

EASTMAN KODAK CO
Form DEF 14A
April 02, 2008

SCHEDULE 14A

(Rule 14a-101)

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN PROXY STATEMENT

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant
Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement Soliciting Material Under Rule 14a-12
- Confidential, For Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

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NOTICE OF 2008 ANNUAL MEETING AND PROXY STATEMENT

Date of Notice April 3, 2008

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY
343 STATE STREET
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14650

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**NOTICE OF 2008 ANNUAL MEETING
AND PROXY STATEMENT**

Dear Shareholder:

You are cordially invited to attend our Annual Meeting of Shareholders on Wednesday, May 14, 2008 at 2:00 p.m. at the Columbus Marriott, 800 Front Avenue, Columbus, GA. You will be asked to vote on management and shareholder proposals.

Whether or not you attend the Annual Meeting, we hope you will vote as soon as possible. You may vote over the internet, as well as by telephone or by mailing a proxy card or voting instruction card. We encourage you to use the internet, as it is the most cost-effective way to vote.

We look forward to seeing you at the Annual Meeting and would like to take this opportunity to remind you that your vote is very important.

Sincerely,
Antonio M. Perez
Chairman of the Board

NOTICE OF THE 2008 ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Eastman Kodak Company will be held on Wednesday, May 14, 2008 at 2:00 p.m. at the Columbus Marriott, 800 Front Avenue, Columbus, GA. The following proposals will be voted on at the Annual Meeting:

1. Election of directors for a term of one year or until their successors are duly elected and qualified.
2. Ratification of the Audit Committee's selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm.
3. Shareholder proposal on majority voting requirements for director nominees.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR items 1 and 2 and AGAINST item 3.

If you were a shareholder of record at the close of business on March 17, 2008, you are entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting.

We are pleased to be among the first group of companies to take advantage of the Securities and Exchange Commission [e-proxy] rules that allow public companies to furnish proxy materials to their shareholders over the internet. We believe the new rules will allow us to provide you with the information you need, while lowering the cost of delivery and reducing the environmental impact of our Annual Meeting.

If you have any questions about the Annual Meeting, please contact: Coordinator, Shareholder Services, Eastman Kodak Company, 343 State Street, Rochester, NY 14650-0207, (585) 724-5492.

The Annual Meeting will be accessible by the handicapped. If you require special assistance, call the Coordinator, Shareholder Services.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Laurence L. Hickey
Secretary and Assistant General Counsel

Eastman Kodak Company
April 3, 2008

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n Questions & Answers

Q.
A.

Why am I receiving these proxy materials?

Our Board of Directors (the Board) is providing these proxy materials to you on the internet, or, upon your request, has delivered printed versions to you by mail, in connection with Kodak's 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the Annual Meeting). As a shareholder of record, you are invited to attend the Annual Meeting and are entitled and requested to vote on the items of business described in this Proxy Statement. The approximate date on which these proxy materials are being made available to you is April 3, 2008.

Q.
A.

What is included in these proxy materials?

These proxy materials include:

- Our 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K; and
- Notice of 2008 Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement.

If you requested printed versions of the proxy materials by mail, these proxy materials also include the Proxy Card for the Annual Meeting.

Q.
A.

What am I voting on?

The Board is soliciting your proxy in connection with the Annual Meeting to be held on Wednesday, May 14, 2008 at 2:00 p.m. Eastern Time at the Columbus Marriott, 800 Front Avenue, Columbus, GA, and any adjournment or postponement thereof. You are voting on the following proposals:

1. Election of directors for a term of one year or until their successors are duly elected and qualified.
2. Ratification of the Audit Committee's selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm.
3. Shareholder proposal on majority voting requirements for director nominees.

Q. ***What are the voting recommendations of the Board?***

A. The Board recommends the following votes:

- FOR each of the director nominees.
- FOR ratification of the Audit Committee's selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm.
- AGAINST the shareholder proposal.

Q. ***Why did I receive a one-page notice in the mail regarding the internet availability of proxy materials this year instead of a full set of proxy materials?***

A. We are using the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) new "e-proxy" rules. These rules allow companies to furnish proxy materials to shareholders over the internet. The "e-proxy" rules remove the requirement for public companies to automatically send shareholders a full, printed copy of proxy materials and allow them instead to deliver their shareholders a "Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials" and to provide online access to the documents. We mailed a "Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials" (the Notice) on or about April 3, 2008 to all shareholders of record on the close of business on March 17, 2008, who are the shareholders entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting.

The Notice provides instructions regarding how to:

- View our proxy materials for the Annual Meeting on the internet; and
- Request a printed copy of the proxy materials.

In addition, shareholders may request to receive proxy materials in printed form by mail or electronically by e-mail on an ongoing basis. Choosing to receive your future proxy materials by e-mail will save us the cost of printing and mailing documents to you and will reduce the impact of our annual shareholders' meetings on the environment.

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Q. ***Where can I view the proxy materials on the internet?***

A. This Proxy Statement, the form of proxy and voting instructions are being made available to shareholders on or about April 3, 2008, at www.envisionreports.com/ek. Our 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K is being made available at the same time and by the same method. The Annual Report on Form 10-K is not to be considered as a part of the proxy solicitation material or as having been incorporated by reference.

Q. ***How can I receive a printed copy of the proxy materials?***

A. **Shareholder of Record.** You may request a printed copy of the proxy materials by any of the following methods:

- Telephone at (866) 641-4276;
- Internet at www.envisionreports.com/ek; or
- E-mail at investorvote@computershare.com. Reference "Proxy Materials Order" on the subject line. In the message, include your full name and address, the three numbers located in the shaded bar on the Notice and state that you want to receive a paper copy of current and/or future meeting materials.

Beneficial Owner. You may request a printed copy of the proxy materials by following the instructions provided to you by your broker,

trustee or nominee.

Q.
A.

What is the difference between holding shares as a shareholder of record and as a beneficial owner?

Most Kodak shareholders hold their shares through a broker or other nominee (beneficial ownership) rather than directly in their own name (shareholder of record). As summarized below, there are some distinctions between shares held of record and those owned beneficially.

Shareholder of Record. If your shares are registered in your name with Kodak's transfer agent, Computershare Investor Services, you are considered, with respect to those shares, the shareholder of record, and these proxy materials are being made available directly to you by Kodak. As the shareholder of record, you have the right to give your voting proxy to Kodak management or a third party, or to vote in person at the Annual Meeting.

Beneficial Owner. If your shares are held in a brokerage account or by another nominee, you are considered the beneficial owner of shares held in street name, and these proxy materials are being made available to you together with a voting instruction card on behalf of your broker, trustee or nominee. As the beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your broker, trustee or nominee on how to vote your shares and you are also invited to attend the Annual Meeting. Your broker, trustee or nominee has enclosed or provided voting instructions for you to use in directing the broker, trustee or nominee on how to vote your shares. Since a beneficial owner is not the shareholder of record, you may not vote these shares in person at the Annual Meeting unless you obtain a "legal proxy" from the broker, trustee or nominee that holds your shares, giving you the right to vote the shares at the Annual Meeting. Your broker has the discretion to vote on routine corporate matters presented in the proxy materials without your specific voting instructions, but with respect to any non-routine matter over which the broker does not have discretionary voting power, your shares will not be voted without your specific voting instructions. When the broker does not have discretionary voting power on a particular proposal and does not receive voting instructions from you, the shares are not voted and are referred to as "broker non-votes."

Q.
A.

Which proposal items are considered "routine" or "non-routine"?

Item 1 (Election of directors) and Item 2 (Ratification of independent registered public accounting firm) involve matters that we believe will be treated as routine.

Item 3 (Shareholder proposal) involves a matter that we believe will be considered non-routine.

Q.
A.

Will any other matter be voted on?

We are not aware of any other matters you will be asked to vote on at the Annual Meeting. If you have returned your signed proxy card or otherwise given the Company's management your proxy, and any other matter is properly brought before the Annual Meeting, Antonio M. Perez and Laurence L. Hickey, acting as your proxies, will vote for you in their discretion. New Jersey law (under which the Company is incorporated) requires that you be given notice of all matters to be voted on, other than procedural matters such as adjournment of the Annual Meeting.

Q. How do I vote?**A. Shareholder of Record.** There are four ways to vote, if you are a shareholder of record:

- By internet at www.envisionreports.com/ek. We encourage you to vote this way.
- By toll-free telephone: (800) 652-VOTE (8683).
- By completing and mailing your proxy card.
- By written ballot at the Annual Meeting.

Your shares will be voted as you indicate. If you return your signed proxy card or otherwise give the Company's management your proxy, but do not indicate your voting preferences, Antonio M. Perez and Laurence L. Hickey will vote your shares FOR Items 1 and 2 and AGAINST Item 3. As to any other business that may properly come before the Annual Meeting, Antonio M. Perez and Laurence L. Hickey will vote in accordance with their best judgment, although the Company does not presently know of any other business.

Beneficial Owner. If you are a beneficial owner, please follow the voting instructions sent to you by your broker, trustee or nominee.

Q. What happens if I do not give specific voting instructions?**A. Shareholder of Record.** If you are a shareholder of record and you:

- Indicate when voting on the internet or by telephone that you wish to vote as recommended by our Board; or
- If you sign and return a proxy card without giving specific voting instructions, the proxy holders will vote your shares in the manner recommended by our Board on all matters presented in this Proxy Statement, and as the proxy holders may determine in their discretion with respect to any other matters properly presented for a vote at the Annual Meeting.

Beneficial Owner. If you are a beneficial owner of shares held in street name and do not provide your broker, trustee or nominee with specific voting instructions:

- Your broker, trustee or nominee will have the authority to exercise discretion to vote your shares with respect to Item 1 (Election of directors) and Item 2 (Ratification of independent registered public accounting firm) because they involve matters we believe will be considered routine.
- Your broker, trustee or nominee will not have the authority to exercise discretion to vote your shares with respect to Item 3 (Shareholder proposal) because it involves a matter we believe will be considered non-routine.

Q. What is the deadline for voting my shares?

A. Shareholder of Record. If you are a shareholder of record and vote by internet or telephone, your vote must be received by 1:00 a.m., Eastern Time, on May 14, 2008, the morning of the Annual Meeting. If you are a shareholder of record and vote by mail or by written ballot at the Annual Meeting, your vote must be received before the polls close at the Annual Meeting.

Beneficial Owner. If you are a beneficial owner, please follow the voting instructions provided by your broker, trustee or nominee. You may vote your shares in person at the Annual Meeting, only if you obtain a legal proxy from your broker, trustee or nominee and provide it at the Annual Meeting.

**Q.
A.**

Who can vote?

To be able to vote your Kodak shares, the records of the Company must show that you held your shares as of the close of business on March 17, 2008, the record date for the Annual Meeting. Each share of common stock is entitled to one vote.

**Q.
A.**

How can I change my vote or revoke my proxy?

Shareholder of Record. If you are a shareholder of record, you can change your vote or revoke your proxy before the Annual Meeting by:

- Entering a timely new vote by internet or telephone;
- Returning a later-dated proxy card; or
- Notifying Laurence L. Hickey, Secretary and Assistant General Counsel.

You may also complete a written ballot at the Annual Meeting.

Beneficial Owner. If you are a beneficial owner, please follow the voting instructions sent to you by your broker, trustee or nominee.

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**Q.
A.**

What vote is required to approve each proposal?

The following table describes the voting requirements for each proposal:

Item 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Election of directors	The director nominees receiving the greatest number of votes will be elected. This means that, if you do not vote for a particular nominee, or if you withhold authority to vote for a particular nominee when voting your proxy, your vote will not count for or against the nominee. However, under the Company's majority voting policy for the election of directors, as more fully described on page 9 of this Proxy Statement, in an uncontested election, any director who receives a majority of <input type="checkbox"/> withhold <input type="checkbox"/> votes will be required to tender his or her resignation to the Corporate Responsibility and Governance Committee, which will then consider the resignation and make a recommendation to the Board.
Item 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Ratification of the Audit Committee's selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm	To be approved, this proposal must receive the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast at the Annual Meeting.
Item 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Shareholder proposal on majority voting requirements for director nominees	To be approved, the shareholder proposal must receive the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast at the Annual Meeting.

Q.

Is my vote confidential?

A. Yes. Only the inspectors of election and certain individuals who help with processing and counting the votes have access to your vote. Directors and employees of the Company may see your vote only if the Company needs to defend itself against a claim or if there is a proxy solicitation by someone other than the Company. Therefore, please do not write any comments on your proxy card.

Q. ***Who will count the vote?***

A. Computershare Investor Services will count the vote. Its representative will be the inspector of election.

Q. ***Who can attend the Annual Meeting?***

A. If the records of the Company show that you held your shares as of the close of business on March 17, 2008, the record date for the Annual Meeting, you can attend the Annual Meeting. Seating, however, is limited. Attendance at the Annual Meeting will be on a first-come, first-served basis, upon arrival at the Annual Meeting. Photographs may be taken and videotaping may be conducted at the Annual Meeting. We may use these images in publications. If you attend the Annual Meeting, we assume we have your permission to use your image.

Q. ***What do I need to do to attend the Annual Meeting?***

A. To attend the Annual Meeting, please follow these instructions:

- If you vote by internet or telephone, follow the instructions provided for attendance.
- If you vote by using a proxy card, check the appropriate box on the card.
- If you are a beneficial owner, bring proof of your ownership with you to the Annual Meeting.
- To enter the Annual Meeting, bring the Admission Ticket attached to your proxy card or printed from the internet.
- If you do not have an Admission Ticket, go to the Special Registration desk upon arrival at the Annual Meeting.

Seating at the Annual Meeting will be on a first-come, first-served basis, upon arrival at the Annual Meeting.

Q. ***Can I bring a guest?***

A. Yes. If you plan to bring a guest to the Annual Meeting, follow the instructions on the internet or telephone or check the appropriate box on your proxy card. When you go through the registration area at the Annual Meeting, your guest must register with you.

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Q. ***What is the quorum requirement of the Annual Meeting?***

A. A majority of the outstanding shares on May 14, 2008 constitutes a quorum for voting at the Annual Meeting. If you vote, your shares will be part of the quorum. Abstentions and broker non-votes, other than where stated, will be counted in determining the quorum, but neither will be counted as votes cast. On March 17, 2008, there were 288,182,249 shares outstanding.

Q.
A.

Can I nominate someone to the Board?

Our By-laws provide that any shareholder may nominate a person for election to the Board so long as the shareholder follows the procedure outlined in the By-laws as summarized below. This is the procedure to be followed for direct nominations, as opposed to recommendations of nominees for consideration by our Corporate Responsibility and Governance Committee.

The complete description of the procedure for shareholder nomination of director candidates is contained in our By-laws. A copy of the full text of the by-law provision containing this procedure may be obtained by writing to our Secretary at our principal executive offices. Our By-laws can also be accessed at www.kodak.com/go/governance. For purposes of summarizing this procedure, we have assumed: 1) the date of the upcoming Annual Meeting is within 30 days of the anniversary of the annual meeting for the previous year; and 2) if the size of the Board is to be increased, that both the name of the director nominee and the size of the increased Board are publicly disclosed at least 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the previous year's annual meeting. Based on these assumptions, a shareholder desiring to nominate one or more candidates for election at the next annual meeting must deliver written notice of such nomination to our Secretary, at our principal office, not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting.

The written notice to our Secretary must contain the following information with respect to each nominee: 1) the proposing shareholder's name and address; 2) the number of shares of the Company owned of record and beneficially by the proposing shareholder; 3) the name of the person to be nominated; 4) the number of shares of the Company owned of record and beneficially by the nominee; 5) a description of all relationships, arrangements and understandings between the shareholder and the nominee and any other person or persons (naming such person or persons) pursuant to which the nomination is to be made by the shareholder; 6) such other information regarding the nominee as would have been required to be included in the Proxy Statement filed pursuant to the proxy rules of the SEC had the nominee been nominated, or intended to be nominated, by the Board, such as the nominee's name, age and business experience; and 7) the nominee's signed consent to serve as a director if so elected. Persons who are nominated in accordance with this procedure will be eligible for election as directors at the annual meeting of the Company's shareholders.

Q.
A.

What is the deadline to propose actions for consideration at the 2009 annual meeting?

For a shareholder proposal to be considered for inclusion in Kodak's proxy statement for the 2009 annual meeting, the Secretary of Kodak must receive the written proposal at our principal executive offices no later than December 4, 2008. Such proposals must comply with SEC regulations under Rule 14a-8 regarding the inclusion of shareholder proposals in company-sponsored proxy materials. Proposals should be addressed to:

Secretary
Eastman Kodak Company
343 State Street
Rochester, NY 14650-0218

For a shareholder proposal that is not intended to be included in Kodak's proxy statement under Rule 14a-8, the shareholder must deliver a proxy statement and form of proxy to holders of a sufficient number of shares of Kodak common stock to approve that proposal, provide the information required by the By-laws of Kodak and give timely

notice to the Secretary of Kodak in accordance with the By-laws of Kodak, which, in general, require that the notice be received by the Secretary of Kodak:

- Not earlier than the close of business on January 14, 2009; and
- Not later than the close of business on February 13, 2009.

If the date of the shareholder meeting is moved more than 30 days before or 30 days after the anniversary of the 2008 Annual Meeting, then notice of a shareholder proposal that is not intended to be included in Kodak's proxy statement under Rule 14a-8 must be received no earlier than the close of business 120 days prior to the meeting and no later than the close of business on the later of the following two dates:

- 90 days prior to the meeting; and
- 10 days after public announcement of the meeting date.

You may contact our Secretary at our principal executive offices for a copy of the relevant by-law provisions regarding the requirements for making shareholder proposals. Our By-laws can also be accessed at www.kodak.com/go/governance.

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Q.
A.

How much did this proxy solicitation cost?

The Company hired Georgeson Inc. to assist in the solicitation of votes. The estimated fee is \$18,500 plus reasonable out-of-pocket expenses. In addition, the Company will reimburse brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees, trustees and fiduciaries for their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses for forwarding proxy and solicitation materials to shareholders. Directors, officers and employees of the Company may solicit proxies and voting instructions in person, by telephone or other means of communication. These directors, officers and employees will not be additionally compensated but may be reimbursed for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses in connection with these solicitations.

Q.
A.

What other information about Kodak is available?

The following information is available:

- Annual Report on Form 10-K
- Transcript of the Annual Meeting
- Plan descriptions, annual reports and trust agreements and contracts for the pension plans of the Company and its subsidiaries
- Diversity Report; Form EEO-1
- Health, Safety and Environment Annual Report on Kodak's website at www.kodak.com/go/HSE
- Corporate Responsibility Principles on Kodak's website at www.kodak.com/US/en/corp/principles
- Corporate Governance Guidelines on Kodak's website at www.kodak.com/go/governance
- Business Conduct Guide on Kodak's website at www.kodak.com/US/en/corp/principles/businessConduct.shtml

- Eastman Kodak Company By-laws on Kodak's website at www.kodak.com/go/governance
- Charters of the Board's Committees (Audit Committee, Corporate Responsibility and Governance Committee, Executive Committee, Executive Compensation and Development Committee, and Finance Committee) on Kodak's website at www.kodak.com/go/governance
- Directors' Code of Conduct on Kodak's website at www.kodak.com/go/governance
- Kodak Board of Directors Policy on Recoupment of Annual Incentive Bonuses in the Event of a Restatement Due to Fraud or Misconduct at www.kodak.com/go/governance

You may request printed copies of any of these documents by contacting:

Coordinator, Shareholder Services
Eastman Kodak Company
343 State Street
Rochester, NY 14650-0207
(585) 724-5492

The address of our principal executive office is:

Eastman Kodak Company
343 State Street
Rochester, NY 14650

AUDIO WEBCAST OF ANNUAL MEETING AVAILABLE ON THE INTERNET

Kodak's Annual Meeting will be webcast live. If you have internet access, you can listen to the webcast by going to Kodak's Investor Center webpage at www.kodak.com/US/en/corp/investorCenter/investorsCenterHome.shtml. This webcast is listen only. You will not be able to ask questions. The Annual Meeting audio webcast will remain available on our website for a short period of time after the Annual Meeting.

Information included on our website, other than our Proxy Statement and proxy card, is not part of the proxy solicitation materials.

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n Proposals

MANAGEMENT PROPOSALS

ITEM 1 Election of Directors

Kodak's By-laws require us to have at least nine directors but no more than 18. The number of directors is set by the Board and is currently 12. Mr. Perez is the only director who is an employee of the Company.

There are nine directors standing for re-election (Richard S. Braddock, Timothy M. Donahue, Michael J. Hawley, William H. Hernandez, Debra L. Lee, Delano E. Lewis, Antonio M. Perez, Hector de J. Ruiz and Laura D. Andrea Tyson) and three directors standing for election for the first time (Douglas R. Lebda, William G. Parrett and Dennis F. Strigl). All the nominees agree to serve a one-year term. Information about them is provided on pages 14 -16 of this Proxy Statement.

If a nominee is unable to stand for election, the Board may reduce the number of directors or choose a substitute. If the Board chooses a substitute, the shares represented by proxies will be voted for the substitute. If a director retires, resigns, dies or is unable to serve for any reason, the Board may reduce the number of directors or elect a new director to fill the vacancy.

The director nominees receiving the greatest number of votes will be elected. Under the Company's majority voting policy for the election of directors, however, any director who receives a majority of "withhold" votes will be required to tender his or her resignation to the Corporate Responsibility and Governance Committee, which will then consider the resignation and make a recommendation to the Board. More information about the Company's majority voting policy can be found on page 9 of this Proxy Statement.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the election of all the director nominees.

ITEM 2 Ratification of the Audit Committee's Selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as Our Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP has been the Company's independent accountants for many years. The Audit Committee has selected PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm to serve until the 2009 annual meeting.

Representatives of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are expected to attend the Annual Meeting to respond to questions and, if they desire, make a statement.

The ratification of the Audit Committee's selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast by the holders of shares entitled to vote.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR ratification of the Audit Committee's selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm.

SHAREHOLDER PROPOSAL

ITEM 3 Shareholder Proposal on Majority Voting Requirement for Director Nominees

United Association S&P 500 Index Fund, owner of over \$2,000 in Company stock, submitted the following proposal:

Resolved: That the shareholders of Eastman Kodak Company ("Company") hereby request that the Board of Directors initiate the appropriate process to amend the Company's certificate of incorporation to provide that director nominees shall be elected by the affirmative vote of the majority of votes cast at an annual meeting of shareholders, with a plurality vote standard retained for contested director elections, that is, when the number of director nominees exceeds the number of board seats.

Supporting Statement: In order to provide shareholders a meaningful role in director elections, our Company's director election vote standard should be changed to a majority vote standard. A majority vote standard would require that a nominee receive a majority of the votes cast in order to be elected. The standard is particularly well-suited for the vast majority of director elections in which only board nominated candidates are on the ballot. We believe that a majority vote standard in board elections would establish a challenging vote standard for board nominees and improve the performance of individual directors and entire boards. Our Company presently uses a plurality vote standard in all director elections. Under the plurality vote standard, a nominee for the board can be elected with a little as a single affirmative vote, even if a substantial majority of the votes cast are "withheld" from the nominee.

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In response to strong shareholder support for a majority vote standard in director elections, an increasing number of companies, including Intel, General Electric, Motorola, Hewlett-Packard, Morgan Stanley, Wal-Mart, Home Depot and Safeway have adopted a majority vote standard in company bylaws or articles of incorporation. Additionally, these companies have adopted by laws or policies to address post-election issues related to the status of director nominees that fail to win election. Our Company has not established a majority vote standard in Company bylaws,

opting only to establish a post-election director resignation governance policy. The Company's director resignation policy simply addresses post-election issues, establishing a requirement for directors to tender their resignations for board consideration should they receive more "withhold" votes than "for" votes. We believe that these director resignation policies, coupled with the continued use of a plurality vote standard, are a wholly inadequate response to the call for the adoption of a majority vote standard.

We believe the establishment of a meaningful majority vote policy requires the adoption of a majority vote standard in the Company's governance documents, not the retention of the plurality vote standard. A majority vote standard combined with the Company's current post-election director resignation policy would provide the board a framework to address the status of a director nominee who fails to be elected. The combination of a majority vote standard with a post-election policy establishes a meaningful right for shareholders to elect directors, while reserving for the board an important post-election role in determining the continued status of an unelected director.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' POSITION

The Board of Directors favors a vote AGAINST the adoption of this proposal for the following reasons:

This proposal requests Kodak to ask its shareholders to amend the Company's Certificate of Incorporation to adopt a majority voting standard for director elections so that shareholders have a meaningful role in the director election process. As noted in the proposal, Kodak, a New Jersey company, uses a plurality voting standard, the default under New Jersey law. The plurality voting standard provides that nominees who receive the most affirmative votes are elected to serve as Kodak directors. Most large public companies continue to use a plurality voting standard.

Our Board of Directors has been mindful of the ongoing corporate governance developments and debates on the subject of majority voting in the election of directors and has examined this issue very closely. In fact, our Board agrees with many aspects of the majority voting concept and believes the fundamental principles of majority voting may potentially be beneficial to our shareholders. After careful consideration, however, our Board recommends a vote against this proposal for the following reasons:

- The proposal is presently unnecessary because the Company has already adopted a policy that already provides shareholders with a meaningful role in director elections;
- The proposal is also unnecessary at this time since Kodak's corporate governance practices ensure that the Company's directors are highly qualified; and
- The proposal is premature in light of the on-going analyses and discussions on majority voting and its possible consequences.

The Company has already implemented a director election policy. Like a number of other large public companies facing this issue, in order to address the concerns relating to director candidates who do not receive a majority of the votes cast, the Company has adopted a Director Election Policy. This policy provides direct and effective consequences by requiring that any nominee who receives more votes "withheld" from his or her election than votes "for" his or her election must promptly tender an offer of resignation for consideration by our Corporate Responsibility and Governance Committee. We believe that this policy at the present time is effective in giving shareholders a meaningful voice in the director election process and in removing a director opposed by shareholders. Under our policy, any nominee who receives a majority of withhold votes must tender his or her resignation and could be removed from the Board. By contrast, the majority voting standard requested by the proposal only addresses the voting requirement for being elected to the Board. It does not remove incumbent directors who have not received a majority vote because, under New Jersey law, a director who fails to receive a required vote continues in office as a "holdover" director, generally until the next shareholder meeting. Therefore, even if the proposal were adopted, Kodak could not force a director who failed to receive a majority vote to leave the Board until the next annual meeting of shareholders.

As explained below, given the practical difficulties and issues under current law surrounding the implementation of a majority voting standard, there continues to be considerable discussion and debate regarding this topic. Until the law becomes settled and a general consensus emerges as to best corporate governance practice in this area, we believe our policy is the most effective means of providing shareholders a meaningful role in the director election process.

The Company's current process elects highly qualified candidates. Given Kodak's strong corporate governance practices and responsiveness to shareholder concerns, we believe the proposal is unnecessary. The Board already has in place a robust corporate governance process designed to identify and propose independent director nominees who are qualified to serve the best interests of the Company and our shareholders. The Corporate Responsibility and Governance Committee, which is composed solely of independent directors, evaluates and recommends director nominees for election based on such factors as their business or professional experience, the diversity of their background and their talents and perspectives. Relying on this process, the Company's shareholders have historically elected strong, highly qualified Boards, who consistently receive a substantial majority of votes cast.

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The proposal is premature. New Jersey law requires the plurality voting standard in director elections, unless a company's certificate of incorporation provides otherwise. Our Board cannot adopt majority voting in our By-laws, an approach that other companies have recently taken. Kodak can adopt majority voting only through shareholder approval of an amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation. We believe that it is premature to ask our shareholders to amend the Certificate of Incorporation to adopt majority voting in light of the on-going analyses and discussions in this developing area. The legal community, shareholder advocates, governance experts and other groups continue to evaluate the respective benefits, disadvantages and consequences of plurality voting and majority voting, the impact of the "holdover rule" and whether some modified model of plurality voting might be preferable. Any change in voting standards should be undertaken with full understanding of the consequences. For this reason, we believe it is premature to ask shareholders to amend the Certificate of Incorporation to adopt majority voting until there is greater clarity and consensus on this issue.

Summary. In summary, Kodak is not opposed to majority voting in uncontested elections, but we believe that it is both unnecessary and premature to ask the shareholders to amend the Certificate of Incorporation to adopt majority voting. The proposal is presently unnecessary because our Director Election Policy, along with our strong governance record and robust director election process, already serves and protects the interests of our shareholders. The proposal is premature given the continuing debate on majority voting standard. We do not believe that the proposal, at this point in time, is in the best interest of the Company or its shareholders. Nonetheless, the Board will continue to assess the developments in this area.

For the reasons described above, the Board of Directors recommends a vote AGAINST this proposal.

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n Board Structure and Corporate Governance

INTRODUCTION

Ethical business conduct and good corporate governance are not new practices at Kodak. The reputation of our Company and our brand has been built by more than a century of ethical business conduct. The Company and the Board have long practiced good corporate governance and believe it to be a prerequisite to providing sustained, long-term value to our shareholders. We continually monitor developments in the area of corporate governance and lead in developing and implementing best practices. This is a fundamental goal of our Board.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

Our Corporate Governance Guidelines reflect the principles by which the Company operates. From time to time, the Board reviews and revises our Corporate Governance Guidelines in response to regulatory requirements and evolving best practices. In February 2004, our Board restated our Corporate Governance Guidelines to reflect changes in the New York Stock Exchange's (NYSE) corporate governance listing standards. A copy of the Corporate

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Governance Guidelines is published on our website at www.kodak.com/go/governance.

BUSINESS CONDUCT GUIDE AND DIRECTORS' CODE OF CONDUCT

All of our employees, including the CEO, the CFO, the Controller, all other senior financial officers and all other Section 16 executive officers, as defined under Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (a Section 16 Executive Officer) are required to comply with our long-standing code of conduct, the "Business Conduct Guide." The Business Conduct Guide requires our employees to maintain the highest ethical standards in the conduct of company business so that they and the Company are always above reproach. In 2004, our Board adopted a Directors' Code of Conduct. Both our Business Conduct Guide and our Directors' Code of Conduct are published on our website at www.kodak.com/go/governance. We will post on this website any amendments to the Business Conduct Guide or Directors Code of Conduct and any waivers of either code for directors or the Company's CEO, CFO or Controller. Our directors annually certify in writing that they understand and are in compliance with the Directors' Code of Conduct.

BOARD INDEPENDENCE

For a number of years, a substantial majority of our Board has been comprised of independent directors. In February 2004, the Board adopted Director Independence Standards to aid it in determining whether a director is independent. These Director Independence Standards, which are in compliance with the director independence requirements of the NYSE's corporate governance listing standards, are attached as Exhibit I to this Proxy Statement.

The Board has determined that each of the following former and current directors has no material relationship with the Company (either directly or as a partner, shareholder or officer of an organization that has a relationship with the Company) and is independent under the Company's Director Independence Standards and, therefore, is independent within the meaning of the NYSE's corporate governance listing standards and the rules of the SEC: Richard S. Braddock, Martha Layne Collins, Timothy M. Donahue, Michael J. Hawley, William H. Hernandez, Durk I. Jager, Douglas R. Lebda, Debra L. Lee, Delano E. Lewis, William G. Parrett, Hector de J. Ruiz, Dennis F. Strigl and Laura D. Andrea Tyson. The remaining director, Antonio M. Perez, Chairman of the Board and CEO, is an employee of the Company and, therefore, is not independent.

In the course of the Board's determination regarding the independence of each non-employee director, it considered any transactions, relationships and arrangements as required by the Company's Independence Standards. In particular, with respect to the most recent completed fiscal year, the Board considered:

- The annual amount of sales to the Company by the company where an immediate family member of Mr. Braddock is an executive officer, and determined that the amount of sales did not exceed the greater of \$1,000,000 or 2% of the consolidated gross revenues of that company and, therefore, were immaterial.
- The annual amount of purchases from the Company by the company where Mr. Hernandez serves as an executive officer, and determined that the amount of sales did not exceed the greater of \$1,000,000 or 2% of the consolidated gross revenues of that company and, therefore, were immaterial.
- The annual amount of sales to the Company by the company where Mr. Lebda is an executive officer, and determined that the amount of sales did not exceed the greater of \$1,000,000 or 2% of the consolidated gross revenues of that company and, therefore, were immaterial.

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- The annual amount of purchases from the Company by the company where Mr. Strigl serves as an executive officer, and determined that the amount of sales did not exceed the greater of \$1,000,000 or 2% of the consolidated gross revenues of that company and, therefore, were immaterial.
- The annual amount of sales to the Company by the company where Mr. Strigl serves as an executive officer, and determined that the amount of sales did not exceed the greater of \$1,000,000 or 2% of the consolidated gross revenues of that company and, therefore, were immaterial.

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- The annual amount of sales to the Company by the company where Dr. Tyson is a director and determined that the amount of sales did not exceed the greater of \$1,000,000 or 2% of the consolidated gross revenues of that company and, therefore, were immaterial.
- The products and services the Company provided to a conference directed by Dr. Hawley and determined the amount of these services were less than \$100,000 and, therefore, were immaterial.

AUDIT COMMITTEE FINANCIAL QUALIFICATIONS

The Board has determined that all members of its Audit Committee (Richard S. Braddock, William H. Hernandez, Debra L. Lee, Delano E. Lewis, William G. Parrett and Dennis F. Strigl) are independent and are financially literate as required by the NYSE, and that Richard S. Braddock, William H. Hernandez and William G. Parrett possess the qualifications of an Audit Committee Financial Expert, as defined by SEC rules, and have accounting or related financial management expertise, as required by the NYSE.

REVIEW, APPROVAL OR RATIFICATION OF TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS

In February 2007, our Board, based on the recommendation of the Corporate Responsibility and Governance Committee, adopted written policies and procedures relating to approval or ratification of "interested transactions" with "related parties." Under these policies and procedures, which are posted on our website at www.kodak.com/go/governance, our Governance Committee is to review the material facts of all interested transactions that require the Governance Committee's approval. The Governance Committee will approve or disapprove of the interested transactions, subject to certain exceptions, by taking into account, among other factors it deems appropriate, whether the interested transaction is on terms no less favorable than terms generally available to an unaffiliated third-party under the same or similar circumstances and the extent of the related person's interest in the transaction. No director may participate in any discussion or approval of an interested transaction for which he or she is a related party. If an interested transaction will be ongoing, the Governance Committee may establish guidelines for our management to follow in its ongoing dealings with the related party and then at least annually must review and assess ongoing relationships with the related party.

Under the policies and procedures, an "interested transaction" is any transaction, arrangement or relationship, or series of similar transactions, arrangements or relationships (including any indebtedness or guarantee of indebtedness), in which the aggregate amount involved will or may be expected to exceed \$100,000 in any calendar year, the Company is a participant and any related party has or will have a direct or indirect interest (other than solely as a result of being a director or a less than 10% beneficial owner of another entity). A "related party" is any person who is or was since the beginning of the last fiscal year for which we have filed a Form 10-K and proxy statement, a Section 16 Executive Officer, director or nominee for election as a director (even if they presently do not serve in that role), any greater than 5% beneficial owner of the Company's common stock or any immediate family member of any of the foregoing. Immediate family member includes a person's spouse, parents, stepparents, children, stepchildren, siblings, mothers- and fathers-in-law, sons- and daughters-in-law, brothers- and sisters-in-law and anyone residing in such person's home (other than a tenant or employee).

The Governance Committee has reviewed and pre-approved certain types of interested transactions described below. In addition, our Board has delegated to the chair of the Governance Committee the authority to pre-approve or ratify (as applicable) any interested transaction with a related party in which the aggregate amount involved is expected to be less than \$500,000. Pre-approved interested transactions include:

- Employment of Section 16 Executive Officers either if the related compensation is required to be reported in our proxy statement or if the Section 16 Executive Officer is not an immediate family member of another Section 16 Executive Officer or a director of our Company and the related compensation would be reported in our proxy statement if the Section 16 Executive Officer was a "Named Executive Officer" and our Compensation Committee approved (or recommended that the Board approve) such compensation.
- Any compensation paid to a director if the compensation is required to be reported in our proxy statement.
- Any transaction with another company with which a related person's only relationship is as an employee (other than an executive officer), director or beneficial owner of less than 10% of that company's shares, if the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the greater of \$1,000,000 or 2% of that company's total annual revenues.

- Any charitable contribution, grant or endowment by the Company to a charitable organization, foundation or university with which a related person's only relationship is as an employee (other than an executive officer) or a director, if the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the greater of \$1,000,000 or 2% of the charitable organization's total annual receipts.
- Any transaction where the related person's interest arises solely from the ownership of the Company's common stock and all holders of our common stock received the same benefit on a pro rata basis (e.g., dividends).
- Any transaction involving a related party where the rates or charges involved are determined by competitive bids.
- Any transaction with a related party involving the rendering of services as a common or contract carrier, or public utility, at rates or charges fixed in conformity with law or governmental authority.
- Any transaction with a related party involving services as a bank depository of funds, transfer agent, registrar, trustee under a trust indenture or similar services.

The Governance Committee reviewed one interested transaction with a related party occurring in 2007 that did not fall within any of the pre-approved interested transactions described above. In this case, the Committee ratified the transaction and determined that the related person did not have a material interest in the transaction. Therefore, there are no related party transactions that need to be disclosed in this Proxy Statement under the relevant SEC rules.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NOMINEES TO SERVE A ONE-YEAR TERM EXPIRING AT THE 2009 ANNUAL MEETING

RICHARD S. BRADDOCK *Director since May 1987*

Mr. Braddock, 66, is the Chairman & CEO of Fresh Direct. He was named CEO on March 4, 2008 and has been the Chairman since 2005. Mr. Braddock began his business career in 1965 spending a number of years in product management at General Foods. He joined Citicorp in 1973, was elected to the board of directors in 1985 and was elected president and chief operating officer of Citicorp and its principal subsidiary, Citibank, N.A. in January, 1990. Mr. Braddock resigned from Citicorp in November, 1992, and subsequently served as chief executive officer of Medco Containment Services, Inc. until its acquisition by Merck & Co., Inc., and then spent a year as a principal at Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, Inc. He served as Chairman (non-executive) of True North Communications Inc. from December, 1997 to January of 1999. He served as Chairman and CEO of priceline.com from August of 1998 to April 2004. Mr. Braddock served as Chairman of MidOcean Partners from April of 2003 until December 2007. He also has several private investments in which he is active in various ways. Mr. Braddock graduated from Dartmouth College with a degree in history, and received his MBA degree from the Harvard School of Business Administration.

TIMOTHY M. DONAHUE *Director since October 2001*

Mr. Donahue, 59, is the retired Executive Chairman of Sprint Nextel Corporation, where he served since the merger of Sprint Corporation and Nextel Communications, Inc. on August 12, 2005. Prior to this, he was the President and CEO of Nextel Communications, Inc., positions he held since August 1999. He began his career with Nextel in February 1996 as President and COO. Mr. Donahue has served as Chairman of the Cellular Telecommunications and Internet Association, the industry's largest and most respected association. Before joining Nextel, he served as northeast regional president for AT&T Wireless Services Operations from 1991 to 1996. Mr. Donahue started his career with AT&T Wireless Services (formerly McCaw Cellular Communications) in 1986 as President for McCaw Cellular's paging division. In 1989, he was named McCaw Cellular's President for the U.S. central region. He is a graduate of John

Carroll University with a BA in English Literature. Mr. Donahue is a director of NVR, Inc. and Covidien.

MICHAEL J. HAWLEY *Director since December 2004*

Dr. Hawley, 46, is the former Director of Special Projects at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a position he held from 2001 until August 2006. Prior to assuming these duties, Dr. Hawley served as the Alex W. Dreyfoos Assistant Professor of Media Technology at the MIT Media Lab. From 1986 to 1995, he held a number of positions at MIT, including Assistant Professor, Media Laboratory; Assistant Professor, EECS; and Research Assistant, Media Laboratory. Dr. Hawley is the founder of Friendly Planet, a non-profit organization working to provide better educational opportunities for children in developing regions of the world. He is also a co-founder of Things That Think, a ground-breaking research program that examines the way digital media infuses itself into everyday objects. Dr. Hawley graduated from Yale University with a BS degree in Computer Science and Music and holds a Ph.D. degree from MIT.

WILLIAM H. HERNANDEZ *Director since February 2003*

Mr. Hernandez, 59, is Senior Vice President, Finance, and CFO of PPG Industries, Inc. Prior to assuming his current duties in 1995, Mr. Hernandez served as PPG's Corporate Controller from 1990 to 1994 and as Vice President and Controller in 1994. From 1974 until 1990, Mr. Hernandez held a number of positions at Borg-Warner Corporation, including Assistant Controller, Chemicals; Controller, Chemicals; Business Director, ABS Polymers; Assistant Corporate Controller; Vice President, Finance; and CFO, Borg-Warner Automotive, Inc. Earlier in his career, he was a financial analyst for Ford Motor Company. Mr. Hernandez received a BS degree from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and an MBA from Harvard Business School. Mr. Hernandez is a Certified Management Accountant.

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DOUGLAS R. LEBDA *Director since November 2007*

Mr. Lebda, 37, is President and Chief Operating Officer of IAC/InterActiveCorp and serves in the Office of the Chairman. Prior to assuming these duties in 2005, Mr. Lebda served as Chief Executive Officer of LendingTree, since September 1998. Prior to his tenure as Chief Executive Officer of LendingTree, Mr. Lebda served as Chairman of the Board and President of LendingTree from June 1996. Before founding LendingTree in June 1996, Mr. Lebda worked as an auditor and consultant for PriceWaterhouseCoopers. He received his BA in business administration from Bucknell University.

DEBRA L. LEE *Director since September 1999*

Ms. Lee, 53, is Chairman and CEO of BET Holdings, Inc. (BET), a media and entertainment company and a division of Viacom, Inc. She joined BET in 1986 as Vice President and General Counsel. In 1992, she was elected Executive Vice President of Legal Affairs and named publisher of BET's magazine division, in addition to serving as General Counsel. She was placed in charge of strategic business development in 1995. Ms. Lee holds a BA degree from Brown University and MA and JD degrees from Harvard University. Ms. Lee is a director of WGL Holdings, Inc., Marriott International, Inc. and Revlon, Inc.

DELANO E. LEWIS *Director since July 2001*

Mr. Lewis, 69, is a Senior Fellow at New Mexico State University. Mr. Lewis is the former U.S. Ambassador to South Africa, a position he held from December 1999 to July 2001. Prior to his ambassadorship, Mr. Lewis was President and CEO of National Public Radio Corporation, a position he held from January 1994 until August 1998. He was President and CEO of C&P Telephone Company, a subsidiary of Bell Atlantic Corporation, from 1988 to 1993, after having served as Vice President since 1983. Mr. Lewis held several positions in the public sector prior to joining C&P Telephone Company. Mr. Lewis received a BA from University of Kansas and a JD from Washburn School of Law. Mr. Lewis previously served as a director of Eastman Kodak Company from May 1998 to December 1999. He is a director of Colgate-Palmolive Co.

WILLIAM G. PARRETT *Director since November 2007*

Mr. Parrett, 62, is a former Senior Partner of Deloitte & Touche USA LLP. From 2003 to May 2007, he served as the Chief Executive Officer of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu (DDT). Prior to serving as Chief Executive Officer of DDT, he was Managing Partner of Deloitte & Touche USA since 1999. Mr. Parrett joined Deloitte upon graduation from New York's St. Francis College in 1967, and served in a series of roles of increasing responsibility. Mr. Parrett serves as a director of The Blackstone Group LP and chairman of its Audit Committee.

ANTONIO M. PEREZ *Director since October 2004*

Mr. Perez, 62, joined Kodak as President and Chief Operating Officer in April 2003, and was elected to the Company's Board in October 2004. In May 2005, he was elected Chief Executive Officer and on December 31, 2005, he became Chairman of the Company's Board. Mr. Perez joined Kodak after a twenty-five year career at Hewlett-Packard Company (HP), where he was a corporate Vice President and member of the company's Executive Council. From August 1998 to October 1999, Mr. Perez served as President of HP's Consumer Business, with responsibility for Digital Media Solutions and corporate marketing. Prior to that assignment, Mr. Perez served for five years as President and CEO of HP's Inkjet Imaging Business. In his career, Mr. Perez held a variety of positions in research and development, sales, manufacturing, marketing and management both in Europe and the United States. Just prior to joining Kodak, Mr. Perez served as an independent consultant for large investment firms, providing counsel on the effect of technology shifts on financial markets. From June 2000 to December 2001, Mr. Perez was President and CEO of Gemplus International. He is a member of the Business Council as well as the Business Roundtable. He is a member of the International Consultative Conference on the Future Economic Development of Guangdong Province, China, an advisory body for the Governor of Guangdong, China. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees of the George Eastman House. A native of Spain, Mr. Perez studied electronic engineering, marketing and business in Spain and France. Mr. Perez is a member of the board of directors of Schering-Plough Corporation. Mr. Perez serves as Chair of the Diversity Best Practices CEO Diversity Initiative in 2008.

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HECTOR DE J. RUIZ *Director since January 2001*

Dr. Ruiz, 62, is Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. (AMD). Dr. Ruiz joined AMD in January 2000 as President and Chief Operating Officer, and was named Chief Executive Officer in April 2002. He was appointed Chairman of the Board in April 2004. Previously, Dr. Ruiz served as President of Motorola's Semiconductor Products Sector. In his 22-year career with Motorola, Dr. Ruiz held a variety of executive positions in the United States and overseas. He also worked at Texas Instruments in the company's research laboratories and manufacturing operations. Born in Piedras Negras, Mexico, Dr. Ruiz earned a BA and an MA in Electrical Engineering from the University of Texas, Austin. He earned his doctorate in Electrical Engineering from Rice University in 1973. Dr. Ruiz is passionate about the role of technology in education and empowering the underprivileged. At the 2004 World Economic Forum in Davos, he announced AMD's 50x15 Initiative, a commitment to empower 50% of the world's population with basic internet access by the year 2015. Dr. Ruiz currently serves as Vice Chairman of the Semiconductor Industry Association (SIA), and serves on the Board of Trustees of Rice University.

DENNIS F. STRIGL *Director since February 2008*

Mr. Strigl, 61, is President and Chief Operating Officer of Verizon Communications. Prior to this position, he was the President and Chief Executive Officer of Verizon Wireless since its formation in April 2000. Mr. Strigl served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Bell Atlantic Mobile since 1991, Group President and Chief Executive Officer of the Global Wireless Group of Bell Atlantic, Vice President of Operations and Chief Operating Office of Bell Atlantic New Jersey, Inc. and served on its board of directors. He began his career in 1968 with New York Telephone and held positions at AT&T and Wisconsin Telephone before becoming Vice President of American Bell Inc. He also served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Applied Data Research Inc. Mr. Strigl holds a degree in business administration from Canisius College and an MBA from Fairleigh Dickinson University. He serves on the boards of directors of Anadigics Inc. and PNC Financial Services Group.

LAURA D'ANDREA TYSON *Director since May 1997*

Dr. Tyson, 60, has been a professor at the Walter A. Haas School of Business at the University of California, Berkeley, since January 2007. From January 2002 to December 2006, she was the Dean of London Business School. She was formerly the Dean of the Walter A. Haas School of Business at the University of California, Berkeley, a position she held between July 1998 and December 2001. Previously, she was Professor and holder of the Class of 1939 Chair in Economics and Business Administration at the University of California, Berkeley, a position she held from January 1997 to July 1998. Prior to this position, Dr. Tyson served in the first Clinton Administration as Chairman of the President's National Economic Council and 16th Chairman of the White House Council of Economic Advisers. Prior to joining the Administration, Dr. Tyson was Professor of Economics and Business Administration, Director of the Institute of International Studies, and Research Director of the Berkeley Roundtable on the International Economy at the University of California, Berkeley. Dr. Tyson holds a BA degree from Smith College and a

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Ph.D. degree in Economics from MIT. Dr. Tyson is the author of numerous articles on economics, economic policy and international competition. She is a Director of Morgan Stanley and AT&T.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board has the five committees described below. The Board has determined that each of the members of the Audit Committee (Richard S. Braddock, William H. Hernandez, Debra L. Lee, Delano E. Lewis, William G. Parrett and Dennis F. Strigl), the Corporate Responsibility and Governance Committee (Timothy M. Donahue, Michael J. Hawley, Douglas R. Lebda, Hector de J. Ruiz and Laura D. Andrea Tyson), the Executive Compensation and Development Committee (Richard S. Braddock, Michael J. Hawley, Douglas R. Lebda, Delano E. Lewis and William G. Parrett) and the Finance Committee (Timothy M. Donahue, William H. Hernandez, Debra L. Lee, Hector de J. Ruiz, Dennis F. Strigl and Laura D. Andrea Tyson) has no material relationship with the Company (either directly or as a partner, shareholder or officer of an organization that has a relationship with the Company) and is independent under the Company's Director Independence Standards and, therefore, independent within the meaning of the NYSE's corporate governance listing standards and, in the case of the Audit Committee, the rules of the SEC.

Audit Committee – 9 meetings in 2007

The Audit Committee assists the Board in overseeing: the integrity of the Company's financial reports; the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; the independent registered public accounting firm's (PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP) selection, qualifications, performance and independence; the Company's systems of disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting; and the performance of the Company's internal auditors. A detailed list of the Audit Committee's functions is included in its charter, which is attached as Exhibit V and can be accessed at www.kodak.com/go/governance.

In the past year, the Audit Committee:

- Discussed the independence of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP;
- Discussed the accounting principles used to prepare the Company's financial statements;
- Reviewed the Company's periodic financial statements and SEC filings;
- Oversaw the Company's compliance with requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and SEC rules;
- Retained PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP;
- Reviewed and approved the audit and non-audit budgets and activities of both PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP and the internal audit staff of the Company;
- Received and analyzed reports from the Company's independent accountants and internal audit staff;
- Received and analyzed reports from the Company's Chief Compliance Officer;
- Met separately and privately with PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP and with the Company's Director, Corporate Auditing, to ensure that the scope of their activities had not been restricted and that adequate responses to their recommendations had been received;
- Reviewed the progress of the Company's internal controls assessment;
- Conducted and reviewed the results of an Audit Committee evaluation;
- Reviewed the fees and activities of the Company's other significant accounting service providers;
- Reviewed the results of the PCAOB report on the 2006 limited inspection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP;
- Reviewed the results of the Company's employee affirmation and training process relating to the Company's Business Conduct Guide;

- Monitored the Company's legal and regulatory compliance, compliance with the Company's Business Conduct Guide and activity regarding the Company's Business Conduct Help Line;
- Received reports on the Company's enterprise risk management program, including the results of the Company's risk assessment and the activities of the corporate Risk Management Council; and
- Reviewed the Company's key accounting policies with the Controller and Assistant Controllers.

Corporate Responsibility and Governance Committee – 6 meetings in 2007

The Corporate Responsibility and Governance Committee assists the Board in: overseeing the Company's corporate governance structure; identifying and recommending individuals to the Board for nomination as directors; performing an annual review of the Board's performance; and overseeing the Company's activities in the areas of environmental and social responsibility, charitable contributions, diversity and equal employment opportunity. A detailed list of the Corporate Responsibility and Governance Committee's functions is included in its charter, which can be accessed at www.kodak.com/go/governance.

In the past year, the Corporate Responsibility and Governance Committee:

- Recommended to the Board a 2007 Board business plan and monitored the Board's performance against this plan;
- Discussed best practices and evolving developments in the area of corporate governance;
- Continued its search for potential candidates to serve as members of the Board;
- Recommended to the Board a change to its mandatory retirement policy;
- Recommended to the Board the adoption of a policy for the majority voting of directors;
- Met with the Company's Chief Diversity Officer to review the Company's progress against the Diversity Advisory Panel's 2004 recommendations;
- Prepared and conducted an evaluation of the Corporate Responsibility and Governance Committee's own performance, discussed the results of the evaluation and prepared an action plan from these discussions to further enhance the Corporate Responsibility and Governance Committee's performance;
- Reviewed, and recommended changes to, the Board's Compensation Program;
- Reviewed the Company's Health, Safety and Environment strategies and management system;
- Reviewed and approved the Company's 2008 Charitable Contributions Budget;
- Monitored the Board's progress against its action plan from its 2006 evaluation; and
- Oversaw the Board's annual performance review.

The Corporate Responsibility and Governance Committee is also referred to as the "Governance Committee" in this Proxy Statement.

Executive Compensation and Development Committee – 8 meetings in 2007

The Executive Compensation and Development Committee assists the Board in: overseeing the Company's executive compensation strategy; overseeing the administration of its executive compensation and equity-based compensation plans; reviewing and approving the compensation of the Company's CEO; overseeing the compensation of the Company's Section 16 Executive Officers; reviewing the Company's succession plans for its

CEO, President, if applicable, and other key positions; and overseeing the Company's activities in the areas of leadership and executive development. A detailed list of the Executive Compensation and Development Committee's functions is included in its charter, which can be accessed at www.kodak.com/go/governance.

In the past year, the Executive Compensation and Development Committee:

- Determined the compensation arrangements for the Chairman and CEO, Antonio M. Perez;
- Reviewed the executive compensation strategy, goals and principles;
- Reviewed the Company's global benefits strategy and the associated liabilities and cost control initiatives for U.S. benefits;
- Completed an evaluation of the Executive Compensation and Development Committee's own performance;
- Reviewed and approved the compensation recommendations for the Company's other Section 16 Executive Officers;
- Reviewed Tally Sheets setting forth all components of the CEO's and the Named Executive Officers' compensation; and
- Granted and certified awards under the Company's executive compensation plans.

The Executive Compensation and Development Committee is also referred to as the "Compensation Committee" in this Proxy Statement.

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Finance Committee – 5 meetings in 2007

The Finance Committee assists the Board in overseeing the Company's: balance sheet and cash flow performance; financing plans; capital expenditures; acquisitions, joint ventures and divestitures; risk management programs; performance of sponsored pension plans; and tax policy. A detailed list of the Finance Committee's functions is included in its charter, which can be accessed at www.kodak.com/go/governance.

In the past year, the Finance Committee:

- Reviewed the Company's capital structure and financing strategies, including dividend declaration, capital expenditures, debt repayment plan, share repurchase and hedging of foreign exchange and commodity price risks;
- Reviewed cash flow and balance sheet performance;
- Reviewed credit ratings and key financial ratios;
- Reviewed significant acquisitions and divestitures, including real estate sales and joint ventures;
- Reviewed pension plan investment performance;
- Reviewed the funding status and performance of the Company's defined benefit pension plans;
- Reviewed the Company's insurance risk management, crisis management and asset protection programs;
- Reviewed the Company's tax policy and strategies; and
- Modified its charter to more specifically delineate its oversight of proposed capital expenditures and transactions.

Executive Committee □ No meeting in 2007

The Executive Committee is composed of the following directors: the Chairman of the Board, the Presiding Director and the Chairs of the other four committees. The Executive Committee is generally authorized to exercise all of the powers of the Board in the intervals between meetings of the Board. The Executive Committee did not meet in 2007. The Executive Committee's charter can be accessed at www.kodak.com/go/governance.

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP FROM JULY 2006 □ FEBRUARY 26, 2008

Director Name	Audit Committee	Corporate Responsibility and Governance Committee	Executive Compensation and Development Committee	Finance Committee
Richard S. Braddock		Member		Chair
Martha Layne Collins*			Member	Member
Timothy M. Donahue			Chair	Member
Michael J. Hawley		Member		Member
William H. Hernandez	Chair			
Durk I. Jager**	Member			
Douglas R. Lebda***		Member	Member	
Debra L. Lee	Member			
Delano E. Lewis	Member			
William G. Parrett***	Member			Member
Hector de J. Ruiz		Chair	Member	
Laura D□Andrea Tyson		Member	Member	
No. of 2007 Meetings	9	6	8	5

* Governor Collins retired from the Board on May 9, 2007.

** Mr. Jager chose not to stand for re-election at the 2007 annual meeting.

*** Mr. Lebda and Mr. Parrett joined the Board on November 14, 2007.

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COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP □ BEGINNING FEBRUARY 26, 2008

Director Name	Audit Committee	Corporate Responsibility and Governance Committee	Executive Compensation and Development Committee	Finance Committee
Richard S. Braddock	Member		Chair	
Timothy M. Donahue		Member		Chair
Michael J. Hawley		Member	Member	
William H. Hernandez	Chair			Member
Douglas R. Lebda		Member	Member	

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Debra L. Lee	Member		Member
Delano E. Lewis	Member	Member	
William G. Parrett	Member	Member	
Hector de J. Ruiz		Chair	Member
Dennis F. Strigl*	Member		Member
Laura D. Andrea Tyson		Member	Member

* Mr. Strigl joined the Board on February 21, 2008.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The Compensation Committee is comprised of five members of the Board, all of whom are independent in accordance with the Board's Director Independence Standards, which standards reflect the NYSE's director independence standards. The Compensation Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities in connection with the compensation of its executives and employees, including our Named Executive Officers. It performs this function by overseeing the Company's executive compensation strategy, overseeing the administration of its executive compensation and equity-based plans, assessing the effectiveness of the Company's executive compensation plans, reviewing and approving the compensation of the Company's CEO, and reviewing and approving the compensation of the Company's Named Executive Officers and other Section 16 Executive Officers. The entire Board reviews the Company's succession plans for its CEO and other key positions, and oversees the Company's activities in the areas of leadership and executive development. The Compensation Committee operates under a written charter adopted by the Board, which details the Compensation Committee's duties and responsibilities. A current copy of the Compensation Committee's charter can be accessed at www.kodak.com/go/governance.

The full Board sets the compensation of the Company's non-employee directors based on the recommendation of the Governance Committee.

The Compensation Committee has delegated limited authority to the Company's Chief Human Resources Officer to assist the Compensation Committee with administration of the Company's executive compensation and equity-based compensation plans. The Chief Human Resources Officer is authorized to amend any executive compensation or equity-based compensation plan in which our Named Executive Officers participate other than to materially increase the benefits accruing to a participant under the plan, increase the number of shares available for issuance under the plan or substantially modify the requirements as to eligibility for participation. The Chief Human Resources Officer has also been delegated the authority to amend award agreements under any executive compensation and equity-based compensation plan other than to increase the benefits accruing to the participant and to determine the manner and timing of payments under the Eastman Kodak Company 1982 Executive Deferred Compensation Plan (EDCP).

The Compensation Committee meets routinely throughout the year. It is the Compensation Committee's policy to make most compensation decisions in a two-step process to ensure sufficient deliberation. The Compensation Committee approves all compensation and awards under the Company's executive compensation plans for each of the Company's Named Executive Officers. The Compensation Committee also approves compensation levels for each component of total direct compensation following discussions and after review of analyses and recommendations received from its independent compensation consultant and management, as it deems appropriate. The CEO, Chief Human Resources Officer and Director of Global Compensation make recommendations regarding each compensation element for the Named Executive Officers other than the CEO. The Compensation Committee's independent compensation consultant and the Director of Global Compensation present analyses and recommendations regarding CEO compensation to the Compensation Committee in executive session.

With respect to the Company's performance-based plans, management, including the CEO, CFO, Chief Human Resources Officer and Director of Global Compensation, proposes performance goals. The CEO and Chief Human Resources Officer are involved in formulating recommendations to the Compensation Committee on award levels

for each Named Executive Officer for the upcoming performance year, with the exception of award levels for the CEO. Management develops these performance targets considering the Company's strategic and operational imperatives for the year and its executive compensation strategy and goals. Generally, the performance targets and individual award targets for the Company's annual variable cash bonus plan are reviewed and approved by the Compensation Committee within the first 90 days of each calendar year. The performance targets of the Company's long-term incentive plans for the new performance cycle are reviewed and approved by the Compensation Committee within the first 90 days of each calendar year while annual stock option grants and allocations for the Leadership Stock Program for the next performance cycle are generally established in December of the prior year. Throughout the year, the Compensation Committee reviews projections for achievement of each plan's performance targets.

Role of Compensation Consultant

To assist the Compensation Committee in evaluating the Company's executive compensation plans, the Compensation Committee engaged an independent compensation consultant, Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc., to advise it directly. The Compensation Committee's independent compensation consultant attends Compensation Committee meetings on a regular basis and provides the Compensation Committee with market information and analysis with respect to establishing executive compensation practices that are in line with the Company's executive compensation strategy and goals. The independent compensation consultant is also asked to confirm that the Company's executive compensation goals continue to be aligned with best practices.

The Company's Chief Human Resources Officer and others directly involved with the Company's executive compensation programs routinely consult with and seek advice from the Compensation Committee's independent compensation consultant regarding the design, competitiveness, operation and administration of our executive compensation programs and practices that fall within the scope of the Compensation Committee charter. In 2007, neither the Compensation Committee nor the Company engaged other consultants or advisors to advise in determining the amount or form of executive compensation. The Compensation Committee's independent compensation consultant does not provide any services other than executive compensation consulting to Kodak.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION

The following directors served on the Compensation Committee during 2007: Martha Layne Collins, Timothy M. Donahue, Douglas R. Lebda, Hector de J. Ruiz and Laura D'Andrea Tyson. There were no Compensation Committee interlocks between the Company and other entities involving the Company's executive officers and directors.

GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

Described below are some of the significant governance practices that have been adopted by our Board.

Presiding Director

Our Board created the position of Presiding Director in February 2003. The Board has designated Richard S. Braddock its Presiding Director. The primary functions of the Presiding Director are to: 1) ensure that our Board operates independently of our management; 2) chair the meetings of the independent directors; 3) act as the principal liaison between the independent directors and the CEO; and 4) assist the Board in its understanding of the boundaries between Board and management responsibilities. A more detailed description of the Presiding Director's duties can be found at www.kodak.com/go/governance.

Meeting Attendance

Our Board has a "Director Attendance Policy." A copy of this policy is attached as an appendix to our Corporate Governance Guidelines, which can be accessed at www.kodak.com/go/governance. Under this policy, all of our directors are strongly encouraged to attend our annual meeting of shareholders.

In 2007, the Board held a total of nine meetings. Each incumbent director attended at least 75% of the meetings of the Board and committees of the Board on which the director served. Nine of our directors attended our 2007 annual meeting.

Executive Sessions

Executive sessions of our non-management directors are chaired by our Presiding Director.

If all of our non-management directors are not independent, the independent members of our Board will meet in executive session at least once a year. Our Presiding Director will chair these meetings.

In 2007, all of our non-management directors were independent. They met in executive session three times.

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Board Declassification

In 2005, the Board submitted, for your approval, a management proposal that all Board members be elected annually. You approved this proposal by a substantial majority and, as a result, the Company amended its Restated Certificate of Incorporation to eliminate the classified system. As required by the proposal, this was done in stages. Beginning this year for the first time, all Board members will be elected to one-year terms. The Board believes a declassified board better ensures that the Company's corporate governance policies maximize accountability to you.

Policy on Recoupment of Executive Bonuses in the Event of Certain Restatements

In 2006, the Board, based on the Governance Committee's recommendation, adopted a policy requiring the recoupment of bonuses paid to Named Executive Officers upon certain financial restatements. Under the policy, which is posted on our website at www.kodak.com/go/governance, the Company will require reimbursement of a certain portion of any bonus paid to a Named Executive Officer when:

- The payment was predicated upon the achievement of certain financial results that were subsequently the subject of a restatement;
- In the Board's view, the officer engaged in fraud or misconduct that caused the need for the restatement; and
- A lower payment would have been made to the officer based upon the restated financial results.

In each such instance, the Company will, to the extent practicable, seek to recover the amount by which the individual officer's annual bonus for the relevant period exceeded the lower payment that would have been made based on the restated financial results, plus a reasonable rate of interest.

Communications with Our Board

The Board maintains a process for our shareholders and other interested parties to communicate with the Board. Shareholders and interested parties who wish to communicate with the Board, the independent directors as a group, or an individual director, including the Presiding Director, may send an e-mail to our Presiding Director at presiding-director@kodak.com or may send a letter to our Presiding Director at P.O. Box 92818, Rochester, NY 14650. Communications sent by e-mail will go simultaneously to Kodak's Presiding Director and Secretary. Our Secretary will review communications sent by mail and if they are relevant to, and consistent with, Kodak's operations, policies and philosophies, they will be forwarded to the Presiding Director. By way of example, communications that are unduly hostile, threatening, illegal or similarly inappropriate will not be forwarded to the Presiding Director. Our Secretary will periodically provide the Board with a summary of all communications received that were not forwarded to the Presiding Director and will make those communications available to any director upon request. The Presiding Director will determine whether any communication sent to the full Board should be properly addressed by the entire Board or a committee thereof and whether a response to the communication is warranted. If a response is warranted, the Presiding Director may choose to coordinate the content and method of the response with our Secretary.

Consideration of Director Candidates

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The Governance Committee will consider for nomination as director of the Company candidates recommended by its members, other Board members, management, shareholders and the search firms it retains.

Shareholders wishing to recommend candidates for consideration by the Governance Committee may do so by providing the following information, in writing, to the Governance Committee, c/o Secretary, Eastman Kodak Company, 343 State Street, Rochester, NY 14650-0218: 1) the name, address and telephone number of the shareholder making the request; 2) the number of shares of the Company owned, and, if such person is not a shareholder of record or if such shares are held by an entity, reasonable evidence of such person's ownership of such shares or such person's authority to act on behalf of such entity; 3) the full name, address and telephone number of the individual being recommended, together with a reasonably detailed description of the background, experience and qualifications of that individual; 4) a signed acknowledgement by the individual being recommended that he or she has consented to: a) serve as director if elected and b) the Company undertaking an inquiry into that individual's background, experience and qualifications; 5) the disclosure of any relationship of the individual being recommended with the Company or any subsidiaries or affiliates, whether direct or indirect; and 6) if known to the shareholder, any material interest of such shareholder or individual being recommended in any proposals or other business to be presented at the Company's next annual meeting of shareholders (or a statement to the effect that no material interest is known to such shareholder). Our Board may change the process by which shareholders may recommend director candidates to the Governance Committee. Please refer to the Company's website at www.kodak.com/go/governance for any changes to this process. The Governance Committee will consider candidates recommended by shareholders on the same basis as candidates identified through other means.

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Director Qualification Standards

When reviewing a potential candidate for the Board, the Governance Committee looks to whether the candidate possesses the necessary qualifications to serve as a director. To assist it in these determinations, the Governance Committee has adopted "Director Qualification Standards." The Director Qualification Standards are attached as Exhibit II to this Proxy Statement and can also be accessed at www.kodak.com/go/governance. These standards specify the minimum qualifications that a nominee must possess in order to be considered for election as a director. If a candidate possesses these minimum qualifications, the Governance Committee, in accordance with the Director Selection Process described in the next section, will then consider the candidate's qualifications in light of the needs of the Board and the Company at that time, given the then-current mix of director attributes.

Director Selection Process

As provided in the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines, the Governance Committee seeks to create a diverse and inclusive Board that, as a whole, is strong in both its knowledge and experience. When identifying, screening and recommending new candidates to the Board for membership, the Governance Committee follows the procedures outlined in its "Director Selection Process." The Director Selection Process is attached as Exhibit III to this Proxy Statement and can also be accessed at www.kodak.com/go/governance. The Governance Committee generally uses the services of a third-party executive search firm when identifying and evaluating possible nominees for director.

Board Business Plan

Our Board has a formal process for annually establishing and prioritizing its goals. The end product of this process is a "Board business plan." The Board believes that adopting such a plan annually enhances its ability to measure its performance, improves its focus on the Company's long-term strategic issues and ensures that its goals are linked to the Company's operational and strategic imperatives.

Under the process approved by the Board, each year the Governance Committee submits to the Board a proposed list of Board goals for the following year. At its first meeting of the year, the Board finalizes its goals for the year based on the Governance Committee's recommendations. Once the goals are established by the Board, the Governance Committee is responsible for tracking the Board's performance against its goals and routinely reporting these results to the Board. Performance against the goals is assessed as part of the Board's annual evaluation process.

Strategic Role of Board

The Board plays a key role in developing, reviewing and overseeing the Company's business strategy. Twice each year, the Board devotes an extended meeting to an update from management regarding the strategic issues and opportunities facing the Company and its businesses. In addition, the Board throughout the year reviews the Company's strategic plan and receives briefings and reports on critical aspects of its implementation. These include business unit performance reviews, product category reviews and presentations regarding research and development initiatives and the Company's intellectual property portfolio.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Introduction

Our directors are compensated through a combination of cash retainers and equity-based incentives. Consistent with the Board's Director Compensation Principles, a substantial portion of director compensation is linked to our stock performance. In addition, directors can elect to receive their entire Board remuneration in stock based compensation. Our directors are required to keep all of the shares, net of any shares used to pay the exercise price when exercising an option, they receive as compensation until they own shares equal in market value to at least five times their annual retainer that is paid in cash.

Kodak does not pay management directors for Board service in addition to their regular employee compensation.

Director Compensation Principles

The Board has adopted the following director compensation principles, which are aligned with the Company's executive compensation principles:

- Pay should represent a moderately important element of Kodak's director value proposition.
- Pay levels should generally target near the market median and pay mix should be consistent with market considerations.
- Pay levels should be differentiated based on the time demands on some members' roles, and the Board will ensure regular rotation of certain of these roles.
- The program design should ensure that rewards are tied to the successful performance of Kodak stock, and the mix of pay should allow flexibility and Board diversity.

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- To the extent practicable, Kodak's Director Compensation Principles should parallel the principles of the Company's executive compensation program.

Review

The Governance Committee, which consists solely of independent directors, has the primary responsibility for reviewing and considering any changes to the Board's compensation program. The Board reviews the Governance Committee's recommendation and determines the amount of director compensation.

In 2007, the Governance Committee completed a review of the Board's compensation program. In connection with this review, the Governance Committee retained Peal Meyer & Partners, independent compensation consultant, to competitively assess our director compensation relative to market trends and comparable peer companies. The last time such a review was initiated by the Governance Committee was in 2003.

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The Governance Committee commenced its review by examining the current trends in director pay as presented by its independent compensation consultant, including: the current board landscape, board pay levels, structure of board pay, director pay mix, board equity pay, director pay mix, committee service and compensation, and stock ownership guidelines.

With this background in mind, the Governance Committee's independent compensation consultant conducted a competitive review of director pay levels and practices at peer companies. This analysis compared Kodak's Board compensation to competitive market data from a peer group of 20 companies. This peer group is the same group of companies that the Company uses to benchmark its share usage and fair value transfer for executive compensation purposes. The companies within this peer group were selected by the Compensation Committee's independent compensation consultant with input from Pearl Meyer & Partners. A primary goal in compiling the peer group was to have it be reflective of the Company's transformation to a digital technology company. Annual revenues of the companies within the peer group ranged from \$5 billion to \$94 billion, with the median being approximately \$11 billion. The peer group consisted of the following companies:

- Advanced Micro Devices
- Agilent Technologies
- Arrow Electronics
- Avaya
- Dover
- Flextronics International
- Hewlett-Packard
- Jabil Circuit
- Lexmark International
- Micron Technology.
- Motorola
- NCR
- Sanmina-Sci
- Seagate Technology
- Solectron
- Sun Microsystems
- Texas Instruments
- Unisys
- Western Digital
- Xerox

Based on this peer group, the Governance Committee's independent compensation consultant completed its review and reported that the Company's director compensation had fallen below the median compensation of its peer group and certain compensation components were no longer consistent with market practices. A summary of the independent compensation consultant's finding appears below:

- Total director compensation (defined as compensation for board service, not including committee service) was near the bottom of the peer group.
- Committee compensation is at the peer group median with the exception of the Audit Committee Chair, which is below the median.
- Director pay mix in terms of cash vs. equity and board pay vs. committee pay was nearly identical to the peer group median.
- The Company provides director benefits and perquisites not offered by most of the peer group.
- The Company's director stock ownership guidelines are in-line with the peer group.

Based on these findings, and by using the Board's Director Compensation Principles as a guide, the Governance Committee's independent compensation consultant developed various proposals to address the deficiencies identified during its review. After reviewing and considering these proposals, the Governance Committee made the following recommendations regarding the Board's compensation program which were approved by the Board at its November 14, 2007 meeting:

- Set the annual cash Board retainer at \$70,000. Previously, non-employee directors annually received \$80,000 as a retainer, at least half of which had to be taken in stock or deferred into stock units.
- Denominate the equity board retainer in dollars. Increase the annual equity retainer to \$70,000 of full value shares of restricted stock and \$70,000 of stock options. Previously, non-employee directors annually received 1,500 restricted shares of the Company's stock and 1,500 stock options.
- Continue a one-year vesting schedule on both stock and stock options.

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- Increase the Audit Chair retainer from \$15,000 to \$20,000 per year.
- Eliminate the following director benefits and prerequisites: life insurance, travel/accident insurance and personal liability insurance.
- Maintain the chair retainer of the Committee Chairs at \$10,000 per year, with the exception of the Audit chair.
- Maintain the Presiding Director's retainer at \$100,000 per year.

The changes to the equity retainer became effective on December 11, 2007. The remaining changes became effective as of January 1, 2008.

As a result of these changes, the annual cash and equity components of the Company's director compensation program are now as follows:

	Cash		Equity		Total
	Board Retainer (1)	Chair/Presiding Director Retainer (2)	Restricted Stock (3)	Stock Options (4)	
Director	\$70,000	\$	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$210,000
Presiding Director	70,000	\$100,000	70,000	70,000	310,000
Audit Committee Chair	70,000	20,000	70,000	70,000	230,000
Compensation Committee Chair	70,000	10,000	70,000	70,000	220,000
Finance Committee Chair	70,000	10,000	70,000	70,000	220,000
Governance Committee Chair	70,000	10,000	70,000	70,000	220,000

- (1) Directors can elect to have their cash Board retainer paid in stock or deferred into the Directors Deferred Compensation Plan.
- (2) The Committee Chairs and the Presiding Director may elect to have their retainers paid in stock or deferred into the Directors Deferred Compensation Plan.
- (3) The restricted shares vest on the first anniversary of the date of grant. Directors who stop serving on the Board prior to vesting, forfeit their restricted shares, unless their cessation of service is due to retirement, approved reason or death, in which case the restrictions on the shares lapse on the date of the director's cessation of service. Directors may elect to defer their restricted shares into the Directors Deferred Compensation Plan.
- (4) The exercise price of the options is the mean between the high and low price of our common stock on the date of grant. The options become exercisable on the first anniversary of the date of grant and expire seven years after grant. Directors who stop serving on the Board prior to vesting forfeit their unvested options, unless their cessation of service is due to retirement, approved reason or death. In the case of retirement and cessation for approved reason, the options continue to vest per their terms and remain exercisable for the remainder of the option's full term. In the case of death, the options fully vest upon death and remain exercisable by the directors' estate for the remainder of the option's full term.

Director Share Ownership Requirements

A director is not permitted to exercise any stock options or sell any restricted shares granted to him or her by the Company unless and until the director owns shares of stock in the Company (either outright or through phantom

stock units in the Directors Deferred Compensation Plan) that have a value equal to at least five times the then maximum amount of the annual retainer, which may be taken in cash by the director (currently, this amount is \$350,000).

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION TABLE

In 2007, we provided the following compensation to our directors who are not employees:

Name	Fees Earned or		Non-qualified Deferred Compensation All Other			Total (\$)
	Paid In Cash (\$) (1)	Stock Awards (\$) (2)	Option Awards (\$) (3)	Earnings (\$) (4)	Compensation (\$) (5)	
Richard S. Braddock	\$190,000	\$39,624	\$25,876	\$ 0	\$ 3,025	\$258,525
Martha Layne Collins*	40,000	37,131	7,358	0	21,418	105,907
Timothy M. Donahue	90,000	39,624	25,876	0	2,070	157,570
Michael J. Hawley	80,000	39,624	25,876	0	1,945	147,445
William H. Hernandez	95,000	39,624	25,876	0	1,945	162,445
Durk I. Jager**	40,000	37,131	7,358	0	1,272	85,761
Douglas R. Lebda***	20,000	2,493	18,519	0	838	41,850
Debra L. Lee	80,000	39,624	25,876	0	2,316	147,816
Delano E. Lewis	80,000	39,624	25,876	0	2,143	147,643
William G. Parrett***	20,000	2,493	18,519	0	838	41,850
Hector de J. Ruiz	90,000	39,624	25,876	0	1,945	157,445
Laura D. Andrea Tyson	80,000	39,624	25,876			