring charges. The company achieved a \$48 million improvement in digital earnings for the quarter, driven by reduced selling, general and administrative expenses and improved profit margins in its Consumer Digital business.

Kodak also plans to expand its inkjet investment in 2007 in direct response to the strong demand created by its revolutionary inkjet product line announced in February.

On the basis of generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. (GAAP), the company reported a first-quarter loss from continuing operations of \$174 million, or \$0.61 per share, compared with a loss of \$346 million, or \$1.21 per share in the year-ago period. Items that impacted comparability in the first quarter of 2007 totaled \$76 million after tax, or \$0.26 per share. The most significant items included a restructuring charge of \$0.49 per share after tax, income of \$0.20 per share after tax for the reversal of a foreign tax reserve, and income of \$0.03 per share after tax from a property sale. In the first quarter of 2006, items that impacted comparability totaled \$189 million after tax, or \$0.66 per share, primarily reflecting restructuring costs.

For the first quarter of 2007:

- Sales totaled \$2.119 billion, a decrease of 8% from \$2.292 billion in the first quarter of 2006. Digital revenue totaled \$1.210 billion, a 3% decrease from \$1.250 billion. Traditional revenue totaled \$896 million, a 13% decline from \$1.026 billion in the year-ago quarter. New Technologies revenue was \$13 million in the first quarter, compared with \$16 million in the year-ago period.
- The company's first-quarter loss from continuing operations, before interest, other income (charges), net, and income taxes was \$188 million, compared with a loss of \$324 million in the year-ago quarter.

Other first-quarter 2007 details:

- Kodak held \$1.026 billion in cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2007, consistent with the company's goal of maintaining at least \$1.0 billion in cash on its balance sheet.
- As of March 31, 2007, the company's debt level was \$2.754 billion. With the completion of the sale of Kodak's Health Group to an affiliate of Onex Corporation, the company has now fully repaid approximately \$1.15 billion of secured term debt.
- Selling, General and Administrative expenses decreased \$112 million from the year-ago quarter, reflecting the company's cost reduction activities. SG&A as a percentage of revenue was 19%, down from 22% in the year-ago quarter.
- Gross Profit was 20.2%, down from 20.5%, primarily attributable to approximately \$30 million of adverse silver and aluminum costs, partially offset by the favorable impact of foreign exchange.

- Net Cash Generation: At this time, the company has not yet completed the full balance sheet and cash flow analysis adjusted for the impact of discontinued operations. These items will be detailed in the company's first quarter Form 10Q filing on or before May 10, 2007. However, current estimates suggest that the company achieved a year-over-year improvement in net cash generation in the range of \$175 million to \$200 million. This corresponds to an estimated improvement in net cash used in continuing operations from operating activities in the range of \$150 million to \$175 million.

"I'm very pleased with our first-quarter performance, in which we made significant progress on our two key objectives for 2007 - new product success and cost reduction. Thus far the year is proceeding on plan," said Antonio M. Perez, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Eastman Kodak Company. "Both our Consumer Digital and Film Products groups were well ahead of plan. On the product side, we successfully launched a revolutionary line of inkjet products, and at the recent AIIM/On Demand Conference our Graphic Communications Group introduced several award-winning products that broadened our portfolio of solutions. We also significantly reduced our SG&A expenses, improved our receivables performance, and ended the quarter with more than \$1.0 billion in cash on our balance sheet. When we conclude the recently announced sale of our manufacturing facility in Xiamen, China, we will have completed the last, significant step in our manufacturing restructuring."

Segment sales and results from continuing operations, before interest, taxes, and other income and charges (earnings from operations), are as follows:

- Consumer Digital Imaging Group sales totaled \$778 million, down 14%, largely reflecting expected declines in digital capture revenue as a result of the company's strategy to reduce its digital camera portfolio in the low-end price range, decreases in photofinishing services at retail, and an industry-wide decline in snapshot printing. This was partially offset by growth in kiosks and related media, imaging sensors and royalty revenues. Loss from operations for the segment was \$114 million, compared with a year-ago loss of \$167 million, driven by significantly lower SG&A expenses, partially offset by higher silver costs. Highlights for the quarter included a 23% sales increase in the KODAK Gallery and a 13% increase in sales of KODAK PICTURE kiosks and related media. Additionally, Kodak remains in the top three in digital camera market share in the U.S. and worldwide. The company also introduced its new inkjet printer line during the first quarter and began shipment to retailers in March.
- Graphic Communications Group sales were \$864 million, essentially flat with the year-ago quarter. Earnings from operations were \$16 million, compared with \$24 million in the year-ago quarter. This earnings decrease was primarily driven by higher aluminum and silver costs, partially offset by lower SG&A expenses. The company also recently extended its digital color portfolio with the introduction of the KODAK NEXPRESS S3000 Digital Production Color Press and the KODAK NEXPRESS M700 Digital Color Press, which received "Best of Show" honors in its category at the 2007 On Demand Conference & Exposition. The company also introduced the KODAK i1840 scanner and three new workflow products.
- Film Products Group sales were \$458 million, down from \$500 million in the year-ago quarter, representing a decrease of 8%, a significantly lower decline than has been recently experienced, reflecting high single-digit year-over-year growth in the entertainment film business. Earnings from operations were \$74 million, compared with \$51 million in the year-ago quarter, representing a strong earnings improvement in the face of declining revenue. During the first quarter of 2007, the group achieved a 16% operating margin, as compared with 10% in the year-ago quarter, which was ahead of company expectations. The operating margin performance resulted from growth in entertainment imaging and also reflects the company's actions to reduce traditional infrastructure ahead of declines. This improved performance was particularly impressive given higher silver costs during the quarter.
- All Other sales were \$19 million, essentially flat with the year-ago quarter. The loss from operations in this category

totaled \$13 million, compared with a loss of \$16 million a year ago.

"I am encouraged by the enthusiastic consumer and retail response to our new line of inkjet printers. At this point we are selling all that we can make and we are bringing on retailers as quickly as we can supply them," said Perez. "Yesterday, we announced agreements with MediaMarkt in Germany and Dixons in the U.K., and we have also reached agreements with two major U.S. retailers, which we will announce in the near future.

"Our goal remains to sell at least 500,000 units in 2007. Given the enthusiastic response, we plan to increase our 2007 inkjet investment by as much as \$50 million in order to accelerate our ramp up, boost new product development, and position ourselves to better supply current and future demand. This decision will impact our full-year results by lowering our expected cash flow and digital earnings, but this is the right move to make in order to take full advantage of the opportunity that is in front of us."

Updated 2007 Outlook

Kodak remains focused on three financial metrics as it continues to transform its business: net cash generation, digital earnings from operations and digital revenue growth.

As previously indicated, the company has decided to increase its inkjet investment by as much as \$50 million in order to fully capitalize on strong customer reaction. As a result, the company expects net cash generation this year of greater than \$100 million (after restructuring cash disbursements of approximately \$600 million), compared with the previous net cash generation estimate of \$100 million to \$200 million. This new outlook corresponds to expected net cash provided by continuing operations from operating activities, on a GAAP basis, in the range of \$200 million to \$450 million.

Additionally, the company now expects 2007 full-year digital earnings from operations of \$150 million to \$250 million, which corresponds to a GAAP loss from continuing operations before interest, other income (charges), net, and income taxes for the full year of \$550 million to \$650 million. The company originally estimated 2007 full-year digital earnings of \$200 million to \$300 million, which corresponds to a GAAP loss from continuing operations before interest, other income (charges), net, and income taxes for the full year of \$500 million to \$600 million.

Finally, the company continues to forecast 2007 digital revenue growth of 3% to 5%, with total 2007 revenue expected to be down between 4% and 7%.

"We are just beginning to scratch the surface of what we think we can achieve in the printing industry, on both the consumer and commercial side," said Perez. "Now is the time to accelerate our activity and more aggressively pursue this opportunity in the interest of creating value for our shareholders."

Health Group Sale Closed

On April 30, 2007, the company completed the sale of its Health Group to an affiliate of Onex Corporation for up to \$2.55 billion. At closing Kodak received \$2.35 billion in cash with the potential to receive up to \$200 million in additional future payments if Onex achieves certain returns with respect to its investment. In addition, consistent with prior guidance, the company also fully repaid approximately \$1.15 billion of outstanding secured term debt. The company is also studying options with its Board of Directors to deploy the remaining cash in order to drive profitable growth and enhance shareholder value.

Conference Call

Antonio Perez and Kodak Chief Financial Officer Frank Sklarsky will host a conference call with investors at 11:00 a.m. Eastern Time today. To access the call, please use the direct dial-in number: 913-981-4910, access code 6992488. There is no need to pre-register.

For those wishing to participate via an Internet Broadcast, please access our Kodak Investor Center web page at: <http://www.kodak.com/go/invest>.

The call will be recorded and available for playback by 2:00 p.m.

Eastern Time today by dialing 719-457-0820, access code 6992488. The playback number will be active until Friday, May 11th at 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

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

Certain statements in this press release may be forward-looking in nature, or "forward-looking statements" as defined in the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. For example, references to the Company's expectations for digital earnings from operations, digital revenue growth, net cash generation, revenue, restructuring, and net cash from continuing operations are forward-looking statements.

Actual results may differ from those expressed or implied in forward-looking statements. In addition, any forward-looking statements represent the Company's estimates only as of the date they are made, and should not be relied upon as representing the Company's estimates as of any subsequent date. While the Company may elect to update forward-looking statements at some point in the future, the Company specifically disclaims any obligation to do so, even if its estimates change. The forward-looking statements contained in this report are subject to a number of factors and uncertainties, including the successful:

- execution of the digital growth and profitability strategies, business model and cash plan;
- implementation of the cost reduction programs;
- transition of certain financial processes and administrative functions to a global shared services model and the outsourcing of certain functions to third parties;
- implementation of, and performance under, the debt management program, including compliance with the Company's debt covenants;
- development and implementation of product go-to-market and e-commerce strategies;
- protection, enforcement and defense of the Company's intellectual property, including defense of our products against the intellectual property challenges of others;
- implementation of intellectual property licensing and other strategies;
- completion of information systems upgrades, including SAP, the Company's enterprise system software;
- completion of various portfolio actions;
- reduction of inventories;
- integration of acquired businesses;
- improvement in manufacturing productivity and techniques;
- improvement in receivables performance;
- improvement in supply chain efficiency; and
- implementation of the strategies designed to address the decline in the Company's traditional businesses.

The forward-looking statements contained in this report are subject to the following additional risk factors:

- inherent unpredictability of currency fluctuations, commodity prices and raw material costs;
- competitive actions, including pricing;
- changes in the Company's debt credit ratings and its ability to access capital markets;
- the nature and pace of technology evolution;
- changes to accounting rules and tax laws, as well as other

factors which could impact the Company's reported financial position or effective tax rate;

- general economic, business, geo-political and regulatory conditions;
- market growth predictions;
- continued effectiveness of internal controls; and
- other factors and uncertainties disclosed from time-to-time in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Any forward-looking statements in this report should be evaluated in light of these important factors and uncertainties.

Eastman Kodak Company
 First Quarter 2007 Results
 Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Within the Company's first quarter 2007 press release and financial discussion document, the Company makes reference to certain non-GAAP financial measures including "digital earnings improvement", "digital revenue", "traditional revenue", "new technologies revenue", "estimated improvement in net cash generation", "expected net cash generation", "expected digital earnings from operations" and "forecasted digital revenue growth". Whenever such information is presented, the Company has complied with the provisions of the rules under Regulation G and Item 2.02 of Form 8-K. The Company's management believes that the presentation of each of these non-GAAP financial measures provides useful information to investors regarding Kodak's financial condition, results of operations and cash flows as provided in the Form 8-K filed in connection with this press release.

The following table reconciles digital earnings improvement to the most directly comparable GAAP measure of improvement in loss from continuing operations before interest, other income (charges), net and income taxes (dollar amounts in millions):

	2007

	Improvement

Digital earnings, as presented	\$ 48
Traditional and New Technologies earnings	23
Restructuring costs and other items	65

Improvement in loss from continuing operation before interest, other income (charges), net and income taxes (GAAP basis)	\$ 136
	=====

The following table reconciles digital revenue, traditional revenue and new technologies revenue amounts to the most directly comparable GAAP measure of consolidated revenue (dollar amounts in millions):

		Increase/

	Q1 2007	Q1 2006 (Decrease)
	-----	-----
Digital revenue, as presented	\$1,210	\$1,250 -3%
Traditional revenue, as presented	896	1,026 -13%
New technologies revenue, as presented	13	16 -19%
Consolidated revenue (GAAP) basis, as presented	\$2,119	\$2,292 -8%

The following table reconciles the estimated improvement in net cash used in continuing operations from operating activities (GAAP), to an estimated improvement in Kodak's definition of net cash

generation (dollar amounts in millions):

	Estimated 2007	
	----- Improvement -----	
	From	To
	-----	-----
Net cash used in continuing operations from operating activities (GAAP basis)	\$ 150	\$ 175
Additions to properties, Net proceeds from sales of business assets, and investments in unconsolidated affiliates		25
	-----	-----
Net Cash Generation, as presented	\$ 175	\$ 200
	=====	=====

The following table reconciles expected net cash generation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure of expected net cash provided by continuing operations from operating activities (dollar amounts in millions):

	2007 Original Forecast	2007 Revised Forecast
	-----	-----
Expected net cash generation, as presented	\$100-\$200	more than \$100
Additions to properties, net proceeds from sales of businesses/assets, distributions from/(investments in) unconsolidated affiliates and dividends	150-300	100-350
	-----	-----
Expected net cash provided by continuing operations from operating activities (GAAP basis), as presented	\$250-\$500	\$200-\$450
	=====	=====

The following table reconciles expected digital earnings from operations to the most directly comparable GAAP measure of loss from continuing operations before interest, other income (charges), net and income taxes (dollar amounts in millions):

	2007 Original Forecast	2007 Revised Forecast
	-----	-----
Expected digital earnings from operations, as presented	\$200-\$300	\$150-\$250
Expected traditional earnings, new technologies earnings, restructuring costs and other discrete items	(700)-(900)	(700)-(900)
Loss from continuing operations before interest, other income (charges), net and income taxes (GAAP basis), as presented	\$(500)-\$(600)	\$(550)-\$(650)

The expected digital revenue growth for 2007, as presented, of 3% to 5% corresponds to the most directly comparable GAAP measure of expected total company revenue decline for 2007 of 4% to 7%. Items to reconcile from expected digital revenue growth to expected total company revenue decline are expected traditional and new technologies revenue decline of 13% to 22%.

As previously announced, the Company will only report its results on a GAAP basis, which will be accompanied by a description of non-operational items affecting its GAAP quarterly results by line item in the statement of operations. The Company defines

non-operational items as restructuring and related charges, significant gains and losses on sales of assets, asset impairments, the related tax effects of those items and certain other significant items not related to the Company's core operations. Non-operational items, as defined, are specific to the Company and other companies may define the term differently. The following table presents a description of the non-operational items affecting the Company's quarterly results by line item in the statement of operations for the first quarter of 2007 and 2006, respectively.

	1st Quarter			
	2007		2006	
(in millions, except per share data)	\$	EPS	\$	EPS
Loss from continuing operations - GAAP	\$(174)	\$(0.61)	\$(346)	\$(1.21)
COGS				
- - Charges for accelerated depreciation in connection with the focused cost reduction actions	65		77	
- - Charges for inventory writedowns in connection with focused cost reduction actions	1		1	
Subtotal	66	0.23	78	0.27
Restructuring				
- - Charges for focused cost reduction actions	85		138	
Subtotal	85	0.29	138	0.49
Other Income/(Charges)				
- - Gain on sale of property related to focused cost reduction actions	(9)			
- - Impairment of property related to focused cost reduction actions	-		4	
Subtotal	(9)	(0.03)	4	0.01
Taxes				
- - Reversal of foreign tax reserve	(56)			
- - Tax impacts of the above-mentioned items	(10)		(31)	
Subtotal	(66)	(0.23)	(31)	(0.11)

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FINANCIAL DISCUSSION DOCUMENT

FIRST QUARTER 2007 COMPARED WITH FIRST QUARTER 2006

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - CONTINUING OPERATIONS

CONSOLIDATED

As of January 1, 2007 the Company has three reportable segments: Consumer Digital Imaging Group (CDG), Film Products Group (FPG), and Graphic Communications Group (GCG). Within each of the Company's reportable segments are various components, or Strategic Product Groups (SPG's). Throughout the remainder of this document, references to the segments' SPG's are indicated in *Italics*.

Worldwide Revenues

Net worldwide sales were \$2,119 million for the first quarter of 2007 as compared with \$2,292 million for the first quarter of 2006, representing a decrease of \$173 million or 8%. The decrease in net sales was primarily due to declines in volumes and unfavorable price/mix, which decreased first quarter sales by approximately 7.5 and 3.1 percentage points, respectively. The decrease in volumes was primarily driven by Consumer Film Capture within FPG, Digital Capture and Devices (which includes snapshot printing) and the traditional portion of Retail Printing, both within CDG, and the traditional portion of Prepress Solutions within GCG. The negative price/mix was primarily driven by Digital Capture and Devices within CDG. First quarter sales were positively impacted by foreign exchange, which increased sales by \$71 million or approximately 3.1 percentage points.

Digital Strategic Product Groups' Revenues

The Company's digital product sales were \$1,210 million for the first quarter of 2007 as compared with \$1,250 million for the prior year quarter, representing a decrease of \$40 million, or 3%, primarily driven by declines in Digital Capture and Devices within CDG, partially offset by growth in digital prepress consumables sales within GCG, and kiosks and related media within CDG.

Traditional Strategic Product Groups' Revenues

Net sales of the Company's traditional products were \$896 million for the first quarter of 2007 as compared with \$1,026 million for the prior year quarter, representing a decrease of \$130 million, or 13%, primarily driven by declines in Consumer Film Capture within FPG, Retail Printing within CDG, and traditional prepress consumables sales within GCG, partially offset by increases in Entertainment Imaging within FPG.

Product sales from new technologies were \$13 million for the first quarter of 2007 and \$16 million for the first quarter of 2006.

Gross Profit

Gross profit was \$429 million for the first quarter of 2007 as compared with \$469 million for the first quarter of 2006, representing a decrease of \$40 million, or 9%. The gross profit margin was 20.2% in the current quarter as compared with 20.5% in the prior year quarter. The 0.3 percentage point decrease was primarily attributable to unfavorable price/mix and volume declines, which reduced gross profit margins by approximately 1.9 percentage points and 0.4 percentage points, respectively. The negative price/mix was driven primarily by Digital Capture and Devices within CDG, and Enterprise Solutions and Digital Printing Solutions, both within GCG. These declines were partially offset by foreign exchange, which increased gross profit margins by approximately 1.2 percentage points. Additionally, reduced manufacturing costs positively impacted gross profit margins by approximately 0.8 percentage points, due to a combination of cost reduction initiatives and lower depreciation charges, which were partially offset by the impact of increased silver and aluminum costs.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) were \$395 million for the first quarter of 2007 as compared with \$507 million for the prior year quarter, representing a decrease of \$112 million,

or 22%. SG&A as a percentage of sales decreased from 22% in the first quarter of 2006 to 19% in the first quarter of 2007. The year-over-year dollar decrease in SG&A is primarily attributable to significant Company-wide cost reduction actions.

Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs (R&D) were \$137 million for the first quarter of 2007 as compared with \$148 million for the first quarter of 2006, representing a decrease of \$11 million, or 7%. R&D as a percentage of sales remained constant at 6%. This absolute dollar decrease was primarily driven by the continuing realignment of resources, as well as the timing of development of new products.

Restructuring Costs and Other

Restructuring costs and other were \$85 million for the first quarter of 2007 as compared with \$138 million for the prior year quarter, representing a decrease of \$53 million or 38%. This decrease is largely due to the timing of specific restructuring actions. These costs, as well as the restructuring-related costs reported in cost of goods sold, are discussed in further detail under "RESTRUCTURING COSTS AND OTHER" below.

Loss From Continuing Operations Before Interest, Other Income (Charges), Net and Income Taxes

The loss from continuing operations before interest, other income (charges), net and income taxes for the first quarter of 2007 was \$188 million as compared with a loss of \$324 million for the first quarter of 2006, representing an improvement in earnings of \$136 million. This change is attributable to the reasons described above.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the first quarter of 2007 was \$25 million as compared with \$41 million for the prior year quarter, representing a decrease of \$16 million, or 39%. Lower interest expense is a result of reductions in total debt levels, primarily from repayment of notes due in the third quarter of 2006 and prepayments of the Company's Secured Term Debt in the fourth quarter of 2006.

Other Income (Charges), Net

The other income (charges), net category includes interest income, income and losses from equity investments, gains and losses on the sales of assets and investments, and foreign exchange gains and losses. Other income for the current quarter was \$23 million as compared with other income of \$27 million for the first quarter of 2006. The decrease of \$4 million is primarily attributable to lower interest income and lower gains on foreign exchange transactions.

Income Tax (Benefit) Provision

For the first quarter of 2007, the Company recorded a benefit of \$16 million on a pre-tax loss of \$190 million, representing an effective rate of 8.4%. The difference of \$51 million between the recorded benefit of \$16 million and the benefit of \$67 million that would result from applying the U.S. statutory rate of 35.0% is primarily attributable to: (1) losses generated within the U.S. and in certain jurisdictions outside the U.S., which were not benefited, and (2) the mix of the earnings from operations in certain lower-taxed jurisdictions outside the U.S. Other significant items that result in a difference from the statutory tax rate include non-U.S. tax benefits of \$10 million associated with total worldwide restructuring costs; and a benefit of \$56 million associated with the release of certain tax reserves in a foreign jurisdiction.

For the first quarter of 2006, the Company recorded a provision of \$8 million on a pre-tax loss of \$338 million, representing an effective rate of (2.4)%. The difference of \$126 million between the recorded provision of \$8 million and the benefit of \$118 million that would result from applying the U.S. statutory rate of 35.0% is primarily attributable to: (1) losses generated within the U.S. and in certain jurisdictions outside the U.S., which were not benefited, and (2) the mix of earnings from operations in certain lower-taxed jurisdictions outside the U.S. Other significant items that result in a difference from the statutory tax rate include non-U.S. tax benefits of \$29 million associated with total worldwide restructuring costs and asset impairments; and discrete tax charges relating primarily to purchase accounting for the Creo and KPG acquisitions within GCG, tax

rate changes, and impacts from ongoing tax audits with respect to open tax years of \$14 million.

Loss From Continuing Operations

The loss from continuing operations for the first quarter of 2007 was \$174 million, or \$.61 per basic and diluted share, as compared with a loss from continuing operations for the first quarter of 2006 of \$346 million, or \$1.21 per basic and diluted share, representing an improvement in earnings of \$172 million. This improvement in earnings from continuing operations is attributable to the reasons described above.

CONSUMER DIGITAL IMAGING GROUP

As a result of the changes in reporting structure effective January 1, 2007, CDG results will be reported using the following structure:

- Digital Capture and Devices - digital cameras, imaging devices and accessories, memory products, snapshot printers and related media (formerly reported separately within CDG), and intellectual property royalties
- Retail Printing - color negative paper, photochemicals, service and support, photofinishing services (all formerly reported in FPG) and retail kiosks and related media
- Consumer Imaging Services - Kodak Gallery online printing and services
- Consumer Inkjet Systems - All in One printers, ink and media (formerly reported in All Other)
- Imaging Sensors (formerly reported in Digital Capture) - CCD and CMOS sensors

Worldwide Revenues

Net worldwide sales for CDG were \$778 million for the first quarter of 2007 as compared with \$902 million for the first quarter of 2006, representing a decrease of \$124 million, or 14%. The decrease in net sales was comprised of volume declines, which reduced net sales by approximately 9.4 percentage points, and unfavorable price/mix, which reduced net sales by approximately 6.0 percentage points. The negative price/mix was primarily driven by Digital Capture and Devices, while the decrease in volumes was largely attributable to snapshot printing and the traditional portion of Retail Printing. These declines were partially offset by favorable foreign exchange, which increased net sales by approximately 1.7 percentage points.

Net worldwide sales of Digital Capture and Devices, which includes consumer digital cameras, accessories, memory products, snapshot printers and related media, and intellectual property royalties, decreased 20% in the first quarter of 2007 as compared with the prior year quarter, primarily reflecting negative price/mix and lower snapshot printing volumes. For digital still cameras, Kodak remains in the top three market position on a worldwide basis through March.

Net worldwide sales of Retail Printing decreased 13% in the first quarter of 2007 as compared with the prior year quarter, reflecting volume declines and negative price/mix, partially offset by favorable foreign exchange. Sales of photofinishing services declined 41% from the first quarter of 2006, reflecting continuing industry film processing volume declines, but were partially offset by increased sales of kiosks and related media, which increased 13% from the prior year quarter. Sales of kiosks/media continue to be driven by strong consumables sales at retail locations, with 4x6 media volumes increasing 48% versus last year.

Digital Strategic Product Groups' Revenues

CDG digital product sales are comprised of digital capture and devices, kiosks/media, online printing, consumer inkjet systems, and imaging sensors.

Digital product sales for CDG were \$461 million for the first quarter of 2007 as compared with \$513 million for the prior year quarter, representing a decrease of \$52 million, or 10%. The decrease was primarily driven by declines in sales of digital cameras and snapshot printers and media, partially offset by growth in

kiosks/media, imaging sensors, and intellectual property royalty revenues.

Traditional Strategic Product Groups' Revenues

CDG traditional product sales are comprised of consumer and professional photographic paper, photochemicals and photofinishing services.

Traditional product sales for CDG were \$317 million for the first quarter of 2007 as compared with \$389 million for the first quarter of 2006, representing a decrease of \$72 million, or 19%. This decrease was primarily driven by declines in photofinishing services and consumer photographic paper sold to retailers.

Gross Profit

Gross profit for CDG was \$100 million for the first quarter of 2007 as compared with \$108 million for the prior year quarter, representing a decrease of \$8 million or 7%. The gross profit margin was 12.9% in the current quarter as compared with 12.0% in the prior year quarter. The 0.9 percentage point increase was primarily attributable to reductions in cost, which improved gross profit margins by approximately 5.0 percentage points, and favorable foreign exchange, which improved gross profit margins by approximately 1.1 percentage points. The reductions in cost were primarily driven by savings realized from manufacturing cost reduction initiatives and more effective product portfolio management, partially offset by product launch costs associated with Consumer Inkjet Systems and by adverse silver costs. These improvements in gross profit margins were partially offset by unfavorable price/mix and volume declines. Price/mix negatively impacted gross profit margins by approximately 4.8 percentage points, primarily driven by Digital Capture and Devices and Retail Printing, partially offset by the year-over-year increase in intellectual property royalties. Volume declines reduced gross profit margins by approximately 0.4 percentage points, primarily driven by Digital Capture and Devices partially offset by kiosks and related media.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A expenses for CDG decreased \$50 million, or 25%, from \$202 million in the first quarter of 2006 to \$152 million in the current quarter, and decreased as a percentage of sales from 22% for the first quarter of 2006 to 20% for the current quarter. This decrease was primarily driven by focused cost reduction initiatives and improved go-to-market structure.

Research and Development Costs

R&D costs for CDG decreased \$11 million, or 15%, from \$73 million in the first quarter of 2006 to \$62 million in the current quarter and remained constant as a percentage of sales at 8%. This absolute dollar decrease is largely attributable to spending incurred in 2006 related to the development of Consumer Inkjet Systems, which were introduced in the first quarter of 2007, and to cost reduction actions.

Loss From Continuing Operations Before Interest, Other Income (Charges), Net and Income Taxes

The loss from continuing operations before interest, other income (charges), net and income taxes for CDG was \$114 million in the first quarter of 2007 compared with a loss of \$167 million in the first quarter of 2006, representing an improvement in earnings of \$53 million or 32%, as a result of the factors described above.

FILM PRODUCTS GROUP

Worldwide Revenues

Net worldwide sales for FPG were \$458 million for the first quarter of 2007 as compared with \$500 million for the first quarter of 2006, representing a decrease of \$42 million, or 8%. The decrease in net sales was comprised of: (1) lower volumes, which decreased first quarter sales by approximately 9.8 percentage points and were primarily attributable to Consumer Film Capture, and (2) declines related to negative price/mix, which reduced net sales by approximately 1.8 percentage points and were primarily attributable to Consumer Film Capture and Entertainment Imaging. These decreases were partially offset by favorable foreign exchange, which increased net sales by approximately 3.1 percentage points.

Net worldwide sales of Consumer Film Capture, including consumer roll film (35mm and APS film), one-time-use cameras (OTUC), professional films, and reloadable traditional film cameras, decreased 28% in the first quarter of 2007 as compared with the first quarter of 2006, primarily reflecting continuing industry volume declines and negative price/mix, partially offset by favorable exchange.

Net worldwide sales for Entertainment Imaging, which includes origination, intermediate, and print films for the entertainment industry increased 8%, primarily reflecting significant volume increases in print films and favorable exchange, partially offset by unfavorable price/mix.

Gross Profit

Gross profit for FPG was \$158 million for the first quarter of 2007 as compared with \$179 million for the prior year quarter, representing a decrease of \$21 million or 12%. The gross profit margin was 34.5% in the current quarter as compared with 35.8% in the prior year quarter. The 1.3 percentage point decrease was primarily attributable to increased unit manufacturing and other costs, which reduced gross profit margins by approximately 3.0 percentage points, largely driven by adverse silver costs. These cost increases were partially offset by favorable foreign exchange, which increased gross profit margins by approximately 1.9 percentage points. The impact of price/mix on gross profit margins was not significant.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A expenses for FPG decreased \$40 million, or 34%, from \$117 million in the first quarter of 2006 to \$77 million in the current quarter, and decreased as a percentage of sales from 23% in the prior year quarter to 17% in the current quarter. The decline in SG&A was attributable to the impacts of focused cost reduction actions.

Research and Development Costs

R&D costs for FPG decreased \$4 million, or 36%, from \$11 million in the first quarter of 2006 to \$7 million in the current quarter and remained constant as a percentage of sales at 2%. The decrease in R&D was primarily attributable to further reductions in spending corresponding with film-related products and services.

Earnings From Continuing Operations Before Interest, Other Income (Charges), Net and Income Taxes

Earnings from continuing operations before interest, other income (charges), net and income taxes for FPG were \$74 million in the first quarter of 2007 compared with \$51 million in the first quarter of 2006, representing an increase of \$23 million or 45%, as a result of the factors described above.

GRAPHIC COMMUNICATIONS GROUP

As GCG continues its integration process in 2007 and further aligns the discrete businesses that were acquired in 2004 and 2005, GCG results will be reported using the following organizational structure:

- Enterprise Solutions - workflow software and digital controller development
- Digital Printing Solutions - all continuous inkjet and electrophotographic products, including equipment, consumables and service
- Prepress Solutions - prepress consumables, prepress equipment and related services
- Document Imaging Business - document scanners and services, media, and imaging services

Worldwide Revenues

Net worldwide sales for GCG were \$864 million for the first quarter of 2007 as compared with \$870 million for the prior year quarter, representing a decrease of \$6 million, or 1%. The decrease in net sales was primarily attributable to volume declines, which reduced net sales by approximately 4.2 percentage points, and negative price/mix, which reduced net sales by approximately 1.0 percentage

point, partially offset by favorable foreign exchange, which increased net sales by approximately 4.6 percentage points. The volume declines were primarily driven by the traditional products within Prepress Solutions, as well as by equipment within Digital Printing Solutions. Unfavorable price/mix was primarily attributable to Digital Printing Solutions and Enterprise Solutions.

Net worldwide sales of Prepress Solutions increased 1%, primarily driven by increased sales of digital plates, partially offset by declines in sales of analog plates, proofing media and equipment.

Net worldwide sales of Document Imaging increased 1%, primarily driven by increased sales in scanners and services, partially offset by declines in sales of traditional document imaging media.

Net worldwide sales of Digital Printing Solutions decreased 5%, primarily driven by declines in electrophotographic color printing equipment, partially offset by revenue growth in consumables and service. Equipment sales were higher in the first quarter of 2006 as compared with the first quarter of 2007, partially due to timing of equipment orders and installations. The year-over-year decline in equipment sales was also impacted by product mix and lower volumes, including lower sales of direct image press equipment. Printed page volumes continue to grow, resulting in revenue growth in electrophotographic color consumables and service of 25% versus the prior year quarter. Continuous inkjet consumables and service revenue grew 30% versus the prior year quarter.

Net worldwide sales of Enterprise Solutions decreased 8%, primarily driven by declines in digital controller sales as a result of certain products being discontinued for which replacement products will be available in the second quarter.

Digital Strategic Product Groups' Revenues

GCG digital product sales are comprised of Enterprise Solutions, Digital Printing Solutions, portions of Prepress Solutions, and Document Imaging.

Sales of digital products and services for GCG were \$749 million for the first quarter of 2007 as compared with \$737 million for the prior year quarter, representing an increase of \$12 million, or 2%. The increase in digital products and services revenue was primarily attributable to increased sales from the digital portions of Prepress Solutions and Document Imaging, partially offset by decreases in Digital Printing and Enterprise Solutions.

Traditional Strategic Product Groups' Revenues

GCG traditional product sales are comprised of sales of traditional prepress consumables, including analog plates and graphics film, and traditional document imaging equipment and media. These sales were \$115 million for the current quarter compared with \$133 million for the prior year quarter, representing a decrease of \$18 million, or 14%. The decrease in sales was primarily attributable to lower volumes of analog plates and graphics film.

Gross Profit

Gross profit for GCG was \$230 million for the first quarter of 2007 as compared with \$254 million in the prior year quarter, representing a decrease of \$24 million, or 9%. The gross profit margin was 26.6% in the current quarter as compared with 29.2% in the prior year quarter. The decrease in the gross profit margin of 2.6 percentage points was primarily attributable to aluminum and silver costs and other manufacturing costs, which together decreased gross profit margins by approximately 2.3 percentage points. Unfavorable price/mix decreased gross profit margins by approximately 0.7 percentage points. These declines in gross profit margins were partially offset by favorable foreign exchange, which increased gross profit margins by approximately 0.4 percentage points.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A expenses for GCG were \$163 million for the first quarter of 2007 as compared with \$182 million in the prior year quarter, representing a decrease of \$19 million, or 10%, and decreased as a percentage of sales from 21% to 19%. The decrease in SG&A is largely attributable to integration synergies and targeted cost reduction strategies, partially offset by unfavorable foreign exchange.

Research and Development Costs

R&D costs for GCG increased \$3 million, or 6%, from \$48 million for the first quarter of 2006 to \$51 million for the current quarter, and remained constant as a percentage of sales at 6%. The dollar increase is largely driven by increased investments in product portfolio development and unfavorable foreign exchange.

Earnings From Continuing Operations Before Interest, Other Income (Charges), Net and Income Taxes

Earnings from continuing operations before interest, other income (charges), net and income taxes for GCG were \$16 million in the first quarter of 2007 compared with earnings of \$24 million in the first quarter of 2006. This decrease in earnings is attributable to the reasons outlined above.

ALL OTHER

Worldwide Revenues

Net worldwide sales for All Other were \$19 million for the first quarter of 2007 as compared with \$20 million for the first quarter of 2006, representing a decrease of \$1 million, or 5%.

Loss From Continuing Operations Before Interest, Other Income (Charges), Net and Income Taxes

The loss from continuing operations before interest, other income (charges), net and income taxes for All Other was \$13 million in the current quarter as compared with a loss of \$16 million in the first quarter of 2006. This improvement in earnings is primarily attributable to lower R&D spending related to the display business.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On January 8, 2007, the Company's Board of Directors authorized management to enter into a definitive agreement to sell all of the assets and business operations of the Health Group to Onex Healthcare Holdings, Inc. ("Onex") (now known as Carestream Health, Inc.), a subsidiary of Onex Corporation, for up to \$2.55 billion. This definitive agreement was signed on January 9, 2007. The sale price is composed of \$2.35 billion in cash at closing and \$200 million in additional future payments if Onex achieves certain returns with respect to its investment. If Onex investors realize an internal rate of return in excess of 25% on their investment, the Company will receive payment equal to 25% of the excess return, up to \$200 million.

The sale closed on April 30, 2007. The Company will report the gain associated with this sale in its Form 10-Q for the second quarter of 2007. Because of tax-loss carryforwards and other tax attributes, the Company retained the vast majority of the initial \$2.35 billion cash proceeds, a portion of which were used to fully repay its approximately \$1.15 billion of Secured Term Debt. About 8,100 employees of the Company associated with the Health Group have transitioned to Carestream Health, Inc. as part of the transaction. Also included in the sale are manufacturing operations focused on the production of health imaging products, as well as an office building in Rochester, NY.

Total Company earnings from discontinued operations for three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 of \$23 million and \$48 million, respectively, were net of a provision for income taxes of \$7 million, and a benefit for income taxes of \$4 million, respectively.

NET LOSS

The net loss for the first quarter of 2007 was \$151 million, or a loss of \$.53 per basic and diluted share, as compared with a net loss for the first quarter of 2006 of \$298 million, or \$1.04 per basic and diluted share, representing an improvement in earnings of \$147 million or 49%. This improvement in earnings is attributable to the reasons outlined above.

RESTRUCTURING COSTS AND OTHER

The Company is currently undergoing the transformation from a traditional products and services company to a digital products and services company. In connection with this transformation, the Company announced a cost reduction program in January 2004 that would extend through 2006 to achieve the appropriate business model and to

significantly reduce its worldwide facilities footprint. In July 2005, the Company announced an extension to this program into 2007 to accelerate its digital transformation, which included further cost reductions that will result in a business model consistent with what is necessary to compete profitably in digital markets.

In connection with its announcement relating to the extended "2004-2007 Restructuring Program," the Company has provided estimates with respect to (1) the number of positions to be eliminated, (2) the facility square footage reduction, (3) the reduction in its traditional manufacturing infrastructure, and (4) the total restructuring charges to be incurred.

The actual charges for initiatives under this program are recorded in the period in which the Company commits to formalized restructuring plans or executes the specific actions contemplated by the program and all criteria for restructuring charge recognition under the applicable accounting guidance have been met.

Restructuring Programs Summary

The activity in the accrued restructuring balances and the non-cash charges incurred in relation to all of the restructuring programs described below were as follows for the first quarter of 2007:

(in millions)	Balance Dec. 31 2006	Costs Incurred (1)	Reversals	Cash Payments (2)
2004-2007 Restructuring Program:				
Severance reserve	\$ 228	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ (84)
Exit costs reserve	24	22	-	(20)
Total reserve	\$ 252	\$ 92	\$ -	\$ (104)
Long-lived asset impairments and inventory write-downs				
Accelerated depreciation	\$ -	\$ 11	\$ -	\$ -
	-	65	-	-
Pre-2004 Restructuring Programs:				
Severance reserve	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Exit costs reserve	11	-	(1)	(4)
Total reserve	\$ 11	\$ -	\$ (1)	\$ (4)
Total of all restructuring programs	\$ 263	\$ 168	\$ (1)	\$ (108)

(in millions)	Non-cash Settlements	Other Adjustments and Reclasses (3)	Balance March 31 2007
2004-2007 Restructuring Program:			
Severance reserve	\$ -	\$ (18)	\$ 196
Exit costs reserve	-	-	26
Total reserve	\$ -	\$ (18)	\$ 222
Long-lived asset impairments and inventory write-downs			
Accelerated depreciation	\$ (11)	\$ -	\$ -
	(65)	-	-
Pre-2004 Restructuring Programs:			

Severance reserve	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Exit costs reserve		-		-		6

Total reserve	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6

Total of all restructuring programs	\$	(76)	\$	(18)	\$	228
		=====				

(1) The costs incurred include both continuing operations of \$151 million and discontinued operations of \$17 million.

(2) During the three months ended March 31, 2007, the Company paid approximately \$115 million related to restructuring. Of this total amount, \$108 million was recorded against restructuring reserves, while \$7 million was recorded against pension and other postretirement liabilities.

(3) The total restructuring charges of \$168 million, excluding reversals, include pension and other postretirement charges and credits for curtailments, settlements and special termination benefits. However, because the impact of these charges and credits relate to the accounting for pensions and other postretirement benefits, the related impacts on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position are reflected in their respective components as opposed to within the accrued restructuring balances at March 31, 2007. Accordingly, the Other Adjustments and Reclasses column of the table above includes reclassifications to Other long-term assets and Pension and other postretirement liabilities for the position elimination-related impacts on the Company's pension and other postretirement employee benefit plan arrangements, including net curtailment and settlement losses and special termination benefits of \$19 million. Additionally, the Other Adjustments and Reclasses column of the table above includes foreign currency translation of \$1 million.

The costs incurred, net of reversals, which total \$167 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007, include \$65 million and \$1 million of charges related to accelerated depreciation and inventory write-downs that were reported in cost of goods sold in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007. Of the remaining costs incurred, net of reversals, \$16 million was included in discontinued operations and \$85 million was reported as restructuring costs and other in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007. The severance costs and exit costs require the outlay of cash, while long-lived asset impairments, accelerated depreciation and inventory write-downs represent non-cash items.

2004-2007 Restructuring Program

The Company announced on January 22, 2004 that it planned to develop and execute a comprehensive cost reduction program throughout the 2004 to 2006 timeframe. The objective of these actions is to achieve a business model appropriate for the Company's traditional businesses, and to sharpen the Company's competitiveness in digital markets.

The program was expected to result in total charges of \$1.3 billion to \$1.7 billion over the three-year period, of which \$700 million to \$900 million are related to severance, with the remainder relating to the disposal of buildings and equipment. Overall, Kodak's worldwide facility square footage was expected to be reduced by approximately one-third. Approximately 12,000 to 15,000 positions worldwide were expected to be eliminated through these actions primarily in global manufacturing, selected traditional businesses and corporate administration.

The Company subsequently expanded the program to extend into 2007, and increased the expected employment reductions and total charges. On February 8, 2007, the Company updated the ranges for anticipated restructuring activity. The Company now expects that the total employment reductions will be in the range of 28,000 to 30,000 positions and total charges will be in the range of \$3.6 billion to \$3.8 billion.

The Company implemented certain actions under the program during the first quarter of 2007. As a result of these actions, the Company

recorded charges of \$168 million in the first quarter of 2007, which were composed of severance, long-lived asset impairments, exit costs, inventory write-downs, and accelerated depreciation of \$70 million, \$10 million, \$22 million, \$1 million, and \$65 million, respectively. Included in these amounts, \$17 million of severance is presented as discontinued operations. The severance costs related to the elimination of approximately 1,125 positions, including approximately 50 photofinishing, 625 manufacturing, 50 research and development and 400 administrative positions. The geographic composition of the positions to be eliminated includes approximately 425 in the United States and Canada and 700 throughout the rest of the world. The reduction of the 1,125 positions and the \$92 million charges for severance and exit costs are reflected in the 2004-2007 Restructuring Program table below. The \$10 million charge in the first quarter for long-lived asset impairments were included in restructuring costs and other in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007, respectively. The charges taken for inventory write-downs of \$1 million were reported in cost of goods sold in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007.

As a result of initiatives implemented under the 2004-2007 Restructuring Program, the Company also recorded \$65 million of accelerated depreciation on long-lived assets in cost of goods sold in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007. The accelerated depreciation relates to long-lived assets accounted for under the held and used model of SFAS No. 144. The total amount of \$65 million relates to \$1 million of photofinishing facilities and equipment, \$63 million of manufacturing facilities and equipment, and \$1 million of administrative facilities that will be used until their abandonment. The Company will incur approximately \$15 million of accelerated depreciation in the second quarter of 2007 as a result of the initiatives already implemented under the 2004-2007 Restructuring Program.

In April 2007, the Company entered into an agreement to sell its manufacturing site in Xiamen, China. This sale is expected to close in the second quarter of 2007 and will result in a non-cash charge of approximately \$220 million. This action is part of the 2004-2007 Restructuring Program.

Under this program, on a life-to-date basis as of March 31, 2007, the Company has recorded charges of \$2,127 million, which was composed of severance, long-lived asset impairments, exit costs, inventory write-downs and accelerated depreciation of \$985 million, \$272 million, \$205 million, \$57 million and \$608 million, respectively. The severance costs related to the elimination of approximately 24,500 positions, including approximately 6,250 photofinishing, 11,525 manufacturing, 1,425 research and development and 5,300 administrative positions.

The following table summarizes the activity with respect to the charges recorded in connection with the focused cost reduction actions that the Company has committed to under the 2004-2007 Restructuring Program and the remaining balances in the related reserves at March 31, 2007:

(dollars in millions)	Number of Employees	Severance Reserve	Exit Costs Reserve
	-----	-----	-----
2004 charges - continuing operations	8,975	\$405	\$95
2004 charges - discontinued operations	650	13	4
2004 reversals - continuing operations	-	(6)	(1)
2004 utilization	(5,175)	(169)	(47)
2004 other adj. & reclasses	-	24	(15)
	-----	-----	-----
Balance at 12/31/04	4,450	267	36
2005 charges - continuing operations	7,850	472	82
2005 charges - discontinued operations	275	25	2
2005 reversals - continuing operations	-	(3)	(6)
2005 utilization	(10,225)	(377)	(95)
2005 other adj. & reclasses	-	(113)	4
	-----	-----	-----
Balance at 12/31/05	2,350	271	23

2006 charges - continuing operations	5,150	266	66
2006 charges - discontinued operations	475	52	3
2006 reversals - continuing operations	-	(3)	(1)
2006 utilization	(5,700)	(416)	(67)
2006 other adj. & reclasses	-	58	-
	-----	-----	-----
Balance at 12/31/06	2,275	228	24
Q1 2007 charges - continuing operations	1,075	53	22
Q1 2007 charges - discontinued operations	50	17	-
Q1 2007 reversals - discontinued operations	-	-	(1)
Q1 2007 utilization	(1,000)	(84)	(20)
Q1 2007 other adj. & reclasses	-	(18)	-
	-----	-----	-----
Balance at 3/31/07	2,400	\$196	\$25
	=====	=====	=====

(dollars in millions)	Long-lived Asset Impairments and Inventory		
	Total	Write-downs	Accelerated Depreciation
	-----	-----	-----
2004 charges - continuing operations	\$500	\$156	\$152
2004 charges - discontinued operations	17	1	-
2004 reversals - continuing operations	(7)	-	-
2004 utilization	(216)	(157)	(152)
2004 other adj. & reclasses	9	-	-
	-----	-----	-----
Balance at 12/31/04	303	-	-
2005 charges - continuing operations	554	160	391
2005 charges - discontinued operations	27	1	-
2005 reversals - continuing operations	(9)	-	-
2005 utilization	(472)	(161)	(391)
2005 other adj. & reclasses	(109)	-	-
	-----	-----	-----
Balance at 12/31/05	294	-	-
2006 charges - continuing operations	332	97	273
2006 charges - discontinued operations	55	3	12
2006 reversals - continuing operations	(4)	-	-
2006 utilization	(483)	(100)	(285)
2006 other adj. & reclasses	58	-	-
	-----	-----	-----
Balance at 12/31/06	252	-	-
Q1 2007 charges - continuing operations	75	11	65
Q1 2007 charges - discontinued operations	17	-	-
Q1 2007 reversals - discontinued operations	(1)	-	-
Q1 2007 utilization	(104)	(11)	(65)
Q1 2007 other adj. & reclasses	(18)	-	-
	-----	-----	-----
Balance at 3/31/07	\$221	\$-	\$-
	=====	=====	=====

As a result of the initiatives already implemented under the 2004-2007 Restructuring Program, severance payments will be paid during periods through 2007 since, in many instances, the employees whose positions were eliminated can elect or are required to receive their payments over an extended period of time. Most exit costs have been paid or will be paid during 2007. However, certain costs, such as long-term lease payments, will be paid over periods after 2007.

The charges of \$168 million recorded in the first quarter of 2007, excluding reversals, included \$16 million applicable to FPG, \$8 million applicable to CDG, \$16 million applicable to the GCG, and \$111

million that was applicable to manufacturing, research and development, and administrative functions, which are shared across all segments. The remaining \$17 million is applicable to discontinued operations.

The restructuring actions implemented during the first quarter of 2007 under the 2004-2007 Restructuring Program are expected to generate future annual cost savings of approximately \$61 million and future annual cash savings of approximately \$59 million. These cost savings began to be realized by the Company beginning in the first quarter of 2005, and are expected to be fully realized by the end of 2007 as most of the actions and severance payouts are completed. These total cost savings are expected to reduce future cost of goods sold, SG&A, and R&D expenses by approximately \$24 million, \$32 million, and \$5 million, respectively.

Based on all of the actions taken to date under the 2004-2007 Restructuring Program, the program is expected to generate annual cost savings of approximately \$1,446 million, including annual cash savings of \$1,390 million, as compared with pre-program levels. The Company began realizing these savings in the second quarter of 2004, and expects the savings to be fully realized by the end of 2007 as most of the actions and severance payouts are completed. These total cost savings are expected to reduce cost of goods sold, SG&A, and R&D expenses by approximately \$921 million, \$383 million, and \$142 million, respectively.

The above savings estimates are based primarily on objective data related to the Company's severance actions. Savings resulting from facility closures and other non-severance actions that are more difficult to quantify are not included. The Company reaffirms its estimate of total annual cost savings including both employee-related costs and facility-related costs under the extended 2004-2007 Restructuring Program of \$1.6 billion to \$1.8 billion, as announced in July 2005, and does not expect the final annual cost savings to differ materially from this estimate.

Pre-2004 Restructuring Programs

At March 31, 2007, the Company had remaining exit costs reserves of \$6 million, relating to restructuring plans committed to or executed prior to 2004. Most of these remaining exit costs reserves represent long-term lease payments, which will continue to be paid over periods throughout and after 2007.

Eastman Kodak Company
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS - UNAUDITED
(in millions, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2007	2006
Net sales	\$ 2,119	\$ 2,292
Cost of goods sold	1,690	1,823
Gross profit	429	469
Selling, general and administrative expenses	395	507
Research and development costs	137	148
Restructuring costs and other	85	138
Loss from continuing operations before interest, other income (charges), net and income taxes	(188)	(324)
Interest expense	25	41
Other income (charges), net	23	27
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes (Benefit) provision for income taxes	(190)	(338)
Loss from continuing operations	(174)	(346)
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	23	48
NET LOSS	\$ (151)	\$ (298)

Basic and diluted net (loss) earnings per share:		
Continuing operations	\$ (0.61)	\$ (1.21)
Discontinued operations	0.08	0.17
	-----	-----
Total	\$ (0.53)	\$ (1.04)
	=====	=====
Number of common shares used in basic net loss per share		
	287.3	287.2
Incremental shares from assumed conversion of options	-	-
	-----	-----
Number of common shares used in diluted net loss per share		
	287.3	287.2
	=====	=====

Net Sales from Continuing Operations by Reportable Segment and All Other - Unaudited
(in millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31			Foreign Currency Impact*
	2007	2006	Change	
	-----	-----	-----	
Consumer Digital Imaging Group				
Inside the U.S.	\$ 389	\$ 425	-8%	0%
Outside the U.S.	389	477	-18	+3
	-----	-----		
Total Consumer Digital Imaging Group	778	902	-14	+2
	-----	-----		
Film Products Group				
Inside the U.S.	117	131	-11	0
Outside the U.S.	341	369	-8	+4
	-----	-----		
Total Film Products Group	458	500	-8	+3
	-----	-----		
Graphic Communications Group				
Inside the U.S.	282	313	-10	0
Outside the U.S.	582	557	+4	+7
	-----	-----		
Total Graphic Communications Group	864	870	-1	+5
	-----	-----		
All Other				
Inside the U.S.	10	17	-41	0
Outside the U.S.	9	3	+200	0
	-----	-----		
Total All Other	19	20	-5	0
	-----	-----		
Consolidated				
Inside the U.S.	798	886	-10	0
Outside the U.S.	1,321	1,406	-6	+5
	-----	-----		
Consolidated Total	\$ 2,119	\$ 2,292	-8%	+3%
	=====	=====		

* Represents the percentage point change in segment net sales for the period that is attributable to foreign currency fluctuations

(Loss) Earnings from Continuing Operations Before Interest, Other Income (Charges), Net and Income Taxes by Reportable Segment and All Other - Unaudited
(in millions)

	Three Months Ended		
	2007	2006	Change
	-----	-----	-----

Consumer Digital Imaging Group Percent of Sales	\$ (114) (15)%	\$ (167) (19)%	+32%
Film Products Group Percent of Sales	\$ 74 16%	\$ 51 10%	+45%
Graphic Communications Group Percent of Sales	\$ 16 2%	\$ 24 3%	-33%
All other Percent of Sales	\$ (13) (68)%	\$ (16) (80)%	+19%
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Total of segments Percent of Sales	\$ (37) (2)%	\$ (108) (5)%	+66%
Restructuring costs and other	(151)	(216)	
Interest expense	(25)	(41)	
Other income (charges), net	23	27	
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Consolidated loss from continuing operations before income taxes	\$ (190) =====	\$ (338) =====	+44%

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

Certain statements in this press release may be forward-looking in nature, or "forward-looking statements" as defined in the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. For example, references to the Company's expectations regarding its restructuring plans and the expected cash savings, cost savings, employment reductions, and total charges from such plans are forward-looking statements.

Actual results may differ from those expressed or implied in forward-looking statements. In addition, any forward-looking statements represent the Company's estimates only as of the date they are made, and should not be relied upon as representing the Company's estimates as of any subsequent date. While the Company may elect to update forward-looking statements at some point in the future, the Company specifically disclaims any obligation to do so, even if its estimates change. The forward-looking statements contained in this report are subject to a number of factors and uncertainties, including the successful:

- execution of the digital growth and profitability strategies, business model and cash plan;
- implementation of the cost reduction programs;
- transition of certain financial processes and administrative functions to a global shared services model and the outsourcing of certain functions to third parties;
- implementation of, and performance under, the debt management program, including compliance with the Company's debt covenants;
- development and implementation of product go-to-market and e-commerce strategies;
- protection, enforcement and defense of the Company's intellectual property, including defense of our products against the intellectual property challenges of others;
- implementation of intellectual property licensing and other strategies;
- completion of information systems upgrades, including SAP, the Company's enterprise system software;
- completion of various portfolio actions;
- reduction of inventories;
- integration of acquired businesses;
- improvement in manufacturing productivity and techniques;

- improvement in receivables performance;
- improvement in supply chain efficiency; and
- implementation of the strategies designed to address the decline in the Company's traditional businesses.

The forward-looking statements contained in this report are subject to the following additional risk factors:

- inherent unpredictability of currency fluctuations, commodity prices and raw material costs;
- competitive actions, including pricing;
- changes in the Company's debt credit ratings and its ability to access capital markets;
- the nature and pace of technology evolution;
- changes to accounting rules and tax laws, as well as other factors which could impact the Company's reported financial position or effective tax rate;
- general economic, business, geo-political and regulatory conditions;
- market growth predictions;
- continued effectiveness of internal controls; and
- other factors and uncertainties disclosed from time-to-time in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Any forward-looking statements in this report should be evaluated in light of these important factors and uncertainties.