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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q/A

AMENDMENT TO APPLICATION OR REPORT

Filed Pursuant to Section 13 or 15 (d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

AMENDMENT NO. 1

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The purpose of this Amendment No. 1 to Eastman Kodak Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is to adjust the Company s consolidated financial statements and related disclosures for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2004 and 2003. This filing should be read in conjunction with the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004. Adjustments to the consolidated financial statements for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 reflect the changes made in the Company s 2004 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

In April 2005, the Company restated its consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003. In addition, the Company restated its quarterly consolidated financial statements for each of the quarterly periods in 2003 and for the first three quarters of 2004. The restatement reflected adjustments to correct errors in the Company s accounting for income taxes, accounting for pensions and other postretirement benefits as well as other miscellaneous adjustments. The restatement resulted in the Company s adjusting its previously reported net earnings for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2004 of \$154 million (\$.54 per share) and \$182 million (\$.64 per share), respectively, to net earnings of \$136 million (\$.48 per share) and \$157 million (\$.55 per share), respectively, and adjusting its previously reported net earnings for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2003 of \$112 million (\$.39 per share) and \$124 million (\$.43 per share), respectively, to net earnings of \$118 million (\$.41 per share) and \$123 million (\$.43 per share), respectively. The nature and impact of these adjustments are described in Note 1: Basis of Presentation and Restatement in this Form 10-Q/A.

Generally, no attempt has been made in this Form 10-Q/A to modify or update other disclosures presented in the original report on Form 10-Q except as required to reflect the effects of the restatement. This Form 10-Q/A does not reflect events occurring after the filing of the original Form 10-Q or modify or update those disclosures. Information not affected by the restatement is unchanged and reflects the disclosure made at the time of the original filing of the Form 10-Q with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 5, 2004. Accordingly, this Form 10-Q/A should be read in conjunction with the Company s filings made with the Securities and Exchange Commission subsequent to the filing of the original Form 10-Q. The following items have been amended as a result of the restatement:

- Part I Item 2 Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial
- Condition and Results of Operations
- Part I Item 4 Controls and Procedures; and
- Part II Item 6 Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

In addition, the Company s Form 10-Q/A for the period ended September 30, 2004 dated May 31, 2005, the Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2004 dated April 6, 2005, the Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2005 dated May 9, 2005, the Form 8-K dated April 1, 2005, the Form 8-K dated April 22, 2005, the Form 8-K dated May 5, 2005, the Form 8-K dated May 10, 2005, the Form 8-K dated May 11, 2005 and the Form 8-K dated May 24, 2005 are hereby incorporated by reference.

⁻ Part I - Item 1 - Financial Statements

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

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY (Registrant)

/s/ Richard G. Brown, Jr.

Richard G. Brown, Jr. Controller

Date: May 31, 2005

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 **FORM 10-0**

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2004

or

Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the 0 **Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

> For the transition period from to

> > **Commission File Number 1-87**

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEW JERSEY

(State of incorporation)

16-0417150 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

343 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK (Address of principal executive offices) Registrant s telephone number, including area code: 585-724-4000

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YesNo

x o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

YesNo

x o

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class

Common Stock, \$2.50 par value

286,605,218

Number of Shares Outstanding at July 31, 2004

14650

(Zip Code)

Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Eastman Kodak Company

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

(in millions, except per share data)

		Three Mor Jun				Six Months Ended June 30				
		2004		2003		2004		2003		
	(.	Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)		
Net sales	\$	3,464	\$	3,258	\$	6,384	\$	5,897		
Cost of goods sold		2,363		2,164		4,476		4,003		
Gross profit		1,101		1,094		1,908		1,894		
Selling, general and administrative expenses		615		708		1,164		1,267		
Research and development costs		213		177		410		369		
Restructuring costs and other		134		41		188		76		
Earnings from continuing operations before interest, other income										
(charges), net and income taxes		139		168		146		182		
Interest expense		43		34		87		71		
Other income (charges), net		8		(9)		6		(30)		
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes		104		125		65		81		
(Benefit) provision for income taxes		(15)		11		(62)		(15)		
Earnings from continuing operations		119		114		127		96		
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes		17		4		30		27		
NET EARNINGS	\$	136	\$	118	\$	157	\$	123		
	_		-		-		-			
Basic and diluted net earnings per share:										
Continuing operations	\$.42	\$.40	\$.44	\$.34		
Discontinued operations		.06		.01		.11		.09		
Total	\$.48	\$.41	\$.55	\$.43		
Number of common shares used in basic earnings per share		286.6		286.5		286.6		286.4		
Incremental shares from assumed conversion of options		0.0		0.1		0.1		0.2		
Number of common shares used in diluted earnings per share		286.6		286.6		286.7		286.6		

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Eastman Kodak Company

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS (Continued)

(in millions)

	_	Three Moi Jun	nths Ei e 30	nded		Six Mont Jun	hs Er e 30	ded
	2004		2003		2004			2003
	(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)		(1	Restated)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS								
Retained earnings at beginning of period	\$	7,536	\$	7,602	\$	7,515	\$	7,611
Net earnings		136		118		157		123
Cash dividends declared		(72)		(258)		(72)		(258)
Loss from issuance of treasury stock		(1)		(1)		(1)		(15)
Retained earnings at end of quarter	\$	7,599	\$	7,461	\$	7,599	\$	7,461
			_					

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

Eastman Kodak Company

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(in millions)

	June 30, 2004	Dec. 31, 2003	,
	(Restated)	(Restate	ed)
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51		,250
Receivables, net	2,60		,327
Inventories, net	1,26		,078
Deferred income taxes	654	1	596
Other current assets	129)	129
Assets of discontinued operations	104	¥	72
Total current assets	5,27	l 5,	,452
Property, plant and equipment, net	4,79:		,051
Goodwill	4,79		,349
Other long-term assets	3,18		,929
Assets of discontinued operations	5,16		65
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 14,73	8 \$ 14,	,846
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 3,642	2 \$ 3,	,630
Short-term borrowings	1,04		946
Accrued income taxes	642		643
Liabilities of discontinued operations	3	7	36
Total current liabilities	5,36	4 5,	,255
OTHER LIABILITIES			
Long-term debt, net of current portion	1,99	7 2,	302
Pension and other postretirement liabilities	3,37	7 3,	374
Other long-term liabilities	75'	7	662
Liabilities of discontinued operations		4	8
Total liabilities	11,49) 11,	,601
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY			
Common stock at par	97	3	978
Additional paid in capital	85		850
Retained earnings	7,59) 7,	515
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(33	1) (1	(238)
Unearned restricted stock	()	5)	(8)
	9,09) 9,	,097
Less: Treasury stock at cost	5,85		,852
Total shareholders equity	3,23	3,	,245
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 14,73	8 \$ 14,	,846

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

Eastman Kodak Company CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (in millions)

	Six Months June	
	2004	2003
	(Restated)	(Restated)
Cash flows relating to operating activities:	¢ 157	¢ 100
Net earnings	\$ 157	\$ 123
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities:	(20)	(20)
Earnings from discontinued operations	(29)	(29)
Equity in losses from unconsolidated affiliates	4	30
Depreciation and amortization	469	406 21
Purchased research and development	10	21
Gain on sales of businesses/assets	(1)	27
Restructuring costs, asset impairments and other non-cash charges	24	37
(Benefit) provision for deferred taxes	(120)	(19)
Increase in receivables	(204)	(164)
Increase in inventories	(76)	(69)
Decrease in liabilities excluding borrowings	(246)	(209)
Other items, net	45	96
Total adjustments	(124)	100
Net cash provided by continuing operations	33	223
Net cash provided by discontinued operations	4	31
Net cash provided by operating activities	37	254
Cash flows relating to investing activities:		
Additions to properties	(182)	(232)
Net proceeds from sales of businesses/assets	1	
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(335)	(109)
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	(31)	(41)
Marketable securities - purchases	(64)	(44)
Marketable securities - sales	58	43
Net cash used in continuing operations	(553)	(383)
Net cash used in discontinued operations	(2)	(4)
Net cash used in investing activities	(555)	(387)
Cash flows relating to financing activities:	/10	100
Net (decrease) increase in borrowings with original maturity of 90 days or less	(40)	129
Proceeds from other borrowings	89	715
Repayment of other borrowings	(257)	(466)
Exercise of employee stock options		12
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(208)	390

Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	 (5)	 12
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 (731) 1,250	 269 569
Cash and cash equivalents, end of quarter	\$ 519	\$ 838

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

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Eastman Kodak Company NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND RESTATEMENT

The consolidated interim financial statements are unaudited, and certain information and footnote disclosure related thereto normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been omitted in accordance with Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements were prepared following the same policies and procedures used in the preparation of the audited financial statements and reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the results of operations, financial position, and cash flows of Eastman Kodak Company and its subsidiaries (the Company). The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire fiscal year. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004. Certain amounts for prior periods were reclassified to conform to the current period classification. Additionally, reclassifications were made for the earnings or losses, balance sheet information and cash flows related to discontinued operations. Refer to Note 14, Discontinued Operations.

RESTATEMENT OF PREVIOUSLY ISSUED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In April 2005, the Company restated its consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003. In addition, the Company restated its quarterly consolidated financial statements for each of the quarterly periods in 2003 and for the first three quarters of 2004. The restatement reflected adjustments to correct errors in the Company s accounting for income taxes, accounting for pensions and other postretirement benefits as well as other miscellaneous adjustments. The restatement resulted in the Company adjusting its previously reported net earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004 of \$154 million (\$.54 per share) and \$182 million (\$.64 per share), respectively, to net earnings of \$136 million (\$.48 per share) and \$157 million (\$.55 per share), respectively, and adjusting its previously reported net earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 of \$112 million (\$.39 per share) and \$124 million (\$.43 per share), respectively, to net earnings of \$118 million (\$.41 per share) and \$123 million (\$.43 per share), respectively. The nature and impact of these adjustments are described below.

Income Taxes

During the 2004 year-end closing process, errors were discovered relating to the Company s accounting for income taxes, the majority of which related to the Company s foreign operations. The more significant errors affecting the three and six months ended June 30, 2004 that were discovered related to matters surrounding 1) inappropriately recognizing tax benefits associated with net operating loss carry forwards, 2) correcting deferred income tax accounts for book/tax differences in certain foreign subsidiaries, and 3) accruing interest expense on potential tax settlements with the Internal Revenue Service. The impact of these adjustments on previously reported net earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004 amounted to a reduction of \$7 million and \$9 million, respectively. The more significant errors affecting the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 that were discovered related to matters surrounding correcting deferred income tax accounts for book/tax differences in certain foreign subsidiaries. The impact of these adjustments on previously reported net earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003, excluding the impact of these adjustments on previously reported net earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003, excluding the impact of income tax adjustments related to periods prior to 2003, which are discussed below, amounted to an increase of \$7 million and \$5 million, respectively.

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Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits

During the 2004 year-end testing of the effectiveness of the Company s internal controls over financial reporting, the Company identified ineffective controls surrounding the reconciliation of participant census data between the Company s source systems and the information provided to the actuary in performing the actuarial valuation of the liabilities and net periodic benefits cost for the various domestic and international pension and other postretirement benefit plans. This control weakness resulted in incorrect participant data being utilized in the actuarial calculations. In addition, the Company had identified an error in the recorded amounts of its postretirement benefits expense. The Company has quantified the effect of these errors and the impact of these adjustments on previously reported net earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004 amounted to a reduction of \$4 million and \$6 million, respectively. The impact of these adjustments on previously reported net earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003, excluding the impact of pension and other postretirement benefit adjustments relating to periods prior to 2003, which are discussed below, amounted to an increase of \$1 million and \$2 million, respectively.

Other Adjustments

During 2004, the Company determined that its general ledger accounting system was inappropriately translating depreciation expense from its foreign operations, using a historical exchange rate rather than a current exchange rate for purposes of translating periodic depreciation expense. The impact of this adjustment on previously reported net earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004 amounted to a reduction of \$6 million and \$13 million, respectively. Excluding amounts relating to periods prior to 2003, which are discussed below, the impact of this adjustment on previously reported net earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004 amounted to a reduction of \$6 million, respectively.

During 2003, the Company recorded a charge to write-off an exclusivity payment made to a customer that had previously been recorded as an asset based on the Company s ability to recover a pro-rata portion of the payment in the event of a customer breach. The Company determined that this payment should have been written off prior to January 1, 2003. This adjustment had no impact on previously reported net earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004. Excluding amounts relating to periods prior to 2003, which are discussed below, the impact of this adjustment on previously reported net earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 amounted to an increase of \$1 million and \$2 million, respectively.

In addition, the Company also determined that a number of individually immaterial adjustments were recorded in 2003 and 2004 that more appropriately belonged in different quarterly periods within 2003 or 2004 or in a period prior to January 1, 2003. The impact of these adjustments on previously reported net income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004 amounted to a reduction of \$1 million and an increase of \$3 million, respectively. Excluding amounts relating to periods prior to 2003, which are discussed below, the impact of these adjustments on previously reported net earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 amounted to an increase of \$1 million and a reduction of \$4 million, respectively.

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Adjustments relating to periods prior to 2003

As discussed above, certain of the adjustments, or portions thereof, made to restate the Company s 2004 and 2003 financial statements relate to periods prior to January 1, 2003. The following table summarizes these:

(in millions)

	Incor	me/(Loss)
Income Tax	\$	36
Pension and other postretirement benefits		(35)
Translation of depreciation expense		27
Exclusivity asset write-off		(21)
Other, miscellaneous		(8)
Net adjustment	\$	(1)

The Company has assessed the impact of the above items on each annual period prior to January 1, 2003 and determined that the impact of such errors is immaterial to each prior period. In addition, the Company has concluded that the net \$1 million adjustment is immaterial to net earnings, as adjusted, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 and for the full year ended December 31, 2003. Accordingly, the Company has recorded this net adjustment of \$1 million as an addition to Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2003.

The impact on the Consolidated Statement of Earnings is presented below (in millions, except per share data). The impact of the above adjustments on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows is not presented, as it is immaterial.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2004					For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2004				
	As Previously Reported		Restated			As Previously Reported		estated		
Consolidated Statement of Earnings:										
Net sales	\$	3,469	\$	3,464	\$	6,388	\$	6,384		
Cost of goods sold		2,354		2,363		4,461		4,476		
Gross profit		1,115		1,101		1,927		1,908		
Selling, general and administrative expenses		613		615		1,165		1,164		
Research and development costs		212		213		409		410		
Restructuring costs and other		135		134		185		188		
Earnings from continuing operations, before interest, other income, net and income taxes		155		139		168		146		
Interest expense		43		43		87		87		
Other income, net		7		8		6		6		
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes		119		104		87		65		
Benefit for income taxes		(24)		(15)		(72)		(62)		
Earnings from continuing operations	\$	143	\$	119	\$	159	\$	127		
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	\$	11	\$	17	\$	23	\$	30		
							_			

NET EARNINGS	\$ 154	\$ 136	\$	182 \$	157
Basic and diluted net earnings per share:					
Continuing operations	\$.50	\$.42	\$.56 \$.44
Discontinued operations	.04	.06		.08	.11
	 	 		<u> </u>	
Total	\$.54	\$.48	\$.64 \$.55
			_		

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The following table reflects the impact of the aforementioned adjustments on selected components of the Company s Consolidated Statement of Earnings for the three months ended June 30, 2004:

	As Previously Reported		Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits		Other		Tax			As Restated
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations before income	¢	110	¢		•		<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>	104
taxes	\$		\$	(7)	\$	(8)	\$		\$	104
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		(24)		(3)		(1)		13		(15)
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations		143		(4)		(7)		(13)		119
C.C.C.C.C.C.C.L.C.C.L.								(-)		
Earnings from discontinued operations before income										
taxes		18								18
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		7						(6)		1
Earnings from discontinued operations		11						6		17
Net earnings (loss)	\$	154	\$	(4)	\$	(7)	\$	(7)	\$	136

The following table reflects the impact of the aforementioned adjustments on selected components of the Company s Consolidated Statement of Earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2004:

	As Previously Reported		Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits		Other		Tax			As Restated
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations before income	.	07	¢		^	(10)	•		•	<i>(</i> -
taxes	\$	87	\$	(9)	\$	(13)	\$		\$	65
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		(72)		(3)		(2)		15		(62)
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations		159		(6)		(11)		(15)		127
					_	()		()	_	
Earnings from discontinued operations before income										
taxes		38								38
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		15				(1)		(6)		8
Earnings from discontinued operations		23				1		6		30
									—	
Net earnings (loss)	\$	182	\$	(6)	\$	(10)	\$	(9)	\$	157

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	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2003					For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2003				
		reviously eported	Restated			Previously eported	R	lestated		
Consolidated Statement of Earnings:										
Net sales	\$	3,259	\$	3,258	\$	5,899	\$	5,897		
Cost of goods sold		2,163		2,164		4,002		4,003		
Gross profit		1,096		1,094		1,897		1,894		
Selling, general and administrative expenses		707		708		1,265		1,267		
Research and development costs		178		177		371		369		
Restructuring costs and other		44		41		76		76		
Earnings from continuing operations, before interest, other charges, net and										
income taxes		167		168		185		182		
Interest expense		34		34		71		71		
Other charges, net		9		9		30		30		
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes		124		125		84		81		
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		18		11		(10)		(15)		
Earnings from continuing operations	\$	106	\$	114	\$	94	\$	96		
			_				_			
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	\$	6	\$	4	\$	30	\$	27		
NET EARNINGS	\$	112	\$	118	\$	124	\$	123		
Basic and diluted net earnings per share:										
Continuing operations	\$.37	\$.40	\$.33	\$.34		
Discontinued operations		.02		.01		.10		.09		
Total	\$.39	\$.41	\$.43	\$.43		

The following table reflects the impact of the aforementioned adjustments on selected components of the Company s Consolidated Statement of Earnings for the three months ended June 30, 2003:

	As Previously Reported		Previously Postretirement		t Other			Tax	 As Restated
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations before income									
taxes	\$	124	\$	2	\$	(1)	\$		\$ 125
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		18		1		(1)		(7)	 11
Earnings from continuing operations		106		1				7	 114
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations before									
income taxes		9				(2)			7
Provision for income taxes		3							3

Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations		6			(2)			4
Net earnings (loss)	\$	112	\$ 1	\$	(2)	\$	7	\$ 118
	_			_		_		

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The following table reflects the impact of the aforementioned adjustments on selected components of the Company s Consolidated Statement of Earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2003:

		As Previously Reported	a Pos	Pensions nd Other tretirement Benefits		Other	A	djustments Relating to Prior Periods		Tax		As Restated
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations												
before income taxes	\$	84	\$	3	\$	(5)	\$	(1)	\$		\$	81
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		(10)		1		(1)				(5)		(15)
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations		94		2		(4)	_	(1)		5		96
Earnings (loss) from discontinued												
operations before income taxes		23				(3)						20
Benefit for income taxes		(7)										(7)
Earnings (loss) from discontinued												
operations		30				(3)						27
							—					
Net earnings (loss)	\$	124	\$	2	\$	(7)	\$	(1)	\$	5	\$	123
	_				_				_		_	

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RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2004, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. 106-2, Accounting and Disclosure Requirements Related to the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 (the Act). The Act, which was signed into law on December 8, 2003, authorizes Medicare to provide prescription drug benefits to retirees. Under the Act, the federal government will begin to make subsidy payments to employers that sponsor postretirement benefit plans under which retirees receive prescription drug benefits that are actuarially equivalent to the prescription drug benefits provided by Medicare. Accordingly, the FSP provides guidance on accounting for the effects of the subsidy. As of and for the year ended December 31, 2003 and the quarter ended March 31, 2004, the Company had deferred the recognition of the effects of the Act in accordance with FSP No. 106-1, Accounting and Disclosure Requirements Related to the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003, (that was issued in January 2004), which permitted employers to either (1) recognize the effects of the Act as of the enactment date or (2) defer recognition until the earlier of the FASB s issuance of final rules on how to account for the subsidy or any remeasurement of plan obligations after January 31, 2004 due to a plan amendment, curtailment, or other significant event. FSP 106-2 supersedes FSP 106-1. The provisions of FSP 106-2 are effective for the first interim or annual period beginning after June 15, 2004 (third quarter of 2004 for Kodak); however early adoption is encouraged. Accordingly, the Company adopted the provisions of FSP 106-2 effective April 1, 2004 (second quarter of 2004) on a prospective basis. The impacts of the adoption of FSP 106-2 are discussed in detail in Note 9, Retirement Plans and Other Postretirement Benefits.

NOTE 2: RECEIVABLES, NET

(in millions)

	-	une 30, 2004		ember 31, 2003
			(R	estated)
Trade receivables	\$	2,254	\$	2,002
Miscellaneous receivables		351		325
Total (net of allowances of \$109 and \$112)	\$	2,605	\$	2,327

Of the total trade receivable amounts of \$2,254 million and \$2,002 million as of June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively, approximately \$442 million and \$536 million are expected to be settled through customer deductions in lieu of cash payments. Such deductions represent rebates owed to the customer and are included in accounts payable and other current liabilities in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at each respective balance sheet date.

NOTE 3: INVENTORIES, NET

(in millions)

		ne 30, 2004		nber 31, 003
	(Re	stated)	(Res	tated)
Finished goods	\$	901	\$	818
Work in process		300		300
Raw materials		398		328
		1,599		1,446
LIFO reserve		(339)		(368)
Total	\$	1,260	\$	1,078

The full-year 2004 estimated inventory usage is expected to result in the liquidation of LIFO inventory quantities. In the aggregate, these inventories are carried at the lower costs prevailing in prior years as compared with the cost of current purchases. The effect of these expected LIFO liquidations was to reduce cost of goods sold by \$30 million and \$35 million in the three and six months ended June 30, 2004, respectively.

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NOTE 4: GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, under which goodwill is no longer amortized, but is required to be assessed for impairment at least annually. Goodwill was \$1,418 million and \$1,349 million at June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively. The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill by reportable segment for the six months ended June 30, 2004 were as follows:

(in millions)

	De	&FIS	Health maging	-	ommercial Imaging		Graphic nmunications	C	onsolidated Total
								(Restated)
Balance at December 31, 2003	\$	732	\$ 525	\$	93	\$	(1)	\$	1,349
Goodwill related to acquisitions		13					15		28
Goodwill written off related to									
disposals/divestitures		(5)							(5)
Finalization of purchase accounting			44				7		51
Goodwill amortization							1		1
Currency translation adjustments		(1)	(5)						(6)
			 <u> </u>						
Balance at June 30, 2004	\$	739	\$ 564	\$	93	\$	22	\$	1,418
				-		_			

The aggregate amount of goodwill acquired during the six months ended June 30, 2004 of \$28 million was primarily attributable to \$15 million for the purchase of Kodak Versamark within the Graphic Communications segment and \$13 million primarily related to the purchase of Chinon within the D&FIS segment. The \$5 million of goodwill written off in relation to disposals/divestitures during the six months ended June 30, 2004 for the D&FIS segment was attributable to the divesture of Consumer Imaging Services (CIS) in Austria.

The aggregate amount of goodwill added through the finalization of purchase accounting during the six months ended June 30, 2004 of \$51 million was primarily attributable to \$36 million for the November 2003 purchase of Algotec Systems, Ltd. and \$8 million related to the October 2003 purchase of PracticeWorks, Inc., which are both within the Health Imaging segment, and \$7 million for the May 2004 purchase of the NexPress-related entities, which is within the Graphic Communications segment.

The gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization by major intangible asset category for June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003 were as follows:

(in millions)

As of June 30, 2004

	Gross Car Amour			tization nulated	 Net	Weighted-Average Amortization Period
Technology-based	\$	270	\$	94	\$ 176	8 years
Customer-related		213		25	188	15 years
Manufacturing exclusivity		132		3	129	12 years
Other		20		6	 14	10 years
Total	\$	635	\$	128	\$ 507	11 years
			_			

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As of December 31, 2003

	Gross Carrying Amount				Net	Weighted-Average Amortization Period
Technology-based	\$ 201	\$	76	\$	125	8 years
Customer-related	176		17		159	15 years
Other	14		4		10	12 years
Total	\$ 391	\$	97	\$	294	12 years

The aggregate amount of intangible assets acquired during the six months ended June 30, 2004 of \$244 million was primarily attributable to \$139 million for the purchase of Lucky Film and \$86 million related to the purchase of Kodak Versamark, as described in Note 13 Acquisitions.

Intangible asset amortization expense for the three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 was \$17 million and \$6 million, respectively. Intangible asset amortization expense for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 was \$31 million and \$11 million, respectively.

Estimated future aggregate amortization expense related to purchased intangible assets over the next five fiscal years is expected to be as follows: 2005 - \$65 million; 2006 - \$58 million; 2007 - \$56 million; 2008 - \$55 million; and 2009 - \$46 million.

NOTE 5: INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation between the U.S. federal income tax rate, the Company s estimated annual effective tax rate and the income tax rate from continuing operations was as follows:

ncrease (decrease) in statutory rate resulting from: State and other income taxes, net of federal Export sales and manufacturing credits Diperations outside the U.S. Interest on reserves Fax settlements Dther, net Estimated annual effective tax rate mpact from discrete period items: Restructuring Purchased in-process R&D Fax settlements NexPress-related charges Asset impairments Intellectual property settlement Intellectual property donation Patent infringement settlement Prior year acquisition settlement	Three Month June 3		Six Months June 3	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)
U.S. statutory tax rate	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
Increase (decrease) in statutory rate resulting from:				
State and other income taxes, net of federal	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%
Export sales and manufacturing credits	(1.6)	(2.8)	(1.6)	(2.8)
Operations outside the U.S.	(20.1)	(12.4)	(20.1)	(12.4)
Interest on reserves	6.0		6.0	
Tax settlements	0.4		0.4	
Other, net	(0.3)	0.3	(0.3)	0.3
Estimated annual effective tax rate	20.0%	20.5%	20.0%	20.5%
Impact from discrete period items:				
Restructuring	(25.4)%	(6.7)%	(49.0)%	(14.7)%
Purchased in-process R&D			(2.5)	(4.5)
Tax settlements	(8.7)		(63.0)	
NexPress-related charges	(0.9)		(1.5)	
Asset impairments		(1.3)		(1.9)
Intellectual property settlement				(2.5)
Intellectual property donation				(9.4)
Patent infringement settlement		(2.0)		(3.2)
Prior year acquisition settlement		(1.5)		(2.3)
Income tax rate	(15.0)%	9.0%	(96.0)%	(18.0)%

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For the three month period ended June 30, 2004, the Company recorded discrete period tax benefits of \$69 million, of which \$60 million is in connection with the following items, which when aggregated, are taxed in jurisdictions with tax rates greater than the estimated annual effective tax rate: restructuring charges of \$163 million and fixed asset write-offs and inventory write-downs totaling \$5 million in connection with the Company s historical ownership in the NexPress joint venture in connection with the acquisition of the NexPress-related entities. Additionally, a discrete period tax benefit of \$9 million was recorded as a result of the settlement with the Internal Revenue Service in connection with the Company s filing relating to the income tax reporting of a patent infringement litigation settlement.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2004, the Company recorded discrete period tax benefits of \$126 million, of which \$85 million is in connection with the following items, which when aggregated, are taxed in jurisdictions with tax rates greater than the estimated annual effective tax rate: restructuring charges of \$241 million, a \$9 million charge for purchased in-process research and development costs and fixed asset write-offs and inventory write-downs totaling \$5 million in connection with the Company s historical ownership in the NexPress joint venture in connection with the acquisition of the NexPress-related entities.

In addition, the Company received confirmation that the Internal Revenue Service had provided a formal concession concerning the taxation of certain intercompany royalties, which could not legally be distributed to the parent. The \$32 million settlement was recorded as a discrete period tax benefit within earnings from continuing operations for the six month period ended June 30, 2004. Also included is the discrete period tax benefit recorded in the second quarter of \$9 million as a result of the settlement with the Internal Revenue Service in connection with the Company s filing relating to the income tax reporting of a patent infringement litigation settlement.

For the three months ended June 30, 2003, the Company recorded discrete period tax benefits of \$31 million in connection with the following items, which when aggregated, are taxed in jurisdictions with tax rates greater than the estimated annual effective tax rate: restructuring charges of \$51 million; a \$14 million charge relating to the settlement of a patent infringement claim; a \$14 million charge for the settlement of certain issues relating to a prior year acquisition; and a \$9 million charge relating to the impairment of the Burrell Companies net assets held for sale.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2003, the Company recorded discrete period tax benefits of \$66 million, of which \$58 million is in connection with the following items, which when aggregated, are taxed in jurisdictions with tax rates greater than the estimated annual effective tax rate: restructuring charges of \$100 million; a \$21 million charge for purchased in-process research and development costs; a \$12 million charge relating to an intellectual property settlement; a \$14 million charge relating to the settlement of a patent infringement claim; a \$14 million charge for the settlement of certain issues relating to a prior year acquisition; and a \$9 million charge relating to the impairment of the Burrell Companies net assets held for sale. Additionally, a discrete period tax benefit of \$8 million was recorded relating to the donation of intellectual property.

NOTE 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Environmental

At June 30, 2004, the Company s undiscounted accrued liabilities for environmental remediation costs amounted to \$129 million and are reported in other long-term liabilities in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

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The Company is currently implementing a Corrective Action Program required by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) at the Kodak Park site in Rochester, NY. As part of this program, the Company has completed the RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA), a broad-based environmental investigation of the site. The Company is currently in the process of completing, and in some cases has completed, RCRA Facility Investigations (RFI) and Corrective Measures Studies (CMS) for areas at the site. At June 30, 2004, estimated future investigation and remediation costs of \$56 million are accrued for this site and are included in the \$129 million reported in other long-term liabilities.

The Company has obligations relating to operating sites and other facilities with estimated future investigation, remediation and monitoring costs of \$27 million. These costs are accrued and included in the \$129 million reported in other long-term liabilities.

The Company has retained certain obligations for environmental remediation and Superfund matters related to certain sites associated with the non-imaging health businesses sold in 1994. At June 30, 2004, estimated future remediation costs of \$34 million are accrued for these sites and are included in the \$129 million reported in other long-term liabilities.

The Company has obligations relating to two former manufacturing sites located outside of the United States. At June 30, 2004, estimated future investigation, remediation and monitoring costs of \$12 million are accrued for these sites and are included in the \$129 million reported in other long-term liabilities.

Cash expenditures for the aforementioned investigation, remediation and monitoring activities are expected to be incurred over the next thirty years for many of the sites. For these known environmental exposures, the accrual reflects the Company s best estimate of the amount it will incur under the agreed-upon or proposed work plans. The Company s cost estimates were determined using the ASTM Standard E 2137-01, Standard Guide for Estimating Monetary Costs and Liabilities for Environmental Matters, and have not been reduced by possible recoveries from third parties. The overall method includes the use of a probabilistic model which forecasts a range of cost estimates for the remediation required at individual sites. The projects are closely monitored and the models are reviewed as significant events occur or at least once per year. The Company s estimate includes equipment and operating costs for remediation and long-term monitoring of the sites. The Company does not believe it is reasonably possible that the losses for the known exposures could exceed the current accruals by material amounts.

A Consent Decree was signed in 1994 in settlement of a civil complaint brought by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Department of Justice. In connection with the Consent Decree, the Company is subject to a Compliance Schedule, under which the Company has improved its waste characterization procedures, upgraded one of its incinerators, and is evaluating and upgrading its industrial sewer system. The total expenditures required to complete this program are currently estimated to be approximately \$17 million over the next five years. These expenditures are incurred as part of plant operations and, therefore, are not included in the environmental accrual at June 30, 2004.

The Company is presently designated as a potentially responsible party (PRP) under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (the Superfund Law), or under similar state laws, for environmental assessment and cleanup costs as the result of the Company s alleged arrangements for disposal of hazardous substances at five such active sites. With respect to each of these sites, the Company s liability is minimal. In addition, the Company has been identified as a PRP in connection with the non-imaging health businesses in four active Superfund sites. Numerous other PRPs have also been designated at these sites. Although the law imposes joint and several liability on PRPs, the Company s historical experience demonstrates that these costs are shared with other PRPs. Settlements and costs paid by the Company in Superfund matters to date have not been material. Future costs are also not expected to be material to the Company s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The Clean Air Act Amendments were enacted in 1990. Expenditures to comply with the Clean Air Act implementing regulations issued to date have not been material and have been primarily capital in nature. In addition, future expenditures for existing regulations, which are primarily capital in nature, are not expected to be material. Many of the regulations to be promulgated pursuant to this Act have not been issued.

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Uncertainties associated with environmental remediation contingencies are pervasive and often result in wide ranges of outcomes. Estimates developed in the early stages of remediation can vary significantly. A finite estimate of cost does not normally become fixed and determinable at a specific time. Rather, the costs associated with environmental remediation become estimable over a continuum of events and activities that help to frame and define a liability, and the Company continually updates its cost estimates. The Company has an ongoing monitoring and identification process to assess how the activities relating to the known exposures are progressing against the accrued cost estimates, as well as to identify other potential remediation sites that are presently unknown.

Estimates of the amount and timing of future costs of environmental remediation requirements are necessarily imprecise because of the continuing evolution of environmental laws and regulatory requirements, the availability and application of technology, the identification of presently unknown remediation sites and the allocation of costs among the potentially responsible parties. Based upon information presently available, such future costs are not expected to have a material effect on the Company s competitive or financial position. However, such costs could be material to results of operations in a particular future quarter or year.

Other Commitments and Contingencies

Qualex, a wholly owned subsidiary of Kodak, has a 50% ownership interest in Express Stop Financing (ESF), which is a joint venture partnership between Qualex and a subsidiary of Dana Credit Corporation (DCC), a wholly owned subsidiary of Dana Corporation. Qualex accounts for its investment in ESF under the equity method of accounting. ESF provided a long-term financing solution to Qualex s photofinishing customers in connection with Qualex s leasing of photofinishing equipment to third parties, as opposed to Qualex extending long-term credit. As part of the operations of its photofinishing services, Qualex sold equipment under a sales-type lease arrangement and recorded a long-term receivable. These long-term receivables were subsequently sold to ESF without recourse to Qualex and, therefore, these receivables were removed from Qualex s books. ESF incurred debt to finance the purchase of the receivables from Qualex. This debt is collateralized solely by the long-term receivables purchased from Qualex, and in part, by a \$40 million guarantee from DCC. Qualex provides no guarantee or collateral to ESF s creditors in connection with the debt, and ESF s debt is non-recourse to Qualex. Qualex s only continued involvement in connection with this equipment through future sales of photofinishing consumables, including paper and chemicals, and maintenance.

Although the lessees requirement to pay ESF under the lease agreements is not contingent upon Qualex s fulfillment of its servicing obligations, under the agreement with ESF, Qualex would be responsible for any deficiency in the amount of rent not paid to ESF as a result of any lessee s claim regarding maintenance or supply services not provided by Qualex. Such lease payments would be made in accordance with the original lease terms, which generally extend over 5 to 7 years. To date, the Company has incurred no such material claims, and Qualex does not anticipate any significant situations where it would be unable to fulfill its service obligations under the arrangement with ESF. ESF s outstanding lease receivable amount was approximately \$311 million at June 30, 2004.

Effective July 20, 2004, ESF entered into an arrangement amending the Receivables Purchase Agreement (RPA), which represents the financing arrangement between ESF and the bank. Under the amended RPA agreement, maximum borrowings were lowered to \$200 million. Total outstanding borrowings under the RPA at June 30, 2004 were \$200 million. The amended RPA extends through July 2005, at which time the RPA can be extended or terminated. Pursuant to the ESF partnership agreement between Qualex and DCC, commencing October 6, 2003, Qualex no longer sells its lease receivables to ESF. Qualex currently is utilizing the services of Imaging Financial Services, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of General Electric Capital Corporation, as its primary financing solution for prospective leasing activity with its customers.

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At June 30, 2004, the Company had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$121 million and surety bonds in the amount of \$108 million primarily to ensure the completion of environmental remediations, the payment of casualty and workers compensation claims, and to meet various customs and tax obligations. The Company could be required to increase the dollar amount of its letters of credit or other financial support up to an additional \$155 million in relation to these matters if its Moody s or S&P long-term debt credit ratings are reduced below the current ratings of Baa3 and BBB-, respectively.

The Company and its subsidiary companies are involved in lawsuits, claims, investigations and proceedings, including product liability, commercial, intellectual property, environmental, and health and safety matters, which are being handled and defended in the ordinary course of business. There are no such matters pending representing contingent losses that the Company and its General Counsel expect to be material in relation to the Company s business, financial position, results of operations or cash flows. However, included in the matters referenced above are three patent infringement lawsuits in which the Company is the plaintiff. Although these lawsuits may result in the Company s recovery of damages, the amount of the damages, if any, cannot be quantified at this time. Accordingly, the Company has not recognized any gain in the financial statements as of June 30, 2004 in connection with these three matters.

NOTE 7: GUARANTEES

The Company guarantees debt and other obligations under agreements with certain affiliated companies and customers. At June 30, 2004, these guarantees totaled a maximum of \$354 million, with outstanding guaranteed amounts of \$141 million. The maximum guarantee amount includes guarantees of up to: \$160 million of debt for Kodak Polychrome Graphics (KPG), an unconsolidated affiliate in which the Company has a 50% ownership interest (\$31 million outstanding); \$141 million of customer amounts due to banks in connection with various banks financing of customers purchase of products and equipment from Kodak (\$77 million outstanding); and \$53 million for other unconsolidated affiliates and third parties (\$33 million outstanding). The KPG debt facility and the related guarantee mature on December 31, 2005. The guarantees for the other unconsolidated affiliates and third party debt mature between July 2004 and May 2006. The customer financing agreements and related guarantees typically have a term of 90 days for product and short-term equipment financing arrangements, and up to five years for long-term equipment financing arrangements. These guarantees would require payment from Kodak only in the event of default on payment by the respective debtor. In some cases, particularly with guarantees related to equipment financing, the Company has collateral or recourse provisions to recover and sell the equipment to reduce any losses that might be incurred in connection with the guarantee. This activity is not material. Management believes the likelihood is remote that material payments will be required under these guarantees. With respect to the guarantees that the Company issued in the three and six months ended June 30, 2004, the Company assessed the fair value of its obligation to stand ready to perform under these guarantees by considering the likelihood of occurrence of the specified triggering events or conditions requiring performance as well as other assumptions and factors. The Company has determined that the fair value of the guarantees was not material to the Company s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company also guarantees debt owed to banks for some of its consolidated subsidiaries. The maximum amount guaranteed is \$412 million, and the outstanding debt under those guarantees, which is recorded within the short-term borrowings and long-term debt, net of current portion components in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, is \$230 million. These guarantees expire in 2004 through 2005 with the majority expiring in 2004.

The Company may provide up to \$100 million in loan guarantees to support funding needs for SK Display Corporation, an unconsolidated affiliate in which the Company has a 34% ownership interest. As of June 30, 2004, the Company has not been required to guarantee any of SK Display Corporation s outstanding debt.

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Indemnifications

The Company issues indemnifications in certain instances when it sells businesses and real estate, and in the ordinary course of business with its customers, suppliers, service providers and business partners. Further, the Company indemnifies its directors and officers who are, or were, serving at Kodak s request in such capacities. Historically, costs incurred to settle claims related to these indemnifications have not been material to the Company s financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Additionally, the fair value of the indemnifications that the Company issued during the six months ended June 30, 2004 was not material to the Company s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Warranty Costs

The Company has warranty obligations in connection with the sale of its equipment. The original warranty period for equipment products is generally one year or less. The costs incurred to provide for these warranty obligations are estimated and recorded as an accrued liability at the time of sale. The Company estimates its warranty cost at the point of sale for a given product based on historical failure rates and related costs to repair. The change in the Company s accrued warranty obligations from December 31, 2003 to June 30, 2004 was as follows:

(in millions)

Accrued warranty obligations at December 31, 2003	\$ 49
Actual warranty experience	(28)
Warranty provisions	32
Accrued warranty obligations at June 30, 2004	\$ 53

The Company also offers extended warranty arrangements to its customers that are generally one year, but may range from three months to three years after the original warranty period. The Company provides repair services and routine maintenance under these arrangements. The Company has not separated the extended warranty revenues and costs from the routine maintenance service revenues and costs, as it is not practicable to do so. Costs incurred under these extended warranty arrangements for the six months ended June 30, 2004 amounted to \$101 million. The change in the Company s deferred revenue balance in relation to these extended warranty arrangements from December 31, 2003 to June 30, 2004 was as follows:

(in millions)

Deferred revenue at December 31, 2003	\$ 118
New extended warranty arrangements	200
Recognition of extended warranty arrangement revenue	(173)
Deferred revenue at June 30, 2004	\$ 145

NOTE 8: RESTRUCTURING COSTS AND OTHER

The Company periodically announces planned restructuring programs (Programs), which often consist of a number of restructuring initiatives. These Program announcements provide estimated ranges relating to the number of positions to be eliminated and the total restructuring charges to be incurred. The actual charges for initiatives under a 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 when all criteria for restructuring charge recognition under the applicable accounting guidance have been met.

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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 was as follows for the second quarter of 2004:

(in millions)

	Ma	alance rch 31, 2004		Costs curred	Re	Reversals						Non-cash Settlements		ther stments and asses (1)	Ju	lance ne 30, 2004
	(Re	stated)											(Re	stated)		
2004-2006 Program:																
Severance reserve	\$		\$	98	\$		\$	(12)	\$		\$	(2)	\$	84		
Exit costs reserve				17				(11)						6		
Total reserve	\$		\$	115	\$		\$	(23)	\$		\$	(2)	\$	90		
Long-lived asset																
impairments and inventory																
write-downs	\$		\$	28	\$		\$		\$	(28)			\$			
Accelerated depreciation	\$		\$	23	\$		\$		\$	(23)	\$		\$			
Q3 2003 Program:																
Severance reserve	\$	166	\$		\$	(2)	\$	(62)	\$		\$		\$	102		
Exit costs reserve		14				(2)		(2)						10		
Total reserve	\$	180	\$		\$	(4)	\$	(64)	\$		\$		\$	112		
Accelerated depreciation	\$		\$	6	\$		\$		\$	(6)	\$		\$			
Q1 2003 Program:																
Severance reserve	\$	11	\$		\$		\$	(2)	\$		\$		\$	9		
Exit costs reserve		1												1		
Total reserve	\$	12	\$		\$		\$	(2)	\$		\$		\$	10		
Accelerated depreciation	\$		\$	1	\$		\$		\$	(1)	\$		\$			
Phogenix Program:																
Exit costs reserve	\$	6	\$		\$	(3)	\$		\$		\$		\$	3		
Q4 2002 Program:																
Severance reserve	\$	7	\$		\$		\$	(3)	\$		\$		\$	4		
Exit costs reserve		6				(3)								3		
Total reserve	\$	13	\$		\$	(3)	\$	(3)	\$		\$		\$	7		
- 5 MI 10001 10	Ψ	15	Ψ		Ψ	(3)	Ψ	(3)	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	,		
2001 Programs																
2001 Programs: Severance reserve	\$	3	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	3		
Exit costs reserve	φ	12	φ		φ		Ф		φ		φ		ф	12		
EAIT COSTS TESETVE		12												12		

												-	
Total reserve	\$	15	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	15
	_		_	_		_		_		_		_	
Total of all restructuring													
programs	\$	226	\$ 173	\$	(10)	\$	(92)	\$	(58)	\$	(2)	\$	237
						_				_		_	

⁽¹⁾ The Other Adjustments and Reclasses column of the table above includes foreign currency translation adjustments of \$(2) million, which are reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

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The costs incurred, net of reversals, which total \$163 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2004, include \$32 million of charges related to accelerated depreciation and inventory write-downs, which were reported in cost of goods sold in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Earnings for the quarter ended June 30, 2004. The remaining costs incurred, net of reversals, of \$131 million were reported as restructuring costs and other in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Earnings for the quarter ended June 30, 2004.

2004-2006 Restructuring Program

In addition to completing the remaining initiatives under the Third Quarter, 2003 Restructuring Program, the Company announced on January 22, 2004 that it plans to develop and execute a new 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 is 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 is expected to be reduced by approximately one-third. Approximately 12,000 to 15,000 positions worldwide are expected to be eliminated through these actions primarily in global manufacturing, selected traditional businesses and corporate administration. Maximum single year cash usage under the new program is expected to be approximately \$250 million.

The Company implemented certain actions under this program during the second quarter of 2004. As a result of these actions, the Company recorded charges of \$143 million in the second quarter, which was composed of severance, long-lived asset impairments, exit costs and inventory write-downs of \$98 million, \$26 million, \$17 million and \$2 million, respectively. The severance costs related to the elimination of approximately 2,700 positions, including approximately 1,350 photofinishing, 925 manufacturing, 275 research and development and 150 administrative positions. The geographic composition of the positions to be eliminated includes approximately 2,250 in the United States and Canada and 450 throughout the rest of the world. The reduction of the 2,700 positions and the \$115 million charges for severance and exit costs are reflected in the 2004 to 2006 Restructuring Program table below. The \$26 million charge in the second quarter and the \$27 million year-to-date charge for long-lived asset impairments were included in restructuring costs and other in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004, respectively. The charges taken for inventory write-downs of \$2 million were reported in cost of goods sold in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004.

The following table summarizes the activity with respect to the severance charges and exit costs recorded in connection with the focused cost reductions that were announced in the second quarter of 2004 and the remaining balances in the related reserves at June 30, 2004:

(dollars in millions)

				Long-lived Asset				
	Number of Employees	Severance Reserve	Exit Costs Reserve	Total	and In	rments ventory -downs	Accelerated Depreciation	
		(Restated)		(Restated)				
Q1, 2004 charges		\$	\$	\$	\$	1	\$	2
Q1, 2004 utilization						(1)		(2)