

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2026

OR

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

Commission file number 1-3932



WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State of Incorporation)
2000 North M-63
Benton Harbor, Michigan
(Address of principal executive offices)

38-1490038
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

49022-2692
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (269) 923-5000

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

Title of each class	Trading symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, par value \$1.00 per share	WHR	New York Stock Exchange and NYSE Texas
Depository Shares, each representing a 1/20th interest in a share of 8.50% Series A Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share	WHR-PRA	New York Stock Exchange

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

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

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

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

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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

Number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

Class of common stock	Shares outstanding at May 1, 2026
Common stock, par value \$1.00 per share	64,823,121

WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION
QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

Three Months Ended March 31, 2026

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements made by us or on our behalf. Certain statements contained in this quarterly report, including those within the forward-looking perspective section within this Management's Discussion and Analysis section, and other written and oral statements made from time to time by us or on our behalf do not relate strictly to historical or current facts and may contain forward-looking statements that reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. As such, they are considered "forward-looking statements" which provide current expectations or forecasts of future events. Such statements can be identified by the use of terminology such as "may," "could," "will," "should," "possible," "plan," "predict," "forecast," "potential," "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "project," "intend," "believe," "may impact," "on track," "guarantee," "seek," "target," "would," "committed," "undertake," and the negative of these words and words and terms of similar substance. In addition, any statements that refer to strategic or transactional objectives, including M&A and divestitures; India transaction expectations; operational planning or implementation, including technology and workforce management; financial projections or goals, including, credit facility timing, capital allocation and tax impacts; external or macroeconomic risks, such as supply chain volatility and geopolitical conditions; legal, regulatory or sustainability matters; or other characterizations of future events or circumstances, are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements should be considered with the understanding that such statements involve a variety of risks and uncertainties, known and unknown, and may be affected by inaccurate assumptions. Consequently, no forward-looking statement can be guaranteed and actual results may vary materially.

Whirlpool disclaims any obligation to update these statements. Many risks, contingencies and uncertainties could cause actual results to differ materially from Whirlpool's forward-looking statements. Among these factors are: (1) intense competition in the home appliance industry, and the impact of the changing retail environment, including direct-to-consumer sales; (2) Whirlpool's ability to maintain or increase sales to significant trade customers and builders; (3) Whirlpool's ability to maintain its reputation and brand image; (4) Whirlpool's ability to achieve its business objectives and successfully manage its strategic portfolio transformation and outsourced business unit service model; (5) Whirlpool's ability to understand consumer preferences and successfully develop new products; (6) Whirlpool's ability to obtain and protect intellectual property rights; (7) acquisition, divestiture, and investment-related risks, including risks associated with our past transactions; (8) the ability of suppliers of critical parts, components and manufacturing equipment to deliver sufficient quantities to Whirlpool in a timely and cost-effective manner; (9) risks related to Whirlpool's international operations; (10) Whirlpool's ability to respond to unanticipated social, political and/or economic events, including epidemics/pandemics; (11) information technology system and cloud failures, data security breaches, data privacy compliance, network disruptions, and cybersecurity attacks; (12) product liability and product recall costs; (13) Whirlpool's ability to attract, develop and retain executives and other qualified employees; (14) the impact of labor relations; (15) fluctuations in the cost of key materials (including steel, resins, and base metals) and components and the ability of Whirlpool to offset cost increases; (16) Whirlpool's ability to manage foreign currency fluctuations; (17) impacts from goodwill, intangible asset and/or inventory impairment charges; (18) health care cost trends, regulatory changes and variations between results and estimates that could increase future funding obligations for pension and postretirement benefit plans; (19) impacts from credit rating agency downgrades; (20) litigation, tax, and legal compliance risk and costs; (21) the effects and costs of governmental investigations or related actions by third parties; (22) changes in the legal and regulatory environment including environmental, health and safety regulations, data privacy, taxes and AI; (23) the impacts of changes in foreign trade policies, including tariffs; (24) Whirlpool's ability to respond to the impact of climate change and climate change or other environmental regulation; and (25) the uncertain global economy and changes in economic conditions; (26) financing and liquidity uncertainty including payment of dividends on our Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock; (27) the dilutive effect of conversion and potential dividend payments in common stock for our Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock; (28) the liquidation preference of our Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock above our common stock; (29) potential delays in closing or inability to close our private placement transaction; and (30) reduced operational flexibility and liquidity under our potential Asset-Based loan facility.

We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, and investors are advised to review disclosures in our filings with the SEC. It is not possible to foresee or identify all factors that could cause actual results to differ from expected or historic results. Therefore, investors should not consider the foregoing factors to be an exhaustive statement of all risks, uncertainties, or factors that could potentially cause actual results to differ from forward-looking statements.

Additional information concerning these and other factors can be found in the "Risk Factors" section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K, as updated in Part II, Item 1A of this report.

Unless otherwise indicated, the terms "Whirlpool," "the Company," "we," "us," and "our" refer to Whirlpool Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Website Disclosure

We routinely post important information for investors on our website, whirlpoolcorp.com, in the "Investors" section. We also intend to update the Hot Topics Q&A portion of this webpage as a means of disclosing material, non-public information and for complying with our disclosure obligations under Regulation FD. Accordingly, investors should monitor the "Investors" section of our website, in addition to following our press releases, SEC filings, public conference calls, presentations and webcasts. The information contained on, or that may be accessed through, our webpage is not incorporated by reference into, and is not a part of, this document.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31
(Millions of dollars, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended	
	2026	2025
Net sales	\$ 3,273	\$ 3,621
Expenses		
Cost of products sold	2,858	3,014
Gross margin	415	607
Selling, general and administrative	359	406
Intangible amortization	6	7
Restructuring costs	32	10
Operating profit	18	184
Other (income) expense		
Interest and sundry (income) expense	(8)	(32)
Interest expense	77	77
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	(51)	139
Income tax expense (benefit)	14	43
Equity method investment income (loss), net of tax	(17)	(17)
Net earnings (loss)	(82)	79
Less: Net earnings (loss) available to noncontrolling interests	—	7
Net earnings (loss) available to Whirlpool shareholders	(82)	71
Less: Mandatory convertible preferred stock dividends accumulated during the period	4	—
Net earnings (loss) available to Whirlpool common shareholders	\$ (85)	\$ 71
Per share of common stock		
Basic net earnings (loss) available to Whirlpool	\$ (1.43)	\$ 1.29
Diluted net earnings (loss) available to Whirlpool	\$ (1.43)	\$ 1.28
Dividends declared	\$ 0.90	\$ 1.75
Weighted-average shares outstanding (in millions)		
Basic	59.6	55.6
Diluted	59.6	55.8
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 17	\$ (34)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS
(Millions of dollars, except share data)

	(Unaudited)	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 626	\$ 669
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$59 and \$56, respectively	1,158	1,276
Inventories	2,241	2,307
Prepaid and other current assets	928	654
Assets held for sale	17	17
Total current assets	4,969	4,924
Property, net of accumulated depreciation of \$5,598 and \$5,547, respectively	2,336	2,194
Right of use assets	757	796
Goodwill	3,103	3,103
Investment in affiliated companies	813	827
Other intangibles, net of accumulated amortization of \$470 and \$464, respectively	2,557	2,563
Deferred income taxes	1,338	1,327
Other noncurrent assets	304	266
Total assets	\$ 16,177	\$ 16,001
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,252	\$ 3,704
Accrued expenses	419	448
Accrued advertising and promotions	383	755
Employee compensation	172	208
Notes payable	312	351
Current maturities of long-term debt	577	586
Other current liabilities	543	460
Total current liabilities	5,659	6,513
Noncurrent liabilities		
Long-term debt	5,564	5,583
Pension benefits	60	64
Postretirement benefits	92	92
Lease liabilities	651	669
Other noncurrent liabilities	378	365
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,746	6,773
Stockholders' equity		
Mandatory convertible preferred stock, 8.50% Series A, \$1 par value, 10 million shares authorized; 575 thousand issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2026; none issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2025; aggregate liquidation preference \$575	1	—
Common stock, \$1 par value, 250 million shares authorized, 73 million and 65 million shares issued, respectively, and 65 million and 56 million shares outstanding, respectively	73	65
Additional paid-in capital	4,558	3,485
Retained earnings	1,187	1,330
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,525)	(1,624)
Treasury stock, 8 million and 9 million shares, respectively	(510)	(530)
Total Whirlpool stockholders' equity	3,783	2,726
Noncontrolling interests	(11)	(11)
Total stockholders' equity	3,772	2,715
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 16,177	\$ 16,001

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31
(Millions of dollars)

	Three Months Ended	
	2026	2025
Operating activities		
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (82)	\$ 79
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	99	83
Equity method investment (income) loss, net of tax	17	17
Share based compensation and other	24	58
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	119	(80)
Inventories	85	(341)
Accounts payable	(495)	(83)
Accrued advertising and promotions	(374)	(325)
Accrued expenses and current liabilities	(26)	2
Taxes deferred and payable, net	(27)	7
Accrued pension and postretirement benefits	5	(2)
Employee compensation	(40)	(46)
Other	(132)	(90)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(827)</u>	<u>(721)</u>
Investing activities		
Capital expenditures	(68)	(72)
Purchase of previously leased assets	(157)	—
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(225)</u>	<u>(72)</u>
Financing activities		
Net proceeds (repayments) from short-term borrowings	(40)	599
Dividends paid	(58)	(97)
Common stock issuance, net of issuance costs	524	—
Mandatory convertible preferred stock issuance, net of issuance costs	557	—
Other	2	1
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>985</u>	<u>503</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	24	39
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(44)</u>	<u>(251)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	669	1,275
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 626</u>	<u>\$ 1,024</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

(1) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

General Information

The accompanying unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information, and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all information or footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. As a result, this Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying Notes in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Management believes that the accompanying Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements reflect all adjustments, including normal recurring items, considered necessary for a fair presentation of the interim periods.

We are required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements and accompanying Notes. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

We have eliminated all material intercompany transactions in our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements. We do not consolidate the financial statements of any company in which we have an ownership interest of 50% or less, unless that company is deemed to be a variable interest entity ("VIE") of which we are the primary beneficiary. VIEs are consolidated when the company is the primary beneficiary of these entities and has the ability to directly impact the activities of these entities.

Certain columns and rows within the consolidated condensed financial statements and tables presented may not sum due to rounding, and percentages have been calculated from the underlying whole-dollar amounts.

Reclassifications

We reclassified certain prior period amounts in the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements to conform with current year presentation.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements presented herein reflect estimates and assumptions made by management at March 31, 2026.

These estimates and assumptions affect, among other things, the Company's goodwill, long-lived asset and indefinite-lived intangible asset valuation; inventory valuation; assessment of the annual effective tax rate; valuation of deferred income taxes and income tax contingencies; and the allowance for expected credit losses and bad debt. Events and changes in circumstances arising after May 7, 2026, including those resulting from the impacts of macroeconomic volatility including with respect to trade and tariffs, as well as the ongoing international conflicts, will be reflected in management's estimates for future periods.

Goodwill and Indefinite-lived Intangible Assets

We continue to monitor the significant global economic uncertainty to assess the outlook for demand for our products and the impact on our business and our overall financial performance. The results of the annual assessment performed as of October 1, 2025 determined that the carrying value of the *JennAir* trademark exceeded its fair value by \$106 million. The trademark remains at risk for future impairment at March 31, 2026. The *InSinkErator* and *Maytag* trademarks are also at risk for impairment at March 31, 2026. The goodwill in our reporting units or other indefinite-lived intangible assets are not presently at risk for future impairment.

The potential impact of demand disruptions, production impacts or supply constraints along with a number of other factors could negatively affect revenues for the *JennAir*, *Maytag* and *InSinkErator* trademarks, but we remain committed to the strategic actions necessary to realize the long-term forecasted revenues and profitability of these trademarks.

A lack of recovery or further deterioration in market conditions, a sustained trend of weaker than expected financial performance for our *JennAir*, *Maytag* and *InSinkErator* trademarks, among other factors, as a result of the macroeconomic factors or other unforeseen events could result in an impairment charge in future periods which could have a material adverse effect on our financial statements.

As a result of our analysis, and in consideration of the totality of events and circumstances, there were no triggering events of impairment identified during the first quarter of 2026.

Income taxes

Under U.S. GAAP, the Company calculates its quarterly tax provision based on an estimated effective tax rate for the year and then adjusts this amount by certain discrete items each quarter. Potential changing and volatile macroeconomic conditions could cause fluctuations in forecasted earnings before income taxes. As such, the Company's effective tax rate could be subject to volatility as forecasted earnings before income taxes are impacted by events which cannot be predicted.

In addition, potential future economic deterioration brought on by the trade and tariff landscape, ongoing international conflicts, and related sanctions or other factors, such as potential sales of businesses and new tax legislation may negatively impact the realizability and/or valuation of certain deferred tax assets.

Other Accounting Matters

Synthetic Lease Arrangements

We have a number of synthetic lease arrangements with financial institutions for non-core properties. The leases contain provisions for options to purchase, extend the original term for additional periods or return the property. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, these arrangements include residual value guarantees of up to approximately \$300 million and \$504 million, respectively, that could potentially come due in future periods. We do not believe it is probable that any material amounts will be owed under these guarantees. Therefore, no material amounts related to the residual value guarantees are included in the lease payments used to measure the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

The majority of these leases are classified as operating leases. We have assessed the reasonable certainty of these provisions to determine the appropriate lease term. The leases were measured using our incremental borrowing rate and are included in our right of use assets and lease liabilities in the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets. Rental payments are calculated at the applicable reference rate plus a margin. The impact to the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets and Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income (Loss) is nominal.

In March 2026, we purchased five assets previously subject to synthetic lease agreements, paying \$157 million to acquire the legal title to the underlying assets. In connection with the acquisitions, the related lease right-of-use assets of \$29 million and lease liabilities of \$28 million were derecognized from the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet. The difference between the consideration paid and the carrying amount of the lease liabilities was reflected as an adjustment to the cost basis of the acquired properties within Property, net of accumulated depreciation. The Consolidated Condensed Statement of Cash Flows reflects the purchase of the previously leased assets of \$157 million within Purchase of previous lease obligations. Expenses associated with these transactions did not have a material impact on the results for the quarter.

Supply Chain Financing Arrangements

The Company has ongoing agreements globally with various third-parties to provide certain suppliers the opportunity to sell receivables due from us to participating financial institutions at the sole discretion of both the suppliers and the financial institutions. Under these agreements, the average payment terms range from 120 to 180 days and are based on industry standards and best practices within each of our segments. Whirlpool has no assets pledged as part of our global programs.

We have no economic interest in the sale of these receivables and no direct financial relationship with the financial institutions concerning these services. For certain arrangements, the Company will guarantee receivables due from wholly-owned subsidiaries. Our obligations to suppliers, including amounts due and scheduled payment terms, are not impacted. All outstanding balances under these programs are recorded in accounts payable on our Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets. The following table summarizes the changes in outstanding obligations for the periods presented:

Millions of dollars	Outstanding Obligations	
Confirmed obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2025	\$	772
Invoices confirmed during the period		448
Confirmed invoices paid during the period		(588)
Impact of foreign currency		20
Confirmed obligations outstanding as of March 31, 2026	\$	<u>652</u>

Equity Method Investments

Our primary equity method investments include partial ownership in Whirlpool China, an entity that was previously controlled by the Company, partial ownership in Beko Europe B.V. ("Beko"), an entity resulting from the April 1, 2024 transaction with Arcelik, and partial ownership in Whirlpool India, an entity that was previously controlled by the Company. Whirlpool China, Beko, and Whirlpool India are considered related parties. For additional information, see Note 14 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

The following table summarizes the amounts related to the Company's primary equity method investments during the periods presented.

Millions of dollars	Reporting Lag	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
		Percentage Ownership	Carrying Amount	Percentage Ownership	Carrying Amount
Beko Europe B.V.	1 month	25 %	\$ —	25 %	\$ 19
Whirlpool China	1 month	20 %	\$ 202	20 %	\$ 196
Whirlpool India	3 months	40 %	\$ 596	40 %	\$ 599

As of March 31, 2026, the net carrying amount of the Beko Europe investment is zero, reflecting the recognition of cumulative equity method investment losses. The fair value of our investment in Whirlpool China, based on the quoted market price, is \$226 million as of March 31, 2026.

In November 2025, we completed a market transaction reducing our ownership in Whirlpool India from 51% to approximately 40%. The fair value of the investment in Whirlpool India at the date of deconsolidation on December 1, 2025, was \$599 million based on the quoted market price (Level 1 input). The sale date fair value of investment in Whirlpool India exceeded the Company's proportionate share of Whirlpool India's underlying net assets by approximately \$448 million. This basis difference has been allocated as follows: \$94 million to identifiable intangible assets (primarily customer relationships), which are being amortized over a useful life of 18 years, and \$18 million to other assets, which are amortized over their useful lives of up to 10 years. The residual difference of \$336 million is recognized as equity method goodwill, which is not amortized but is monitored for impairment as part of the total investment. As of March 31, 2026, based on quoted market price, the fair value of this investment is \$423 million.

Management has concluded that there are no indicators of other than temporary impairment related to these investments.

The following tables summarize the amounts recorded related to the Company's primary equity method investments during the periods presented.

Millions of dollars	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
Accounts Payable	\$	205	\$	198

Millions of dollars	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2026		2025	
Purchases	\$	122	\$	100

The licensing revenue from our equity method investments and their subsidiaries is not material for the periods presented. There are also no material accounts receivable or sales with these investments for the periods presented.

For additional information, see Note 14 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Accounting Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

In November 2024, the FASB issued Update 2024-03, "Income Statement—Reporting Comprehensive Income—Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40)". This update applies to all public business entities. The FASB issued the Update to improve the disclosures about a public company's expenses and address requests from investors for more detailed information about the types of expenses (including purchases of inventory, employee compensation, depreciation, amortization, and depletion) in commonly presented expense captions (such as cost of sales, SG&A, and research and development). The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this new standard.

In December 2025, the FASB issued Update 2025-07, Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815) and Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Scope Refinements and Share-Based Noncash Consideration. The amendments introduce a new scope exception for certain contracts or embedded features whose underlying is based on operations or activities specific to one of the parties to the contract. The ASU also clarifies the accounting for share-based noncash consideration received from a customer, specifying that such consideration is generally accounted for under Topic 606 until the right to receive or retain the consideration becomes unconditional. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this new standard.

All other issued and not yet effective accounting standards are not relevant or material to the Company.

(2) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Disaggregation of Revenue

The following table presents our disaggregated revenues by revenue source. For additional information on the disaggregated revenues by operating segment, see Note 13 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Millions of dollars	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Major product categories:		
Laundry	\$ 980	\$ 1,026
Refrigeration	916	1,100
Cooking	797	839
Dishwashing	263	295
Total major product category net sales	\$ 2,956	\$ 3,260
Spare parts and warranties	137	137
Other	180	224
Total net sales	\$ 3,273	\$ 3,621

Other revenue sources primarily include the revenues from the InSinkErator business, subscription arrangements, and licenses.

The impact to revenue related to prior period performance obligations is less than 1% of global consolidated revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2026.

Allowance for Expected Credit Losses and Bad Debt Expense

We estimate our expected credit losses and bad debt expense primarily by using an aging methodology and establish customer-specific reserves for higher risk trade customers. Our expected credit losses and bad debt expense are evaluated and controlled within each operating segment by considering the unique credit risk specific to the country, marketplace and economic environment. We take into account past events, current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts in developing the reserve.

The following table summarizes our allowance for expected credit losses and bad debt expense by operating segment for the three months ended March 31, 2026:

Millions of dollars	December 31, 2025	Charged to Earnings	Write-offs	Foreign Currency	Other	March 31, 2026
Accounts receivable allowance						
MDA North America	\$ 12	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	12
MDA Latin America	39	3	(2)	—	—	40
SDA Global	3	1	—	—	—	4
Other	2	—	—	—	—	2
Consolidated	\$ 56	\$ 4	\$ (2)	\$ —	\$ —	59
Financing receivable allowance						
MDA Latin America	\$ 26	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ —	27
Consolidated	\$ 82	\$ 4	\$ (2)	\$ 1	\$ —	86

(3) INVENTORIES

The following table summarizes our inventories at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

Millions of dollars	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Finished products	\$ 1,705	\$ 1,750
Raw materials and work in process	536	557
Total Inventories	\$ 2,241	\$ 2,307

(4) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The following table summarizes our property, plant and equipment at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

Millions of dollars	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Land	\$ 28	\$ 26
Buildings	1,190	1,024
Machinery and equipment	6,715	6,691
Accumulated depreciation	(5,598)	(5,547)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 2,336	\$ 2,194

The net book value of assets disposed and the related loss on disposal was not material for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

(5) FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

Debt Offering

On June 9, 2025, Whirlpool Corporation (the "Company") entered into an Underwriting Agreement with Mizuho Securities USA LLC, BNP Paribas Securities Corp., Citigroup Global Markets Inc., J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, as representatives of the several underwriters named therein, relating to the offering by the Company of \$600 million aggregate principal amount of 6.125% Senior Notes due 2030 and \$600 million aggregate principal amount of 6.500% Senior Notes due 2033 (collectively, the "2030 and 2033 Notes"), in a public offering pursuant to a registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-276169), and a preliminary prospectus supplement and prospectus supplement related to the offering of the 2030 and 2033 Notes, each as previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. On June 11, 2025, the Company closed its offering of the 2030 and 2033 Notes.

The 2030 and 2033 Notes contain covenants that limit the Company's ability to incur certain liens or enter into certain sale and lease-back transactions. In addition, if we experience a specific kind of change of control, we are required to make an offer to purchase all of the 2030 and 2033 Notes at a purchase price of 101% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest. The Company used the net proceeds from the issuance of the 2030 and 2033 Notes to repay a portion of the term loan agreement discussed below.

Term Loan Agreement

On September 23, 2022, the Company entered into a Term Loan Agreement by and among the Company, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (“SMBC”), as Administrative Agent and Syndication Agent and as lender, and certain other financial institutions as lenders. SMBC, BNP Paribas, ING Bank N.V., Dublin Branch, Mizuho Bank, Ltd., and Societe Generale acted as Joint Lead Arrangers and Syndication Agents; The Bank of Nova Scotia and Bank of China, Chicago Branch acted as Documentation Agents; and SMBC acted as Sole Bookrunner for the Term Loan Agreement. The Term Loan Agreement provides for an aggregate lender commitment of \$2.5 billion. The Company utilized proceeds from the term loan facility on a delayed draw basis to fund a majority of the \$3.0 billion purchase price consideration for the Company’s acquisition from Emerson Electric Co. (“Emerson”) of Emerson’s InSinkErator business, as set forth in the Asset and Stock Purchase Agreement between Whirlpool and Emerson dated as of August 7, 2022 (the “Acquisition Agreement”).

The term loan facility was divided into two tranches: a \$1 billion tranche with a maturity date of April 30, 2024, of which \$500 million was repaid in December 2023 and the remaining \$500 million was repaid in April 2024; and a \$1.5 billion tranche with a maturity date of October 31, 2025, of which \$1.2 billion was repaid in June 2025 and the remaining \$300 million was repaid in October 2025. The term loan was repaid in full as of December 31, 2025.

Credit Facilities

On May 3, 2022, the Company entered into a Fifth Amended and Restated Long-Term Credit Agreement (the “Amended Long-Term Facility”) by and among the Company, certain other borrowers, the lenders referred to therein, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. as Administrative Agent, and Citibank, N.A., as Syndication Agent. BNP Paribas, Mizuho Bank, Ltd. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association acted as Documentation Agents. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., BNP Paribas Securities Corp., Citibank, N.A., Mizuho Bank, Ltd. and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC acted as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners for the Amended Long-Term Facility. Consistent with the Company’s prior credit agreement, the Amended Long-Term Facility provided an aggregate borrowing capacity of \$3.5 billion. The facility has a maturity date of May 3, 2027, unless earlier terminated.

The interest rate payable with respect to the Amended Long-Term Facility is based on the Company’s current debt rating, Term SOFR (Secured Overnight Financing Rate) +1.25% interest rate margin per annum (with a 0.10% SOFR spread adjustment) or the Alternate Base Rate +0.25% per annum, at the Company’s election.

The Amended Long-Term Facility contains customary covenants and warranties, such as, among other things, a rolling four quarter interest coverage ratio required to be greater than or equal to 3.0 as of the end of each fiscal quarter. The Amended Long-Term Facility also includes limitations on the Company’s ability to (or to permit any subsidiaries to), subject to various exceptions and limitations: (i) merge with other companies; (ii) create liens on its property; and (iii) incur debt at the subsidiary level. In May 2026, the Company entered into an amendment to its Long-Term Credit Agreement which reduces the aggregate commitment from \$3.50 billion to \$2.25 billion. In addition, the amendment excludes the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2026 from the interest coverage ratio requirement and requires the full refinancing of the facility prior to July 1, 2026.

In addition to the committed \$3.50 billion (as of May 2026 \$2.25 billion) Amended Long-Term Facility, we have committed credit facilities in Brazil, as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025. These committed credit facilities provide borrowings up to approximately \$192 million at March 31, 2026 and \$182 million at December 31, 2025, based on exchange rates then in effect. The committed credit facilities in Brazil have maturities through 2026 and 2027.

We had \$290 million and \$250 million drawn on the committed credit facilities at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

Notes Payable

Notes payable, which consist of short-term borrowings payable to banks or commercial paper, are generally used to fund working capital requirements. The fair value of our notes payable approximates the carrying amount due to the short maturity of these obligations. The downgrade of our credit ratings to below investment grade has reduced access to and increased costs associated with accessing the commercial paper market.

The following table summarizes the carrying value of notes payable at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

Millions of dollars	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Commercial paper	\$ —	\$ 80
Short-term borrowings due to banks	312	271
Total notes payable	<u>\$ 312</u>	<u>\$ 351</u>

Short-term borrowings due to banks include the current portion of the outstanding amount under the Amended Long-Term Facility which is expected to be repaid within the next twelve months.

Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets

In an effort to manage economic and geographic trade customer risk, from time to time, the Company will transfer, primarily without recourse, accounts receivable balances of certain customers to financial institutions resulting in a nominal impact recorded in interest and sundry (income) expense. These transactions are accounted for as sales of the receivables resulting in the receivables being de-recognized from the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets. These transfers do not require continuing involvement from the Company.

Certain arrangements include servicing of transferred receivables by Whirlpool. Outstanding accounts receivable transferred under arrangements where the Company continues to service the transferred asset were \$188 million as of March 31, 2026 and \$233 million as of December 31, 2025. The amount of cash proceeds received under these arrangements was \$188 million and \$123 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

(6) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

OTHER MATTERS

BEFIEX Credits and Other Brazil Tax Matters

In previous years, our Brazilian operations earned tax credits under the Brazilian government's export incentive program (BEFIEX). These credits reduced Brazilian federal excise taxes on domestic sales.

Our Brazilian operations have received tax assessments for income and social contribution taxes associated with certain monetized BEFIEX credits. We do not believe BEFIEX credits are subject to income or social contribution taxes. We have not provided for income or social contribution taxes on these BEFIEX credits, and based on the opinions of tax and legal advisors, we have not accrued any amount related to these assessments at March 31, 2026. The total amount of outstanding tax assessments received for income and social contribution taxes relating to the BEFIEX credits, including interest and penalties, is approximately 2.7 billion Brazilian reais (approximately \$525 million at March 31, 2026).

Relying on existing Brazilian legal precedent, in 2003 and 2004, we recognized tax credits in an aggregate amount of \$26 million, adjusted for currency, on the purchase of raw materials used in production ("IPI tax credits"). The Brazilian tax authority subsequently challenged the recording of IPI tax credits. No such credits have been recognized since 2004. In 2009, we entered into a Brazilian government program ("IPI Amnesty") which provided extended payment terms and reduced penalties and interest to encourage taxpayers to resolve this and certain other disputed tax credit amounts. As permitted by the program, we elected to settle certain debts through the use of other existing tax credits and recorded charges of approximately \$34 million in 2009 associated with these matters. In July 2012, the Brazilian revenue authority notified us that a portion of our proposed settlement was rejected and we received tax assessments of 312 million Brazilian reais

(approximately \$60 million at March 31, 2026), reflecting interest and penalties to date. The government's assessment in this case relies heavily on its arguments regarding taxability of BEFIEX credits for certain years, which we are disputing in one of the BEFIEX government assessment cases cited in the prior paragraph. In October 2025, we received a negative decision at the Brazil Supreme Court in the IPI Amnesty case. We have initiated litigation against foreclosure of the largest portion of the tax amounts at issue, representing substantially all of the amounts at issue in the IPI Amnesty case.

We have received tax assessments from the Brazilian federal tax authorities relating to amounts allegedly due regarding insurance taxes (PIS/COFINS) for tax credits recognized since 2007. These credits were recognized for inputs to certain manufacturing and other business processes. These assessments are being challenged at the administrative and judicial levels in Brazil. The total amount of outstanding tax assessments received for credits recognized for PIS/COFINS inputs is approximately 445 million Brazilian reais (approximately \$85 million at March 31, 2026). Based on the opinion of our tax and legal advisors, we have not accrued any amount related to these assessments.

We and other Brazil taxpayers have filed lawsuits in Brazil challenging DIFAL, an interstate tax equalization regime. In November 2023, in a leading (non-Whirlpool) case, the Brazil Supreme Court issued a decision upholding the constitutionality of DIFAL levied for the majority of 2022. While this lawsuit is still pending, on October 21, 2025, the Brazil Supreme Court issued a decision in a separate (non-Whirlpool) case, upholding the constitutionality of DIFAL levied on taxpayers, but partially mitigating the impact for those, like Whirlpool, that filed lawsuits to challenge DIFAL before December 2023. We continue to evaluate the impact of the decision as applied to the specific facts of our pending DIFAL cases in various states in Brazil. We have accrued amounts related to DIFAL levied in certain states in Brazil, but have not accrued amounts in certain others based on the opinion of our tax and legal advisors. Our total unreserved amounts related to DIFAL-related contingency is approximately 558 million Brazilian reais (approximately \$107 million at March 31, 2026).

In the first quarter of 2026, we received a favorable final Brazil Supreme Court decision related to DIFAL payments made between 2016 and 2021, and recorded a gain of approximately \$35 million, primarily in cost of products sold, related to credits that we expect to monetize in future periods.

In addition to the BEFIEX, IPI tax credit, PIS/COFINS inputs and DIFAL matters noted above, other assessments issued by the Brazilian tax authorities related to indirect and income tax matters, and other matters, are at various stages of review in numerous administrative and judicial proceedings. We are vigorously defending our positions related to BEFIEX credits and other Brazil Tax Matters. The amounts related to these assessments will continue to be increased by monetary adjustments at the Selic rate, which is the benchmark rate set by the Brazilian Central Bank. In accordance with our accounting policies, we routinely assess these matters and, when necessary, record our best estimate of a loss.

Litigation is inherently unpredictable and the conclusion of these matters may take many years to ultimately resolve. Amounts at issue in potential future litigation could increase as a result of interest and penalties in future periods. Accordingly, it is possible that an unfavorable outcome in these proceedings could have a material adverse effect on our financial statements in any particular reporting period.

Legacy EMEA Legal Matters

Competition Investigation

In 2013, the French Competition Authority ("FCA") commenced an investigation of appliance manufacturers and retailers in France, including Whirlpool and Indesit. The FCA investigation was split into two parts, and in December 2018, we finalized a settlement with the FCA on the first part of the investigation. The second part of the FCA investigation, focused primarily on manufacturer interactions with retailers, has concluded. The Company agreed to a preliminary settlement range with the FCA and recorded a charge of approximately \$69 million in the first half of 2023.

On December 19, 2024, the FCA's college issued its final decision, setting the final fine amount at \$75 million (based on exchange rates at December 31, 2024), with \$46 million attributable to Whirlpool's France business and \$29 million attributable to Indesit's France business. The Company paid Beko Europe approximately \$57 million in the second quarter of 2025 to satisfy indemnification obligations related to this fine, with the remainder satisfied by cash provided in connection with transaction closing. Under the terms of a settlement with Indesit's former owners, the Company received approximately \$11 million out of escrow from the former owners in the second quarter of 2025. A nominal amount was recorded in the second quarter related to the net impact of final amounts paid and received.

Latin America Tax Review

In the first quarter of 2023, we accrued an immaterial amount in our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements related to prior-period Value Added Tax (VAT) remittances in our Latin America region. We have resolved certain aspects of this matter and the overall financial statement impact of such resolution has thus far been immaterial. We continue to review tax matters within the region for any potential additional impacts, if any; certain matters could have a material adverse effect on our financial statements in any particular reporting period.

Other Litigation

We are currently vigorously defending a number of other lawsuits related to the manufacture and sale of our products which include class action allegations, and may become involved in similar actions. These lawsuits allege claims which include negligence, breach of contract, breach of warranty, product liability and safety claims, false advertising, fraud, intellectual property infringement, and violation of federal and state regulations, including consumer protection laws. In general, we do not have insurance coverage for class action lawsuits. We are also involved in various other legal actions arising in the normal course of business, for which insurance coverage may or may not be available depending on the nature of the action. We dispute the merits of these suits and actions, and intend to vigorously defend them. Management believes, based upon its current knowledge, after taking into consideration legal counsel's evaluation of such suits and actions, and after taking into account current litigation accruals, that the outcome of these matters currently pending against Whirlpool should not have a material adverse effect, if any, on our financial statements.

Product Warranty Reserves

Product warranty reserves are included in other current and other noncurrent liabilities in our Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets. The following table summarizes the changes in total product warranty reserves for the periods presented:

Millions of dollars	Product Warranty	
	2026	2025
Balance at January 1 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 151	\$ 196
Issuances/accruals during the period	60	61
Settlements made during the period/other	(64)	(60)
Balance at March 31	147	197
Current portion	127	135
Non-current portion	20	62
Total	\$ 147	\$ 197

⁽¹⁾ In Q4 2025, the product warranty reserve, and subsequent movements of the reserve, of our Whirlpool India business have been deconsolidated.

In the normal course of business, we engage in investigations of potential quality and safety issues. As part of our ongoing effort to deliver quality products to consumers, we are currently investigating certain potential quality and safety issues globally. As necessary, we undertake to effect repair or replacement of appliances in the event that an investigation leads to the conclusion that such action is warranted.

Guarantees

We have guarantee arrangements in a Brazilian subsidiary. For certain creditworthy customers, the subsidiary guarantees customer lines of credit at commercial banks to support purchases following its normal credit policies. If a customer were to default on its line of credit with the bank, our subsidiary would be required to assume the line of credit and satisfy the obligation with the bank. At March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the guaranteed amounts totaled 2.0 billion Brazilian reais (approximately \$377 million at March 31, 2026) and 2.1 billion Brazilian reais (approximately \$380 million at December 31, 2025), respectively. The fair value of these guarantees were nominal at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025. Our subsidiary insures against a significant portion of this credit risk for these guarantees, under normal operating conditions, through policies purchased from high-quality underwriters.

We provide guarantees of indebtedness and lines of credit for various consolidated subsidiaries. The maximum contractual amount of indebtedness and lines of credit available under these lines for consolidated subsidiaries totaled approximately \$3.3 billion at March 31, 2026 and \$3.3 billion at December 31, 2025, respectively. Our total short-term outstanding bank indebtedness under guarantees was \$21 million and \$21 million at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

(7) PENSION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The following table summarizes the components of net periodic pension cost and the cost of other postretirement benefits for the periods presented:

Millions of dollars	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	United States Pension Benefits		Foreign Pension Benefits		Other Postretirement Benefits	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Service cost	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Interest cost	22	24	1	1	2	2
Expected return on plan assets	(27)	(30)	—	—	—	—
Amortization:						
Actuarial loss	12	10	—	—	—	—
Prior service credit	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Settlement and curtailment (gain) loss	—	—	—	(2)	—	—
Net periodic benefit cost (credit)	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>

The following table summarizes the net periodic cost recognized in operating profit and interest and sundry (income) expense for the periods presented:

Millions of dollars	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	United States Pension Benefits		Foreign Pension Benefits		Other Postretirement Benefits	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Operating (profit) loss	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Interest and sundry (income) expense	7	4	1	(1)	1	1
Net periodic benefit cost (credit)	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>

401(k) Defined Contribution Plan

Beginning in March 2024, the Company matching contributions for our 401(k) defined contribution plan, equal to up to 7% of participants' eligible compensation, covering substantially all U.S. employees, are contributed in company stock. The contributions were \$19 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026. The contributions are presented in share based compensation and other on the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows.

(8) HEDGES AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative instruments are accounted for at fair value based on market rates. Derivatives where we elect hedge accounting are designated as either cash flow, fair value or net investment hedges. Derivatives that are not accounted for based on hedge accounting are marked to market through earnings. If the designated cash flow hedges are highly effective, the gains and losses are recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) and subsequently reclassified to earnings to offset the impact of the hedged items when they occur. In the event it becomes probable the forecasted transaction to which a cash flow hedge relates will not occur, the derivative would be terminated and the amount in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) would be recognized in earnings. The fair value of the hedge asset or liability is presented in either other current assets / liabilities or other noncurrent assets / liabilities on the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets and in other within cash provided by (used in) operating activities in the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows.

Using derivative instruments means assuming counterparty credit risk. Counterparty credit risk relates to the loss we could incur if a counterparty were to default on a derivative contract. We generally deal with investment grade counterparties and monitor the overall credit risk and exposure to individual counterparties. We do not anticipate nonperformance by any counterparties. The amount of counterparty credit exposure is limited to the unrealized gains, if any, on such derivative contracts. We do not require nor do we post collateral on such contracts.

Hedging Strategy

In the normal course of business, we manage risks relating to our ongoing business operations including those arising from changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange rates and interest rates. Fluctuations in these rates and prices can affect our operating results and financial condition. We use a variety of strategies, including the use of derivative instruments, to manage these risks. We do not enter into derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Commodity Price Risk

We enter into commodity derivative contracts on various commodities to manage the price risk associated with forecasted purchases of materials used in our manufacturing process. The objective of these hedges is to reduce the variability of cash flows associated with the forecasted purchases of commodities.

Foreign Currency and Interest Rate Risk

We incur expenses associated with the procurement and production of products in a limited number of countries, while we sell in the local currencies of a large number of countries. Our primary foreign currency exchange exposures result from cross-currency sales of products. As a result, we enter into foreign exchange contracts to hedge certain firm commitments and forecasted transactions to acquire products and services that are denominated in foreign currencies. We enter into certain undesignated non-functional currency asset and liability hedges that relate primarily to short-term payables, receivables, intercompany loans and dividends. When we hedge a foreign currency denominated payable or receivable with a derivative, the effect of changes in the foreign exchange rates are reflected currently in interest and sundry (income) expense for both the payable/receivable and the derivative. Therefore, as a result of the economic hedge, we do not elect hedge accounting.

We also enter into hedges to mitigate currency risk primarily related to forecasted foreign currency denominated expenditures, intercompany financing agreements and royalty agreements and designate them as cash flow hedges. Gains and losses on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, to the extent they are included in the assessment of effectiveness, are recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) and subsequently reclassified to earnings to offset the impact of the hedged items when they occur.

We may enter into cross-currency interest rate swaps to manage our exposure relating to cross-currency debt. Outstanding notional amounts of cross-currency interest rate swap agreements were \$618 million at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

We may enter into interest rate swap agreements to manage interest rate risk exposure. Our interest rate swap agreements, if any, effectively modify our exposure to interest rate risk, primarily through converting certain floating rate debt to a fixed rate basis, and certain fixed rate debt to a floating rate basis. These agreements involve either the receipt or payment of floating rate amounts in exchange for fixed rate interest payments or receipts, respectively, over the life of the agreements without an exchange of the underlying principal amounts. We may enter into swap rate lock agreements to effectively reduce our exposure to interest rate risk by locking in interest rates on probable long-term debt issuances. There were no outstanding notional amounts of interest rate swap agreements at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

We may enter into instruments that are designated and qualify as a net investment hedge to manage our exposure related to foreign currency denominated investments. The effective portion of the instruments' gain or loss is reported as a component of other comprehensive income (loss) and recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss. The gain or loss will be subsequently reclassified into net earnings when the underlying net investment is either sold or substantially liquidated. The remaining change in fair value of the hedge instruments represents the ineffective portion, which is immediately recognized in interest and sundry (income) expense on our Consolidated Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss). There were no outstanding notional amounts of net investment hedges as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

The following table summarizes our outstanding derivative contracts and their effects in our Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

Millions of dollars	Notional Amount		Fair Value of				Maximum Term (Months)		
	2026	2025	Hedge Assets		Hedge Liabilities		2026	2025	
			2026	2025	2026	2025			
Derivatives accounted for as hedges⁽¹⁾									
Commodity swaps/options	\$ 227	\$ 247	\$ 53	\$ 27	\$ 1	\$ 6	(CF)	24	24
Foreign exchange forwards/options	670	675	7	3	25	25	(CF/NI)	15	15
Cross-currency swaps	618	618	4	4	93	107	(CF)	35	38
Total derivatives accounted for as hedges			\$ 64	\$ 34	\$ 119	\$ 138			
Derivatives not accounted for as hedges									
Foreign exchange forwards/options ⁽²⁾	1,339	1,266	17	2	3	8	N/A	4	7
Total derivatives not accounted for as hedges			17	2	3	8			
Total derivatives			\$ 82	\$ 36	\$ 122	\$ 146			
Current			\$ 72	\$ 28	\$ 28	\$ 38			
Noncurrent			10	8	94	108			
Total derivatives			\$ 82	\$ 36	\$ 122	\$ 146			

⁽¹⁾ Derivatives accounted for as hedges are considered cash flow (CF) hedges.

⁽²⁾ Change in foreign exchange forwards/options is primarily driven by proactive actions taken to manage our short-term currency risk.

The following tables summarize the effects of derivative instruments on our Consolidated Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the periods presented:

Millions of dollars	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI (Effective Portion) ^{(3),(5)}	
	2026	2025
Cash flow hedges		
Commodity swaps/options	\$ 41	\$ 5
Foreign exchange forwards/options ⁽⁶⁾	(11)	(25)
Cross-currency swaps ⁽⁶⁾	15	(17)
	<u>\$ 45</u>	<u>\$ (37)</u>

Cash Flow Hedges - Millions of dollars	Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from OCI into Earnings (Effective Portion)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
		Gain (Loss) Reclassified from OCI into Earnings (Effective Portion) ^{(4),(5)}	
		2026	2025
Commodity swaps/options	Cost of products sold	\$ 7	\$ 1
Foreign exchange forwards/options	Net sales	3	—
Foreign exchange forwards/options	Cost of products sold	(15)	5
Foreign exchange forwards/options	Interest and sundry (income) expense	(3)	9
Cross-currency swaps ⁽⁶⁾	Interest and sundry (income) expense	13	(28)
Interest rate derivatives ⁽⁷⁾	Interest and sundry (income) expense	—	30
		<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 17</u>

Derivatives not Accounted for as Hedges - Millions of dollars	Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized on Derivatives not Accounted for as Hedges	Three Months Ended March 31,	
		Gain (Loss) Recognized on Derivatives not Accounted for as Hedges	
		2026	2025
Foreign exchange forwards/options	Interest and sundry (income) expense	\$ (1)	\$ (11)

⁽³⁾ Change in gain (loss) recognized in OCI (effective portion) for the three months ended March 31, 2026 is primarily driven by fluctuations in currency and commodity prices and interest rates compared to prior year.

⁽⁴⁾ Change in gain (loss) reclassified from OCI into earnings (effective portion) for the three months ended March 31, 2026 was primarily driven by fluctuations in currency, commodity prices and interest rates.

⁽⁵⁾ The tax impact of the cash flow hedges was \$(9) million and \$16 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

⁽⁶⁾ Change in foreign exchange forwards/options and cross-currency swaps is primarily driven by the currency change in the Euro year-over-year.

⁽⁷⁾ The OCI release on the interest rate derivative was driven by an assessment in the period which determined that the forecasted debt transaction was determined to be not probable of occurring.

For cash flow hedges, the amount of ineffectiveness recognized in interest and sundry (income) expense was nominal for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025. There were no hedges designated as fair value for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025. The net amount of unrealized gain or loss on derivative instruments included in accumulated OCI related to contracts maturing and expected to be realized during the next twelve months is a gain of \$26 million at March 31, 2026.

(9) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is measured based on an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are based on a market valuation approach using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities. As a basis for considering such assumptions, a three-tiered fair value hierarchy is established, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows: (Level 1) observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; (Level 2) inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets that are observable, either directly or indirectly; and (Level 3) unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

The following table summarizes the valuation of our assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

Millions of dollars	Total Cost Basis		Fair Value					
			Level 1		Level 2		Total	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Measured at fair value on a recurring basis:								
Short-term investments ⁽¹⁾	\$ 375	\$ 441	\$ 364	\$ 435	\$ 11	\$ 6	\$ 375	\$ 441
Net derivative contracts	—	—	—	—	(41)	(111)	(41)	(111)

⁽¹⁾ Short-term investments are primarily comprised of money market funds and highly liquid, low risk investments with initial maturities less than 90 days.

The non-recurring fair values represent only those assets whose carrying values were adjusted to fair value during the reporting period.

Whirlpool India share sale

On November 27, 2025, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Whirlpool Mauritius Limited ("Seller"), executed the sale of 14.3 million equity shares of Whirlpool India via a market transaction. The transaction reduced Seller's ownership of Whirlpool India from 51% to approximately 40%. The fair value of the retained investment in Whirlpool India at the date of deconsolidation was calculated based on the Whirlpool India stock price (Level 1 input), the portion of interest retained and the shares outstanding, resulting in a fair value of \$599 million.

For additional information see Note 14 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Other Fair Value Measurements

The fair value of long-term debt (including current maturities) was \$5.5 billion and \$5.7 billion at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, and was estimated using discounted cash flow analysis based on incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements (Level 2 input).

(10) STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

The following table summarizes the changes in stockholders' equity for the periods presented:

	Whirlpool Stockholders' Equity						
	Total	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock / Additional Paid-In-Capital	Common Stock	Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock	Non-Controlling Interest
Balances, December 31, 2025	\$ 2,715	\$ 1,330	\$ (1,624)	\$ 2,955	\$ 65	\$ —	\$ (11)
Comprehensive income (loss)							
Net earnings (loss)	(82)	(82)	—	—	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income (loss)	99	—	99	—	—	—	—
Comprehensive income (loss)	17	(82)	99	—	—	—	—
Stock issued (repurchased) ⁽¹⁾	1,102	—	—	1,093	8	1	—
Dividends accumulated on Mandatory convertible preferred stock	(4)	(4)	—	—	—	—	—
Dividends declared on common stock	(58)	(58)	—	—	—	—	—
Balances, March 31, 2026	\$ 3,772	\$ 1,187	\$ (1,525)	\$ 4,048	\$ 73	\$ 1	\$ (11)

⁽¹⁾ Primarily consists of stock issuance which occurred on February 27, 2026, which included common stock as well as Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock.

	Whirlpool Stockholders' Equity						
	Total	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock / Additional Paid-In-Capital	Common Stock	Non-Controlling Interest	
Balances, December 31, 2024	\$ 2,933	\$ 1,311	\$ (1,545)	\$ 2,853	\$ 64	\$ 250	
Comprehensive income (loss)							
Net earnings (loss)	79	71	—	—	—	7	
Other comprehensive income	(112)	—	(112)	—	—	—	
Comprehensive income (loss)	(34)	71	(112)	—	—	7	
Stock issued (repurchased)	27	—	—	26	1	—	
Dividends declared	(97)	(97)	—	—	—	—	
Balances, March 31, 2025	\$ 2,829	\$ 1,285	\$ (1,657)	\$ 2,879	\$ 65	\$ 257	

Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table summarizes our other comprehensive income (loss) and related tax effects for the periods presented:

Millions of dollars	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2026			2025		
	Pre-tax	Tax Effect	Net	Pre-tax	Tax Effect	Net
Currency translation adjustments	\$ 61	\$ —	\$ 61	\$ (82)	\$ —	\$ (82)
Cash flow hedges	40	(9)	31	(53)	16	(37)
Pension and other postretirement benefits plans	11	(3)	8	9	(2)	7
Other comprehensive income (loss)	111	(13)	99	(126)	14	(112)
Less: Other comprehensive income (loss) available to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income (loss) available to Whirlpool	\$ 111	\$ (13)	\$ 99	\$ (126)	\$ 14	\$ (112)

Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock

On February 27, 2026, we issued 11,500,000 depository shares ("Depository Share"), each of which represents a 1/20th interest in a share of our 8.50% Series A Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (the "Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock"). The Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock has a \$1,000 per share liquidation preference and \$1.00 per share par value. As a result of the transaction, we received cash proceeds of approximately \$557 million, net of underwriting fees and other issuance costs.

Dividends

Dividends are cumulative at an annual rate of 8.50% on the liquidation preference of \$1,000 per share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and may be paid in cash, shares of our common stock or a combination of cash and shares of our common stock. Dividends that are declared will be payable on February 15, May 15, August 15 and November 15 to holders of record on the February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1 immediately preceding the relevant dividend payment date.

Mandatory Conversion

The following table illustrates the conversion rate per share of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, subject to certain anti-dilution adjustments, based on the applicable market value of the common stock:

Applicable Market Value of Common Stock	Conversion Rate per Share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock
Greater than \$81.0767 (the "Threshold Appreciation Price")	12.3340 shares of common stock
Equal to or less than the Threshold Appreciation Price but greater than or equal to the Initial Price	Between 12.3340 and 14.4920 shares of common stock, determined by dividing \$1,000 by the applicable market value
Less than \$69.0036 (the "Initial Price")	14.4920 shares of common stock

Unless earlier converted, each share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will automatically convert on February 15, 2029, into between 12.3340 shares and 14.4920 shares of our common stock, depending on the applicable market value of the common stock and subject to certain anti-dilution adjustments described in the certificate of designations related to our Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (Certificate of Designations). The applicable market value of our common stock will be determined based on the average volume-weighted average price per share of the common stock over the 20 consecutive trading day period beginning on, and including, the 21st scheduled trading day immediately prior to February 15, 2029.

If a fundamental change, as defined in the Certificate of Designations, occurs on or prior to February 15, 2029, then holders of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will be entitled to convert all or any portion of their shares into shares of our common stock at the fundamental change conversion rate, as defined in the Certificate of Designations, for a specified period of time and also to receive an amount to compensate such holders for unpaid accumulated dividends and any remaining future scheduled dividend payments.

Other than during a fundamental change conversion period, at any time prior to February 15, 2029, holders of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock may elect to convert all or any portion of their shares at a conversion rate of 12.3340 shares of common stock per share of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock, subject to certain anti-dilution and other adjustments as described in the Certificate of Designations.

Ranking

The Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock ranks, with respect to dividend rights and distribution of assets upon liquidation, winding-up or dissolution, senior to the Company's common stock and each other class or series of capital stock, whether outstanding or established after the date of issuance of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock that do not specifically state they are senior to the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and junior to any existing and future indebtedness.

Voting Rights

Holders of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock will not have voting rights, except as specifically required by Delaware law or our certificate of incorporation.

Common Stock

On February 27, 2026, we issued 7,898,550 shares of our common stock in an underwritten public offering at an offering price of \$69 per share. The common stock has a \$1.00 per share par value. As a result of the transaction, we received cash proceeds of approximately \$524 million, net of underwriting fees and other issuance costs.

Reclassifications Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table provides the reclassification adjustments out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), by component, which was included in net earnings for the three months ended March 31, 2026:

Millions of dollars	Three Months Ended (Gain) Loss Reclassified	Classification in Earnings
Pension and postretirement benefits, pre-tax	\$ 11	Interest and sundry (income) expense
Total	<u>\$ 11</u>	

Net earnings (loss) per Share

Basic net earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net earnings (loss) attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net earnings (loss) per share reflects the weighted average dilutive impact of all potentially dilutive securities from the date of issuance and is computed using both the treasury stock and if-converted methods. The if-converted method is used to determine if the impact of conversion of the MCPS into ordinary shares is more dilutive than the MCPS dividends to net income (loss) per share. If so, the MCPS are assumed to have been converted at the later of the beginning of the period or the time of issuance, and the resulting ordinary shares are included in the denominator and the MCPS dividends are added back to the numerator. Unless otherwise noted, share and per share amounts included in these notes are on a diluted basis. For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the impact of the MCPS calculated under the if-converted method was anti-dilutive, and as such 3.0 million ordinary shares underlying the MCPS were excluded from the diluted net loss per share calculation.

Diluted net earnings (loss) per share of common stock include the dilutive effect of stock options and other share-based compensation plans. Basic and diluted net earnings (loss) per share of common stock for the periods presented were calculated as follows:

Millions of dollars and shares	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Numerator for basic and diluted earnings per share - Net earnings (loss) available to Whirlpool common shareholders	\$ (85)	\$ 71
Denominator for basic earnings per share - weighted-average shares	59.6	55.6
Effect of dilutive securities - share-based compensation	—	0.2
Denominator for diluted earnings per share - adjusted weighted-average shares	59.6	55.8
Anti-dilutive stock options/awards excluded from earnings per share	1.3	1.2

Share Repurchase Program

On April 19, 2021, our Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program of up to \$2 billion, which has no expiration date. On February 14, 2022, the Board of Directors authorized an additional \$2 billion in share repurchases under the Company's ongoing share repurchase program. During the three months ended March 31, 2026, we did not repurchase any shares under the share repurchase program. At March 31, 2026, there were approximately \$2.5 billion in remaining funds authorized under this program.

Share repurchases are made from time to time on the open market as conditions warrant. The program does not obligate us to repurchase any of our shares and has no expiration date.

(11) RESTRUCTURING CHARGES

We periodically take action to improve operating efficiencies, typically in connection with business acquisitions or changes in the economic environment. Our footprint and headcount reductions and organizational integration actions relate to discrete, unique restructuring events, primarily reflected in the following plans:

In March 2026, the Company committed to workforce reduction plans and multi-region footprint optimization plans in the United States and globally, in an effort to reduce complexity and simplify our organization. The plan includes severance and impairment charges. Total costs for these actions were \$32 million, of which we incurred \$12 million in employee termination costs, \$18 million in asset impairments, and \$2 million in other associated costs. The majority of these non-cash charges and cash settlements will occur in 2026.

In the fourth quarter of 2025, the Company committed to a multi-region footprint optimization plan as part of an effort to reduce complexity. The plan includes severance and impairment charges. Total costs for these actions were \$43 million, of which we incurred \$7 million in employee termination costs and \$36 million in asset impairments. The majority of these costs resulted in non-cash charges, with the cash settlements being paid in 2025.

Previously in 2025, the Company committed to workforce reduction plans globally, in an effort to reduce complexity and simplify our organization. Total costs for these actions were \$20 million which were primarily employee termination costs. The majority of these costs resulted in cash settlements in 2025.

The following table summarizes the changes to our restructuring liability during the three months ended March 31, 2026:

Millions of Dollars	December 31, 2025	Charge to Earnings	Cash Paid	Non-Cash and Other	March 31, 2026
Employee Termination	\$ 5	\$ 12	\$ (4)	\$ —	12
Asset Impairment	2	18	—	(21)	—
Facility exit costs	—	—	—	—	—
Other exit costs	—	2	(2)	—	—
Total	\$ 7	\$ 32	\$ (6)	\$ (21)	12

The following table summarizes the restructuring charges by operating segment for the periods presented:

Millions of dollars	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
MDA North America	\$ 24	\$ 6
MDA Latin America	2	2
SDA Global	—	—
Corporate/Other	6	2
Total	\$ 32	\$ 10

(12) INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense was \$14 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026, compared to income tax expense of \$43 million for the same period of 2025. The decrease in tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2026, is primarily due to earnings loss.

The following table summarizes the difference between income tax expense (benefit) at the U.S. statutory rate of 21% and the income tax expense (benefit) at effective worldwide tax rates for the respective periods:

Millions of dollars	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	\$ (51)	\$ 139
Income tax expense (benefit) computed at United States statutory tax rate	(11)	29
State and local taxes, net of federal tax benefit	1	13
Valuation allowances	6	1
Audit and Settlements	2	1
U.S. foreign income items, net of credits	2	(2)
Other	14	1
Income tax expense (benefit) computed at effective worldwide tax rates	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ 43</u>

At the end of each interim period, we estimate the effective tax rate expected to be applicable for the full fiscal year and the impact of discrete items, if any, and adjust the quarterly rate as necessary.

(13) SEGMENT INFORMATION

Our reportable segments consist of Major Domestic Appliances ("MDA") North America; MDA Latin America; and Small Domestic Appliances ("SDA") Global. As of December 31, 2025, the operations previously reported within the MDA Asia segment are no longer reported as a segment as a result of the deconsolidation of Whirlpool India. All prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with current period presentation. For additional information see Note 14 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

The chief operating decision maker (CODM) is the Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, who evaluates operational performance based on each segment's earnings (loss) before interest and taxes (EBIT). We define segment EBIT as operating profit less interest and sundry (income) expense and excluding restructuring costs, asset impairment charges and certain other items, if any, that management believes are not indicative of the segment's ongoing performance. Cost of products sold is the significant expense regularly reviewed by the CODM and consists of costs associated with products sold, including but not limited to materials, labor, freight and warehousing. Other segment expenses / (income) primarily include selling, general and administrative items. Total assets by segment are those assets directly associated with the respective operating activities. The "Other/Eliminations" column primarily includes corporate expenses, assets and eliminations, as well as restructuring costs, asset impairment charges and certain other items that management believes are not indicative of the segment's ongoing performance. Intersegment sales are eliminated within each segment.

Total assets by segment are those assets directly associated with the respective operating activities. The "Other" column primarily includes operations previously reported in our MDA Asia segment, corporate expenses, assets, as well as restructuring costs, asset impairment charges and certain other items that management believes are not indicative of the segment's ongoing performance. The "Eliminations" column includes intercompany activity. Intersegment sales are eliminated within each segment.

The tables below summarize performance by operating segment for the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended March 31,						Total Whirlpool
	OPERATING SEGMENTS						
	MDA North America	MDA Latin America	SDA Global	Other	Eliminations		
Net sales							
	2026	\$ 2,237	\$ 774	\$ 222	\$ 40	\$ —	\$ 3,273
	2025	2,419	737	196	268	—	3,621
Cost of Products Sold							
	2026	\$ 2,028	\$ 670	\$ 130	\$ 30	\$ —	\$ 2,858
	2025	2,044	631	118	221	—	3,014
Other segment expenses/(income)							
	2026	\$ 203	\$ 58	\$ 46	\$ 100	\$ —	\$ 407
	2025	226	57	42	82	—	408
EBIT							
	2026	\$ 6	\$ 47	\$ 47	\$ (90)	\$ —	\$ 9
	2025	149	49	36	(35)	—	199
Intersegment sales							
	2026	\$ 41	\$ 282	\$ —	\$ 9	\$ (332)	\$ —
	2025	30	330	—	11	(371)	—
Total assets							
	March 31, 2026	\$ 9,843	\$ 3,902	\$ 1,257	\$ 9,193	\$ (8,017)	\$ 16,177
	December 31, 2025	9,994	3,962	1,248	8,474	(7,677)	16,001
Capital expenditures							
	2026	\$ 37	\$ 27	\$ 5	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 68
	2025	39	28	2	3	—	72
Depreciation and amortization							
	2026	\$ 67	\$ 19	\$ 5	\$ 9	\$ —	\$ 99
	2025	44	16	4	19	—	83

The following table summarizes the reconciling items in the Other column for total EBIT for the periods presented:

in millions	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Items not allocated to segments:		
Restructuring costs	\$ (32)	\$ (10)
MDA Asia	4	19
Corporate expenses and other	(62)	(43)
Total other/eliminations	\$ (90)	\$ (35)

A reconciliation of our segment information for total EBIT to the corresponding amounts in the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) is shown in the table below for the periods presented:

in millions	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Operating profit	\$ 18	\$ 184
Interest and sundry (income) expense	(8)	(32)
Equity method investment income (loss), net of tax	(17)	(17)
Total EBIT	\$ 9	\$ 199
Interest expense	77	77
Income tax expense	14	43
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (82)	\$ 79
Less: Net earnings available to noncontrolling interests	—	7
Net earnings (loss) available to Whirlpool shareholders	\$ (82)	\$ 71

(14) ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTITURES

Whirlpool India share sale

On November 30, 2023, the Company announced its intention to enter into one or more transactions to sell up to 24% of the outstanding shares of its publicly listed Whirlpool of India Limited subsidiary ("Whirlpool India") in 2024, and to retain a majority interest following completion of the sale.

On February 20, 2024, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Whirlpool Mauritius Limited ("Seller"), executed the sale of 30.4 million equity shares of Whirlpool India via a market transaction. The sale, which was accounted for as an equity transaction, reduced Seller's ownership in Whirlpool India from 75% to 51%, and generated proceeds of \$462 million on settlement.

In January 2025, we announced our intent to reduce our ownership stake in Whirlpool India and continue to evaluate various transaction structures, including via market sale and negotiated transaction. In October 2025, we signed certain brand license, technology license, and transition service agreements with Whirlpool India.

During the fourth quarter of 2025, following approval from the Board of Directors, the Company sold an approximately 11% ownership interest in Whirlpool India for proceeds of approximately \$166 million. Upon completion of the sale on November 28, 2025, the Company's ownership interest was reduced from 51% to approximately 40%. We are pleased with our retained position and will continue to evaluate all options to further reduce our debt throughout 2026 in line with our guidance and capital allocation priorities.

As a result of the loss of a controlling financial interest, the Company deconsolidated Whirlpool India during the fourth quarter of 2025. Whirlpool India holds a 100% controlling equity ownership in Elica PB India, which was also deconsolidated as part of the transaction.

In connection with the sale, we recorded a gain, net of transaction and other costs, of \$251 million during the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2025. The total transaction amount includes \$599 million for the fair value of the interest retained, \$278 million for the carrying value of the non-controlling interest in Whirlpool India, and \$166 million of consideration received from the sale of shares.

The gain on sale is equal to the difference between this total transaction amount and the carrying value of Whirlpool India's net assets of \$378 million, further adjusted for the allocation of \$217 million of goodwill to the disposal group, the release of \$187 million of cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments, and \$10 million of divestment costs.

The fair value of the interest retained was based on the ownership amount and the stock price of Whirlpool India as of the closing date of the transaction. Subsequent to the transaction, we account for the remaining minority interest under the equity method of accounting.

For additional information, see Note 9 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) is intended to promote understanding of the results of operations and financial condition of the Company and generally discusses the results of operations for the current three months ended period compared to the same prior-year period. MD&A is provided as a supplement to, and should be read in connection with, the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements and Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements included in this Form 10-Q.

Certain references to particular information in the Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements are made to assist readers.

ABOUT WHIRLPOOL

Whirlpool Corporation ("Whirlpool") is a leading kitchen and laundry appliance company, in constant pursuit of improving life at home and inspiring generations with our brands. The company is driving meaningful innovation to meet the evolving needs of consumers through its iconic brand portfolio, including *Whirlpool*, *KitchenAid*, *JennAir*, *Maytag*, *Amana*, *Brastemp*, *Consul*, and *InSinkErator*. In 2025, the Company reported approximately \$16 billion in annual sales, 41,000 employees, and 35 manufacturing and technology research centers. We conduct our business through three operating segments, which consist of Major Domestic Appliances ("MDA") North America; MDA Latin America; and Small Domestic Appliances ("SDA") Global.

OVERVIEW

Whirlpool delivered first-quarter net earnings (loss) available to Whirlpool common shareholders of \$(85) million (net earnings margin of (2.6)%), or \$(1.43) per share, compared to net earnings (loss) available to Whirlpool shareholders of \$71 million (net earnings margin of 2.0%), or \$1.28 per share in the same prior-year period. Whirlpool delivered cash provided by (used in) operating activities of \$(827) million for the three months ended March 31, 2026, compared to \$(721) million in the same prior year period and had capital expenditures of \$68 million and \$72 million, respectively.

Net earnings margins were negatively impacted by lower volume, primarily driven by the significant industry demand decline in North America, the cost associated with inventory reduction efforts and negative price/mix. These were partially offset by tariff recovery and mitigation actions.

We continue to take actions to deliver shareholder value as we navigate through a challenging macro environment in North America. We remain confident in delivering over \$150 million of cost take out, implementing previously announced pricing actions, including the largest pricing changes in a decade, introducing over 100 new products and paying down \$900M of debt in 2026.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table summarizes the consolidated results of operations for the periods presented:

Consolidated - Millions of dollars, except per share data	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2026	2025	Better/(Worse) %
Net sales	\$ 3,273	\$ 3,621	(9.6)%
Gross margin	415	607	(31.6)
Selling, general and administrative	359	406	11.5
Restructuring costs	32	10	(234.5)
Interest and sundry (income) expense	(8)	(32)	(75.0)
Interest expense	77	77	0.4
Income tax expense (benefit)	14	43	68.4
Net earnings (loss) available to Whirlpool shareholders	(82)	71	nm
Mandatory convertible preferred stock dividends accumulated during the period	4	—	nm
Net earnings (loss) available to Whirlpool common shareholders	\$ (85)	\$ 71	nm
Diluted net earnings (loss) available to Whirlpool per share	\$ (1.43)	\$ 1.28	nm

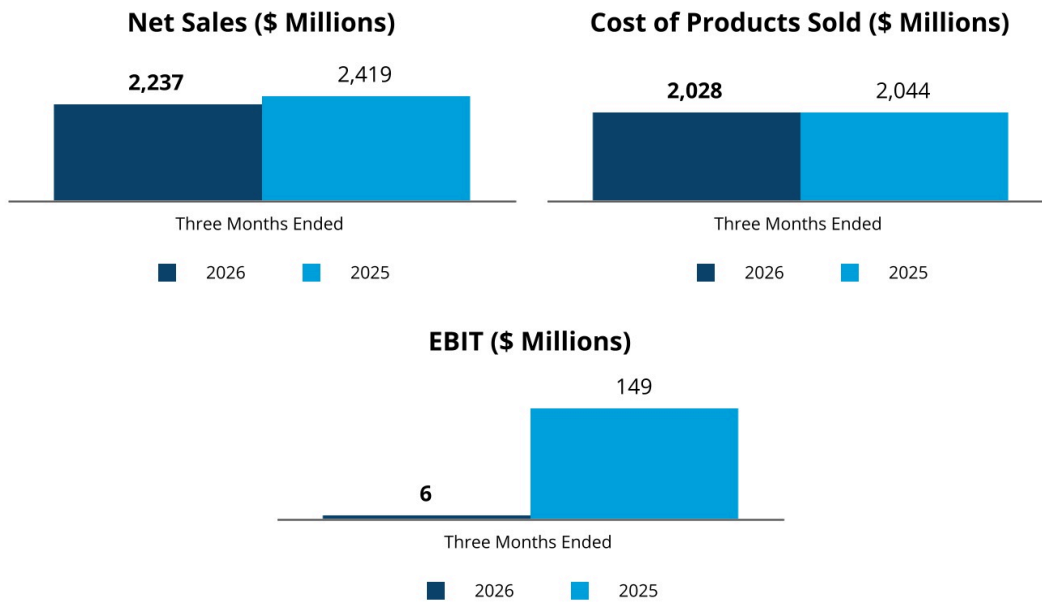
⁽¹⁾ Not meaningful ("nm")

Consolidated net sales decreased 9.6% for the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The decrease was primarily driven by the deconsolidation of Whirlpool of India, significant industry demand decline in North America and unfavorable price/mix. This was partially offset by favorable currency impacts in Latin America.

The consolidated gross margin percentage for the three months ended March 31, 2026 was 12.7% compared to 16.8% in the same prior-year period. The decrease was primarily driven by industry demand decline, higher incurred costs associated with inventory reduction efforts in the current period and unfavorable price/mix. The higher cost of tariffs was fully offset by tariff recovery and mitigation actions.

The following is a discussion of results for each of our operating segments, which consist of MDA North America; MDA Latin America; and SDA Global. For additional information, see Note 13 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

MDA NORTH AMERICA



Net Sales

Net sales decreased 7.5% for the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The decrease for the three months ended was primarily driven by lower volume, as the deteriorating macro environment and sharp decline in consumer sentiment severely impacted industry demand, and unfavorable price/mix. Excluding the impact from foreign currency, net sales decreased 7.8% for the three months ended March 31, 2026, compared to the same period in 2025.

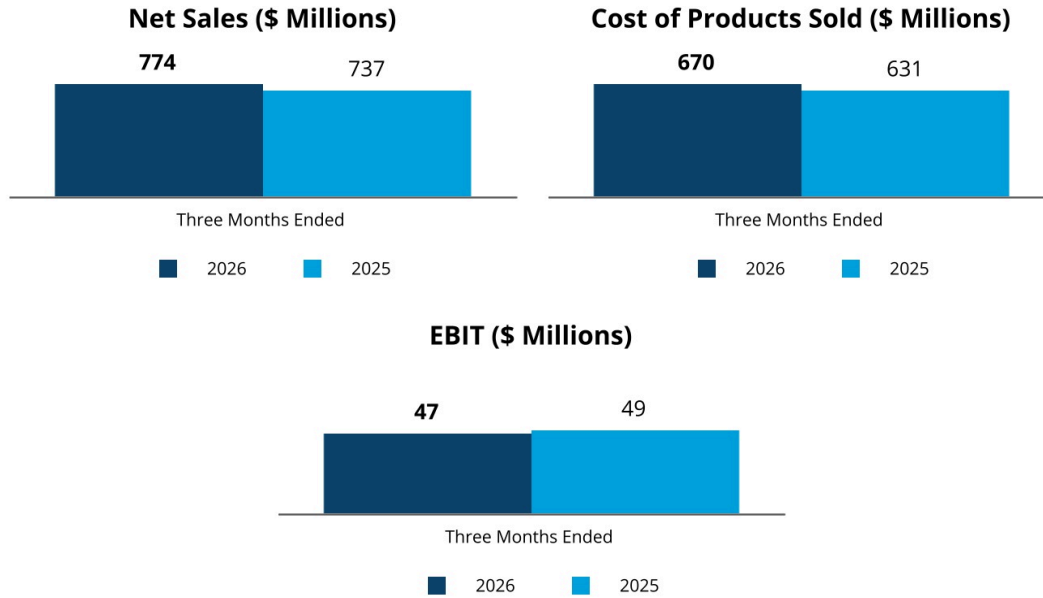
Cost of Products Sold

Cost of products sold for the three months ended March 31, 2026 decreased 0.8% compared to the same period in 2025. The decrease for the three months ended was primarily driven by reduced volume, partially offset by operational inefficiencies associated with inventory reduction efforts in the current period. The higher cost of tariffs was fully offset by the tariff recovery and mitigation actions.

EBIT

EBIT decreased for the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The decrease for the three months ended was primarily due to lower volume, unfavorable product price/mix and operational inefficiencies associated with inventory reduction efforts in the current period. The higher cost of tariffs was fully offset by the tariff recovery and mitigation actions. EBIT margin was 0.3% for the three months ended March 31, 2026, compared to 6.2% for the same period in 2025.

MDA LATIN AMERICA



Net Sales

Net sales increased 5.0% for the three months ended March 31, 2026, compared to the same period in 2025. The increase was primarily driven by favorable foreign currency and increased volume, partially offset by unfavorable price/mix. Excluding the impact from foreign currency, net sales decreased 3.8% for the three months ended March 31, 2026, compared to the same period in 2025.

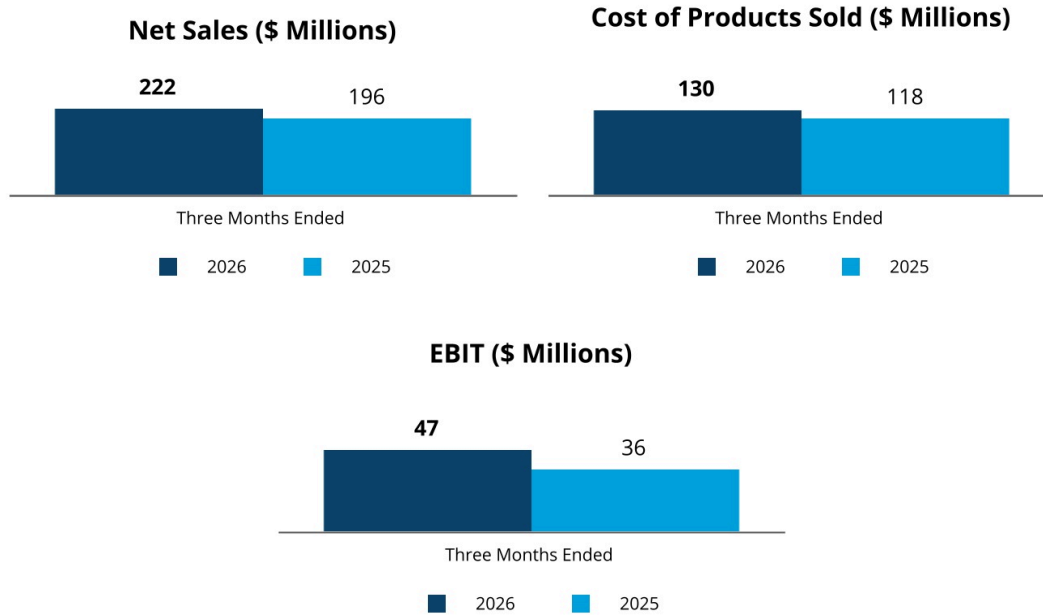
Cost of Products Sold

Cost of products sold for the three months ended March 31, 2026 increased 6.1% compared to the same period in 2025. The increase was primarily driven by increased volume, partially offset by the favorable impact of cost productivity.

EBIT

EBIT decreased for the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The decrease was primarily driven by unfavorable price/mix, partially offset by favorable tax matter resolution-related gains, favorable currency and cost productivity. EBIT margin was 6.0% for the three months ended March 31, 2026, compared to 6.6% for the same period in 2025.

SDA GLOBAL



Net Sales

Net sales increased 13.4% for the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The increase was primarily driven by increased volume and favorable foreign currency. Excluding the impact from foreign currency, net sales increased 9.5% for the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025.

Cost of Products Sold

Cost of products sold for the three months ended March 31, 2026 increased 10.2% compared to the same period in 2025. The increase was primarily driven by increased volume and the net unfavorable impact of tariffs, partially offset by the favorable impact of cost productivity.

EBIT

EBIT increased for the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The increase was primarily driven by increased volume, cost productivity and favorable foreign currency, partially offset by the net unfavorable impact of tariffs. EBIT margin was 21.0% for the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to 18.5% for the same period in 2025.

Selling, General and Administrative

The following table summarizes selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales:

Millions of dollars	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2026	As a % of Net Sales	2025	As a % of Net Sales
Consolidated	359	11.0 %	\$ 406	11.2 %

Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses decreased for the three months ended March 31, 2026, compared to the same period in 2025 primarily due to decreased marketing spend.

For additional information, see Notes 1 and 13 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Restructuring

We incurred restructuring charges of \$32 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to \$10 million for the same period in 2025. For additional information, see Note 11 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

For the full year 2026, we expect to incur approximately \$50 million of restructuring charges, inclusive of the restructuring charges recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2026. We expect a significant portion of these actions to result in cash settlement.

Interest and Sundry (Income) Expense

Net interest and sundry (income) expense was \$(8) million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to \$(32) million in the same prior year period.

For additional information, see Note 8 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Interest Expense

Interest expense was \$77 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to \$77 million in the same prior year period.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense was \$14 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to income tax expense of \$43 million in the same prior year period. The decrease in tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2026, is primarily due to earnings loss. For more information, see Note 12 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Other Information

Our Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates for goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangibles are disclosed in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements and in Management's Discussion and Analysis of our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

We continue to monitor the significant global economic uncertainty to assess the outlook for demand for our products and the impact on our business and our overall financial performance. Our *Maytag*, *JennAir* and *InSinkErator* trademarks continue to be at risk at March 31, 2026. None of our reporting units or other indefinite-lived intangible assets are presently at risk for future impairment.

For additional information, see Note 1 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND LIQUIDITY

Background

Our objective is to finance our business through operating cash flow and the appropriate mix of long-term and short-term debt. By diversifying the maturity structure, we avoid concentrations of debt, reducing liquidity risk. We have varying needs for short-term working capital financing as a result of the nature of our business. We regularly review our capital structure and liquidity priorities, which include funding innovation and growth through capital expenditures and research and development expenditures as well as debt repayment; opportunistic mergers and acquisitions; and providing returns to shareholders through dividends and share repurchases.

Whirlpool has historically been able to leverage its free cash flow generation to fund our operations, pay for any debt servicing costs and allocate capital for reinvestment in our business, funding share repurchases and dividend payments.

On February 20, 2024, Whirlpool's wholly-owned subsidiary, Whirlpool Mauritius Limited ("Seller"), executed the sale of 30.4 million equity shares of Whirlpool India via a market transaction. The transaction reduced Whirlpool's ownership in Whirlpool India from 75% to 51%, and generated sales proceeds of approximately \$462 million on settlement. In October 2025, we signed certain brand license, technology license, and transition services agreements with Whirlpool India. On November 27, 2025, the Seller executed the sale of 14.3 million equity shares of Whirlpool India via a market transaction. The transaction reduced Seller's ownership of Whirlpool India from 51% to approximately 40%, and generated gross sales proceeds of approximately \$166 million on settlement, which occurred on November 28, 2025. We are pleased with our retained position and will continue to evaluate all options to further reduce our debt throughout 2026 in line with our guidance and capital allocation priorities.

On February 27, 2026, we issued depository shares for our Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock and shares of common stock. For the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock we received cash proceeds of approximately \$557 million, net of underwriting fees and other issuance costs. For the common stock we received cash proceeds of approximately \$524 million, net of underwriting fees and other issuance costs. We used approximately \$900 million of the net proceeds from this offering, to repay a portion of the amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility.

Our debt currently has a non-investment grade rating from the rating agencies, which has partially reduced access to and has increased costs associated with assessing certain types of financing that are typically reserved for investment-grade companies (e.g., commercial paper). During the first quarter of 2026, our senior unsecured debt was further downgraded by Fitch Ratings, Inc. to BB from BB+, with a negative outlook. Please see Part II, Item 1A "Risk Factors" for a discussion of impacts related to potential further developments or downgrades to our credit ratings.

Our short-term potential uses of liquidity include funding our ongoing capital and research and development spending, debt repayment, and returns to shareholders, including dividend payments on our Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock. We have \$888 million of debt maturing in the next twelve months, which we expect to repay through a combination of refinancing, potential asset sale proceeds, cash flow generation and cash on hand.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$626 million at March 31, 2026. For cash in each of its foreign subsidiaries, the Company makes an assertion regarding the amount of earnings intended for permanent reinvestment, with the balance available to be repatriated to the United States. The cash held by foreign subsidiaries for permanent reinvestment is generally used to finance the subsidiaries' operational activities and expected future foreign investments. Our primary intent is to reinvest these funds outside of the United States. However, if these funds were repatriated, we would be required to accrue and pay applicable United States taxes (if any) and withholding taxes payable to various countries. It is not practicable to estimate the amount of the deferred tax liability associated with the repatriation of cash due to the complexity of its hypothetical calculation.

At March 31, 2026, we had cash or cash equivalents greater than 1% of our consolidated assets in Brazil (2.3%). In addition, we had no third-party accounts receivable outside of the United States greater than 1% of our consolidated assets. We continue to monitor general financial instability and uncertainty globally.

Revolving credit facility and other committed credit facilities

At March 31, 2026, we had \$290 million outstanding under the Amended Long-Term Facility. In addition to the committed \$3.50 billion (as of May 2026 \$2.25 billion) Amended Long-Term Facility, we have committed credit facilities in Brazil. These Brazil committed credit facilities provide borrowings up to approximately \$192 million at March 31, 2026

In May 2026, the Company entered into an amendment to its Long-Term Credit Agreement which reduces the aggregate commitment from \$3.50 billion to \$2.25 billion. In addition the amendment excludes the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2026, from the interest coverage ratio requirement, and requires the full refinancing of the facility prior to July 1, 2026. For additional information, see Note 5 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

The Company is currently negotiating an asset-based revolving credit facility agreement, which will provide for senior secured financing subject to a borrowing base, and expects to complete the agreement within the second quarter of 2026.

Notes payable

As of March 31, 2026, we have \$312 million of notes payable outstanding. This includes the current portion of the outstanding amount under the Amended Long-Term Facility that is expected to be repaid in the next twelve months, and short-term borrowings payable to banks, which are generally used to fund working capital requirements. For additional information, see Note 5 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Trade customers

We continue to review customer conditions globally. We had no material impacts from customer insolvencies during the three months ended March 31, 2026, nor do we have immediate visibility into material customer insolvency situations occurring in the future. We continue to monitor these situations, considering each geographic region, the unique credit risk specific to the country, marketplace and economic environment, and take appropriate risk mitigation steps.

For additional information on guarantees, see Note 6 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Share Repurchase Program

For additional information about our share repurchase program, see Note 10 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Sources and Uses of Cash

The following table summarizes the net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the periods presented:

Millions of dollars	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$ (827)	\$ (721)
Investing activities	(225)	(72)
Financing activities	985	503
Effect of exchange rate changes	24	39
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ (44)</u>	<u>\$ (251)</u>

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Cash used in operating activities increased during the three months ended March 31, 2026 compared to the same prior year period. The increase in cash used in operating activities was primarily driven by lower earnings.

The timing of cash flows from operations varies significantly throughout the year primarily due to changes in production levels, sales patterns, promotional programs, funding requirements, credit management, as well as receivable and payment terms. Depending on the timing of cash flows, the location of cash balances, as well as the liquidity requirements of each country, external sources of funding are used to support working capital requirements.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2026 increased compared to the same prior year period, primarily driven by the purchase of previously leased properties. For additional information, see Note 1 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Cash provided by financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2026 increased compared to the same period in 2025, primarily driven by the issuance of common stock and mandatory convertible preferred stock in February of 2026, which resulted in cash proceeds of \$524 million and \$557 million, net of issuance costs. For additional information, see Note 10 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Financing Arrangements

The Company had total committed credit facilities of approximately \$3.7 billion at March 31, 2026. These facilities are geographically reflective of the Company's global operations. The Company is confident that the committed credit facilities are sufficient to support its global operations. We had \$290 million outstanding under the Amended Long-Term Facility at March 31, 2026.

For additional information about our financing arrangements, see Note 5 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Depository Shares Offering

On February 27, 2026, we issued 11,500,000 depository shares, each of which represents a 1/20th interest in a share of our 8.50% Series A Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock in an underwritten public offering. The Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock has a \$1,000 per share liquidation preference and \$1.00 per share par value.

See Note 10 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements for additional information.

Common Stock Offering

Also on February 27, 2026, we issued 7,898,550 shares of our common stock in an underwritten public offering at an offering price of \$69 per share.

As a result of the depository shares and common stock offering transactions, we received cash proceeds of approximately \$1.08 billion, net of underwriting fees and other issuance costs.

See Note 10 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements for additional information.

Private Placement

On February 24, 2026, we entered into a Private Placement Common Stock Purchase Agreement with Guangdong Whirlpool Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd. for the sale of an aggregate of 434,782 shares of our common stock at a price per share of \$69, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$30 million. Guangdong Whirlpool Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Whirlpool (China) Co., Ltd. ("Whirlpool China"), an entity of which we indirectly hold a minority equity interest and which is listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. The effectiveness of the Purchase Agreement is subject to certain closing conditions, including regulatory approvals and purchaser shareholder approval (which has been received). The transaction is currently expected to close in the third quarter of this year.

Dividends

Subsequent to quarter end, the Board of Directors made the decision to suspend our regular quarterly cash dividend on our common stock, which had previously been paid at a rate of 0.90 per share. The Board determined that suspending the dividend is prudent to strengthen our balance sheet in light of current macroeconomic uncertainties. The Board determined to pay the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock dividend in cash.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

In the ordinary course of business, we enter into agreements with financial institutions to issue bank guarantees, letters of credit, and surety bonds. These agreements are primarily associated with unresolved tax matters in Brazil, as is customary under local regulations, and other governmental obligations and debt agreements. At March 31, 2026, we had approximately \$461 million outstanding under these agreements.

For additional information about our off-balance sheet arrangements, see Notes 5 and 6 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

FORWARD-LOOKING PERSPECTIVE

Earnings per diluted share presented below are net of tax. We currently estimate our anticipated 2026 full-year GAAP tax rate of ~25.0%. We currently estimate earnings per diluted share for 2026 as follows:

	2026 Current Outlook
Estimated GAAP earnings per diluted share, for the year ending December 31, 2026	\$2.45 - \$2.95
Including:	
Restructuring expense	~0.75
Impact of M&A transactions	—
Income tax impact	(0.20)
Industry Demand	
MDA North America	~(5)%
MDA Latin America	0-3%
SDA Global	~Flat

For the full-year 2026, we expect to generate cash from operating activities of approximately \$700 million and capital expenditures of approximately \$400 million.

OTHER MATTERS

For additional information regarding certain of our loss contingencies/litigation, see Note 6 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements. Unfavorable outcomes in these proceedings could have a material adverse effect on our financial statements in any particular reporting period.

Antidumping

As previously reported, Whirlpool filed petitions in 2011 and 2015 alleging that Samsung, LG and Electrolux violated U.S. and international trade laws by dumping large residential washers into the U.S. Those petitions resulted in orders imposing antidumping duties on certain large residential washers imported from South Korea, Mexico, and China, and countervailing duties on certain large residential washers from South Korea. In August 2022, the order covering certain large residential washers from China was extended for an additional five years. In September 2024, the order covering certain large residential washers from Mexico was extended for an additional five years.

Raw Materials and Global Economy

The current domestic and international political environment have contributed to uncertainty surrounding the future state of the global economy. We have experienced raw material inflation in certain prior years based on the impact of U.S. tariffs and other global macroeconomic factors.

The recent imposition of significant trade policy and tariff actions by the U.S. government, including but not limited to tariffs on imported steel, aluminum and copper products, multiple tariffs on certain imports from China, global tariffs under Section 122, and multiple ongoing investigations that could lead to additional tariffs, are creating significant uncertainty and potential risks for our business. Certain of these actions have increased the cost of certain raw materials and components, impacting our cost of products sold, and have led to "pre-loading" of finished product inventories by foreign competitors. Pre-loading by competitors can delay expected positive impacts of tariffs on appliances and impact competitors' go-to-market actions. These actions have also created significant uncertainty and potential risks for our business.

In February 2026, the U.S. Supreme Court issued a decision invalidating tariffs imposed under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act ("IEEPA"). Subsequent lower court rulings allow for recovery of IEEPA tariff amounts previously paid, although the timing and administration of any potential IEEPA tariff refunds may be subject to further legal and regulatory developments. Subsequent to the U.S. Supreme Court's ruling, an executive order was issued imposing a new global tariff under Section 122.

Also, in April 2026, Section 232 tariffs were modified so that global home appliance imports are subject to a 25% tariff on the product's full import value, effective April 6th. Home appliance imports were previously subject to a 50% tariff on the product's steel content value. This action, coupled with other tariff and trade policy actions taken by the U.S. government, is expected to help close long-standing loopholes and help support a level playing field for domestic producers.

While we continue to actively explore and implement opportunities to mitigate certain increased costs, as further set forth in "Risk Factors," there can be no guarantee that we will be able to fully offset the impact of these tariffs. The U.S. government may increase enforcement activity around tariffs and customs compliance, including evolving guidance, increased audits and more aggressive investigations, which could impact our mitigation strategies and lead to increased costs and legal risks. The imposition of retaliatory tariffs from other countries on our exported products could negatively affect our sales and marketplace access in those countries. The long-term effects of these tariffs and any future trade policy changes on the global economy and our industry remain uncertain and could have a material adverse effect on our financial statements in any particular reporting period.

In addition to existing and potential additional tariff actions by the U.S. government and retaliatory actions by others, and certain additional factors beyond our control, including the conflict in Iran, the conflict in Ukraine and related sanctions, the Israel-Palestinian conflict, the Red Sea conflict and its impact on shipping and logistics, and government actions in China, among other factors, we expect to continue to experience the following impacts: a global shortage of certain components, such as semiconductors, raw material and input cost inflation, and fluctuations in logistics availability, timing and costs. This could require us to modify our current business practices, and could have a material adverse effect on our financial statements in any particular reporting period.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes to our exposures to market risk since December 31, 2025.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

Prior to filing this report, we completed an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of March 31, 2026. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level as of March 31, 2026.

(b) Changes in internal control over financial reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the most recent quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Information regarding legal proceedings can be found in Note 6 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements and is incorporated herein by reference. Pursuant to SEC regulation, the Company will use a threshold of \$1 million for purposes of determining whether disclosure of certain environmental proceedings covered by the regulation is required.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in Part I, Item 1A to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, other than as set forth below.

Our credit ratings were downgraded below investment grade in 2025 and our access to certain types of financing and borrowing costs have been and may continue to be negatively impacted.

Our costs of borrowing and ability to access the capital markets are affected not only by market conditions but also by the short- and long-term credit ratings assigned to our debt by the major credit rating agencies. These ratings are based, in significant part, on our financial performance as measured by metrics such as profitability, interest coverage and leverage ratios, as well as economic conditions in the geographies in which we operate.

During the second quarter of 2025, Moody's downgraded our senior unsecured debt rating to Ba1, with a negative outlook; in February 2026, Moody's downgraded our senior unsecured debt to Ba2 with a negative outlook. In 2025, S&P downgraded our unsecured debt rating to BB+, with a stable outlook, since revised to BB, with a negative outlook. In 2025, Fitch downgraded our unsecured debt rating to BB+, with a negative outlook, and in March 2026 downgraded our unsecured debt rating to BB, with a negative outlook. As a result of these downgrades, our debt currently carries a non-investment-grade rating from each of Moody's, S&P, and Fitch, which has partially reduced access to and increased the costs associated with accessing certain types of financing typically reserved for investment-grade companies (e.g., commercial paper).

Our credit ratings are subject to periodic review by Moody's, S&P, and Fitch, and may be subject to rating and periodic review by additional independent credit rating agencies in the future. Further developments or downgrades to our credit ratings, including any announcement that our ratings are under further review for an additional downgrade by any of the major credit rating agencies, could result in additional increased borrowing costs, and could adversely affect our liquidity, competitive position and access to the capital markets, which could have an adverse effect on our cash flow, results of operations and financial condition. While we amended our revolving credit facility with respect to the first quarter financial testing, further increased borrowing costs and/or reduced EBITDA performance could result in non-compliance with the interest coverage ratio in our credit facility or other financial covenants in any future credit facilities, which could further restrict our access to capital and increase costs associated with our financing activities.

Changes in foreign trade policies and other factors beyond our control may adversely impact our business and financial performance.

The current domestic and international political environment, including government shutdowns and changes to trade laws, regulations and policies, including tariffs, sanctions, and export controls, has resulted in uncertainty surrounding the future state of the global economy. Many of our most significant competitors are foreign companies with varying global production footprints, and in an escalating global trade conflict, tariffs, sanctions or other trade policy actions by various governments could be favorable to our competitors.

In February 2026, the U.S. Supreme Court issued a decision invalidating tariffs imposed under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act ("IEEPA"). Subsequent lower court rulings allow for recovery of IEEPA tariff amounts previously paid, and we recognized approximately \$50 million in tariff recovery and mitigation actions in Q1 2026. The timing and administration of IEEPA tariff refunds may be subject to further legal and regulatory developments. Subsequent to the U.S. Supreme Court's ruling, an executive order was issued imposing a new global tariff under Section 122, and a subsequent executive order modified previously

implemented Section 232 tariffs so that global home appliance imports are now subject to a 25% tariff on the product's full import value.

The U.S. government continues to implement and adjust significant trade policy and tariff actions, including but not limited to tariffs on imported steel, aluminum, and copper products, multiple tariffs on certain imports from China, global tariffs under Section 122, and multiple ongoing investigations that could lead to additional tariffs. These actions have increased the cost of certain raw materials and components, led to "pre-loading" of finished product inventories by foreign competitors in advance of tariff implementation, and created significant uncertainty and potential risks for our business. Pre-loading by competitors can delay expected positive impacts of tariffs on finished appliances and impact competitors' go-to-market actions. The expectation of tariff refunds following the U.S. Supreme Court decision has incentivized and may incentivize further discounting or other go-to-market actions by competitors.

Certain countries have announced or may announce retaliatory tariffs in response to U.S. trade policy actions. We have taken actions to mitigate the impact of tariffs and retaliatory tariffs on our business, including but not limited to component sourcing changes, supply chain modifications, product sourcing transitions, tariff refund claim monetization, addressing suspected tariff evasion by competitors, and executing broader cost-takeout goals, and may continue to take such actions in the future. The U.S. government may increase enforcement activity around tariffs and customs compliance, including evolving guidance, increased audits and more aggressive investigations, which could impact our mitigation strategies and lead to increased costs and legal risks. The U.S. government may also propose and implement additional changes to international trade agreements, tariffs, taxes, and other government rules and regulations. While the future financial impact of these actions and potential additional U.S. tariff actions and retaliatory actions by other countries remains unknown, the impacts could have a material adverse effect on our financial statements in any particular reporting period.

The payment of cumulative dividends on our Preferred Stock may create liquidity risk to the Company and dividend payment and dilution risks to shareholders.

We depend, in part, on our ability to successfully access the capital and financial markets to fund our operations and contractual commitments. On February 27, 2026, we closed our Common Stock Offering and Depositary Shares Offering. Each depositary share represents a 1/20th interest in a share of 8.50% Series A Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock (the "Preferred Stock"). We expect to require approximately \$50 million annually for the payment of dividends on the outstanding shares of our Preferred Stock, through the mandatory conversion date of February 15, 2029. The Preferred Stock dividends, if declared, can be paid in cash, or subject to certain limitations, in shares of our common stock, or a combination of both. Any unpaid dividends will continue to accumulate. Any cumulative dividends that we choose to pay in cash will reduce our liquidity for operations and other capital allocation priorities, and any cumulative dividends that we choose to pay in shares of common stock will result in dilution to existing shareholders.

In addition, if we require additional capital to support our operations, pay off existing debt, address impacts to our business related to market developments, fund dividend payments or outstanding financing commitments or meet other business requirements, we may need to refinance or restructure our debt, reduce or delay capital investments, or issue equity, equity-linked or debt securities, and these activities could have terms that are unfavorable or could be dilutive. If we are unable to access the capital or financial markets at competitive rates, on terms acceptable to us or in sufficient amounts, or if we experience an increase in our borrowing costs or otherwise fail to manage our liquidity effectively, our business, financial position and results of operations could be materially adversely affected.

The issuance of stock in our Preferred Stock and Common Stock Offerings, and the possibility of the issuance of our common stock in the future, has and will cause dilution to the interests of our existing shareholders.

Unless earlier converted, each outstanding share of Preferred Stock will automatically convert on or about February 15, 2029, to shares of common stock, subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments. Collectively, these issuances or potential future issuances of common stock could be significant and will dilute the interests of our existing shareholders. The conversion of some or all of our shares of Preferred Stock, or the payment of dividends on our Preferred Stock in the form of common stock will dilute the ownership interest of the holders of our common stock.

Our common stock ranks junior to the Preferred Stock with respect to dividends and amounts payable in the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of our affairs.

Our common stock ranks junior to the Preferred Stock with respect to the payment of dividends and amounts payable in the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of our affairs. This means that, unless accumulated dividends have been paid or set aside for payment on all the outstanding Preferred Stock through the most recently completed dividend period, no dividends may be declared or paid on our common stock subject to limited exceptions. Likewise, in the event of our voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of our affairs, no distribution of our assets may be made to holders of our common stock until we have paid to holders of the Preferred Stock a liquidation preference equal to \$1,000 per share plus accumulated and unpaid dividends.

The pending Private Placement of our common stock is subject to closing conditions, including shareholder and regulatory approvals, which may not be obtained on a timely basis or at all.

On February 24, 2026, we entered into a Private Placement Common Stock Purchase Agreement with Guangdong Whirlpool Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Whirlpool (China) Co. Ltd. ("Whirlpool China"), for the sale of 434,782 shares of our common stock at a price per share of \$69, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$30 million (the "Private Placement"). The consummation of the Private Placement transaction is subject to several risks and uncertainties, including shareholder approval of the purchaser (which has been received), regulatory approvals, and potential unilateral delays. The issuance of these shares will result in dilution to our existing shareholders. If we are unable to complete the Private Placement transaction, we will not receive the \$30 million in expected gross proceeds, which could negatively impact our liquidity position and our ability to execute our long-term commercial strategy.

We are negotiating an asset-based revolving credit facility that may limit our operational flexibility or restrict our ability to prioritize strategic initiatives.

We are currently negotiating a senior secured asset-based revolving credit facility (the "ABL Facility") to replace our current unsecured revolving credit facility, and expect to enter into the ABL Facility in the second quarter of 2026. We expect that the ABL Facility will impose certain operating and financial restrictions on us, and these restrictions may limit our ability, and the ability of our subsidiaries, to engage in certain financial arrangements in the future. Furthermore, the "borrowing base" nature of the ABL Facility means our access to liquidity fluctuates based on the value of our eligible collateral. If the value of such collateral declines, our borrowing capacity may be reduced in line with the collateral changes. This lack of flexibility could hinder our ability to react to changes in our industry, withstand a downturn in our business, or take advantage of significant business opportunities.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

On April 19, 2021, our Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program of up to \$2 billion, which has no expiration date. On February 14, 2022, the Board of Directors authorized an additional \$2 billion in share repurchases under the Company's ongoing share repurchase program. During the three months ended March 31, 2026, we did not repurchase any shares under the program. At March 31, 2026, there were approximately \$2.5 billion in remaining funds authorized under this program.

The following table summarizes repurchases of Whirlpool's common stock in the three months ended March 31, 2026:

Period (Millions of dollars, except number and price per share)	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans
January 1, 2026 through January 31, 2026	—	\$ —	—	\$ 2,537
February 1, 2026 through February 28, 2026	—	\$ —	—	\$ 2,537
March 1, 2026 through March 31, 2026	—	\$ —	—	\$ 2,537
Total	—	\$ —	—	—

Share repurchases are made from time to time on the open market as conditions warrant. The program does not obligate us to repurchase any of our shares and has no expiration date.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

On May 1, 2026, the Company, Whirlpool Europe B.V., and Whirlpool Canada Holding Co. (collectively, the "Borrowers"), entered into Amendment No. 1 (the "Amendment") to the Fifth Amended and Restated Long-Term Credit Agreement, dated as of May 3, 2022 (as amended, the "Credit Agreement"), among the Borrowers, the lenders party thereto (the "Lenders") and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent.

The Amendment, among other things, removed the obligation for Whirlpool to maintain an interest coverage ratio of greater than or equal to 3.00 to 1.00 for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2026 and reduced the aggregate of the commitments of all Lenders thereunder from \$3.5 billion to \$2.25 billion. The Amendment also provides for an event of default under the Credit Agreement if the Borrowers fail to, among other things, repay all outstanding obligations and terminate all commitments to Lenders under the Credit Agreement prior to July 1, 2026.

As disclosed earlier, the Company is currently negotiating a senior secured asset-based revolving credit facility (the "ABL Facility") to replace the Credit Agreement, and expects to enter into the ABL Facility in the second quarter of 2026.

The foregoing description of the Amendment does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by, the full text of the Amendment, a copy of which is filed as Exhibit 10.2 hereto and is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit 3.1	Certificate of Designations, filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware and effective February 27, 2026 [Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 8-K (Commission file number 1-3932) filed on February 27, 2026]
Exhibit 4.1	Form of Certificate for the 8.50% Series A Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock [Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's 8-K (Commission file number 1-3932) filed on February 27, 2026]
Exhibit 4.2	Deposit Agreement, dated as of February 27, 2026, among Whirlpool Corporation, Computershare Inc. and Computershare Trust Company, N.A., acting jointly as Depository, and the holders from time to time of the depository receipts described therein [Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K (Commission file number 1-3932) filed on February 27, 2026]
Exhibit 4.3	Form of Depositary Receipt for the Depositary Shares [Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Form 8-K (Commission file number 1-3932) filed on February 27, 2026]
Exhibit 10.1*	Memorandum of Understanding dated December 28, 2025 by and between the Company and Juan Carlos Puente, as ratified by the Human Resources Committee of the Board on March 12, 2026 (Z)
Exhibit 10.2*	Amendment No. 1 dated effective May 1, 2026 to Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, among Whirlpool Corporation, the other borrowers party thereto, the lenders party thereto, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent
Exhibit 10.3	Waiver and Release Agreement executed March 30, 2026 by and between the Company and James Peters (Z) [Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K (Commission file number 1-3932) filed on April 1, 2026]
Exhibit 10.4	Waiver and Release Agreement executed March 31, 2026 by and between the Company and Alessandro Perucchetti (Z) [Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K (Commission file number 1-3932) filed on April 3, 2026]
Exhibit 31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer, Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
Exhibit 31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer, Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
Exhibit 32.1	Certifications Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
Exhibit 104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

* Filed Herewith

(Z) Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement

SIGNATURES

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

WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION
(Registrant)

By: /s/ ROXANNE L. WARNER
Name: Roxanne L. Warner
Title: Executive Vice President
and Chief Financial Officer
Date: May 7, 2026

Memorandum of Understanding

To: Juan Carlos Puente

From: Jill Kurth

Date: December 28, 2025

Subject: Terms of International Transfer and Separation of Employment

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) outlines additional terms and conditions regarding your permanent transfer from **Whirlpool Mexico** to **Whirlpool Corporation** based in Benton Harbor, MI, effective **January 1, 2026**.

1. Separation of Employment (Mexico)

Your employment with Whirlpool Mexico will formally conclude on **December 31, 2025**. This separation is necessary to facilitate your local hiring in the United States and to establish a clear demarcation between the fulfillment of any and all legal obligations owed to you under Mexico law by virtue of your employment separation from Whirlpool Mexico, and the commencement of your employment with Whirlpool Corporation, which is governed exclusively by U.S. law.

2. Separation Payment

In connection with your separation from the Mexico entity, you will receive a statutory payout on **December 31, 2025**, totaling **\$1,537,904 USD** ("**Separation Payment**"). The Separation Payment will consist of the following payments:

Legal Separation Payout Gross (Mexican Legislation)	MX	USD
Vacation Settlement	953,333	\$52,816
Vacation Premium Settlement	588,270	\$32,591
Annual Saving Found	44,124	\$2,445
Seniority Bonus	188,748	\$10,457
90 Days of Salary	3,575,000	\$198,061
20 Days of Salary Per Year	22,409,688	\$1,241,534
Total Legal Payout	27,759,163	\$1,537,904

In addition to the Separation Payment detailed above, Mexico pension plan funds are released to the employee upon termination of the Mexico contract.

3. Commencement of U.S. Employment

Effective **January 1, 2026**, you will begin your employment with the U.S. entity which will be governed by U.S. law. Please note the following:

- **Service Date Reset:** For the purposes of U.S. benefits eligibility, retirement vesting, and "at-will" employment policies, your service date will be recognized as **January 1, 2026** ("**Service Date Reset**").
- **Seniority:** Your prior years of service in Mexico will be considered fully satisfied and compensated by the Separation Payment received on or around December 31, 2025.

4. Offset of Future Severance Obligations

To ensure equitable treatment and prevent the duplication of benefits across jurisdictions, the parties agree to the following:

In the event that your employment with the U.S. entity is terminated in the future under circumstances that entitle you to severance or indemnity payments, the gross amount of such future payments will be **reduced (offset)** by the total amount of the Separation Payment you received from the Mexico entity on or around December 31, 2025 ("Severance Offset").

5. Acknowledgement and Waiver

By signing this MOU, you acknowledge that the payments received in Mexico constitute a full and final settlement of all obligations owed to you by the Mexico entity, by Whirlpool Corporation or by any other Whirlpool affiliate. You further agree to the Service Date Reset and the Severance Offset provisions as material terms and conditions of your transfer and new employment in the United States.

For Whirlpool Corporation:



December 28, 2025

Jill Kurth **Date**

VP, Total Rewards & HR Operations

/s/ Juan Carlos Puente December 28, 2025

Juan Carlos Puente **Date**

**Executive President,
North America Region and Global Procurement**

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO FIFTH AMENDED AND RESTATED LONG-TERM CREDIT AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO FIFTH AMENDED AND RESTATED LONG-TERM CREDIT AGREEMENT (this "Amendment") is made as of May 1, 2026, by and among WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation ("Whirlpool"), WHIRLPOOL EUROPE B.V., a Netherlands private company with limited liability having its corporate seat in Breda, The Netherlands, WHIRLPOOL CANADA HOLDING CO., a Nova Scotia unlimited company (the foregoing entities, together with Whirlpool, the "Borrowers"), the Lenders party hereto (which Lenders constitute the Required Lenders) and JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., as Administrative Agent for the Lenders (in such capacity, the "Administrative Agent"). Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning given to them in the Amended Credit Agreement (as defined below).

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, reference is made to that certain Fifth Amended and Restated Long-Term Credit Agreement, dated as of May 3, 2022, by and among the Borrowers, the other Borrowers from time to time party thereto, the Lenders from time to time party thereto and the Administrative Agent (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Credit Agreement"; the Credit Agreement as amended by this Amendment, the "Amended Credit Agreement").

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 9.03 of the Credit Agreement, the Borrowers wish to effect certain amendments to the Credit Agreement;

WHEREAS, the Lenders party here, constituting Required Lenders under the Credit Agreement, the Borrowers and the Administrative Agent are willing to agree to the terms of this Amendment and the amendments to the Credit Agreement; and

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises set forth above, the terms and conditions contained herein, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto have agreed to the following:

Section 1. Amendments to the Credit Agreement. The Credit Agreement is hereby amended as follows:

(a) By adding the following new definitions to Section 1.01 of the Credit Agreement, to appear in proper alphabetical order:

““Amendment No. 1” means that certain Amendment No. 1 to Fifth Amended and Restated Long-Term Credit Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2026, by and among the Borrowers party thereto, the Lenders party thereto and the Administrative Agent.”

““Amendment No. 1 Effective Date” is defined in Amendment No. 1.”

follows: (b) By amending and restating the definition of “Aggregate Commitment” in the Credit Agreement in its entirety as follows:

““Aggregate Commitment” means the aggregate of the Commitments of all the Lenders hereunder (which (x) as of the date of this Credit Agreement and immediately prior to the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, is \$3,500,000,000 and (y) on and after the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, is \$2,250,000,000), as amended from time to time pursuant to the terms hereof.”

(c) By amending and restating Section 7.13 of the Credit Agreement as follows:

“Whirlpool shall maintain, as of the last day of each fiscal quarter of Whirlpool (other than the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2026), an Interest Coverage Ratio of greater than or equal to 3.00 to 1.00.”

(d) By adding the following new Section 8.11 to the Credit Agreement:

“Section 8.11 Refinancing.

The failure of the Borrowers to pay in full all Loans, LOC Obligations, interest, fees and other outstanding Obligations hereunder, terminate all Commitments hereunder and terminate, cash collateralize or otherwise backstop all Letters of Credit hereunder (in a manner reasonably satisfactory to the Issuing Lender thereof), in each case, prior to July 1, 2026.”

(e) Concurrently with the occurrence of the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, the Aggregate Commitment is hereby automatically reduced to \$2,250,000,000 pursuant to Section 2.03(c) of the Credit Agreement (it being understood that any notice requirements of such section are hereby deemed satisfied), with such reduction applied ratably to the Lenders’ Commitments.

Section 2. Amendment No. 1 Effective Date; Conditions Precedent. This Amendment shall become effective on the date on which the following conditions have been satisfied or waived (the “Amendment No. 1 Effective Date”):

(a) the Administrative Agent shall have received executed signature pages to this Amendment from each of the Borrowers, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders constituting the Required Lenders;

(b) the Administrative Agent shall have received all expenses relating to the negotiation, execution and delivery of this Amendment and which are required to be paid to such parties pursuant to the terms hereof or of the Amended Credit Agreement for which invoices have been presented by not later than the Business Day prior to the proposed Amendment No. 1 Effective Date; and

(c) the Administrative Agent shall have received satisfactory evidence that the documentation governing any synthetic leases or similar obligations of Whirlpool or any of its Subsidiaries that contain a financial covenant corresponding to the financial covenant in Section 7.13 of the Credit Agreement shall have been amended in a manner substantially consistent with this Amendment (or with terms more favorable to Whirlpool or such Subsidiary).

For purposes of determining compliance with the conditions specified in this Section 2, each Lender that has signed this Amendment shall be deemed to have consented to, approved or accepted or to be satisfied with, each document or other matter required thereunder to be consented to or approved by or acceptable or satisfactory to a Lender unless the Administrative Agent shall have received written notice from such Lender prior to the proposed Amendment No. 1 Effective Date specifying its objection thereto.

Section 3. Representations and Warranties and Reaffirmations of Borrowers. Each of the Borrowers hereby represents and warrants that:

(a) this Amendment and the Credit Agreement as previously executed and as modified hereby constitute its legal, valid and binding obligations enforceable against it in accordance with their terms, except as enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or similar laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally and the availability of equitable remedies for the enforcement of certain obligations (other than the payment of money) contained herein or therein may be limited by equitable principles generally and by principles of good faith and fair dealing

(b) immediately after giving effect to this Amendment on the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, no Default or Unmatured Default has occurred and is continuing; and

(c) the representations and warranties contained in Article 6 of the Credit Agreement are true and correct in all material respects as of the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date (except for (x) the representations and warranties set forth in Sections 6.04, 6.05 and 6.07, which representations and warranties are true and correct as of the respective dates specified therein).

Section 4. Reference to the Effect on the Credit Agreement.

(a) On and after the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date, each reference in the Credit Agreement (including any reference therein to "this Credit Agreement," "this Agreement," "hereunder," "hereof," "herein" or words of like import referring thereto) or in any other Loan Document shall mean and be a reference to the Credit Agreement as modified by this Amendment.

(b) Except as specifically modified by clause (a) of this Section 4, the Credit Agreement and all other documents, instruments and agreements executed and/or delivered in connection therewith shall remain in full force and effect, and are hereby ratified and confirmed.

(c) The execution, delivery and effectiveness of this Amendment shall not operate as a waiver of any right, power or remedy of the Administrative Agent or the Lenders, nor constitute a waiver of any provision of the Credit Agreement or any other documents, instruments and agreements executed and/or delivered in connection therewith.

(d) Upon satisfaction of the conditions set forth in Section 2 hereof this Amendment shall be binding upon all parties to the Credit Agreement.

(e) This Amendment shall constitute a Loan Document.

Section 5. GOVERNING LAW. THIS AMENDMENT AND ANY CLAIMS, CONTROVERSY, DISPUTE OR CAUSE OF ACTION (WHETHER IN CONTRACT OR TORT OR OTHERWISE) BASED UPON, ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AMENDMENT AND THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Section 6. Headings. Section headings in this Amendment are for convenience of reference only, and shall not govern the interpretation of any of the provisions of this Amendment.

Section 7. Reaffirmation. Whirlpool hereby ratifies and reaffirms, after giving effect to this Amendment, its guarantee of the Guaranteed Obligations as provided in Article 4 of the Credit Agreement.

Section 8. No Novation. This Amendment and all other agreements and instruments executed and delivered herewith are not intended to, shall not be construed to, and do not constitute a novation or termination of the Credit Agreement or any other Loan Document nor any of the Obligations, in each case, as in effect prior to the Amendment No. 1 Effective Date.

Section 9. Counterparts. This Amendment may be executed in any number of counterparts, all of which taken together shall constitute one agreement, and any of the parties hereto may execute this Amendment by signing any such counterpart. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Amendment that is an Electronic Signature transmitted by telecopy, emailed pdf. or any other electronic means that reproduces an image of an actual executed signature page shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Amendment.

[SIGNATURE PAGES FOLLOW]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Amendment has been duly executed as of the day and year first above written.

WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION

By: /s/ Scott E. Cartwright
Scott E. Cartwright
Title: Treasurer
2000 North M-63
Benton Harbor, Michigan 49022
Email: ***

WHIRLPOOL EUROPE B.V.

By: /s/ Scott E. Cartwright
Scott E. Cartwright
Title: Attorney-in-Fact
c/o Whirlpool Corporation
2000 North M-63
Benton Harbor, Michigan 49022
Attn: Treasurer
Email: ***

WHIRLPOOL CANADA HOLDING CO.

By: /s/ Scott E. Cartwright
Name: Scott E. Cartwright
Title: Treasurer
c/o Whirlpool Corporation
2000 North M-63
Benton Harbor, Michigan 49022
Attn: Treasurer
Email: ***

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., as Administrative Agent and a Lender
By: /s/ Gus Huerta
Name: Gus Huerta
Title: Authorized Officer

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 1 to Fifth Amended and Restated Long-Term Credit Agreement]

BNP PARIBAS, as a Lender
By: /s/ Alan Vitulich
Name: Alan Vitulich
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Claudia Zarate
Name: Claudia Zarate
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 1 to Fifth Amended and Restated Long-Term Credit Agreement]

CITIBANK, N.A., as a Lender
By: /s/ Yulia Sotneva
Name: Yulia Sotneva
Title: Vice President

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 1 to Fifth Amended and Restated Long-Term Credit Agreement]

MIZUHO BANK, LTD., as a Lender

By: /s/ Tracy Rahn

Name: Tracy Rahn

Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 1 to Fifth Amended and Restated Long-Term Credit Agreement]

WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as a Lender
By: /s/ Matt Milbourn
Name: Matt Milbourn
Title: Executive Director

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 1 to Fifth Amended and Restated Long-Term Credit Agreement]

Bank of America, N.A., as a Lender
By: /s/ J. Casey Cosgrove
Name: J. Casey Cosgrove
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 1 to Fifth Amended and Restated Long-Term Credit Agreement]

Goldman Sachs Bank USA, as a Lender

By: /s/ Roopa Chandra

Name: Roopa Chandra

Title: Authorized Signatory

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 1 to Fifth Amended and Restated Long-Term Credit Agreement]

ING Bank N.V., Dublin Branch, as a Lender

By: /s/ Robert O'Donoghue

Name: Robert O'Donoghue

Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Sean Hassett

Name: Sean Hassett

Title: Director

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 1 to Fifth Amended and Restated Long-Term Credit Agreement]

MUFG Bank, Ltd., as a Lender
By: /s/ George Stoecklein
Name: George Stoecklein
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 1 to Fifth Amended and Restated Long-Term Credit Agreement]

STANDARD CHARTERED BANK, as a Lender

By: /s/ Josephine Barcelon

Name: Josephine Barcelon

Title: Director, International Corporates

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 1 to Fifth Amended and Restated Long-Term Credit Agreement]

The Bank of Nova Scotia, as a Lender
By: /s/ Dhirendra Udharamaney
Name: Dhirendra Udharamaney
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 1 to Fifth Amended and Restated Long-Term Credit Agreement]

U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as a Lender
By: /s/ Bradley Horvath
Name: Bradley Horvath
Title: Assistant Vice President

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 1 to Fifth Amended and Restated Long-Term Credit Agreement]

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE, as a Lender
By: /s/ Richard Bernal
Name: Richard Bernal
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Amendment No. 1 to Fifth Amended and Restated Long-Term Credit Agreement]

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Marc R. Bitzer, certify that:

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

Date: May 7, 2026

/s/ MARC R. BITZER

Name: Marc R. Bitzer

Title: Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Roxanne L. Warner, certify that:

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

Date: May 7, 2026

/s/ ROXANNE L. WARNER

Name: Roxanne L. Warner

Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Certifications Pursuant to
18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the
Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Whirlpool Corporation ("Whirlpool") for the period ended March 31, 2026 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Marc R. Bitzer, as Chief Executive Officer of Whirlpool, and Roxanne L. Warner, as Chief Financial Officer of Whirlpool, each hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to his knowledge:

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

/s/ MARC R. BITZER

Name: Marc R. Bitzer

Title: Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 7, 2026

/s/ ROXANNE L. WARNER

Name: Roxanne L. Warner

Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 7, 2026