

CAPITAL SENIOR LIVING CORP

Form 10-Q

August 05, 2009

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**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
Form 10-Q**

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2009

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

**Commission file number: 1-13445
Capital Senior Living Corporation**

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware

*(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)*

75-2678809

*(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)*

14160 Dallas Parkway, Suite 300, Dallas, Texas

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

75254

(Zip Code)

(972) 770-5600

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

NONE

(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed Since Last Report)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definition of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check One):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting
company

(Do not check if smaller reporting company)

Indicate by a check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

As of August 3, 2009, the Registrant had 26,850,994, outstanding shares of its Common Stock, \$0.01 par value.

**CAPITAL SENIOR LIVING CORPORATION
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	June 30, 2009 (unaudited)	December 31, 2008
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,979	\$ 25,880
Restricted cash	2,162	
Accounts receivable, net	3,587	3,809
Accounts receivable from affiliates	489	1,152
Federal and state income taxes receivable	1,196	2,364
Deferred taxes	1,052	1,052
Assets held for sale	354	354
Property tax and insurance deposits	7,905	8,632
Prepaid expenses and other	4,090	5,930
Total current assets	48,814	49,173
Property and equipment, net	303,138	305,881
Deferred taxes	10,041	11,062
Investments in joint ventures	6,884	7,173
Other assets, net	14,751	14,831
Total assets	\$ 383,628	\$ 388,120
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,286	\$ 1,920
Accrued expenses	13,117	13,661
Current portion of notes payable	11,102	12,026
Current portion of deferred income	6,489	6,174
Customer deposits	1,451	1,593
Total current liabilities	33,445	35,374
Deferred income	18,401	20,056
Notes payable, net of current portion	175,694	177,541
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value:		
Authorized shares 15,000; no shares issued or outstanding		
Common stock, \$.01 par value:	272	267

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Authorized shares 65,000; issued and outstanding shares 26,851 and 26,679 in 2009 and 2008, respectively		
Additional paid-in capital	131,045	130,426
Retained earnings	25,705	24,456
Treasury stock, at cost 350 shares in 2009	(934)	
Total shareholders equity	156,088	155,149
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 383,628	\$ 388,120

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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CAPITAL SENIOR LIVING CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(unaudited, in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues:				
Resident and health care revenue	\$ 42,550	\$ 42,727	\$ 85,149	\$ 85,571
Unaffiliated management services revenue	18	46	36	88
Affiliated management services revenue	678	1,736	1,300	3,169
Community reimbursement revenue	3,959	4,523	8,695	8,721
Total revenues	47,205	49,032	95,180	97,549
Expenses:				
Operating expenses (exclusive of facility lease expense and depreciation and amortization expense shown below)	26,020	26,265	51,989	52,871
General and administrative expenses	3,372	3,710	6,364	7,328
Facility lease expense	6,531	6,319	12,939	12,455
Stock-based compensation expense	289	264	620	493
Depreciation and amortization	3,275	3,082	6,528	6,115
Community reimbursement expense	3,959	4,523	8,695	8,721
Total expenses	43,446	44,163	87,135	87,983
Income from operations	3,759	4,869	8,045	9,566
Other income (expense):				
Interest income	16	96	38	223
Interest expense	(2,956)	(3,041)	(5,904)	(6,106)
(Loss) gain on sale of assets		(4)		596
Other income	4	99	73	152
Income before provision for income taxes	823	2,019	2,252	4,431
Provision for income taxes	(394)	(773)	(1,003)	(1,695)
Net income	\$ 429	\$ 1,246	\$ 1,249	\$ 2,736
Per share data:				
Basic net income per share	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.10
Diluted net income per share	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.10
Weighted average shares outstanding basic	26,439	26,349	26,518	26,345
Weighted average shares outstanding diluted	26,523	26,670	26,583	26,648

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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CAPITAL SENIOR LIVING CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited, in thousands)

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2009	2008
Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 1,249	\$ 2,736
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	6,519	6,098
Amortization	9	17
Amortization of deferred financing charges	169	169
Amortization of deferred lease costs	185	183
Amortization of imputed interest		95
Deferred income	(1,340)	(1,257)
Deferred income taxes	1,021	602
Equity in the earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures	(73)	(152)
Gain on sale of assets		(730)
Provision for bad debts	263	15
Write-down of assets held for sale		134
Stock based compensation expense	620	493
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(41)	(1,682)
Accounts receivable from affiliates	663	(1,204)
Property tax and insurance deposits	727	45
Prepaid expenses and other	1,840	1,449
Other assets	(283)	(202)
Accounts payable	(634)	445
Accrued expenses	(544)	126
Federal and state income taxes receivable	1,168	842
Customer deposits	(142)	(205)
Net cash provided by operating activities	11,376	8,017
Investing Activities		
Capital expenditures	(3,777)	(3,566)
Proceeds from the sale of assets		1,397
Net investments in joint ventures	362	(873)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,415)	(3,042)
Financing Activities		
Increase in restricted cash	(2,162)	
Proceeds from notes payable	1,459	1,474
Repayments of notes payable	(4,230)	(3,741)
Cash proceeds from the issuance of common stock	5	1
Purchases of treasury stock	(934)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(5,862)	(2,266)

Increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,099	2,709
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	25,880	23,359
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 27,979	\$ 26,068

Supplemental Disclosures

Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$ 5,757	\$ 5,863
Income taxes	\$ 416	\$ 1,058

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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CAPITAL SENIOR LIVING CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Capital Senior Living Corporation, a Delaware corporation (together with its subsidiaries, the Company), is one of the largest operators of senior living communities in the United States in terms of resident capacity. The Company owns, operates, develops and manages senior living communities throughout the United States. As of June 30, 2009, the Company operated 66 senior living communities in 23 states with an aggregate capacity of approximately 9,800 residents, including 40 senior living communities which the Company either owned or in which the Company had an ownership interest, 25 senior living communities that the Company leased and one senior living community it managed for a third party. As of June 30, 2009, the Company also operated one home care agency. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Capital Senior Living Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The Company accounts for significant investments in unconsolidated companies, in which the Company has significant influence, using the equity method of accounting.

The accompanying consolidated balance sheet, as of December 31, 2008, has been derived from audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2008, and the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements, as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations. For further information, refer to the financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2008 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 12, 2009.

In the opinion of the Company, the accompanying consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (all of which were normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position as of June 30, 2009, results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the year ending December 31, 2009.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investments in Joint Ventures

The Company accounts for its investments in joint ventures under the equity method of accounting. The Company is the general partner in two partnerships and owns member interests in seven joint ventures. The Company has not consolidated these joint venture interests because the Company has concluded that the limited partners or the other members of each joint venture have substantive kick-out rights or substantive participating rights as defined in EITF Issue 04-05 *Determining Whether a General Partner, or the General Partners as a Group, Controls a Limited Partnership or Similar Entity When the Limited Partners Have Certain Rights* (EITF 04-05). Under the equity method of accounting, the Company records its investments in joint ventures at cost and adjusts such investment for its share of earnings and losses of the joint venture.

Development Guarantees

The Company, on three joint venture developments, has guarantees that the communities will be completed at budgeted costs approved by the joint venture members. These costs include the hard and soft construction costs and operating costs until each community reaches breakeven. The budgeted costs include contingency reserves for potential cost overruns and other unforeseen costs. In addition, each of these joint ventures has entered into a guaranteed fixed price construction contract with the general contractor on each of the developments. The Company would be required to fund these guarantees if the actual development costs incurred by the joint venture exceed the budgeted costs for the development. The terms of these guarantees generally do not provide for a limitation on the maximum potential future payments. The Company has not made any payments under these guarantees and currently does not expect to be required to make any payments under these guarantees.

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Assets are classified as held for sale when the Company has committed to selling the asset and believes that it will be disposed of within one year. The Company determines the fair value, net of costs of disposal, of an asset on the date the asset is categorized as held for sale, and the asset is recorded at the lower of its fair value, net of cost of disposal, or carrying value on that date. The Company periodically reevaluates assets held for sale to determine if the assets are still recorded at the lower of fair value, net of cost of disposal, or carrying value. The fair value of properties are generally determined based on market rates, industry trends and recent comparable sales transactions. The Company had one parcel of land, in Fort Wayne, Indiana, held for sale at June 30, 2009.

In February 2008, the Company sold a parcel of land located in Carmichael, California for \$1.2 million, net of closing costs, resulting in a gain on sale of approximately \$0.6 million.

In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets (FAS 144), the parcel of land held for sale in Fort Wayne, Indiana, with a carrying amount of \$0.5 million was written down by approximately \$0.1 million to its fair value, less costs to sell, of \$0.4 million during the first quarter of fiscal 2008. The Company currently estimates that this parcel of land held for sale has an aggregate fair value, net of costs of disposal, that exceeds its carrying value of \$0.4 million at June 30, 2009. The amount that the Company will ultimately realize on the parcel of land could differ materially from this estimate.

Lease Accounting

The Company determines whether to account for its leases as either operating, capital or financing leases depending on the underlying terms of each lease agreement. This determination of classification is complex and requires significant judgment relating to certain information including the estimated fair value and remaining economic life of the community, the Company's cost of funds, minimum lease payments and other lease terms. As of June 30, 2009, the Company leased 25 communities and classified each of the leases as an operating lease. The Company incurs lease acquisition costs and amortizes these costs over the term of the lease agreement. Certain leases entered into by the Company qualified as sale/leaseback transactions under the provisions of SFAS No. 98 Accounting for Leases (FAS 98) and as such any related gains have been deferred and are being amortized over the lease term.

Facility lease expense in the Company's statement of operations includes rent expense plus amortization expense relating to leasehold acquisition costs offset by the amortization of deferred gains.

There are various financial covenants and other restrictions in our lease agreements. The Company was in compliance with all of its lease covenants at June 30, 2009.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the provisions of SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes (FAS 109). Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. At June 30, 2009, the Company had recorded on its consolidated balance sheet deferred tax assets of \$11.1 million. Management regularly evaluates the future realization of deferred tax assets and provides a valuation allowance, if considered necessary, based on such evaluation. The Company has evaluated future expectations of net income and various tax planning strategies that it believes are both prudent and feasible, including various strategies to utilize net built-in gains on the Company's appreciated assets. However, the benefits of the net deferred tax assets might not be realized if actual results differ from expectations. The Company believes that based upon this analysis that the realization of the net deferred tax assets is reasonably assured and therefore has not provided for a valuation allowance.

The Company accounts for uncertain tax positions under the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes An Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48). This standard clarifies the accounting for income tax benefits that are uncertain in nature. Under FIN 48, the Company is required to recognize a tax benefit in its financial statements for an uncertain tax position only if management's assessment is that its position is more likely than not (i.e., a greater than 50 percent likelihood) to be upheld on audit based only on the technical merits of the tax position. FIN 48 also provides guidance on thresholds, measurement, derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition that is intended to provide better financial-statement comparability among different companies. The

Company's policy is to recognize interest related to unrecognized tax benefits as interest expense and penalties as income tax expense. The Company is not subject to income tax examinations for tax years prior to 2005.

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On January 1, 2009, the Company adopted the provisions of FASB Staff Position (FSP) Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) 03-6-1, Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions are Participating Securities (FSP 03-6-1) requiring unvested share-based payment awards that contain nonforfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents (whether paid or unpaid) to be considered participating securities to be included in the computation of earnings per share under the two-class method. FSP 03-6-1 requires that, upon adoption, all prior period earnings per share data presented be adjusted retrospectively.

Basic net income per common share is computed by dividing net income remaining after allocation to unvested restricted shares by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Except when the effect would be anti-dilutive, the calculation of diluted net income per common share includes the net impact of unvested restricted shares and shares that could be issued under outstanding stock options.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income per share (in thousands, except for per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net income	\$ 429	\$ 1,246	\$ 1,249	\$ 2,736
Net income allocated to unvested restricted shares	(10)	(12)	(30)	(26)
Undistributed net income allocated to common shares	\$ 419	\$ 1,234	\$ 1,219	\$ 2,710
Weighted average shares outstanding basic	26,439	26,349	26,518	26,345
Effects of dilutive securities:				
Employee equity compensation plans	84	321	65	303
Weighted average shares outstanding diluted	26,523	26,670	26,583	26,648
Basic income per share	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.10
Diluted income per share	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.10

Awards of unvested restricted stock representing approximately 636,000 and 262,000 shares were outstanding for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and 654,000 and 257,000 shares were outstanding for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and were included in the computation of allocable net income.

Awards of unvested restricted stock representing approximately 64 and 54 incremental shares were not removed from the effects of dilutive securities in the computation of diluted weighted average shares outstanding for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively, as the effect did not materially impact previously reported basic and diluted income per share.

Treasury Stock

The Company accounts for treasury stock under the cost method and includes treasury stock as a component of stockholders equity.

3. TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES*Midwest I*

In January 2006, the Company announced the formation of Midwest Portfolio Holdings, LP (Midwest I) with GE Healthcare Financial Services (GE Healthcare) to acquire five senior housing communities from a third party. Midwest I is owned approximately 89% by GE Healthcare and 11% by the Company. As of June 30, 2009, the Company has contributed \$2.7 million for its interests in Midwest I. The Company manages the five acquired

communities under long-term management agreements with Midwest I. The Company accounts for its investment in Midwest I under the equity method of accounting and the Company recognized earnings in the equity of Midwest I of \$0.1 million in each of the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. In addition, the Company earned \$0.3 million in management fees on the Midwest I communities in each of the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Midwest II

In August 2006, the Company announced the formation of Midwest Portfolio Holding II, LP (Midwest II) with GE Healthcare to acquire three senior housing communities from a third party. Midwest II is owned approximately 85% by GE Healthcare and 15% by the Company. As of June 30, 2009, the Company has contributed \$1.6 million for its interests in Midwest II. The Company manages

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the three acquired communities under long-term management agreements with Midwest II. The Company accounts for its investment in Midwest II under the equity method of accounting and the Company recognized earnings (losses) in the equity of Midwest II of \$42,000 and \$(0.1) million in each of the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. In addition, the Company earned \$0.3 million in management fees on the Midwest II communities in each of the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

SHPII/CSL

In November 2004, the Company and Senior Housing Partners II, LP (SHPII) formed four joint ventures (collectively, SHPII/CSL) that own four senior living communities (the Spring Meadows Communities). SHPII/CSL is owned 95% by SHPII and 5% by the Company. As of June 30, 2009, the Company has contributed \$1.3 million for its interests in SHPII/CSL. The Company accounts for its investment in SHPII/CSL under the equity method of accounting and the Company recognized earnings in the equity of SHPII/CSL of \$0.1 million in each of the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. In addition, the Company earned \$0.6 million in management fees on the Spring Meadows Communities in each of the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

SHPIII/CSL Miami

In May 2007, the Company and Senior Housing Partners III, LP (SHPIII) formed SHPIII/CSL Miami to develop a senior housing community in Miamisburg, Ohio. Under the joint venture and related agreements, the Company earns development and management fees and may receive incentive distributions. The senior housing community consists of 101 independent living units and 45 assisted living units and was opened in August 2008. As of June 30, 2009, the Company has contributed \$0.8 million to SHPIII/CSL Miami for its 10% interest. The Company accounts for its investment in SHPIII/CSL Miami under the equity method of accounting and the Company recognized a loss in the equity of SHPIII/CSL Miami of (\$0.1) million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. In addition, during the first six months of fiscal 2009, the Company earned \$0.1 million in management fees from SHPIII/CSL Miami. During the first six months of fiscal 2008, the Company earned \$0.3 million in development fees and \$0.1 million in pre-marketing fees on the community.

SHPIII/CSL Richmond Heights

In November 2007, the Company and SHPIII formed SHPIII/CSL Richmond Heights to develop a senior housing community in Richmond Heights, Ohio. Under the joint venture and related agreements, the Company earns development and management fees and may receive incentive distributions. The senior housing community consists of 96 independent living units and 45 assisted living units and opened for business on April 1, 2009. As of June 30, 2009 the Company has contributed \$0.8 million to SHPIII/CSL Richmond Heights for its 10% interest. The Company accounts for its investment in SHPIII/CSL Richmond Heights under the equity method of accounting and the Company recognized a loss in the equity of SHPIII/CSL Richmond Heights of (\$52,000) for the six months ended June 30, 2009. In addition, during the first six months of fiscal 2009, the Company earned \$37,500 in management fees and \$12,500 in pre-marketing fees from SHPIII/CSL Richmond Heights. During the first six months of fiscal 2008, the Company earned \$0.8 million in development fees on the community.

SHPIII/CSL Levis Commons

In December 2007, the Company and SHPIII formed SHPIII/CSL Levis Commons to develop a senior housing community near Toledo, Ohio. Under the joint venture and related agreements, the Company earns development and management fees and may receive incentive distributions. The senior housing community consists of 101 independent living units and 45 assisted living units and opened for business on April 1, 2009. As of June 30, 2009 the Company has contributed \$0.8 million to SHPIII/CSL Levis Commons for its 10% interest. The Company accounts for its investment in SHPIII/CSL Levis Commons under the equity method of accounting and the Company recognized a loss in the equity of SHPIII/CSL Levis Commons of (\$52,000) for the six months ended June 30, 2009. In addition, during the first six months of fiscal 2009, the Company earned \$37,500 in management fees and \$12,500 in pre-marketing fees from SHPIII/CSL Levis Commons. During the first six months of fiscal 2008, the Company earned \$0.9 million in development fees on the community.

BRE/CSL

In December 2001, the Company formed three joint ventures (collectively BRE/CSL) with Blackstone Real Estate Advisors (Blackstone) and the joint ventures are owned 90% by Blackstone and 10% by the Company. BRE/CSL

previously owned six senior living communities. The Company managed the six communities owned by BRE/CSL under long-term management contracts. In September 2005, Ventas acquired the six communities owned by BRE/CSL and the Company entered into a series of lease agreements

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whereby the Company leases the six communities from Ventas. In March 2007, the Company received a final distribution from BRE/CSL of \$0.4 million relating to the sale of six communities owned by BRE/CSL to Ventas. This distribution resulted in the recognition of an additional gain of \$0.4 million, which has been deferred and is being amortized in the Company's statement of operations as a reduction in facility lease expense over the remaining initial 10 year lease term.

4. DEBT TRANSACTIONS

On May 31, 2009, the Company renewed certain insurance policies and entered into a finance agreement totaling \$1.5 million. The finance agreement has a fixed interest rate of 3.64% with principal being repaid over a 10-month term.

The Company must maintain certain levels of tangible net worth and comply with other restrictive covenants under the terms of its mortgage notes. The Company was in compliance with all of its debt covenants at June 30, 2009.

5. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

FASB Statement No. 168, The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles—a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162 (FAS 168) will become the source of authoritative U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. On the effective date of this Statement, the Codification will supersede all then-existing non-SEC accounting and reporting standards. All other nongrandfathered non-SEC accounting literature not included in the Codification will become nonauthoritative. FAS 168 will be effective for the Company on September 30, 2009, and will modify how the Company references GAAP within its financial statement disclosures.

FASB Statement No. 167, Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R) (FAS 167) amends FASB Interpretation 46(R), Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities (revised December 2003) an interpretation of ARB No. 51 (FIN 46(R)) to require an enterprise to perform an analysis to determine whether the enterprise's variable interest or interests give it a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity. This analysis identifies the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity as the enterprise that has both the power to direct the activities of a variable interest entity that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance and the obligation to absorb losses of the entity that could potentially be significant to the variable interest entity or the right to receive benefits from the entity that could potentially be significant to the variable interest entity. This Statement amends Interpretation 46(R) to require ongoing reassessments of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity. FAS 167 will be effective for the Company on January 1, 2010. It is not currently anticipated that the provisions of FAS 167 will have an impact on the Company's earnings or financial position.

FASB Statement No. 166, Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets—an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140 (FAS 166) addresses (1) practices that have developed since the issuance of FASB Statement No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities (FAS 140), that are not consistent with the original intent and key requirements of that Statement and (2) concerns of financial statement users that many of the financial assets (and related obligations) that have been derecognized should continue to be reported in the financial statements of transferors. FAS 166 removes the concept of a qualifying special-purpose entity from FAS 140 and removes the exception from FIN 46 (R), to qualifying special-purpose entities. This Statement will be effective for the Company on January 1, 2010, and must be applied to transfers occurring on or after the effective date.

FASB Statement No. 165, Subsequent Events (FAS 165) establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. This Statement introduces the concept of financial statements being available to be issued and requires the disclosure of the date through which an entity has evaluated subsequent events and the basis for that date. This disclosure should alert all users of financial statements that an entity has not evaluated subsequent events after that date in the set of financial statements being presented. FAS 165 was effective for the Company on June 30, 2009. For additional information, refer to Note 9, Subsequent Events.

FASB Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (FAS 157) defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. FAS 157 does not require any new fair

value measurements but would apply to assets and liabilities that are required to be recorded at fair value under other accounting standards. The Company adopted the

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provisions of FAS 157 on January 1, 2008, for its financial assets and liabilities and on January 1, 2009, for its nonfinancial assets and liabilities. The adoption of FAS 157 did not have a material effect on the Company's earnings or financial position.

FASB Statement No. 141(R) Business Combinations (FAS 141(R)) requires the acquiring entity in a business combination to recognize the full fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the transaction (whether a full or partial acquisition); establishes the acquisition-date fair value as the measurement objective for all assets acquired and liabilities assumed; requires expensing of most transaction and restructuring costs; and requires the acquirer to disclose to investors and other users all of the information needed to evaluate and understand the nature and financial effect of the business combination. FAS 141(R) applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2009. As there have not been any acquisitions during the first six months of fiscal 2009, the provisions of FAS 141(R) have not had an impact on the Company's earnings or financial position. FSP 03-6-1 clarifies that unvested share-based payment awards that contain nonforfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents (whether paid or unpaid) are participating securities and are to be included in the computation of earnings per share under the two-class method described in SFAS No. 128, Earnings Per Share. This FSP was effective for the Company on January 1, 2009, and required all prior-period earnings per share data to be adjusted retrospectively. The Company's adoption of FSP 03-6-1 did not have a material effect on the net income per share data reported in the Company's consolidated financial statements.

6. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company accounts for share-based payments under the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised), Share-based Payment (FAS 123R), which requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options and awards of restricted stock to be recognized in the statement of operations based on their fair values. Under FAS 123R the Company recognizes compensation expense for share-based awards.

On May 8, 2007, the Company's shareholders approved the 2007 Omnibus Stock and Incentive Plan for Capital Senior Living Corporation (the 2007 Plan), which provides for, among other things, the grant of restricted stock awards and stock options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock. The 2007 Plan authorizes the Company to issue up to 2.6 million shares of common stock and the Company has reserved 1.9 million shares of common stock for future issuance pursuant to awards under the 2007 Plan. Effective May 8, 2007, the 1997 Omnibus Stock and Incentive Plan (as amended, the 1997 Plan) was terminated and no additional shares will be granted under the 1997 Plan. The Company has reserved 0.9 million shares of common stock for future issuance upon the exercise of outstanding stock options pursuant to the 1997 Plan.

Stock Options

The Company's stock option program is a long-term retention program that is intended to attract, retain and provide incentives for employees, officers and directors and to align stockholder and employee interest. The Company's options generally vest over one to five years and the related expense is amortized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

A summary of the Company's stock option activity and related information for the six months ended June 30, 2009, is presented below:

	Outstanding at Beginning of Period	Granted	Exercised	Forfeited	Outstanding End of Period	Options Exercisable
Shares	895,334			193,969	701,365	701,365
Weighted average price	\$ 4.83	\$	\$	\$ 6.81	\$ 4.28	\$ 4.28

The options outstanding and the options exercisable at June 30, 2009, each had an intrinsic value of \$0.8 million.

Restricted Stock

The Company grants restricted stock awards to employees, officers, and directors. Restricted stock granted generally vests over a period of three to four years but such awards are considered outstanding at the time of grant, since the holders thereof are entitled to dividends and voting rights. The Company recognizes compensation expense of a restricted stock award over the respective vesting period based on the fair value of the award on the grant date, net of forfeitures.

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A summary of the Company's restricted stock awards activity and related information for the six months ended June 30, 2009, is presented below:

	Outstanding at Beginning of	Issued	Vested	Forfeited	Outstanding End of Period
Shares	Period				
46,157					
Lewis M. Kling					
39,624					
James J. O'Brien					
4,793					
David W. Raisbeck					
57,470					

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The following table sets forth information about persons we know to be the beneficial owners of more than five percent of Eastman common stock as of December 31, 2017.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class(1)
The Vanguard Group, Inc. 100 Vanguard Boulevard Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355	13,865,811(2)	9.71%
BlackRock, Inc. 55 East 52nd Street New York, New York 10055	12,147,844(3)	8.50%

(1) Based upon the number of shares of common stock outstanding and entitled to be voted at the meeting as of March 15, 2018, the record date for the Annual Meeting.

(2) As of December 31, 2017, based on a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC by The Vanguard Group, Inc., an investment adviser. According to the Schedule 13G, The Vanguard Group has sole investment power with respect to 13,633,963 of such shares, shared investment power with respect to 231,848 of such shares, sole voting power with respect to 204,546 of such shares, and shared voting power with respect to 35,677 of such shares.

(3) As of December 31, 2017, based on a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC by BlackRock, Inc. as parent holding company of certain broker-dealer and investment adviser entities, including certain non-U.S. institutions. According to the Schedule 13G, BlackRock and such affiliated entities together have sole investment power with respect to all of such shares and sole voting power with respect to 10,518,080 of such shares.

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Proposals to be Voted on at the Annual Meeting

Item 1 Election of Directors

Stockholders are being asked to vote on the election of eleven directors to serve until the 2019 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and their successors are duly elected and qualified. The terms of office of all twelve current directors will expire at the 2018 Annual Meeting, and eleven of those directors have been nominated for reelection for a one-year term. As previously reported, Gary E. Anderson, who has served as a director since 2007, has notified the Board of Directors that he will not stand for reelection at the Annual Meeting. If any nominee is unable or unwilling to serve (which we do not anticipate), the persons designated as proxies will vote your shares for the remaining nominees and for another nominee proposed by the Board or, as an alternative, the Board could reduce the number of directors to be elected at the Annual Meeting.

Majority Vote Standard for Election of Directors. The Company's Bylaws provide that directors are elected by a majority of votes cast by stockholders. If a nominee who is serving as a director is not reelected by a majority of votes cast at a meeting, under Delaware law the director would continue to serve on the Board as a holdover director. However, under the director election provision of our Bylaws, any incumbent director who is a holdover director whose successor has not been elected by stockholders would be required to offer to resign from the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee would then make a recommendation to the Board whether to accept or reject the resignation, or whether other action should be taken. The Board would act on the recommendation and publicly disclose its decision and rationale within 90 days from the date the election results are certified. The director who tenders his or her resignation would not participate in the Board's decision. If a nominee who was not already serving as a director was not elected by a majority of votes cast by stockholders at an annual meeting, under Delaware law that nominee would not become a director and would not serve on the Board as a holdover director.

Set forth below is certain information about background, skills, and expertise of each director nominated for election relevant to their service as a director.

The nominees have been recommended to the Board by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board. The Board recommends that you vote **FOR the election of each of the eleven nominees identified below.**

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Item 1 Election of Directors Nominees for Director

Nominees for Director

(For One-Year Term Expiring Annual Meeting 2019)

Retired Chief Executive Officer, Global, of Yowie Group Ltd.

Humberto P. Alfonso

Age: 60

(Director since January 2011)

Background: Retired Chief Executive Officer, Global, of Yowie Group Ltd. He served as CEO from June 2016, and a director from March 2017, until January 2018 of Yowie, a global brand licensing company specializing in the development of Yowie character children’s consumer products. Mr. Alfonso was President, International, of The Hershey Company, the largest producer of quality chocolate in North America and a global leader in chocolate and sugar confectionery, from April 2013 until his retirement in June 2015. He was Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Administrative Officer from November 2011 to April 2013, and Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer from July 2007 to November 2011. He joined Hershey in July 2006, initially serving as Vice President, Finance and Planning, U.S. Commercial Group from July 2006 to October 2006, and then serving as Vice President, Finance and Planning, North American Commercial Group from October 2006 to July 2007. Before joining Hershey, Mr. Alfonso held a variety of finance positions at Cadbury Schweppes, a producer of soft drinks and premium beverages, most recently serving as Executive Vice President Finance and Chief Financial Officer of Cadbury Schweppes Americas Beverages from March 2005 to July 2006 and Vice President Finance, Global Supply Chain from May 2003 to March 2005. Prior to that, Mr. Alfonso held a number of senior financial positions at Pfizer, Inc.

Committees:

- Audit
- Finance
- Health, Safety, Environmental and Security

Skills and Expertise: In addition to serving on the Board, Mr. Alfonso is Chair of the Audit Committee and a member of the Finance Committee and the Health, Safety, Environmental and Security Committee. Mr. Alfonso possesses a strong financial management and accounting background. His experience includes various senior financial positions held during his career, including his service as an executive vice president and chief financial officer, which provide a solid platform for his service on the Audit Committee, especially concerning financial and audit-related matters and, as Chair of the Audit Committee, to lead the Audit Committee’s oversight of the Company’s financial reporting process and its internal and disclosure controls and of the work of the independent registered public accounting firm. In addition, Mr. Alfonso’s substantial senior level management experience, including his previous position as a chief executive officer, brings significant operational insight to the Board.

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Item 1 Election of Directors Nominees for Director

President and Chief Operating Officer of Monsanto Company

Brett D. Begemann

Age: 57

(Director since February 2011)

Background: Mr. Begemann has been President and Chief Operating Officer of Monsanto Company, a leading global provider of technology-based solutions and agricultural products that improve farm productivity and food quality, since October 2013, with responsibility for Monsanto’s worldwide sales and operations, corporate affairs, and global business organization. He joined Monsanto in 1983, initially serving in the company’s sales and marketing organization and later in various senior management and executive positions with increasing responsibility. Most recently Mr. Begemann served as Executive Vice President, Global Commercial from October 2007 to October 2009, as Executive Vice President and Chief Commercial Officer until August 2012, and President and Chief Commercial Officer from August 2012 to October 2013. Bayer has most recently announced that it expects its previously reported pending acquisition of Monsanto to be completed during the first half of 2018.

Committees:

Compensation and Management Development

Finance

Health, Safety, Environmental and Security

Nominating and Corporate Governance

Skills and Expertise: In addition to serving on the Board, Mr. Begemann serves as Chair of the Compensation and Management Development Committee and as a member of the Finance Committee, the Health, Safety, Environmental and Security Committee, and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. His substantial and varied experience as an executive of an international public company, including working closely with the Board of Directors of Monsanto, brings to the Board a significant depth of knowledge and experience in global biotechnology and chemicals business operations and international and emerging markets growth strategies, and public company management development and compensation. This wide-ranging experience and knowledge contributes to the Board and its Committees significant insight into a number of functional areas critical to Eastman, including as Chair of the Compensation and Management Development Committee.

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Information Services Group, Inc.

Michael P. Connors

Age: 62

Background: Mr. Connors has been Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Information Services Group, Inc., an information-based services company, since July 2006. Mr. Connors served as a member of the Executive Board of VNU N.V., a major worldwide media and marketing information company, from the merger of ACNielsen into VNU in 2001 until 2005, and served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of VNU Media Measurement & Information Group and Chairman of VNU World Directories until 2005. He previously was Vice Chairman of the Board of ACNielsen from its spin-off from the Dun & Bradstreet Corporation in 1996 until 2001,

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(Director since
March 2005)

was Senior Vice President of American Express Travel Related Services from 1989 until 1995, and before that was a Corporate Vice President of Sprint Corporation. Mr. Connors is also a member of the Board of Directors of Chubb Limited (formerly ACE Ltd.).

Committees:

Compensation and
Management Development

Nominating and
Corporate Governance

Finance

Health, Safety,
Environmental
and Security

Skills and Expertise: Mr. Connors brings to the Board substantial corporate management experience in a variety of industries as well as expertise in marketing through his high-level positions at marketing and information-based companies. Mr. Connors' skills are enhanced through his experience serving on several public company boards, which furthers his ability to provide valued oversight and guidance to the Company and strategies to inform the Board's general decision-making, including with respect to management development and compensation. For these reasons, Mr. Connors is a member of the Compensation and Management Development Committee, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the Finance Committee, and the Health, Safety, Environmental and Security Committee.

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Item 1 Election of Directors Nominees for Director

Chief Executive Officer and Board of Directors Chair of Eastman Chemical Company

Mark J. Costa

Age: 52

(Director since

May 2013)

Background: Mr. Costa has been Chief Executive Officer since January 2014 and Board of Directors Chair since July 2014. Since joining Eastman in 2006, he has held a number of executive positions. He has been instrumental in developing Eastman's growth strategies, and has led Eastman's manufacturing and global supply chain. Mr. Costa has served as Executive Vice President of the Polymers Group, Executive Vice President, Specialty Polymers, Coatings, and Adhesives, and Executive Vice President, Additives & Functional Products and Advanced Materials. In addition, he served as Chief Marketing Officer and had responsibility for the Company's corporate innovation organization. He was appointed President in May 2013 and served in that position until he became Chief Executive Officer. Before joining Eastman, Mr. Costa was a senior partner with Monitor Group, a global management consulting firm. He played a crucial role in developing Monitor's techniques in corporate transformations and portfolio management and designing client business and marketing capability building programs.

Skills and Expertise: Since he joined the Company, Mr. Costa has led a variety of business, marketing, functional, and strategic areas and initiatives, currently serving as Chief Executive Officer, and has senior management, corporate transformation and portfolio management, and business and marketing capability experience and expertise from both his years with the Company and previously as a consultant. As a result, he is appropriately and uniquely able to advise the Board on the opportunities and challenges of managing the Company and its strategy for value creating growth, as well as its day-to-day operations and risks. We believe the perspective of the Chief Executive Officer of the Company is critical for the Board in order for it effectively to oversee the affairs of the Company and its strategy for growth. Through serving a number of executive positions at Eastman and being instrumental in developing Eastman's growth strategies for its businesses, Mr. Costa's unique knowledge of the opportunities and challenges associated with our business and familiarity with the Company, as well as of the chemical industry and various market participants, also make him uniquely qualified to lead and advise the Board as Chair. See The Board of Directors and Corporate Governance Board Leadership Structure.

Retired Vice Chairman of General Mills, Inc.

Stephen R. Demeritt

Age: 74

Background: Mr. Demeritt served as Vice Chairman of General Mills, Inc. from 1999 until his retirement in 2005. General Mills is a leading producer of packaged consumer foods. He joined General Mills in 1969 and served in a variety of marketing positions, including President, International Foods from 1991 to 1993 and Chief Executive Officer of Cereal Partners Worldwide, General Mills' global cereal joint venture with Nestle, from 1993 to 1999.

(Director since
February 2003)

Skills and Expertise: In addition to serving as a member of the Board, Mr. Demeritt served as the Lead Director from May 2013 to May 2015, and currently serves as a member of the Audit Committee, the Finance Committee, and the Health, Safety, Environmental and Security Committee. He provides to the Board a significant base of marketing and operational expertise through his professional experience at consumer-products companies with significant marketing capabilities and operations, and he also furthers the Board's knowledge base in corporate and product branding. Mr. Demeritt's experience serving on the board of directors of a large public company allows us to leverage his experiences with respect to, among other things, appropriate oversight and related actions utilized in the board environment.

Committees:

Audit

Finance

Health, Safety,
Environmental
and Security

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Item 1 Election of Directors Nominees for Director

Retired Vice Chairman and Chief Financial Officer of USX Corporation

Robert M. Hernandez

Background: Mr. Hernandez was Vice Chairman of the Board and Chief Financial Officer of USX Corporation, an integrated oil and gas and steel producer, from 1994 until his retirement in 2001. He joined U.S. Steel Corporation, the predecessor of USX, in 1968, and held positions of increasing responsibility in the financial and operating organizations, including Vice President and Treasurer from 1984 to 1987, Senior Vice President and Controller from 1987 to 1989, President, U.S. Diversified Group from 1989 to 1990, Senior Vice President, Finance from 1990 to 1991, and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer from 1991 to 1994. Mr. Hernandez is Lead Director of Chubb Limited (formerly ACE Ltd.) and Chairman of the Board of Trustees of BlackRock Open-End Long Term Bond & Equity Funds. He was non-executive Chairman of the Board of RTI International Metals, Inc. from 1990 until 2015 and a member of the Board of Directors of USX from 1991 until 2001.

Age: 73

(Director since

August 2002)

Skills and Expertise: Mr. Hernandez brings a diverse financial and business management background to the Board and to his responsibilities as Lead Director. In addition, Mr. Hernandez also serves as a member of the Compensation and Management Development Committee, the Health, Safety, Environmental and Security Committee, the Finance Committee, and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. He has held a variety of senior management positions throughout his career in a company producing basic materials and commodity-type products. This history and experience is critical to the Board's knowledge base in a variety of areas. Mr. Hernandez has also served as a member of several boards of directors, which allows him to leverage his experience as Lead Director for the further benefit of the Company.

Committees:

Compensation and
Management Development

Health, Safety,
Environmental
and Security

Finance

Nominating and
Corporate Governance

Retired Senior Vice President of The Dow Chemical Company

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Julie F. Holder

Age: 65

Background: Ms. Holder has been the Chief Executive Officer of JFH Insights LLC, a consulting firm primarily dedicated to leadership coaching for high potential women executives, since founding the company in 2009. Previously, Ms. Holder served as Senior Vice President, Chief Marketing, Sales and Reputation Officer, U.S. Area Executive Oversight of The Dow Chemical Company, a diversified, worldwide manufacturer and supplier of products used primarily as raw materials in the manufacture of customer products and services, from 2007 until her retirement in 2009, and before that was Vice President, Human Resources, Public Affairs and Diversity and Inclusion of Dow from 2006. Prior to that, Ms. Holder served in various positions with increasing seniority at Dow from 1975 to 2006. Ms. Holder is also a member of the Board of Directors of W.R. Grace & Co., a leading global supplier of catalysts and engineered materials.

(Director since

November 2011)

Committees:

Health, Safety,
Environmental
and Security

Compensation and
Management Development

Finance

Nominating and
Corporate Governance

Skills and Expertise: In addition to serving on the Board, Ms. Holder is Chair of the Health, Safety, Environmental and Security Committee and is a member of the Compensation and Management Development Committee, the Finance Committee, and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Ms. Holder brings to the Board substantial corporate management experience as well as expertise in international sales and marketing and the chemicals industry through her various senior management positions at Dow. Ms. Holder's long history at Dow provides her substantial chemical industry experience across a broad range of functional areas and allows her to offer management and operational insight to the Board with an in-depth understanding of the opportunities and challenges associated with our business, including as Chair of the Health, Safety, Environmental and Security Committee. In addition, Ms. Holder's experience in human resources management adds to the Compensation and Management Development Committee's oversight of and decisions concerning management development and compensation and her professional background of overseeing increasingly large and diverse business units results in her having the financial sophistication and understanding of a company similar to Eastman which is of great benefit to the Board and the Finance Committee.

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Table of Contents**Item 1 Election of Directors Nominees for Director****Retired Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Stream Energy****Renée J. Hornbaker****Age: 65****(Director since****September 2003)**

Background: Ms. Hornbaker served as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer and a member of the Board of Directors of Stream Energy, a retail energy provider operating in Texas, Georgia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and New Jersey, from 2011 to December 2017. Ms. Hornbaker served as Chief Financial Officer of Shared Technologies, Inc., a provider of converged voice and data networking solutions, from 2006 to May 2011, and was Consultant to the Chief Executive Officer of CompuCom Systems, Inc., an information technology services provider, from 2005 to 2006. She was Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Flowserve Corporation, a global provider of industrial flow management products and services, from 1997 until 2004, and served as Vice President of Business Development and Chief Information Officer from 1997 to 1998. In 1977, Ms. Hornbaker joined the accounting firm Deloitte, Haskins & Sells, where she became a senior manager of its audit practice in the firm's Chicago office. Following that, she served in senior financial positions with several major companies from 1986 until 1996, including five years at Phelps Dodge Corporation where she had financial responsibilities for its international businesses including Columbian Chemicals Corporation. Ms. Hornbaker is also a member of the Boards of Directors of Tri Global Energy, LLC, a private clean energy development company, The Freeman Company, a family and employee-owned company which produces expositions, conventions, trade shows, and other corporate events and exhibits, and WatchGuard Video, Inc., a private company which provides mobile video solutions for law enforcement.

Committees:

Audit

Finance

Health, Safety,
Environmental
and Security

Skills and Expertise: Ms. Hornbaker's expertise in a variety of financial and accounting matters, experience in business development, strategy and technology, and service with large global businesses makes her a valuable member of the Board, and enhances the value of her service as a member of the Audit Committee, the Finance Committee, and the Health, Safety, Environmental and Security Committee. Ms. Hornbaker's significant experience in several senior financial positions at various companies, including her previous service as a chief financial officer and as a senior manager at an accounting firm, provides a solid platform for her to advise and consult with the Board on financial and audit-related matters.

Retired President, Chief Executive Officer of Flowserve Corporation**Lewis M. Kling**

Background: Mr. Kling served as President, Chief Executive Officer, and a director of Flowserve Corporation, a global provider of industrial flow management products and services, from 2005 until October 2009, and was Executive Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Flowserve until his retirement in February 2010. He was Chief Operating Officer of Flowserve from 2004 to 2005. Before joining Flowserve, Mr. Kling was Group Vice President and Corporate Vice President of SPX Corporation from 1999 to 2004, and served as President of Dielectric Communications, a division of General Signal Corporation, purchased by SPX Corporation, from 1997 to 1999. Mr. Kling also is a member of the Board of Directors of Alclear, LLC, a private company doing business

Age: 73

as CLEAR, which provides a secure identity platform for faster entry at airports and other venues, and was a member of the Board of Directors of Accuride Corporation during the last five years.

**(Director since
October 2006)**

Committees:

Finance

Compensation and
Management Development

Nominating and
Corporate Governance

Health, Safety,
Environmental
and Security

Skills and Expertise: In addition to his Board service, Mr. Kling also serves as Chair of the Finance Committee and as a member of the Compensation and Management Development Committee, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, and the Health, Safety, Environmental and Security Committee. Mr. Kling's extensive corporate management experience and expertise in manufacturing through his high-level positions at several industrial product companies, including as CEO of a global manufacturer and aftermarket service provider of flow control systems to oil and gas, basic materials, and chemical manufacturing companies, allow him to offer a unique perspective on long-term growth strategies for manufacturing companies. In addition, his significant experience on various committees of Eastman's Board, and his prior and current directorships, provide Mr. Kling with the background and knowledge to effectively lead the Finance Committee.

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Item 1 Election of Directors Nominees for Director

Retired Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Ashland, Inc.

James J. O Brien

Age: 63

Background: Mr. O Brien served as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Ashland Inc., a leading global specialty chemical company, from 2002 until his retirement in December 2014, and previously served as President and Chief Operating Officer and Senior Vice President and Group Operating Officer from 2001 to 2002. He joined Ashland (then known as Ashland Chemical Company) in 1976, and after serving in various positions, became President of the Valvoline business in 1995. Mr. O Brien is also a member of the Boards of Directors of Albemarle Corporation and Humana Inc., and was during the last five years a member of the Board of Directors of WESCO International, Inc.

(Director since February 2016)

Committees:

Audit

Finance

Health, Safety,
Environmental
and Security

Skills and Expertise: In addition to serving as a member of the Board, Mr. O Brien serves on the Audit Committee, the Finance Committee, and the Health, Safety, Environmental and Security Committee. Mr. O Brien brings to the Board extensive knowledge of the chemical industry and substantial experience as an executive of an international public company that allow him to offer management insight and understanding of industry challenges to the Board. Under his leadership, Ashland was transformed to a global specialty chemical company. His significant experience serving on other public company boards and management experience and knowledge in the areas of finance, accounting, international business operations, risk oversight and corporate governance provide a solid platform for his service on the Board and the Audit Committee, the Finance Committee, and the Health, Safety, Environmental and Security Committee.

Retired Vice Chairman of Cargill, Incorporated

David W. Raisbeck

Age: 68

Background: Mr. Raisbeck was Vice Chairman of Cargill, Incorporated, an agricultural trading and processing company, from 1999 until his retirement in 2008, and was a director of Cargill until September 2009. He joined Cargill in 1971 and held a variety of merchandising and management positions focused primarily in the commodity and financial trading businesses. Mr. Raisbeck was appointed President of Cargill's Financial Markets Division in 1988 and President of Cargill's Trading Sector in 1993, was elected a director of Cargill in 1994 and Executive Vice President in 1995. Mr. Raisbeck was a director of CarVal, a distressed asset management company owned by Cargill, and of Black River Asset Management, a hedge fund owned by Cargill, until 2009.

(Director since December 2000)

Committees:

Nominating and
Corporate Governance

Compensation and
Management Development

Health, Safety,
Environmental
and Security

Finance

Skills and Expertise: Mr. Raisbeck's depth of experience in the areas of trading and risks related to commodities and raw materials, which are significant components of our operations and the manufacturing of our products, is a valuable addition to our Board and its Finance Committee. Given his professional experience managing trading businesses and other risk-based, finance-related transactions, we believe Mr. Raisbeck has unique capabilities and insight with respect to the managing of risk exposure and execution of financing transactions. His substantial experience serving on the boards of directors of other companies and his varied corporate management experience allows us to leverage his experiences with respect to, among other things, appropriate oversight and related actions utilized in the board environment, including corporate governance matters as Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, and as a member of the Compensation and Management Development Committee, the Health, Safety, Environmental, and Security Committee, and the Finance Committee.

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Item 1 Election of Directors The Board of Directors and Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors and Corporate Governance

The Board is elected by the stockholders to oversee management and to assure that the long-term interests of the stockholders are being served. The primary role of the Board is to maximize stockholder value over the long-term. Eastman's business is conducted by its employees, managers, and officers, under the direction of the Chief Executive Officer and with the oversight of the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board periodically reviews and assesses the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines and governance practices.

The Board held five meetings during 2017. Each director attended at least 75% of the aggregate of the total number of meetings of the Board and the total number of meetings held by all Committees of the Board on which he or she served. The Board meets immediately before each annual meeting of stockholders, and the directors in attendance at such Board meeting attend the annual meeting of stockholders. All directors who attended the May Board meeting in person attended the 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Board Leadership Structure

The Chair of the Board provides leadership to the Board and works with the Board to define its structure and activities in the fulfillment of its responsibilities. The Company believes that the members of the Board possess considerable experience and unique knowledge of the challenges and opportunities the Company may face from time to time, and therefore are in the best position to evaluate the needs of the Company and how best to organize the capabilities of our directors and senior executives to meet those needs at any time. As a result, the Company believes that the decision as to who should serve as Chair and as Chief Executive Officer, and whether the offices should be combined or separate, is properly the responsibility of the Board, to be exercised from time to time in appropriate consideration of then-existing facts and circumstances. Our Corporate Governance Guidelines provide the Board the flexibility to determine whether or not the separation or combination of the Chair and Chief Executive Officer offices is in the best interests of the Company.

Effective July 1, 2014, the Board designated Chief Executive Officer and director Mark J. Costa to serve as Chair, having determined that this was the appropriate time for the appointment and the most efficient manner to facilitate effective communication between management and the Board and provide strong and consistent leadership as well as a unified voice for the Company. In addition, the Board believes that currently combining the roles of Chair and Chief Executive Officer helps ensure that the Chief Executive Officer understands and can effectively and efficiently oversee the implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the Board.

In order to give a significant voice to our non-management directors and to reinforce effective, independent leadership on the Board, when the same person holds the Chief Executive Officer and Chair positions or if the Chair is not otherwise independent, the Company's Bylaws and Corporate Governance Guidelines provide that the Company shall have a Lead Director. The Lead Director's responsibilities, which are described in more detail in the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines, include:

calling, setting agendas for, and presiding over executive sessions of the non-management directors at each regularly scheduled meeting of the Board, or at such other times as the non-management directors may determine;

calling special meetings of the full Board or the non-employee, independent directors;

presiding over Board meetings in the absence of the Chair;

collaborating and consulting with the Chair and Chief Executive Officer and other senior management concerning and approving or directing the approval of agendas, schedules, and materials for Board meetings;

acting as a liaison between the independent directors and the Chair; and

being available with the Chair for consultation and direct communication with stockholders.
Robert M. Hernandez has served as Lead Director since May 2016.

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Table of Contents**Item 1 Election of Directors The Board of Directors and Corporate Governance**

We believe that the foregoing structure, policies, and practices, when combined with the Company's other governance policies and procedures, provide appropriate opportunities for oversight, discussion, and evaluation of decisions and direction from the Board.

Risk Oversight

The Board maintains oversight responsibility for the management of the Company's risks, and oversees an enterprise-wide approach to risk management, designed to provide a holistic view of organizational objectives, including strategic objectives, to improve long-term organizational performance, to prioritize and manage identified risks, and to enhance stockholder value. A fundamental part of risk management is not only understanding the risks the Company faces and what steps management is taking to manage those risks, but also understanding what level of risk is appropriate for the Company. The full Board reviews with management its process for managing enterprise risk. Additionally, the Audit Committee is charged with overseeing our risk assessment and management process each year, including ensuring that management has instituted processes to identify major risks and has developed plans to manage such risks and reviewing with management the identified most significant risks and management's plans for addressing and mitigating the potential effects of such risks. During the Company's risk management review process, risk is assessed throughout our entire business, and is reported to a management corporate risk committee comprised of members of our various business units and control functions. Risks that are identified as high-level risks are reported to the Audit Committee and thereafter assigned, as appropriate, to various of the Board's Committees, or to the Board as a whole, for further review, analysis, and development of appropriate plans for management and mitigation.

While the Board maintains the ultimate oversight responsibility for risk management and responsibility for risk management oversight of certain specific areas, each of the various Committees of the Board have been assigned responsibility for risk management oversight of specific identified areas. In particular, and in addition to its responsibility to conduct an annual assessment of the risk management process and report its findings to the Board, the Audit Committee maintains responsibility for overseeing risks related to the Company's financial reporting, audit process, internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures, and cyber security and security of Company information. The Finance Committee has oversight responsibility related to the Company's financial position and financing activities, including such areas as capital structure, raw material and energy costs, availability, and price volatility and hedging, large capital projects, pension obligations and funding, and acquisitions, divestitures, and joint ventures. The Health, Safety, Environmental and Security Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility with respect to health, safety, environmental, security, sustainability, and political activities issues that affect the Company and works closely with the Company's legal and regulatory management with respect to such matters. In addition, in setting compensation, the Compensation and Management Development Committee endeavors to develop a program of incentives that encourage an appropriate level of risk-taking behavior consistent with the Company's long-term business strategy and also reviews the leadership development of our employees. Finally, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee conducts an annual assessment of nominees to our Board and is charged with developing and recommending to the Board corporate governance principles and policies and Board Committees structure, leadership, and membership, including those related to, affecting, or concerning the Board's and its Committees' risk oversight.

Director Independence

The Board and its Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee have reviewed the standards of independence for directors established by applicable laws and regulations, including the listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange, and by the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines and have reviewed and evaluated the relationships of directors with the Company and its management. Based upon this review and evaluation, the Board has determined that none of the non-employee members of the Board (that is, all directors but Mr. Costa) has or had a relationship with the Company or its management that would interfere with such director's exercise of independent judgment, and that each non-employee member of the Board is an independent director.

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Item 1 Election of Directors The Board of Directors and Corporate Governance

In making these determinations, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board reviewed and evaluated all direct and indirect transactions and relationships between the Company and the non-employee directors and their affiliates and immediate family members. Under the New York Stock Exchange listing standards and Eastman's Corporate Governance Guidelines, an independent director is one who has no direct or indirect material relationship with the Company or its management and who:

has not been employed by the Company or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates, and who has no immediate family member who has been an executive officer of the Company, within the previous three years;

has not received, and whose immediate family member has not received, in any 12-month period within the previous three years, more than \$120,000 in direct compensation from the Company, other than director and committee fees and pension or other forms of deferred compensation for prior service, provided such compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service;

is not, and whose immediate family member is not, a partner; is not employed by; has not been, and whose immediate family member has not been, within the last three years, and is not currently, a partner or employee and personally worked on the Company's audit;

is not and has not in the past three years been employed, and whose immediate family member is not and has not in the past three years been employed, as an executive officer of another company where any of the Company's present executives at the same time serve or served on that company's compensation committee;

is not an employee of, and whose immediate family member is not an executive officer of, another company that has made payments to, or received payments from, the Company for property or services in an amount that exceeds, in any of the last three years, the greater of \$1 million or 2% of such other company's consolidated gross revenues;

has no personal services contract with the Company, any subsidiary or affiliate of the Company or any executive officer;

does not have any other business relationship with the Company or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates (other than service as a director) that the Company would be required to disclose in proxy statements or in annual reports on Form 10-K filed with the SEC;

is not an executive officer of another company that is indebted to the Company or to which the Company is indebted and the total amount of either company's indebtedness to the other is more than 1% of the total consolidated assets of the company that he or she serves as an executive officer;

is not an officer, director, or trustee of a charitable organization to which discretionary charitable contributions to the organization by the Company or an affiliate are more than 1% of that organization's total annual charitable receipts or \$100,000, whichever is less; and

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is not a director, executive officer, partner, or greater than 10% equity holder of an entity that provides advisory, consulting, or professional services to the Company, any of its affiliates, or any executive officer.

Transactions with Directors, Executive Officers, and Related Persons

As described above, at least annually the Board reviews and evaluates all current and recent past transactions involving the Company in which non-employee directors and their affiliates (including immediate family members and other firms, corporations, or entities with which the director has a relationship) have or had a direct or indirect interest. The Board also reviews any such transactions and relationships in which executive officers of the Company or members of their immediate families have or had an interest. Written Company policies require approval by the Board (in the case of the Chief Executive Officer) or senior management (in the case of all other employees) of each Company transaction in which an employee has a direct or indirect financial or other personal interest, and restrict reporting relationships between immediate family member employees.

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In the most recent such review, the Board considered purchases and sales of products and services in the ordinary course of business to and from a company of which a non-employee director is an executive officer and a payment by a third-party to a partnership of which a non-employee director is a partner for professional services to the third-party for which the Company paid fees to the third party. Each such transaction was below the thresholds of the categorical standards listed above and determined by the Board not to be a material transaction or relationship.

The Board also reviewed employment by the Company of immediate family members of certain executive officers, and determined that no such executive officer has a material interest in his immediate family member's employment relationship or transactions that creates a conflict of interest. The terms of such employment, including compensation and benefits, were in all respects according to standard Company employment policies and practices. Each executive's immediate family member worked in an organization that was not in the executive's line of management or the executive had no direct reporting relationship with his immediate family member, and in each case the executive made no hiring, compensation, promotion, or evaluation decisions regarding his immediately family member.

Board Committees

The Board has an Audit Committee, a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, a Compensation and Management Development Committee, a Finance Committee, and a Health, Safety, Environmental and Security Committee. All committee members are non-employee, independent directors. The written charter of each committee of the Board is available in the [Investors Corporate Governance](#) section of the Company's website (www.eastman.com).

Audit Committee. The members of the Audit Committee are Messrs. Alfonso (Chair), Anderson, Demeritt, and O'Brien and Ms. Hornbaker. The Audit Committee held nine meetings during 2017. The purpose of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling the Board's oversight responsibilities relating to:

the integrity of the financial statements of the Company and the Company's system of internal controls and disclosure controls and procedures;

the Company's management of and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;

the independence and performance of the Company's internal auditors;

the qualifications, independence, and performance of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm;

the retention and termination of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, including the approval of fees and other terms of their engagement and the approval of non-audit relationships with the independent registered public accounting firm; and

risk assessment and risk management.

The Board of Directors has determined that each member of the Audit Committee is independent and that each of Messrs. Alfonso, Anderson and O'Brien and Ms. Hornbaker is an audit committee financial expert under applicable provisions of the New York Stock Exchange's listing standards and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Audit Committee Report

On behalf of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee oversees the Company's financial reporting process and its internal control over financial reporting and related disclosure controls and procedures, areas for which management has the primary responsibility. The independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for expressing an opinion on the conformity of the Company's audited financial statements with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and for issuing its report on the Company's internal control over financial reporting. All audit and non-audit services provided to the Company by the independent registered public accounting firm are pre-approved by the Audit Committee or by the Chair of the Audit Committee pursuant to delegated authority, and the Committee considers the compatibility of

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such non-audit services with the accounting firm's independence. At the beginning of the year, the Audit Committee reviewed and approved all known audit and non-audit services and fees to be provided by and paid to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. During the year, specific audit and non-audit services or fees not previously approved by the Audit Committee were approved in advance by the Audit Committee or by the Chair of the Audit Committee pursuant to delegated authority.

The Audit Committee evaluates the performance of the independent registered public accounting firm, including the senior audit engagement team, each year and determines whether to reengage the current independent registered public accounting firm or consider other independent registered public accounting firms. In doing so, the Audit Committee considers the quality and efficiency of the services provided by the firm, the firm's global capabilities, and the firm's technical expertise, tenure as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, and knowledge of the Company's global operations and industry. Based on this evaluation, the Audit Committee decided to retain PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP to serve as independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2018. Although the Audit Committee has the sole authority to appoint the independent registered public accounting firm, the Audit Committee has continued its long-standing practice of recommending that the Board ask stockholders to ratify the appointment of the independent registered public accounting firm at the 2018 Annual Meeting (*see* [Item 3 Ratification of Appointment of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm](#)).

Of the Audit Committee's nine meetings during 2017, five were regular in-person meetings that included separate private (or executive) sessions of the Committee with the Company's independent registered public accounting firm and with Company management, including the director of internal audit, the chief legal officer, the chief financial officer, the chief accounting officer, the corporate controller, the vice president of corporate compliance, the chief information officer, and other financial and legal management employees, and among the Committee members themselves. These executive sessions included discussion of specific financial management, legal, accounting, auditing, internal and disclosure controls, corporate compliance, and risk management matters. As part of its oversight of the Company's risk management process, the Committee reviewed and discussed management's risk assessment and risk management program, including individual areas of risk and the overall risk management process. *See* [Risk Oversight](#) earlier in this proxy statement. The Audit Committee also met with the chief legal officer and the director of corporate compliance to discuss the effectiveness of the Company's compliance program and received regular corporate compliance program status reports and updates.

Four of the Audit Committee's meetings were conference calls to review the Company's planned public disclosures of quarterly financial results. These meetings included review with management and the independent registered public accounting firm of the financial statements and management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations disclosures in the Company's annual Form 10-K and quarterly Form 10-Q filings prior to filing with the SEC and of matters relating to the Company's internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures for such filings.

Numerous other informal meetings and communications among the Chair, various Committee members, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, and the director of internal audit and other members of the Company's management also occurred. The agenda for each of the Audit Committee's meetings is established by the Audit Committee Chair and the director of internal audit.

Throughout the year, the Committee reviewed with the Company's financial management, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, and the director of internal audit the overall audit scope and plans, the results of internal and external audit examinations, evaluations by management and the independent registered public accounting firm of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting, and the quality of the Company's financial reporting.

Management has reviewed and discussed the audited financial statements and related disclosures in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K with the Audit Committee. This review and discussion included the quality of accounting principles, the reasonableness of the significant accounting judgments and estimates, the clarity of disclosures in and concerning the

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financial statements, and the internal controls and disclosure controls and procedures that support management's accounting and disclosure judgments and the certifications of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer that the financial statements of the Company fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows of the Company.

In its meetings with representatives of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, the Audit Committee asked them to address, and discussed their responses to, questions relevant to the Audit Committee's oversight. These discussions included significant accounting judgments or estimates made by management in preparing the financial statements, fair presentation to investors in the financial statements of the Company's financial position and performance in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and SEC disclosure requirements, and implementation of internal controls and internal audit procedures that are appropriate for the Company.

The Committee also discussed with PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP the matters required to be discussed by the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (the PCAOB). The Committee has received from PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP the written disclosures and the letter required by applicable requirements of the PCAOB regarding the independent registered public accounting firm's communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence, and discussed with them their independence from the Company and its management. In addition, the Committee has received written materials addressing PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP internal quality control procedures.

In reliance on these reviews and discussions and the reports of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, the Audit Committee has recommended to the Board of Directors, and the Board has approved, that the audited financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 filed with the SEC.

Audit Committee

Humberto P. Alfonso (Chair)

Gary E. Anderson

Stephen R. Demeritt

Renée J. Hornbaker

James J. O'Brien

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The members of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee are Messrs. Raisbeck (Chair), Begemann, Connors, Hernandez and Kling and Ms. Holder. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee held four meetings during 2017. The purpose of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is to:

identify individuals qualified to become Board members;

recommend to the Board candidates to fill Board vacancies and newly-created director positions;

recommend to the Board whether incumbent directors should be nominated for reelection to the Board upon the expiration of their terms;

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review, develop, and recommend corporate governance principles and practices, and regularly review and evaluate corporate governance trends and developments;

review and make recommendations to the Board regarding director compensation (*see* [Director Compensation](#)); and

recommend committee structures, membership, and chairs and, if the Chairman is not an independent director, the independent director to serve as Lead Director.

The Board of Directors has determined that each member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is independent under applicable provisions of the New York Stock Exchange's listing standards.

Director Nominations. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for reviewing and recommending to the Board potential directors who possess the skills, knowledge, and understanding necessary to be

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valued members of the Board in order to assist it in successfully performing its role in corporate oversight and governance. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers not only an individual director's or possible nominee's qualities, performance, and professional responsibilities, but also the then-current composition of the Board and the challenges and needs of the Board as a whole in an effort to ensure that the Board, at any time, is comprised of a diverse group of members who, individually and collectively, best serve the needs of the Company and its stockholders. In general, and in giving due consideration to the composition of the Board at that time, the desired attributes of individual directors, including those of any nominees of stockholders, are as follows:

integrity and demonstrated high ethical standards;

experience with business administration processes and principles;

the ability to express opinions, raise difficult questions, and make informed, independent judgments;

knowledge, experience, and skills in at least one specialty area, for example:

accounting or finance,

corporate management,

marketing,

manufacturing,

technology,

information systems,

the chemical industry,

international business, or

legal or governmental affairs;

the ability to devote sufficient time to prepare for and attend Board meetings (it is assumed that service on up to three other boards of directors will not impair a director's service on the Company's Board; the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee reviews instances in which a director serves on more than three other for-profit companies' boards of directors);

willingness and ability to work with other members of the Board in an open and constructive manner;

the ability to communicate clearly and persuasively; and

diversity with respect to other characteristics, which may include, at any time, gender, ethnic background, geographic origin, or personal, educational and professional experience.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider persons nominated by stockholders and recommend to the full Board whether such nominee should be included with the Board's nominees for election by stockholders. Our Bylaws contain provisions that address the process (including the required information and deadlines) by which a stockholder or group of stockholders may nominate an individual for consideration by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee to stand for election at an annual meeting of stockholders. In addition, the proxy access provision in our Bylaws provides that, under certain circumstances, a stockholder, or a group of up to 20 stockholders, owning 3% or more of our outstanding common stock continuously for at least the previous three years may nominate and include director nominees constituting up to 20% of the number of directors then serving on the Board in the Company's proxy materials, provided that such stockholder(s) and nominee(s) satisfy the disclosure and other requirements set forth in our Bylaws. In order to use this proxy access Bylaw provision, stockholders are required to hold shares until the date of the applicable annual meeting. For additional information on how stockholders may submit nominees for election to the Board,

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see Information About the Meeting and Voting Nominations by Stockholders for Election to the Board of Directors and Stockholder Nomination Proxy Access.

The Board and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee have from time to time utilized the services of director search firms to assist in the identification of qualified potential director nominees.

Compensation and Management Development Committee. The members of the Compensation and Management Development Committee (the Compensation Committee) are Messrs. Begemann (Chair), Connors, Hernandez, Kling, and Raisbeck and Ms. Holder. The Compensation Committee held six meetings during 2017. The purpose of the Compensation Committee is to establish and administer the Company's policies, programs, and procedures for evaluating, developing, and compensating the Company's senior management. Among other responsibilities included in its charter, the Compensation Committee oversees the Company's compensation and benefits philosophy and strategy, including risk assessment of compensation programs and practices, determines the compensation of the Company's executive officers, reviews management's executive compensation disclosures, approves adoption of cash and equity-based incentive management compensation plans, and oversees management's administration of the Company's benefits plans. The Compensation Committee has exclusive authority to grant stock-based incentive awards under the 2017 Omnibus Stock Compensation Plan and has delegated to the Chair and Chief Executive Officer authority to make certain limited stock-based compensation awards to employees other than executive officers. The Compensation Committee receives input from Company management on compensation and benefits matters, and considers such input in establishing and overseeing management's compensation programs and in determining executive compensation. For additional description of the Committee's processes and procedures for consideration and determination of executive compensation, including the role of management in recommending compensation, see Executive Compensation Compensation Discussion and Analysis later in this proxy statement.

The Board of Directors has determined that each member of the Compensation Committee is independent under applicable provisions of the New York Stock Exchange's listing standards.

Compensation Consultant. The Compensation Committee has directly engaged Aon Hewitt as its external compensation consultant. Aon Hewitt reports to, and receives its direction from, the Compensation Committee, and a representative of Aon Hewitt attends each meeting of the Compensation Committee as its advisor. Aon Hewitt provides the Compensation Committee with third-party survey information used in setting short- and long-term compensation levels, perspective on emerging compensation issues and trends, and expertise in incentive compensation structure, terms, and design. See Executive Compensation Compensation Discussion and Analysis. Aon Hewitt also provides such services to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee for its recommendations to the Board regarding non-employee director compensation. See Director Compensation. Any other services provided by Aon Hewitt and its affiliates to Eastman are approved by the Compensation Committee. Company management also uses the services of several other outside firms for compensation analysis, third-party surveys, and management pay research and analysis. None of these other firms provide any consulting services to the Compensation Committee or to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

In reviewing Aon Hewitt's performance in 2017 and considering its continued engagement for 2018, the Compensation Committee evaluated Aon Hewitt's independence from Company management and any conflicts of interest in accordance with applicable New York Stock Exchange listing requirements. The Compensation Committee considered Aon Hewitt's provision of other services to the Company, the fees paid by the Company to Aon Hewitt as a percentage of the firm's total revenue, Aon Hewitt's policies and procedures to prevent conflicts of interest, and the confirmation by Aon Hewitt that it and its representatives have no business or personal relationship with any member of the Compensation Committee, do not own any stock of the Company, and have no business or personal relationship with any executive officer of the

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Item 1 Election of Directors Board Committees

Company. The Compensation Committee concluded that Aon Hewitt is independent of the Committee and of Company management and has no conflicts of interest in its performance of services to the Committee.

Compensation Committee Report

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed with management the Compensation Discussion and Analysis which appears later in this proxy statement. Based on this review and discussion, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 filed with the SEC and in this proxy statement.

Compensation and Management Development Committee

Brett D. Begemann (Chair)

Michael P. Connors

Robert M. Hernandez

Julie F. Holder

Lewis M. Kling

David W. Raisbeck

Finance Committee. All of the directors except Mr. Costa are members, and Mr. Kling is the Chair, of the Finance Committee. The Finance Committee held four meetings during 2017. The purpose of the Finance Committee is to review with management and, where appropriate, make recommendations to the Board regarding the Company's financial position and financing activities, including consideration of the Company's financing plans, cost of capital, significant corporate transactions (including acquisitions, divestitures, and joint ventures), capital expenditures, financial status of the Company's defined benefit pension plans, payment of dividends, issuance and repurchase of stock, and use of financial instruments, commodity purchasing, insurance, and other hedging arrangements and strategies to manage exposure to financial and market risks.

Health, Safety, Environmental and Security Committee. All of the directors except Mr. Costa are members, and Ms. Holder is the Chair, of the Health, Safety, Environmental and Security Committee. The Health, Safety, Environmental and Security Committee held two meetings during 2017. The purpose of the Health, Safety, Environmental and Security Committee is to review with management and, where appropriate, make recommendations to the Board regarding the Company's policies and practices concerning health, safety, environmental, security, sustainability, and political activities matters.

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Table of Contents**Item 1 Election of Directors Director Compensation****Director Compensation**

Director compensation is determined by the Board of Directors based upon the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Committee's compensation consultant. The Board uses a combination of cash and stock-based incentive compensation to attract and retain qualified candidates to serve as directors. In setting the compensation of non-employee directors, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board consider the significant amount of time that the Board and its Committees are expected to expend, the skills, knowledge, and understanding needed for service on the Board, and the types and amounts of director pay of other similar public companies (including the compensation peer comparison companies listed under Executive Compensation Compensation Discussion and Analysis Review of 2017 Executive Compensation). The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board annually review non-employee director compensation, and the Board, upon the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, has from time to time changed the amounts and forms of director pay (most recently, increases in annual director and Committee Chair retainers, increased annual restricted stock award, and the addition of elective deferral of the annual restricted stock award, effective January 1, 2017). The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee in 2017 concluded that non-employee director total pay is in line with external market comparisons, and accordingly the Board made no changes to non-employee director compensation for 2018.

The following table provides information concerning compensation paid to the Company's non-employee directors for 2017. Directors who are also employees of the Company (Mr. Costa) receive no additional compensation for their service as directors.

Director Compensation for Year Ended December 31, 2017

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)(1)	Stock Awards (\$)(2)	Option Awards (\$)(3)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)(4)	All Other Compensation (\$)(5)	Total(\$)
Humberto P. Alfonso	\$ 128,000	\$ 85,062	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 60,000	\$ 273,062
Gary E. Anderson	105,000	85,062	0	0	0	60,000	250,062
Brett D. Begemann	125,000	85,062	0	0	0	60,000	270,062
Michael P. Connors	105,000	85,062	0	0	0	60,000	250,062
Stephen R. Demeritt	105,000	85,062	0	0	0	60,000	250,062
Robert M. Hernandez	145,000	85,062	0	0	0	60,000	290,062
Julie F. Holder	129,000	85,062	0	0	0	60,000	274,062
Renée J. Hornbaker	117,000	85,062	0	0	0	60,000	262,062
Lewis M. Kling	120,000	85,062	0	0	0	60,000	265,062
James J. O'Brien	106,500	85,062	0	0	0	60,000	251,562
David W. Raisbeck	120,000	85,062	0	0	0	60,000	265,062

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- 1) Compensation in this column consists of director retainer fees and, where applicable, Lead Director or Committee Chair retainer fees. This column also includes compensation paid on an event basis for significant time spent outside Board or Committee meetings for director training, interviewing director candidates, meeting with Company management, meeting with external auditors, or other meetings or activities as directed by the Board or one of its Committees. Cash fees for 2017 were paid according to the following schedule:

Director Retainers (Service and Meeting Retainers)	\$ 105,000
Event Fee (Per Event)	1,500
Lead Director Retainer	40,000
Chair Retainer Audit Committee	23,000
Chair Retainer Compensation and Management Development Committee	20,000
Chair Retainer Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee	15,000
Chair Retainer Finance Committee	15,000
Chair Retainer Health, Safety, Environmental and Security Committee	15,000

Cash retainers and event fees are paid in two semi-annual payments. Event fees were paid in 2017 to Ms. Holder (\$9,000), Ms. Hornbaker (\$12,000), and Mr. O'Brien (\$1,500).

- 2) Grant date fair value, computed in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 718 (*Stock Compensation*), of annual award of restricted shares of common stock (restricted shares) to each non-employee director having a fair market value equal to \$85,000 (with the number of restricted shares awarded rounded up in the case of fractional shares) made on the date of the 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders under the Director Stock Compensation Subplan of the 2017 Omnibus Stock Compensation Plan (the DSCS). Messrs. Alfonso, Demeritt, and O'Brien each elected to defer receipt of his annual restricted stock award as described in note (4) below. See note 17 to the Company's consolidated financial statements in the Annual Report to Stockholders for 2017, mailed and delivered electronically with this proxy statement, for a description of the assumptions made in the valuation of stock awards under FASB ASC Topic 718.

The restricted shares are not transferable (except by will or the laws of descent and distribution or as described below) and are subject to forfeiture until the earliest of (i) the third anniversary of the award date for restricted shares awarded prior to 2016 and the first anniversary of the award date for restricted shares awarded in or after 2016 (provided the grantee is still a director), (ii) death, disability, or resignation due to attaining retirement age or another approved reason during the restricted period, or (iii) departure from the Board at the end of the term of service to which elected. During the restricted period, the director has all of the rights of a stockholder with respect to the restricted shares (other than the right to transfer the shares), including voting and dividend rights. The DSCS contains provisions regarding the treatment of restricted shares in the event of a change in control (as defined in the DSCS, generally circumstances in which the Company is acquired by another entity or its controlling ownership is changed). In such event, all outstanding restricted shares would immediately vest and become transferable, and would be valued and cashed out on the basis of the change in control price as soon as practicable, but in no event more than 90 days after the change in control. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has the discretion, even if a change in control event will occur, to determine that immediate vesting of restricted shares under the DSCS should not occur for that event and that the restricted shares will not become fully vested when that event occurs.

Messrs. Alfonso and Demeritt each held 958 restricted shares, and Messrs. Anderson, Begemann, Connors, Hernandez, Kling, and Raisbeck and Mses. Holder and Hornbaker each held 2,047 restricted shares, at December 31, 2017.

- 3) No stock options were granted in 2017. Messrs. Anderson, Demeritt, and Raisbeck each held 4,000 stock options at December 31, 2017 (all of which were exercised after December 31, 2017).

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Item 1 Election of Directors Director Compensation

- 4) The Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan (the "DDCP") is an unfunded, nonqualified, deferred compensation plan under which each non-employee director may elect to defer compensation received as a director until he or she ceases to serve as a director. Non-employee directors may make an annual advance irrevocable election to defer compensation for services to be rendered the following year. Compensation that may be deferred is (i) all or a portion of cash compensation for service as a director, including retainer and event fees and (ii) the annual restricted stock award for service as a director. If a director elects to defer the annual restricted stock award, it is converted upon the scheduled vesting in the year after the award to a cash equivalent amount that is initially deferred into the phantom stock account of the DDCP. In addition, as described in note (5) below, each non-employee director receives a non-elective annual deferral of \$60,000 that is initially deferred into the director's Eastman phantom stock account of the DDCP. Directors may elect to credit deferred compensation accounts in the DDCP to individual hypothetical investment alternatives, including an Eastman phantom stock fund. Upon termination of service as a director, the value of the director's DDCP account is paid, in cash, in a single lump sum or in up to ten annual installments as elected in advance by the director. For 2017, no nonqualified deferred compensation earnings are reported because there were no preferential or above-market earnings on amounts in individual hypothetical investment accounts (defined as appreciation in value and dividend equivalents earned at a rate higher than appreciation in value and dividends on the underlying common stock or interest on amounts deferred at a rate exceeding 120% of the federal long-term rate).

Eastman does not have a director pension plan.

- 5) Amount of annual retainer not included in "Fees Earned or Paid in Cash" column that was automatically deferred into the director's Eastman phantom stock investment account of the DDCP. The value of non-employee director perquisites and personal benefits that have an incremental cost to the Company (personal liability insurance and Company-provided insurance for non-employee director travel) are not reported for 2017 since the total amount per individual was less than \$10,000.

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Item 2 Advisory Approval of Executive Compensation

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (the Dodd-Frank Act) provides stockholders with the right to vote to approve, on an advisory (nonbinding) basis, the compensation of the Company's named executive officers as disclosed pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the SEC. This advisory vote is commonly referred to as the say-on-pay vote. In the Company's advisory say-on-pay vote at the 2017 Annual Meeting, 92% of votes cast were for approval of the executive compensation as disclosed in the 2017 Annual Meeting proxy statement. The Compensation Committee considered the outcome of this vote in its establishment and oversight of the compensation of the executive officers during 2017, as further discussed in Executive Compensation Compensation Discussion and Analysis later in this proxy statement.

The Company's business strategy for value creating business and financial growth from innovation, market development, and differentiated technologies and applications development leverages the capabilities of its employees to innovate and execute its growth strategy while remaining committed to maintaining a strong financial position with appropriate financial flexibility and liquidity. Our compensation philosophy supports this strategy by stressing the importance of pay for corporate and individual performance in meeting strategic and business goals for growth, innovative value creation and financial strength and flexibility, while maintaining flexibility to meet changing employee, business, and market conditions. Our executive compensation program is designed to attract and retain a talented and creative team of executives who will provide disciplined leadership for the Company's success in dynamic, competitive markets. The Company seeks to accomplish this by motivating executives with an appropriate mix of compensation elements. Please read the Executive Compensation Compensation Discussion and Analysis section of this proxy statement for additional details about our executive compensation philosophy and programs, including information about the compensation of our named executive officers for 2017 as detailed in the tables and narrative.

The say-on-pay vote gives stockholders the opportunity to indicate their views on the compensation of our named executive officers. This vote is not intended to address any specific item of compensation, but rather the overall compensation of our named executive officers disclosed and the philosophy, objectives, and practices described in this proxy statement.

Because this vote is advisory, it will not be binding on the Compensation Committee, the Board, or the Company. However, the Compensation Committee and the Board value the opinions of the Company's stockholders, and the Compensation Committee will consider the outcome of the vote in its establishment and oversight of the compensation of the executive officers.

Stockholders are being asked to approve the compensation of the named executive officers as disclosed in the Executive Compensation section of this proxy statement, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, compensation tables, and narrative. The Board recommends that you vote **FOR the advisory approval of the compensation of the Company's named executive officers as disclosed in this proxy statement.**

Table of Contents**Executive Compensation****Compensation Discussion and Analysis**

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis is intended to provide context for the executive compensation information detailed in the tables and narrative in the following sections of this proxy statement. The Compensation and Management Development Committee of the Board of Directors (the Compensation Committee or the Committee) establishes and oversees the administration of the policies, programs, and procedures for evaluating, developing, and compensating our senior management, and determines the components, structure, forms, terms, and amounts of the compensation of our executive officers. What follows is a summary of compensation philosophy and objectives for executive officers, the relationship of corporate performance to executive compensation, and the bases for the compensation of executive officers.

Overview

As described in detail below, the Compensation Committee believes that the compensation of the executive officers is appropriate based on Eastman's performance and the competitive market. For 2017, the compensation of the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table below (the named executive officers) consisted of three principal elements: base salary, annual incentive pay opportunities, and long-term stock-based incentive awards in the form of stock options, performance shares, and restricted stock units. Base salary helps us to attract and retain executive talent and is the fixed element of our pay program. The Company uses annual incentive pay opportunities to tie executive compensation to the attainment of key Company and individual objectives. Long-term stock-based incentive pay is designed to align executive compensation with the long-term interests of the Company's stockholders, focus on achievement of strategic long-term financial objectives, and further attract and retain an outstanding executive team. The Compensation Committee believes that this mix of executive pay components strikes an appropriate balance between the short- and long-term focus of the executives and the types of performance incented and risks encouraged, and aligns the interests of executive officers with those of other stockholders.

Our compensation program includes and does not include the following practices and features:

What We Do

Oversight and decisions by a Compensation Committee comprised solely of independent directors with significant executive compensation and management experience who understand drivers of long-term corporate performance.

Use an independent compensation consultant to the Compensation Committee with no conflicts of interest.

Annual assessment by the Compensation Committee of potential risks associated with the compensation program.

Benchmark executive pay and overall program design based on data from the Committee's independent compensation consultant.

Significant portion of pay based on corporate and individual performance.

Provide for the reimbursement (or clawback) by executive officers of certain incentive-based compensation in the event of certain accounting restatements.

Maintain stock ownership expectations.

What We Don't Do

× Reprice or change performance criteria for stock options or other long-term stock-based incentive awards after those awards are granted.

× Include value of equity awards in pension benefit calculations.

- × Allow pledging or hedging of Company stock by our executive officers.
- × Gross-up taxes for any imputed income on limited executive perquisites.
- × Gross-up tax payments, or accelerate equity vesting without termination following change-in-control, under limited change-in-control severance agreements.

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Executive Compensation Compensation Discussion and Analysis

For 2017, our executive officers were compensated based on the competitive market, the Company's financial, business, and stockholder value performance and its businesses' performance compared to annual and longer-term performance standards established by the Compensation Committee, and the individual performance of each executive.

Following the Compensation Committee's review of market competitive pay levels and targeted total compensation of the executive officers, certain executive officer base salaries were increased up to 11% to keep executive salaries at competitive levels compared to executives with similar positions at peer companies.

Executive officers received annual incentive pay awards from 81% to 108% of target amounts as a result of the Company's below target adjusted earnings from operations and above target free cash flow, the Committee's discretionary reduction of the cash payout pool to reflect overall corporate performance, and the Committee's evaluation of each executive's organizational and individual performance compared to expectations.

Executive officers received payouts of common stock at 140% of target award levels under previously awarded long-term performance shares as a result of the Company's three-year (2015-2017) total stockholder return ranking in the 2nd quintile of compared companies and the Company attaining an average return on capital of 10.80% (compared to a target return goal of 10.51%).

Executive officers received stock option grants and long-term performance share and restricted stock unit awards which directly link future compensation to stockholder and capital returns and as retention incentives.

In addition, in 2017 the Compensation Committee:

Updated the companies used for executive and director compensation benchmarking to make the group more appropriate for Eastman's recent and continuing transition to a more specialty global chemical company.

Updated the companies used for measurement of relative shareholder return in 2017-2019 performance share awards from companies in previous performance periods to make the group more appropriate for Eastman's continuing transition to a more specialty global chemical company.

Management Compensation Philosophy, Objectives, and Program

Our Business. Eastman is a global advanced materials and specialty additives company that produces a broad range of products found in items people use every day. The Company sells differentiated products into diverse markets and geographic regions. Eastman's objective is to be an outperforming specialty chemical company with consistent earnings growth and strong cash flow. Eastman works with customers to meet their needs in existing and new markets through the development of innovative products and technologies. Management believes that the Company can deliver consistent financial results by leveraging the Company's unique innovation-driven growth model consisting of applications development, world-class technology platforms, and relentless market engagement. The Company also benefits from significant integration and scale, aggressive and disciplined portfolio management, and aggressive cost management. A consistent increase in earnings is expected to result from both organic (internal) growth initiatives and strategic inorganic (external growth through acquisitions complementary or additive to existing products and joint ventures) initiatives.

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In 2017 the Company's products and operations were managed and reported in four operating segments: Additives & Functional Products (AFP), Advanced Materials (AM), Fibers, and Chemical Intermediates (CI). This reporting structure reflects the Company's organizational structure and management supporting the Company's continuing strategy to increase emphasis on specialty businesses and products. In addition to these segments, the Company manages certain costs and initiatives at the corporate level, including various research and development initiatives. Eastman had 2017 revenues of \$9.5 billion, compared to 2016 revenues of \$9.0 billion.

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Executive Compensation Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Our Compensation Philosophy. The Company’s strategy for value creating business and financial growth from innovation, market development, and differentiated technologies and applications development leverages the capabilities of its employees to innovate and execute its growth strategy while remaining committed to maintaining a strong financial position with appropriate financial flexibility and liquidity. Our compensation philosophy supports this strategy by stressing the importance of pay for corporate and individual performance in meeting strategic and business goals for growth, innovative value creation and financial strength and flexibility, while maintaining flexibility to meet changing employee, business, and market conditions. Our executive compensation program is designed to attract and retain a talented and creative team of executives who will provide disciplined leadership for the Company’s success in dynamic, competitive markets. The Company seeks to accomplish this by motivating executives with an appropriate mix of compensation elements.

As described below, our compensation program has been designed so that a significant portion of compensation is based on the measures of performance that we believe are most relevant to our corporate business strategy and significant to investors, including cumulative total shareholder return and return on capital for multi-year periods, annual adjusted earnings from operations, cash from operations and free cash flow, and multi-year stock price appreciation. Performance goals for each of these measures are designed to be challenging so that payouts at target levels will only occur if target performance is achieved (as evidenced by the below target payout pool for 2017 annual cash incentive compensation and above target 2015-2017 performance share payouts described below under “Annual Incentive Pay Unit Performance Plan” and “Long-Term Performance Shares”).

Our Compensation Objectives. Within the management compensation program, our primary objectives are to:

Provide the appropriate amount of annual pay that allows us to compete for talent.

Attract and retain highly-qualified executives by providing incentive opportunities for the attainment of the Company’s strategic business objectives, while providing financial incentives to achieve superior performance.

Provide appropriate short-term and long-term incentives to reward the attainment of short-term and long-term corporate and individual objectives consistent with corporate growth strategy and objectives.

Ensure performance targets are appropriately challenging and properly aligned with business strategy and stockholder interests.

Maintain balance in the types of corporate and individual performance incented and the levels and types of risks managers are encouraged to evaluate and take.

Primary Components of our Management Compensation Program and How Each Component Complements our Philosophy and Objectives. Our management compensation program has three primary components:

Annual base salary Provides a market-based annual salary at a level consistent with the individual’s position and contributions.

Annual cash incentive pay opportunity Designed to align senior managers’ financial interests with the Company’s short-term business objectives, making a portion of annual cash compensation dependent upon the

annual success of the Company, business unit performance, and attainment of individual objectives.

Long-term stock-based incentive pay opportunity Encourages an ownership mindset by aligning the interests of senior managers with stockholders, focusing on the achievement of strategic long-term financial objectives and outperforming peer companies.

The Compensation Committee, with input from management and the Committee's independent compensation consultant, designs, administers, and assesses the effectiveness of all executive compensation elements against the market and our

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Table of Contents**Executive Compensation Compensation Discussion and Analysis**

overall compensation philosophy and objectives. The Committee's assessment includes review of the value of each element of pay and of total pay on a recognized and a realizable basis. The table below describes each element of pay and its primary links to the objectives of our compensation philosophy.

Compensation Element	Reward				
	Compete in Market	Attract and Retain Executive Talent	Reward Business Performance and Attainment of Individual Objectives	Alignment with Stockholders Interests	Balance Among Performance Incented and Risk Management
Annual Base Salary	X	X			X
Annual Cash Incentive Pay Opportunity	X	X	X		X
Long-Term Stock-Based Incentive Pay Opportunity - Stock Options	X	X		X	X
Long-Term Stock-Based Incentive Pay Opportunity - Performance Shares and Restricted Stock Units	X	X	X	X	X
Other Compensation and Benefits	X	X			X

Each year, the Compensation Committee, with the assistance of its independent compensation consultant, compares the relative mix of compensation components with those of peer benchmarking companies. The Compensation Committee does not have a fixed method for determining how the total mix of an executive officer's total compensation should be allocated among these compensation components. Instead, the Compensation Committee uses a flexible approach to compensation to help us better achieve our business objectives from year to year and to attract and retain executive talent. As described below, the Company believes that a significant portion of our executives' compensation should be at risk to business and individual performance, and that the at-risk amount should increase with the executive's level of responsibility. At-risk compensation is only earned if at least a threshold level of targeted business and individual performance is met. We believe it is also important to encourage a balance between the short-term and long-term focus of executives, and in the types of performance incented and risks encouraged, as well as to align their interests with those of stockholders, by providing a meaningful portion of their compensation in the form of stock-based pay.

Other Compensation and Benefits. The Company's executive officers also participate in benefits plans generally available to all other employees, including two nonqualified supplemental retirement plans for U.S. employees with pay above Internal Revenue Code limits, and in a deferred compensation plan for management-level employees. These benefits are intended to keep us competitive in attracting and retaining executive and other management-level employees by restoring benefits that will not be paid to them under our pension plan or 401(k) plan due to tax law limits. See Pension Benefits and 2017 Nonqualified Deferred Compensation in the Compensation Tables section below. We have also entered into limited change in control severance agreements with certain of our executive officers and provide a modest program of executive perquisites and personal benefits which serve the specific purposes described in this Compensation Discussion and Analysis and the tables that follow.

Table of Contents**Executive Compensation Compensation Discussion and Analysis**

Mix of Total Target Compensation. The following charts illustrate the percentage of target total compensation for our CEO and our other named executive officers on average, respectively, represented by each element of compensation for 2017. For 2017, 90% of total target CEO compensation and 80% of total target compensation of the other named executive officers was dependent on corporate and individual performance and relative total stockholder return.

- * Target cash payment for 2017 target corporate and individual performance.
- ** Grant date fair value of stock options granted in 2017, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 (*Stock Compensation*). See Note 1 to the Summary Compensation Table below.
- *** Grant date fair value of target shares of Eastman common stock underlying performance shares awarded for the 2017-2019 performance period and of shares underlying restricted stock units awarded in 2017, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 (*Stock Compensation*). See Note 1 to the Summary Compensation Table below.
- **** For a description of other compensation, see Note 5 to the Summary Compensation Table below.

Risk Analysis of Executive Compensation. The balance of short-term and long-term compensation as tools to drive individual behaviors and risk management is carefully considered in the design and administration of the Company's overall employee compensation programs. While a significant portion of our executive compensation is performance-based, we do not believe that our philosophy or objectives encourage excessive risk-taking. The Compensation Committee has focused our management compensation program on aligning the Company's compensation with the long-term interests of Eastman, and has designed the elements of our executive compensation program to discourage management decisions that could pose inappropriate long-term risks to the Company and its stockholders, using the following methods:

The compensation of our executive officers is not overly-weighted toward short-term incentives. For instance, our CEO's and other named executive officer's target annual cash incentive pay opportunity for 2017 was 12% to 15% of his total target compensation. Moreover, annual cash incentive pay awards are capped at 200% of an executive's target award opportunity to protect against disproportionately large short-term incentives, and the Compensation Committee has broad discretion in determining the amount of the variable cash payout to each executive based upon individual performance and other factors, including whether an executive has caused Eastman to take excessive risk.

Our stock ownership expectations are for the CEO to hold Eastman stock and stock-equivalents having a value of at least five times base annual pay and for the other executive officers to hold Eastman stock and stock-equivalents having a value of at least two-and-one-half times their respective base annual pay. We also prohibit our executive officers from entering into arrangements designed to hedge their exposure to changes in the market price of Eastman stock or from pledging Eastman stock as security or collateral for loans or in margin brokerage accounts. See Stock Ownership of

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Executive Compensation Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Directors and Executive Officers Director and Executive Stock Ownership Expectations: No Hedging or Pledging of Company Stock . These policies ensure that each executive will have a significant amount of personal wealth tied to the long-term performance of Eastman stock and that their interests will remain aligned with those of our other stockholders.

The largest portion of total target executive pay is long-term, stock-based incentive compensation that vests, if earned, over a period of years. The stock payout opportunity combined with a multi-year vesting period encourages our executives to focus on maximizing Eastman's long-term performance. These awards are made annually, so executives will continue to have unvested awards that will provide value only if our business continues to be appropriately managed and performing over the long term.

A significant portion of executives' long-term incentive compensation opportunities consist of performance share awards. Performance share award payouts are tied to how Eastman performs on certain metrics identified by the Compensation Committee as appropriately driving long-term stockholder value over a three-year period. This approach focuses management on sustaining the Company's long-term performance. These awards also have overlapping performance periods, thereby discouraging excessive risk-taking in the near-term because such behavior could jeopardize the potential long-term payouts under other awards. To further ensure that there is not a significant incentive for excessive risk-taking, the payout of these awards has been capped at 250% of target for the 2015-2017, 2016-2018 and 2017-2019 performance periods.

The variety of corporate and individual performance evaluated by the Compensation Committee to determine various forms of long-term and short-term incentive pay (including operating earnings, earnings per share, cash flow, free cash flow, return on capital, employee safety, and total stockholder return relative to peer companies) is designed to minimize the risk that executives will focus excessive attention on a single area of performance or performance measure.

Company policies and the plan under which our long-term stock-based incentive compensation awards are made require repayment of certain variable and incentive compensation amounts in the event of an accounting restatement due to material noncompliance by the Company with financial reporting requirements. See Compensation Recoupment Clawback Policy below.

We believe that this combination of factors encourages our executives to manage our businesses and execute our strategy for growth in a prudent manner.

In 2017, Aon Hewitt, the Compensation Committee's independent external compensation consultant, conducted a risk assessment of our compensation policies, programs, and practices, including executive compensation and broad-based compensation programs for all employees. Based on the results of Aon Hewitt's assessment, the Compensation Committee concluded that the Company's compensation programs and practices are well aligned with corporate strategy, contain appropriate risk balancing and mitigation features, and are not structured in a way that should incent risk taking that is reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Review of 2017 Executive Compensation

The Compensation Committee reviewed overall compensation of the Chief Executive Officer and the other executive officers and determined each component of executive compensation for 2017 as described below. As part of this review, the Compensation Committee:

Reviewed the value of each type of compensation and benefit for each executive officer, including annual incentive pay opportunities and long-term stock-based compensation awards, perquisites and personal benefits, deferred accounts, and retirement plans and determined that the amounts, individually and in the aggregate, were appropriate and in line with external market and internal comparisons.

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Executive Compensation Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Considered the estimated value of outstanding unvested, unexercised, and unrealized stock-based awards in its review of the types and values of each executive officer's compensation.

Determined the amount and forms of compensation considering:

Company and individual performance,

compensation relative to that for similar positions in other companies,

the mix of short- and long-term compensation, and total compensation, relative to other Eastman executive officers and employees,

whether the features of each form of compensation are appropriately balanced in terms of the types of corporate and individual performance being incented, the levels and types of risk they encourage managers to evaluate and take, and whether the compensation encourages managers to take unnecessary risks,

background information and recommendations from the Company's management compensation organization and from the external compensation consultant engaged by the Compensation Committee, and

the recommendations of the Chief Executive Officer regarding pay for the other executive officers.

For 2017, the Compensation Committee compared total annual cash compensation opportunity (base salary and target incentive pay opportunity) levels and the value and mix of long-term stock-based incentive pay opportunity levels for the Company's executive officers with those of the following companies, taking into account differences in the relative size and businesses of these companies. Companies were selected with assistance from Aon Hewitt based upon similarity of their industry, number of employees, revenues, number and type of commercialized products, and market capitalization with Eastman. In 2016 the Committee reviewed with Aon Hewitt and made changes to its compensation benchmarking peer group for 2017 given recent changes to the business, products, strategy for growth, and size of the Company and to make the group more appropriate for Eastman's continuing transition to a larger, more specialty global chemical company.

Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.
Ashland Global Holdings Inc.
Ball Corporation
Celanese Corporation
Danaher Corporation
Dover Corporation
The Dow Chemical Company
Eaton Corporation Plc
Ecolab Inc.

E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Company
FMC Corporation
The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company
Ingersoll-Rand Plc
Monsanto Company
Mosaic Company
Parker-Hannifin Corporation
PPG Industries Inc.
Praxair Inc.
Sealed Air Corporation
Rockwell Automation, Inc.
The Sherwin-Williams Company
The Valspar Corporation

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Table of Contents**Executive Compensation Compensation Discussion and Analysis****Evaluation of Stockholder Say-on-Pay Vote Results**

As described in Item 2 Advisory Approval of Executive Compensation of this proxy statement, at the 2018 Annual Meeting stockholders will again have the opportunity to indicate their views on the compensation of our named executive officers by an advisory say-on-pay vote. At the Company's 2017 Annual Meeting 92% of the votes cast on the say-on-pay proposal were voted in favor of the proposal. The Compensation Committee considered this vote result as general approval of the Company's approach to executive compensation. Therefore, it did not make any significant changes in the structure of our executive compensation program for 2017. Instead, the Committee focused on refining select elements of the program, as summarized above under Overview. The Compensation Committee will continue to consider the results of future say-on-pay proposals, and other appropriate executive compensation and corporate governance developments, in future years when making compensation decisions for our named executive officers.

Elements of our Executive Compensation**Annual Cash Compensation Base Salary and Incentive Pay**

How Base Salary and Annual Incentive Pay Levels Are Determined. For executive officers, targeted total cash compensation is intended to be competitive with comparable pay for similar jobs when target levels of corporate, business and functional organization, and individual performance are achieved. The targeted levels of cash compensation are based upon information provided by Aon Hewitt and from publicly available information. For 2017, a significant portion of each executive officer's total pay was variable, as shown in the charts under Mix of Total Target Compensation. Depending upon Company, business and functional unit, and individual performance, executive officers could receive more or less than their target amount.

As requested by the Compensation Committee, Aon Hewitt provided benchmarking analyses of the total cash compensation for executives with similar positions at the comparator companies listed above. Aon Hewitt also advised the Compensation Committee of general market cash compensation practices and trends. In determining each executive officer's targeted total cash compensation, the Compensation Committee considered this benchmarking data and also applied its judgment in considering the competitive market for executive talent, comparative pay levels of other executive officers, relative cash compensation of other jobs in the Company, and differences between the Company's executive positions and those of the comparator companies. For 2017, the Compensation Committee set the targeted cash pay for executives within a range of 10% above or below the median level of the total targeted cash compensation for comparable positions at the comparator companies, with exceptions for changes in individual scope of responsibilities, corporate performance, and time and experience in position.

Base Salary. In late 2016 and early 2017, after reviewing market competitive pay levels and the targeted total cash compensation of the executive officers, the Compensation Committee determined that base salary increases were appropriate for each of the executive officers because their targeted total cash compensation was below the median of the comparator companies. In addition to external comparisons, the Committee considered the cash compensation levels of each executive officer relative to that of each other executive officer. Even with these increases in base salary, our executive officers' total annual compensation for 2017 consisted primarily of variable compensation. The base salary amounts reported in the Salary column of the Summary Compensation Table were determined by the Committee based on the Committee's target total cash compensation decisions for 2017.

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Annual Incentive Pay Unit Performance Plan. For 2017, the variable portion of cash compensation paid to approximately 900 management level employees, including the executive officers, was determined under the Unit Performance Plan (the "UPP"). Under the UPP, the Compensation Committee sets a cash payout pool target amount at the beginning of each year, with the total available payout ranging from 0 to 200 percent of target amount depending on the Company's financial performance. Notwithstanding the payout pool calculated based on actual corporate financial performance against the pre-set target measures, the Committee reserves discretion to adjust the total payout pool amount to reflect overall corporate performance, business and financial conditions and other corporate objectives. The total UPP award pool is determined after the end of the performance year as the aggregate of the UPP payouts for each participant if the individual's organizational and individual performance were at target levels multiplied by a performance factor determined by calculated actual corporate performance compared to the pre-set performance goals, subject to adjustment for overall corporate performance and business and financial conditions.

HOW THE UPP WORKS

At the start of the year establish corporate performance measures and individual performance goals

Throughout the year track corporate and individual performance, consider adjustments to GAAP corporate performance measures

After year end determine corporate performance and any adjustments, evaluate individual performance, and fund payout pool and distribute awards

2017 UPP named executive officer target opportunities. Consistent with our compensation objectives, as employees assume greater responsibilities more of their pay is linked to Company and individual performance. Variable UPP cash pay targets (expressed as a percentage of base salary) are established at the beginning of the performance year based on job responsibilities, relative targets for other Company positions, and comparator company practices. For the named executive officers, the target annual UPP incentive opportunities for 2017 were as follows:

Name	Title	Target UPP Opportunity as % of Base Salary
Mark J. Costa	Chief Executive Officer	140%
Curtis E. Espeland	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	90%
Brad A. Lich	Executive Vice President and Chief Commercial Officer	90%
Lucian Boldea	Senior Vice President, Additives & Functional Products	80%
Stephen G. Crawford	Senior Vice President and Chief Technology Officer	70%

2017 UPP Company performance measure and targets. The 2017 UPP payout pool was determined based 75% on Company adjusted earnings from operations ("EFO") and 25% on free cash flow ("FCF").

EFO under the 2017 UPP is earnings from operations as adjusted by the Compensation Committee for certain cost, charge, and income items that were not included in the Company's targeted financial performance under management's annual business plan as approved by the Board in early 2017 (the "annual business plan") and that were excluded from operating earnings in the non-GAAP financial measures disclosed by the Company in its quarterly and annual public disclosures of financial results as non-core or unusual items. The selection of adjusted EFO as a measure of 2017 corporate performance was intended to focus management level employees on both top-line revenue and bottom-line earnings and to allow measurement of UPP performance throughout the year based upon reported Company quarterly financial results. The Committee chose adjusted EFO to tie the performance measure and targets to the strategy and corresponding annual business plan targets on which UPP participant performance would be evaluated in 2017.

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Executive Compensation Compensation Discussion and Analysis

FCF under the 2017 UPP is GAAP cash provided by operating activities less GAAP cash used in additions to properties and equipment, subject to adjustment for any unusual items that the Committee considers distortive of free cash flow and that were not included in the Company's targeted performance under the annual business plan. FCF reflects the cash generated in the current year that enables the Company to invest in innovation in the core businesses and inorganic growth through acquisitions, and allows measurement of performance throughout the year based upon reported Company quarterly financial results.

In establishing the 2017 UPP EFO and FCF performance targets, the Committee considered the targeted 2017 financial and strategic performance under the annual business plan. The UPP payout pools were set for above-target payout if the Company exceeded target annual business plan performance and below-target payout if performance did not meet target annual business plan EFO and FCF.

2017 UPP Company performance and payout pool. Near target adjusted EFO and above target FCF and the Committee's exercise of its discretion to adjust the payout pool to reflect overall corporate performance resulted in a below target payout pool for 2017. The 2017 UPP threshold, target, and maximum adjusted EFO and FCF targets and corresponding payout multiples, actual adjusted EFO and FCF, the Committee's adjustment to the calculated total payout pool, and resulting payout multiples for the UPP award pool are described and shown below.

Adjusted EFO for 2017 was \$1.631 billion and FCF for 2017 was \$1.008 billion (\$1.657 billion cash provided by operating activities less \$649 million cash used in additions to properties and equipment), resulting in a calculated performance factor under the UPP of .99X of target for executives and other senior managers. The calculation of EFO under the UPP for 2017 was adjusted to exclude from GAAP operating earnings as an unusual item net costs resulting from the disruption of manufacturing operations in the Kingsport site's coal gasification area in fourth quarter 2017 and as non-core items mark-to-market pension and other postretirement benefit net gain and asset impairments and restructuring charges. These adjustments increased the calculated EFO under the UPP by \$99 million and the UPP award pool by \$4.6 million. The Committee exercised its discretion to adjust the calculated total payout pool to reflect overall corporate performance by reducing the total payout pool amount by \$2.8 million due to the impact on business and financial results of the coal gasification incident, resulting in a total UPP award pool for all management level employees of .90X of target (\$33 million).

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The chart below shows the multiples of target UPP payouts for each of 2015 (the sole corporate performance measure for 2015 was adjusted EFO), 2016 and 2017.

Multiple of UPP Target Payout 2015-2017

2017 UPP named executive officer payouts. The Compensation Committee determined the portions of the overall UPP award pool to be allocated to the CEO and to the other executive officers as a group. The Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the other executive officers, determined the allocation of the overall UPP award pool to the various organizations within the Company for payouts to other management-level employees. The allocation was based on their assessment of the performance of each organization relative to objectives established at the beginning of the performance year.

Once each organization's portion of the overall award pool was determined, management within each organization (the Chief Executive Officer and the Compensation Committee in the case of the executive officers other than the CEO and, in the case of the Chief Executive Officer, the Compensation Committee) allocated the organization's portion of the Company award pool for individual payouts, based upon individual performance against the financial, organizational, and strategic performance objectives and expectations established at the beginning of the performance year.

The Compensation Committee determined the CEO's payout based upon the Compensation Committee's assessment of his individual performance as described below. The portion of the overall UPP award pool allocated to the other executive officers which was paid to the named executive officers was based upon the CEO's and the Committee's assessment of each executive's individual performance as described below.

For 2017, the following corporate performance objectives were established for the CEO and the other executive officers based upon targeted 2017 performance under the annual business plan, with no specific weighting among the corporate performance objectives for the purpose of evaluating individual performance. Actual performance against these objectives was assessed by the Compensation Committee (for the CEO) and by the CEO and the Compensation Committee (for the other executive officers) as part of their determination of the amounts of the individual payouts:

Measure	Target	Actual
Adjusted earnings from operations*	\$1.635 billion	\$1.631 billion
Adjusted earnings per share*	\$7.30	\$7.61
Free cash flow*	³ \$1 billion	\$1.008 billion
Employee safety – days away from work (measured as days away from work per 200,000 hours worked)	£0.12	0.20
OSHA recordable injuries (measured per 200,000 hours worked)	£0.54	0.71

* Non-GAAP financial measure, with adjustments and calculations as described above.

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Additionally, each of the executive officers had individual performance commitments specific to each executive's area of responsibility, with no specific weighting among the commitments. Performance of the CEO (as assessed by the Compensation Committee) and of the other named executive officers (as assessed by the CEO and the Compensation Committee) was as follows:

Named Executive Officer	Commitments	Performance
Mark J. Costa	Overall financial and business performance (including progress in transformation to more specialty product earnings mix and management of impact of coal gasification incident)	Met
	Growth and innovation (including market development, new product and technology initiatives, and portfolio management)	Exceeded
	Productivity (including cost reductions and targeted growth and innovation spending)	Met
	Organizational capabilities enhancement (including management development and succession, talent development and retention, and diversity and inclusion initiatives)	Exceeded
	Employee safety and wellness	Met partially
Curtis E. Espeland	Earnings (including contribution of lower interest expense and effective tax rate and capital and cash allocation and uses)	Met
	Cash flow	Met
	Corporate growth strategy leadership and capabilities enhancements	Met
	Management of response to and impact of tax law changes	Met
Brad A. Lich	AM and Fibers segments business results (including revenue and EFO)	Met
	AM and Fibers segments organic growth and innovation initiatives (including new technology and product development and commercialization)	Exceeded
	Productivity (including Fibers business changes and cost reduction and procurement initiatives)	Met

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Organizational capabilities enhancement (including senior management and leadership development and core business processes capabilities improvement initiatives) Exceeded

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Named Executive Officer	Commitments	Performance
Lucian Boldea	AFP segment business results (including revenue, EFO, and cost management)	Exceeded
	AFP segment organic growth and innovation initiatives (including new technology and product development and commercialization)	Exceeded
	Organizational capabilities enhancement (including senior management and leadership development, sales and technology capabilities, and customer engagement)	Exceeded
Stephen G. Crawford	Growth and innovation (including technology initiatives and product development and commercialization)	Exceeded
	Organizational capabilities enhancement (including targeted research and development innovation initiatives)	Exceeded
	Productivity (including technology-driven manufacturing debottlenecks, operating improvements, and cost reduction)	Met

The Compensation Committee determined that, based upon actual corporate performance against targets as listed above, each named executive's individual performance and leadership that contributed to this performance was satisfactory and met or exceeded expectations for purposes of determining his allocated individual portion of the respective award pools. The Compensation Committee also evaluated each executive's individual performance against his individual commitments as described above, and concluded that each named executive's individual performance was overall at or above target levels for purposes of determining their individual portions of the respective award pools.

Based upon the amount of the UPP award pool allocated to the CEO and to the other executive officers, respectively, and the assessments of the CEO's and other executives' individual performance against established goals and expectations as described above, the Compensation Committee determined the amounts of the individual payouts from the allocated portions of the UPP award pools based upon the Committee's judgment of overall Company performance and performance of applicable business or functional units, each individual executive's overall contribution and leadership, and external business conditions and circumstances, as follows:

Named Executive Officer	UPP Payout		
	UPP Payout	Target UPP Payout	as % of Target
Mark J. Costa	\$ 1,449,000	\$ 1,610,000	90%
Curtis E. Espeland	612,000	679,500	90%
Brad A. Lich	511,000	567,000	90%
Lucian Boldea	458,000	424,000	108%
Stephen G. Crawford	390,000	360,500	108%

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The 2017 UPP payouts to the named executive officers are reported in the Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation column of the [Summary Compensation Table](#) below.

Stock-Based Incentive Pay

Equity-Based Compensation Program. Equity-based compensation is designed to facilitate stock ownership in order to link senior managers pay to the Company's long-term performance to further align those managers' interests with the interests of other stockholders. Important elements of the executive equity-based compensation program are:

Stock Options Granted under the Company's Omnibus Stock Compensation Plan (the Omnibus Plan), stock options create a direct link between compensation of key Company managers and long-term performance of the Company through appreciation of stock price.

Performance Shares Awarded under the Omnibus Plan to provide an incentive for key managers to earn stock awards by meeting specified multi-year business or individual performance goals.

Other Stock-Based Incentive Pay Under the Omnibus Plan, the Compensation Committee may also award additional stock-based compensation (with or without restrictions), including restricted stock units, performance units, stock appreciation rights, and additional stock options with performance-based or other conditions to vesting.

Stock Ownership Expectations Established for executive officers to encourage long-term stock ownership and the holding of shares awarded under the Omnibus Plan or acquired upon exercise of options. Over a five-year period, executive officers are expected to accumulate stock with a value of two and one-half times their annual base salary (five times base salary for the Chief Executive Officer) in Company stock and stock equivalents. See [Stock Ownership of Directors and Executive Officers](#) [Director and Executive Stock Ownership Expectations](#). All executive officers have met or are on schedule to meet their ownership expectations.

How Stock-Based Incentive Pay Levels Are Determined. The Compensation Committee establishes the annual value and mix of total stock-based incentive pay opportunities by considering recommendations from Aon Hewitt based on long-term compensation survey data for the comparator companies listed under [Review of 2017 Executive Compensation](#).

As requested by the Compensation Committee, Aon Hewitt provides benchmarking analysis of this long-term stock-based compensation information, and also advises the Compensation Committee of general market stock-based incentive compensation practices and trends.

The Compensation Committee also regularly reviews with Aon Hewitt the potential realizable value of each named executive officer's outstanding unvested, unexercised, and unrealized stock-based awards compared to similar pay of executives at the comparator companies in determining stock-based incentive pay opportunity levels.

For 2017, stock options and performance shares were awarded at a target opportunity level intended to align total stock-based compensation with the mid-range of comparable stock-based compensation of the comparator companies.

Stock Options. In 2017, the Compensation Committee determined to provide approximately 25% of the value of each executive officer's stock-based compensation in the form of stock options. The Compensation Committee grants time-based vesting stock options with an exercise price equal to the market price of the underlying stock on the grant date, and on the date of its authorization of grants it sets a grant date that is on or after the date of approval of the grant. In determining the size and terms of option awards, the Compensation Committee used the services of Aon Hewitt to derive

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values of options using a variation of the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. In addition, Aon Hewitt advises the Compensation Committee on the design of retention and performance incentive features of option grants. Computation of the value of option awards is comparable to values determined under FASB ASC Topic 718 and reported in the 2017 Grants of Plan-Based Awards table below.

Long-Term Performance Shares. Other than the executives who received restricted stock unit awards as described below, the other 75% of each executive officer's 2017 stock-based compensation was in the form of performance shares. Shares of Company common stock are paid under performance shares based on the Company's multi-year performance based on two measures:

a return on capital target established at the beginning of the three-year performance period, and

the Company's total return to stockholders (change in stock price plus dividends declared during the performance period, assuming reinvestment of dividends) relative to a peer group of industrial companies.

The return on capital target is established considering corporate and strategic business plans and expectations for the performance period. Performance relative to the total return to stockholders target is determined by the Company's quintile placement relative to the peer group of industrial companies at the end of the three-year performance period. If earned, awards are paid after the end of the performance period in unrestricted shares of Eastman common stock. Consistent with recent and ongoing changes to the Company's business, products, and strategy for growth, the Committee designed the 2015-2017 and the 2016-2018 performance shares with greater weight on relative total stockholder return and less relative reward for higher levels of return on capital than for prior periods to reflect the strategic emphasis on specialty businesses and products and, as described in Overview, removed certain companies (The Chemours Company and Rayonier Advanced Materials) from and added certain companies (Celanese Corporation, Westlake Chemical Corporation, and Huntsman Corporation) to the peer group of industrial companies (the group of companies within the Materials Sector classified as Chemical companies from the Standard and Poor's Super Composite 1500 Index) used in measurement of relative total shareholder return for purposes of the 2017-2019 performance shares. Although the actual payout of the performance share awards in 2017 will not be determinable until after the end of the performance period in 2019, a grant date fair value of such awards is reported in the 2017 Stock Awards column of the Summary Compensation Table, the range of possible share payouts is reported in the Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards column of the 2017 Grants of Plan-Based Awards table, and the targets and payout matrix is included in the form of the 2017-2019 performance share award filed as Exhibit 10.23 to the Company's 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

In early 2018, the Compensation Committee reviewed performance results and approved a payout of shares to the executive officers under performance shares previously awarded for the 2015-2017 performance period. The payouts to the named executive officers under the 2015-2017 performance shares are reported in the Stock Awards column of the 2017 Option Exercises and Stock Vested table below. The following tables show the targets and the payout matrix for the 2015-2017 performance shares:

Performance Years	Target	Total Stockholder Return
	Return on Capital	(TSR) Target Quintile
2015, 2016 and 2017	10.51%	3rd Quintile 50 - 59%

Eastman TSR Relative to Comparison Companies	Weighted Return on Capital					
	³ 7.50 to 9.0%	9.01 to 10.5%	10.51 to 12.0%	12.01 to 13.5%	13.51 to 15.0%	> 15%
0-19% (5th quintile)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4

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20-39% (4th quintile)	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9
40-49% (3rd quintile)	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4
50-59% (3rd quintile)	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7
60-79% (2nd quintile)	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.1
80-99% (1st quintile)	1.0	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.5

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Payouts for the 2015-2017 performance period to the named executive officers ranged from 4,658 shares to 86,717 shares, and represented 140% of each executive's target award (of a possible 250% of the target award) based upon the Company's total stockholder return ranking in the 2nd quintile of the compared companies and an average return on capital of 10.80%. Measurement of return on capital under the performance shares was based on reported GAAP earnings, and did not exclude items excluded in the non-GAAP financial measures disclosed by the Company.

Restricted Stock Unit Awards. From time to time, the Committee grants special cash or equity awards for recognition of sustained valuable performance or to retain key individuals who have critical skills of strategic importance.

The Compensation Committee awarded restricted stock units to each of named executive officer Stephen G. Crawford and one other executive officer on February 28, 2017. These awards, which will vest and be paid in unrestricted shares of Company common stock on February 28, 2020, subject to each executive's continued employment, were awarded as retention incentive and as recognition and incentive for their continued leadership.

The Compensation Committee set the values and terms of these awards to be consistent with recent similar special retention and performance incentive awards to executive officers.

Stock-Based Incentive Awards in 2017. In 2017, the named executive officers were awarded stock options, performance shares, and restricted stock units as described above in the numbers of shares below:

	M.J.	C.E.	B.A.	L.	S.G.
	Costa	Espeland	Lich	Boldea	Crawford
Ten-Year Stock Options (underlying shares)	167,959	37,468	38,760	23,687	18,304
Three-Year Performance Shares (target payout shares)	74,304	16,576	17,147	10,479	8,098
Restricted Stock Units (underlying shares)					12,700

Executive Perquisites and Personal Benefits

The Company provides only limited perquisites to our named executive officers, and those perquisites are designed to provide specific benefits. The Compensation Committee annually reviews the types and amount of perquisites provided to executives, and tax treatment of those perquisites for both the Company and the executive officers. Perquisites provided to executives for 2017 were:

personal umbrella liability insurance coverage,

home security system,

non-business travel on corporate aircraft by executives, their families, and invited guests when seats are available and the aircraft is otherwise being used for Company business, and

supplemental long-term disability insurance for a portion of executives' annual cash compensation not replaced in the event of their disability under the all-employee long-term disability insurance plan.

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In addition, in light of the significant time demands on our Chief Executive Officer, the Compensation Committee has determined that it is appropriate that the Chief Executive Officer use corporate aircraft whenever possible for both business and personal travel (and for his family when they are traveling with him). This personal use is accounted for and periodically reviewed by the Compensation Committee.

There are no tax gross-up payments made by the Company for any imputed income to the executive officers on perquisites or personal benefits.

Executive Termination and Change-in-Control Agreements

The Company believes that severance protections in the context of a change-in-control transaction can play a valuable role in attracting and retaining key executive officers, and that the occurrence, or potential occurrence, of a change-in-control

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transaction will create uncertainty regarding the continued employment of our executive officers. This uncertainty results from the fact that many change-in-control transactions result in significant organizational changes, particularly at the senior executive level. In order to eliminate such a distraction and encourage our executive officers to remain focused on maximizing value when their prospects for continued employment following a transaction are often uncertain, we provide certain of our executive officers with severance benefits if their employment is terminated by the Company without cause or by the executive for good reason in connection with a change-in-control. Detailed information regarding these change-in-control severance agreements and the benefits they provide is included in the Termination and Change-in-Control Arrangements section of this proxy statement.

The Compensation Committee evaluates the level of severance benefits payable to each executive officer, and considers these severance protections an important part of executives' compensation and consistent with practices of peer companies. Consistent with recommendations from Aon Hewitt and current market and peer company practices, the Compensation Committee has approved and the Company has entered into change-in-control severance agreements with the named executive officers and certain other executive officers that provide for payments of no more than three-times base salary plus target annual variable cash pay opportunity for the CEO and two-times base salary plus target annual variable cash pay opportunity for other executive officers and which do not provide for any tax gross up payments to executives.

Tax Treatment of Executive Officer Compensation

Historically, the Compensation Committee has sought to preserve the Company's ability to deduct compensation paid to the Company's Chief Executive Officer and other executive officers for tax purposes to the extent possible while also maintaining the flexibility to compensate such officers in accordance with the Company's compensation philosophy.

For tax years prior to 2018, Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code generally limited the deductibility to the Company of annual compensation (other than qualified performance-based compensation) in excess of \$1 million paid to certain of the Company's executive officers. Base salaries, variable cash compensation under the UPP, any bonus payments outside the UPP, and stock and stock-based compensation payable other than solely based on corporate performance conditions were generally subject to the \$1 million limit on tax deductible compensation. Compensation attributable to stock options and performance shares could qualify for deductibility under Section 162(m). Changes in tax laws (and interpretations of those laws), as well as other factors beyond the Company's control, also affected the deductibility of executive compensation. In addition, the Committee could determine that corporate objectives justified the cost of being unable to deduct annual and long-term incentive compensation. For these and other reasons, the Company did not necessarily in all circumstances limit executive compensation to the amount which was permitted to be deductible as an expense of the Company under Section 162(m).

A portion of named executive officer compensation for 2017 was non-deductible to the Company under Section 162(m). The anticipated amount of the Company's taxes for non-deductible compensation in 2017 is approximately \$450,000 and the additional tax cost of such non-deductible compensation has been determined by the Committee to be reasonable relative to total executive compensation cost and in context of overall compensation objectives.

For tax years starting in 2018, the performance-based compensation exception to the \$1 million deduction limitation under Section 162(m) has been repealed. In general, all compensation (other than certain grandfathered compensation) in excess of \$1 million to anyone who has served as a named executive officer in 2017 or later will be non-deductible. The Compensation Committee will continue to retain the discretion to pay non-deductible amounts. The Compensation Committee believes that such flexibility best serves the interests of the Company and its stockholders by allowing the Committee to recognize and motivate executive officers as circumstances warrant.

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Compensation Recoupment Clawback Policy

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, Company policy, and pending provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act govern the process for reimbursement by executive officers of certain cash bonus or other incentive-based or equity-based compensation (sometimes referred to as clawback) received following public disclosure of an accounting restatement due to material noncompliance by the Company with any financial reporting requirements. In addition, certain outstanding awards under our Omnibus Long-Term Compensation Plans require reimbursement of certain amounts from awards following an accounting restatement due to material noncompliance by the Company with any financial reporting requirement.

The Compensation Committee has adopted an additional executive clawback policy which requires that, if the Company is required to prepare an accounting restatement due to material noncompliance with financial reporting requirements, then any current and former executive officers who willfully committed an act of fraud, dishonesty, or recklessness that contributed to the noncompliance would be required to repay the amount of incentive-based compensation paid or granted to that executive within three years before the accounting restatement that was in excess of the amount that would have been paid or granted to that executive if the restated financial statements had originally been prepared and disclosed. The clawback policy was adopted in advance of final rules or regulations (Final Regulations) expected to be adopted by the SEC and listing requirements expected to be adopted by the New York Stock Exchange that would implement the incentive-based compensation recovery requirements of the Dodd-Frank Act. We expect that the clawback policy will remain operative until it may be amended to conform to any requirements that may be contained in the Final Regulations and, if necessary, the clawback policy will be interpreted and administered consistent with such Final Regulations.

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The following Summary Compensation Table provides information concerning compensation of the individuals serving as Eastman's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer during 2017 and the Company's three other most highly compensated executive officers who were serving as executive officers at December 31, 2017 (the named executive officers).

Summary Compensation Table

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)(1)(2)	Option Awards (\$)(1)	Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)(3)	Change in Pension Value And Nonqualified Non-Equity Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)(4)	All Other Compensation (\$)(5)	Total (\$)
Mark J. Costa	2017	\$ 1,139,436	\$ 0	\$ 9,124,531	\$ 1,980,237	\$ 1,449,000	\$ 448,854	\$ 347,598	\$ 14,489,656
	2016	1,102,895	0	6,295,442	1,771,578	1,301,300	564,900	361,952	11,398,067
Chief Executive Officer	2015	1,117,070	0	5,181,984	1,422,197	1,673,100	251,440	231,514	9,877,305
Curtis E. Espeland	2017	751,506	0	2,035,533	441,748	612,000	356,010	73,631	4,270,428
	2016	736,887	0	1,445,156	406,680	723,000	436,151	75,450	3,823,324
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	2015	737,956	0	2,715,367	367,404	774,000	111,334	62,249	4,768,310
Brad A. Lich	2017	626,161	0	2,105,652	456,980	511,000	329,942	66,481	4,096,216
	2016	611,007	0	2,949,348	399,056	705,000	328,834	63,900	5,057,145
Executive Vice President and Chief Commercial Officer	2015	620,902	0	1,165,969	319,998	668,000	140,442	51,559	2,966,870
Lucian Boldea	2017	522,729	0	1,286,821	279,270	458,000	141,175	41,596	2,729,591
Senior Vice President, Additives & Functional									

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Products(6)									
Stephen G. Crawford	2017	512,200	0	2,013,609	215,804	390,000	367,955	42,598	3,542,166
	2016	484,892	0	767,778	216,054	341,000	372,108	43,792	2,225,624

Senior Vice President

and Chief Technology

Officer(6)

- (1) Grant date fair value of awards of performance shares and restricted stock units (reported in the *Stock Awards* column) and options (reported in the *Option Awards* column) made in the year indicated, computed in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 718 (*Stock Compensation*). See note 17 to the Company's consolidated financial statements in the Annual Report to Stockholders for 2017 mailed and delivered electronically with this proxy statement for a description of the assumptions made in the valuation of 2017 stock awards under FASB ASC Topic 718. For more information about stock and option awards, see 2017 Grants of Plan-Based Awards, Outstanding Equity Awards at 2017 Year-End, and 2017 Option Exercises and Stock Vested tables.
- (2) Value of contingent stock awards (performance shares and restricted stock units) with future payment subject to satisfaction of continued employment for specified time periods and the achievement of specified performance-based conditions. Performance share awards were made for performance periods beginning January 1, 2015 and ending December 31, 2017, beginning January 1, 2016 and ending December 31, 2018, and beginning January 1, 2017 and ending December 31, 2019, respectively. Restricted stock units were awarded to Mr. Crawford on February 28, 2017, to Mr. Lich on February 28, 2016, and to Mr. Espeland on January 1, 2015 for the three year period following the award date. The potential maximum grant date value of the performance share awards assuming the highest level of

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performance conditions, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, were: Mr. Costa (2015 \$7,663,960, 2016 \$9,372,705, 2017 \$9,124,531); Mr. Espeland (2015 \$1,979,927, 2016 \$2,151,560, 2017 \$2,035,533); Mr. Lich (2015 \$1,724,425, 2016 \$2,111,260, 2017 \$2,105,652), Mr. Boldea (2017 \$1,286,821) and Mr. Crawford (2016 \$1,143,075, 2017 \$994,434).

- (3) Cash payments made in the following year for performance in the year indicated under the Unit Performance Plan (the UPP). As described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis preceding these tables and in the 2017 Grants of Plan-Based Awards table below, the UPP is the Company's annual incentive pay program under which a portion of the total annual compensation of executive officers and other management-level employees is dependent upon corporate, organizational, and individual performance.
- (4) Change in Pension Value is the aggregate change in actuarial present value of the executive officer's accumulated benefit under all defined benefit and actuarial retirement plans, which are the Company's tax-qualified defined benefit pension plan (the Eastman Retirement Assistance Plan, or ERAP) and unfunded, nonqualified retirement plans supplemental to the ERAP that provide benefits in excess of those allowed under the ERAP (the Eastman Unfunded Retirement Income Plan, or URIP, and the Eastman Excess Retirement Income Plan, or ERIP). These changes in present value are not directly in relation to final payout potential, and can vary significantly year-over-year based on (i) promotions and corresponding changes in salary; (ii) other one-time adjustments to salary or other reasons; (iii) actual age versus predicted age at retirement; (iv) the interest (or discount) rate used to determine present value of benefit; and (v) other relevant factors. A decrease in the discount rate results in an increase in the present value of the accumulated benefit without any increase in the benefits payable to the named executive officer at retirement and an increase in the discount rate has the opposite effect.

The aggregate increase in actuarial value of the pension plans is computed as of the same pension plan measurement date used for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the Company's financial statements for 2017, 2016, and 2015. The actuarial present value calculations are based on prescribed IRS mortality tables and assume individual compensation and service through December 31, 2017, December 31, 2016, and December 31, 2015, respectively, with benefit commencement at the normal retirement age of 65. Benefits are discounted using a 3.63% discount rate for the ERAP and a 3.59% discount rate for the URIP for the 2017 calculation, a 3.97% discount rate for the ERAP and a 3.78% discount rate for the URIP for the 2016 calculation, and a 4.25% discount rate for the ERAP and the URIP for the 2015 calculation. See the Pension Benefits table for additional information about the named executive officers' benefits under the pension plans.

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings refers to above-market or preferential earnings on compensation that is deferred on a basis that is not tax-qualified, including such earnings on amounts in nonqualified defined contribution plans. The Company maintains the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan (the EDCP), an unfunded, nonqualified deferred compensation plan into which executive officers can defer compensation until retirement or termination from the Company. For 2017, 2016, and 2015, there were no preferential or above-market earnings on amounts in individual EDCP accounts (defined as appreciation in value and dividend equivalents earned at a rate higher than appreciation in value and dividends on common stock and interest on amounts deferred at a rate exceeding 120% of the federal long term rate). See the 2017 Nonqualified Deferred Compensation table for additional information about the named executive officers' EDCP accounts.

- (5) All Other Compensation for 2017 consists of the following:

Annual Company contributions to defined contribution plans. The amounts reported for 2017 are the total annual Company contributions to the accounts of Messrs. Costa (\$121,892), Espeland (\$73,631), Lich (\$66,481), Crawford (\$42,598) and Boldea (\$41,596) in the Eastman Investment Plan, a 401(k) retirement plan, and in the EDCP. Contributions to the Eastman Investment Plan equaled \$13,500 for each named executive officer, with the remaining Company contributions to their respective EDCP accounts. See

the 2017 Nonqualified Deferred

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Compensation table for additional information about Company contributions into the named executive officers' EDCP accounts. Annual Company contributions were based upon actual compensation paid during the calendar year.

Perquisites and other personal benefits. Perquisites and personal benefits to the named executives (described in Compensation Discussion and Analysis Executive Perquisites and Personal Benefits) are not reported for 2017 except for Mr. Costa, since the total incremental cost to the Company per individual was less than \$10,000.

The amount reported for Mr. Costa for 2017 is the aggregate value, based upon the incremental cost to the Company, of the following perquisites and other personal benefits: personal umbrella liability insurance coverage (\$1,553), home security system (\$1,451), supplemental long-term disability insurance (\$13,353), and non-business travel on corporate aircraft by Mr. Costa and his family (\$209,349). The aggregate incremental cost to the Company for operating the corporate aircraft for personal flights for the Chief Executive Officer and his family is based upon calculation of direct operating costs including fuel, fuel additives, lubricants, maintenance, reserves for engine restoration and overhaul, landing and parking expenses, crew expenses, and miscellaneous supplies and catering (including for any deadhead segments of such flights when the aircraft flies empty before picking up or dropping off Mr. Costa). The aggregate incremental costs to the Company of the umbrella liability insurance, the home security system, and supplemental long-term disability insurance are the actual amounts paid by the Company.

- (6) Mr. Crawford became an executive officer on January 1, 2014 and was a named executive officer in 2016 and 2017. Mr. Boldea became an executive officer on July 1, 2016 and was a named executive officer in 2017.

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The following table provides certain information regarding the 2017 award opportunities under the Unit Performance Plan (the UPP) and equity incentive awards made in 2017 to the individuals named in the Summary Compensation Table.

2017 Grants of Plan-Based Awards

Name	Approval Date (1)	Grant Date (2)	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards(3)			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards(4)			All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units (#)(5)	All Other Option Awards: Number of Underlying Options (#)(6)	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards (\$/Share) (7)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards (8)
			Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)	Threshold (#)	Target (#)	Maximum (#)				
M. J. Costa	2/15/2017	1/1/2017	\$ 805,000	\$ 1,610,000	\$ 3,220,000							
	2/15/2017	1/1/2017				14,861	74,304	185,760				\$ 9,124,531
	2/15/2017	2/28/2017							167,959	\$ 80.25		1,980,237
C. E. Espeland	2/15/2017	1/1/2017	339,750	679,500	1,359,000							
	2/15/2017	1/1/2017				3,315	16,576	41,440				2,035,533
	2/15/2017	2/28/2017							37,468	80.25		441,748
B. A. Lich	2/15/2017	1/1/2017	283,500	567,000	1,134,000							
	2/15/2017	1/1/2017				3,429	17,147	42,868				2,105,652
	2/15/2017	2/28/2017							38,760	80.25		456,980
L. Boldea	2/15/2017	1/1/2017	212,000	424,000	848,000							
	2/15/2017	1/1/2017				2,096	10,479	26,198				1,286,821
	2/15/2017	2/28/2017							23,687	80.25		279,270
S. G. Crawford	2/15/2017	1/1/2017	180,250	360,500	721,000							
	2/15/2017	1/1/2017				1,620	8,098	20,245				994,434
	2/15/2017	2/28/2017							18,304	80.25		215,804
	2/15/2017	2/28/2017							12,700			1,019,175

- (1) The Compensation Committee made stock option grants, performance share awards for the 2017-2019 performance period, and special restricted stock unit awards in February 2017.
- (2) Performance share awards for 2017-2019 were effective as of the beginning of the performance period on January 1, 2017. The UPP award opportunities relate to 2017 performance.
- (3) Estimated possible payouts for 2017 under the UPP. The Threshold column reflects the 50% payout level if performance is at minimum of 85% of target levels. The Target column reflects the 100% payout level if performance is at 100% of target levels. The Maximum column reflects the 200% payout level if performance is at or above 115% of target levels for specified above-goal performance. See the Summary Compensation Table for actual payouts under the UPP for 2017 and Compensation Discussion and Analysis for a description of the UPP

and how the payouts were determined.

- (4) Estimated future share payouts at threshold, target, and maximum levels for performance shares for the 2017-2019 performance period, assuming performance conditions are satisfied. *See also* Compensation Discussion and Analysis for a description of how performance share payouts are determined, Outstanding Equity Awards at 2017 Year-End table, and Termination and Change-in-Control Arrangements.
- (5) Restricted stock units, representing the right to receive the same number of unrestricted shares of common stock on the third anniversary of the award date, subject to continued employment (other than in the event of termination by reason of death or disability). An amount equal to cash dividends paid on common stock during the period that the restricted stock units are outstanding and unvested is payable in cash on the vesting date of the restricted stock units.

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- (6) Nonqualified stock options granted during 2017. Options granted in 2017 have an exercise price equal to the closing price on the New York Stock Exchange of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. The stock options vest and become exercisable in one-third increments on each of the first three anniversaries of the grant date, with acceleration of vesting in the event of a change in ownership or in certain circumstances following a change in control. Stock options generally expire ten years from the date of grant. Upon termination by reason of death, disability, or retirement, the stock options remain exercisable for the lesser of five years following the date of termination or the expiration date. If an employee resigns, the stock options remain exercisable for the lesser of ninety days or the expiration date. Stock options not previously exercised are canceled and forfeited upon termination for cause. See Summary Compensation Table , Outstanding Equity Awards at 2017 Year-End and 2017 Option Exercises and Stock Vested tables, and Termination and Change-in-Control Arrangements .
- (7) Per-share exercise prices of the stock options granted in 2017. The exercise price is the closing price of common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on the grant date.
- (8) Grant date fair value of each stock-based award, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718.

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The following table provides information regarding outstanding option grants and stock awards as of December 31, 2017 held by individuals named in the Summary Compensation Table.

Outstanding Equity Awards at 2017 Year-End

Name	Option Awards					Stock Awards			Equity Incentive Plan Awards:
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Number of Securities Underlying Unearned Options (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$)(1)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#)(2)	Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (\$)(3)
M. J. Costa	55,000			\$ 27.82	10/26/2019				
	52,000			39.84	11/1/2020				
	33,000			38.30	10/31/2021				
	30,246			69.73	2/27/2023				
	3,361			69.73	2/27/2023				
	57,580			87.43	2/27/2024				
	68,260	34,130(4)		74.46	2/26/2025				
	53,831	107,662(5)		65.16	2/25/2026				
		167,959(6)		80.25	2/27/2027				
								236,674	\$ 21,925,479
C. E. Espeland	47,000			39.84	11/1/2020				
	35,000			38.30	10/31/2021				
	22,685			69.73	2/27/2023				
	2,521			69.73	2/27/2023				
	16,227			87.43	2/27/2024				
	17,634	8,817(4)		74.46	2/26/2025				
	12,357	24,715(5)		65.16	2/25/2026				
		37,468(6)		80.25	2/27/2027				
						18,000(7)	\$ 1,667,520	53,512	4,957,352
B. A. Lich	3,068			39.84	11/1/2020				
	5,134			38.30	10/31/2021				
	4,537			69.73	2/27/2023				
	505			69.73	2/27/2023				
	9,423			87.43	2/27/2024				
	15,358	7,680(4)		74.46	2/26/2025				

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12,125	24,252(5)	65.16	2/25/2026					
	38,760(6)	80.25	2/27/2027					
				23,500(7)	2,177,040		54,009	5,003,394

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Executive Compensation Compensation Tables

Name	Option Awards					Stock Awards		Equity Incentive Plan Awards:	
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Number of Securities Underlying Unearned Options (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$)(1)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#)(2)	Unearned Payout Value of Other Rights That Have Not Vested (\$)(3)
L. Boldea	3,706			69.73	2/27/2023				
	412			69.73	2/27/2023				
	3,267			87.43	2/27/2024				
	3,666	1,833(4)		74.46	2/26/2025				
	3,475	6,952(5)		65.16	2/25/2026				
		23,687(6)		80.25	2/27/2027				
						4,450(7)	412,248	24,939	2,310,349
S. G. Crawford	2,042			69.73	2/27/2023				
	227			69.73	2/27/2023				
	3,926			87.43	2/27/2024				
	7,002	3,502(4)		74.46	2/26/2025				
	6,565	13,130(5)		65.16	2/25/2026				
		18,304(6)		80.25	2/27/2027				
						12,700(7)	1,176,528	27,226	2,522,217

(1) Market value of shares of common stock payable under restricted stock units, based on the per share closing price of the common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on December 31, 2017.

(2) Number of shares of common stock to be paid under outstanding performance share awards, based upon actual performance through 2017, for 2016-2018 and 2017-2019 performance periods. See Compensation Discussion and Analysis for a description of how performance share payouts are determined. If earned, the awards will be paid after the end of the performance period in unrestricted shares of Eastman common stock (subject to proration if the executive's employment is terminated during the performance period because of retirement, death, or disability, and to cancellation in the event of resignation or termination for cause).

(3) Value of shares of common stock to be paid under outstanding performance share awards, based upon actual performance through 2017, for 2016-2018 and 2017-2019 performance periods, assuming a market value equal to the closing price of the Company's common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on December 31, 2017. Any payments under these performance share awards will be determined based on actual performance through 2018 and 2019, respectively, and not on any interim measure of performance.

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- (4) Option became exercisable as to the remaining shares on February 27, 2018.
- (5) Option became exercisable as to one-half of the shares on February 26, 2018, and becomes exercisable for remaining shares on February 26, 2019.
- (6) Option became exercisable as to one-third of the shares on February 28, 2018, and becomes exercisable for remaining shares in equal amounts on February 28, 2019 and February 28, 2020.
- (7) Restricted stock units, representing the right to receive the same number of unrestricted shares of common stock on the third anniversary of the award date, subject to continued employment (other than termination by reason of death or disability) and, in the case of Mr. Espeland, satisfactory performance in leadership of the financial integration of mergers and acquisitions and of development and execution of business plans that result in improved financial performance of the Company considering external market conditions. Mr. Espeland's restricted stock unit vested and paid out on January 1, 2018, and Mr. Boldea's restricted stock unit vested and paid out on January 31, 2018.
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amount equal to cash dividends paid during the period that the restricted stock units are outstanding and unvested with respect to shares underlying restricted stock units which vest is payable in cash on the vesting date of the restricted stock units.

The following table summarizes aggregate values realized upon exercise of options by and payouts of vested stock for 2017 to the individuals named in the Summary Compensation Table.

2017 Option Exercises and Stock Vested

Name	Option Awards(1)		Stock Awards(2)	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized on Exercise(\$)	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)	Value Realized on Vesting(\$)
M. J. Costa	0	\$ 0	86,717	\$ 8,682,973
C. E. Espeland	17,100	768,135	22,403	2,243,212
B. A. Lich	0	0	19,512	1,953,737
L. Boldea	0	0	4,658	466,406
S. G. Crawford	3,800	161,267	8,897	890,857

(1) Number of acquired shares and aggregate net value realized upon exercise of options during 2017.

(2) Number of shares received by each named executive officer upon payout under 2015-2017 performance share award and the aggregate value of such shares of common stock based upon the per share closing price of the common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on the payout date.

The following table summarizes the portion of post-employment benefits payable to the individuals named in the Summary Compensation Table from Company pension plans as of December 31, 2017.

Pension Benefits

Name	Plan Name (1)(2)	Number of Years of Credited Service (#)	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit (\$)(3)	Payments
				During Last Year(\$)
M. J. Costa	ERAP	12	\$ 167,741	\$ 0
	ERIP/URIP	12	1,766,700	0
C. E. Espeland	ERAP	22	377,218	0
	ERIP/URIP	22	1,726,332	0
B. A. Lich	ERAP	16	237,628	0
	ERIP/URIP	16	1,058,435	0
L. Boldea	ERAP	21	276,838	0
	ERIP/URIP	21	492,745	0
S. G. Crawford	ERAP	34	527,492	0
	ERIP/URIP	34	907,702	0

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- (1) The Eastman Retirement Assistance Plan (ERAP) is a tax-qualified, non-contributory defined benefit pension plan that generally covers employees who became employed on or before December 31, 2006. A participant's total ERAP benefit consists of his or her Pre-2000 Benefit and Pension Equity Benefit, as described below:

Pre-2000 Benefit. Prior to 2000, the ERAP used a traditional pension formula which gave each participant a life annuity commencing at age 65. A participant is eligible for an unreduced Pre-2000 Benefit when such participant's aggregate age plus years of eligible service totals 85, or at age 65. At retirement, the actuarial present value of the future annual Pre-2000 Benefit payments may at the election of the participant be paid in a lump sum. Benefits earned during 1998 and 1999, upon the election of the participant, may be payable over five years. The Pre-2000 Benefits payable upon retirement are based upon the participant's years of service with the Company and average participating compensation, which is the average of three years of those earnings described in the ERAP as participating compensation. Participating compensation, in the case of the named executive officers consists of salary, bonus, and non-equity incentive plan compensation, including an allowance in lieu of salary for authorized periods of absence, such as illness, vacation, and holidays. To the extent that any participant's annual Pre-2000 Benefit exceeds the amount payable under the ERAP, such excess will be paid from one or more unfunded, supplementary plans.

Pension Equity Benefit. Effective January 1, 2000, the Company redesigned the ERAP to use a pension equity formula. Under the pension equity formula, beginning January 1, 2000, a participant earns a certain percentage of final average earnings each year based upon age and total service with the Company. When a participant terminates employment, he or she is entitled to a pension amount, payable over five years. The amount may also be converted to various forms of annuities. To the extent that any participant's Pension Equity Benefit exceeds the amount payable under the ERAP, such excess will be paid from one or more unfunded, supplementary plans.

- (2) The Company maintains two unfunded, nonqualified plans, the Unfunded Retirement Income Plan (URIP) and the Excess Retirement Income Plan (ERIP). The ERIP and the URIP will restore to participants in the ERAP benefits that cannot be paid under the ERAP because of applicable tax law limits, and benefits that are not accrued under the ERAP because of a voluntary deferral by the participant of compensation that would otherwise be counted for benefit calculation under the ERAP. The Company has established a Rabbi Trust to provide a degree of financial security for the participants' unfunded account balances under the ERIP and URIP. See Termination and Change-in-Control Arrangements Benefit Security Trust.
- (3) Actuarial present value of the accumulated benefit, computed as of the same pension plan measurement date used for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the Company's audited financial statements for 2017. The actuarial present value calculation is based on the prescribed IRS mortality tables, and assumes individual compensation and service through December 31, 2017, with benefit commencement at normal retirement age of 65. Benefits are discounted to present value using a 3.63% discount rate for the ERAP and 3.59% discount rate for the URIP.

The following table is a summary of participation by the individuals named in the Summary Compensation Table in the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan (the EDCP), an unfunded, nonqualified deferred compensation plan into which executive officers and other management-level employees can defer compensation until retirement or termination from the Company. Annual base and incentive cash compensation, stock and stock-based awards which are payable in cash and allowed to be deferred, and special compensation payable in connection with the employee's initial employment with the Company, may be deferred into the EDCP. Compensation deferred into the EDCP is credited at the election of the employee to multiple hypothetical investment alternatives, including an Eastman stock fund. Amounts deferred into the Eastman stock account increase or decrease in value depending on the market price of Eastman common stock. When cash dividends are declared on Eastman common stock, each stock account receives a dividend equivalent which is used to hypothetically purchase additional shares. Upon retirement or termination of employment, the value of a participant's

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EDCP account is paid, in cash, in a single lump sum or in up to ten annual installments as elected in advance by the participant. The EDCP also provides for early withdrawal by a participant of amounts in his or her EDCP account in certain limited circumstances.

All amounts in the following table have been previously earned by the named executives and reported by the Company as compensation in this proxy statement or in annual meeting proxy statements for previous years, and are not new or additional compensation to the named executives.

2017 Nonqualified Deferred Compensation

Name	Executive	Company	Aggregate	Aggregate	Aggregate
	Contributions	Contributions	Earnings	Withdrawals/ Distributions	Balance at Last
	in Last	in Last	in Last		
	Year	Year	Year		Year-End
	(\$)	(\$)(1)	(\$)(2)	(\$)	(\$)(3)
M. J. Costa	\$ 0	\$ 108,392	\$ 10,277	\$ 0	\$ 561,932
C. E. Espeland	144,600	60,131	173,777	0	1,480,402
B. A. Lich	211,500	52,981	123,803	0	1,006,040
L. Boldea	25,135	28,096	14,505	0	107,282
S. G. Crawford	298,992	29,098	38,722	0	945,024

- (1) Annual Company contributions were made to the accounts of each named executive in the Eastman Investment Plan, a 401(k) retirement plan, and in the EDCP. Amounts shown are the amounts before provision for certain taxes contributed into the EDCP and represent amounts that could not be contributed into the 401(k) retirement plan of the individuals due to Internal Revenue Code restrictions. The total amount of the contributions for each named executive officer in the Eastman Investment Plan and the EDCP was five percent of his 2017 eligible compensation. These contributions are included in the Summary Compensation Table in the All Other Compensation column.
- (2) Aggregate amounts credited to participant EDCP accounts during 2017. No earnings on deferred amounts are included in the Summary Compensation Table in the Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings column because there were no preferential or above-market earnings on any of the hypothetical investments. Quarterly dividend equivalents of 51 cents per hypothetical share for the first, second, and third quarters and of 56 cents per hypothetical share for the fourth quarter were credited to amounts in individual Eastman stock accounts.
- (3) Balance in individual EDCP accounts as of December 31, 2017. The portions of the balances from annual Company contributions after provision for certain taxes (\$519,633 for Mr. Costa, \$345,304 for Mr. Espeland, \$162,084 for Mr. Lich, \$80,099 for Mr. Crawford, and \$62,069 for Mr. Boldea) were reported as All Other Compensation in the Summary Compensation Table in this and prior annual meeting proxy statements; the portions of the balances from deferred salary (\$272,663 for Mr. Espeland, \$558,319 for Mr. Crawford and \$25,135 for Mr. Boldea) were included in the amounts reported as Salary in the Summary Compensation Table in applicable annual meeting proxy statements; the applicable portions of the balances from deferred annual incentive compensation and bonuses (\$545,500 for Mr. Lich, \$144,600 for Mr. Espeland and \$219,900 for Mr. Crawford) were included in the amounts reported as Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation in the Summary Compensation Table in this and applicable prior annual meeting proxy statements; the portions of the balances from deferred stock-based awards (\$251,752 for Mr. Espeland) are not reported in the Summary Compensation Table in this or certain prior proxy statements but were previously reported as Long-Term Incentive Plan Payouts in the Summary Compensation Table in

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certain prior annual meeting proxy statements. The portions of the balances from earnings on deferred amounts were not reported in the Summary Compensation Table in this proxy statement or in the annual meeting proxy statements for previous years because there were no preferential or above-market earnings on any individual EDCP hypothetical investments. Amounts in the Company Contributions in Last Year column were paid in February 2018 and are not included in the aggregate balance as of December 31, 2017.

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Table of Contents**Executive Compensation Termination and Change-in-Control Arrangements****Termination and Change-in-Control Arrangements**

The Company's Change-in-Control Agreements with certain executive officers, including the individuals named in the Summary Compensation Table, and the Omnibus Long-Term Compensation Plans, provide for compensation and benefits in certain circumstances upon or following termination of the executive or a change-in-control of the Company. Circumstances that trigger compensation or provision of benefits related to termination or change in control, how such compensation and benefits are determined, and conditions or obligations applicable to the receipt of payments and benefits are described below.

Change-in-Control Agreements. For the reasons described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the Company has entered into Change-in-Control Agreements (the "Agreements") with the individuals named in the Summary Compensation Table and certain other executive officers of the Company. The Agreements provide for specified compensation and benefits following a change-in-control of the Company. A change-in-control is generally defined in the Agreements to include the following, subject to certain exceptions: (i) the acquisition by a person of 35% or more of the voting stock of the Company; (ii) the incumbent Board members (and subsequent directors approved by them) ceasing to constitute a majority of the Board; (iii) approval by the Company's stockholders of a reorganization or merger unless, after such proposed transaction, the former stockholders of the Company will own more than 50% of the resulting corporation's voting stock, no person will own 35% or more of the resulting corporation's voting stock, and the incumbent Board members will continue to constitute at least a majority of the Board of the resulting corporation; or (iv) approval by the Company's stockholders of a complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company.

Pursuant to the Agreements, in the event that a change-in-control of the Company occurs during the change-in-control period, the Company agrees to continue to employ the executive for a period of two years after the occurrence of such change-in-control (the "Employment Period"). The change-in-control period means the period commencing on December 1, 2017, and ending two years after such date; provided that on each anniversary of the Agreements, the change-in-control period is automatically extended so as to terminate two years after such anniversary, unless the Company provides timely notice to the executive that it will not extend the period.

During the Employment Period, the executive would be entitled to: (i) an annual base salary at a rate at least equal to the base salary in effect on the date of the change-in-control; (ii) an annual bonus at least equal to the executive's target bonus opportunity for the last full fiscal year prior to the change-in-control; and (iii) continued participation in all incentive, savings, retirement, welfare benefit, and fringe benefit plans applicable to other peer executives of the Company on terms no less favorable than those in effect during the 120-day period preceding the change in control.

The Agreements also specify the payments and benefits to which an executive would be entitled upon a termination of employment during the Employment Period for specified reasons, including death, retirement, disability, termination by the Company with or without cause, and termination by the executive for or without good reason (as such terms are defined in the Agreement).

If an executive's employment were to be terminated by the Company for any reason other than for cause or disability, or by the executive for good reason, during the Employment Period, the Company would be required to:

- (i) pay to the executive a lump sum cash payment equal to his or her accrued obligations (unpaid base salary through the date of termination, a prorated target bonus for the year of termination, and any accrued vacation pay),
- (ii) pay to the executive a lump sum severance payment equal to three-times (in the case of the CEO) or two-times (in the case of the other executives) the sum of his or her then-current annual base salary plus the amount of his or her target annual bonus for the year in which the termination occurs,
- (iii) continue to provide all health and welfare benefits to the executive and his or her eligible dependents, subject to certain limitations, for 18 months following termination,

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Executive Compensation Termination and Change-in-Control Arrangements

(iv) accelerate the vesting of the executive's unvested benefits under the Company's retirement plans, and pay to the executive a lump sum cash payment equal to the value of such unvested benefits, and

(v) pay or provide to the executive any other amounts or benefits to which he or she was entitled under any of the Company's plans, programs, policies, practices, contracts, or agreements then in effect.

Upon the termination of an executive's employment by reason of death, disability, or retirement, or upon a termination by the Company for cause or by the executive without good reason, the Agreement would terminate without further obligation of the Company other than the payment of base salary through the date of termination and any other amounts or benefits to which the executive was entitled under any of the Company's plans, programs, policies, practices, contracts, or agreements then in effect.

Cause is defined in the Agreements as a material breach by the executive of any provision of his or her agreement; the conviction of the executive of any criminal act that the Board deems to constitute cause; a material breach by the executive of a published Company code of conduct or code of ethics; or conduct by the executive in his or her office with the Company that is grossly inappropriate and demonstrably likely to lead to material injury to the Company, as determined by the Board.

Good reason is defined in the Agreements as the assignment to the executive of any duties that are materially inconsistent with his or her position (including status, offices, titles and reporting requirements), authority, duties or responsibilities, or any other action by the Company which results in a material diminution in such position, authority, duties or responsibilities (excluding an isolated, insubstantial and inadvertent action not taken in bad faith and which is remedied by the Company promptly after notice from the executive); a reduction by the Company in executive's base salary or target annual bonus; any failure by the Company to comply with any provisions of his or her agreement (other than an isolated, insubstantial and inadvertent failure not occurring in bad faith and which is remedied by the Company promptly after notice from the executive); the Company's requiring the executive to be based at any office or location 50 miles or more from his or her current location; any failure by the Company to have a successor to the Company agree to assume the agreement; or a material breach by the Company of any other provision of the executive's agreement.

The Agreements contain certain other typical provisions for agreements of this type, including a requirement that the executive not disclose any confidential information of the Company following termination of employment, and providing that the Company will reimburse the executive on a then-current basis for reasonable fees and expenses in seeking to enforce the Agreement (subject to repayment if his or her claims are determined to be frivolous or in bad faith).

Omnibus Stock Compensation Plans. The Company's 2017 Omnibus Stock Compensation Plan (like its predecessor such plans, collectively referred to as the Omnibus Plans) provides for grants to employees of nonqualified and incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, stock awards, performance shares, and other stock and stock-based awards (collectively, awards).

The Omnibus Plans contain provisions regarding the treatment of awards in the event of a change in ownership (as defined, generally involving circumstances in which the Company's common stock is no longer publicly traded) and of a change-in-control (as defined, generally involving circumstances in which the Company is acquired by another entity or its controlling ownership is changed). Upon a change in ownership or change-in-control, the rules described below will apply to awards granted under the Omnibus Plans.

However, the Compensation Committee has the discretion, notwithstanding any particular transaction constituting a change in ownership or a change-in-control, either to determine that such transaction is of the type that does not warrant the described consequences with respect to awards (in which case such consequences would not occur) or to alter the way in which awards are treated from the consequences outlined in the Omnibus Plans.

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If a change in ownership occurs (and the Compensation Committee has not exercised its discretion described above) during the term of one or more performance periods for outstanding performance shares, the performance period will immediately terminate and, unless the Committee has already determined actual performance for such period, it will be assumed that the performance objectives have been attained at a level of 100%. Participants will be considered to have earned a prorated share of the awards for such performance period. In addition, upon a change in ownership, all outstanding awards will be valued and cashed out on the basis of the change in ownership price.

In the event of a change-in-control (assuming the Compensation Committee has not exercised its discretion described above), if a participant's employment terminates within two years following the change-in-control, unless such termination is due to death, disability, cause, resignation (other than as a result of certain actions by the Company and any successor), or retirement, participants will be entitled to the following treatment. All conditions, restrictions, and limitations in effect with respect to any unexercised awards will immediately lapse and no other terms or conditions will be applied. Any unexercised, unvested, unearned, or unpaid awards will automatically become 100% vested. Performance shares will be treated in a manner similar to that described above in the case of a change in ownership. A participant will be entitled to a lump sum cash payment with respect to all of such participant's awards.

In order to comply with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code, it may be necessary for the Company to delay payments until six months following the officer's separation from service with the Company.

Potential Payments Under Termination and Change-in-Control Arrangements. The following table shows, for each of the named executive officers, the payments and benefits that would have been provided under the Change-in-Control Agreements and the Omnibus Plans if the executive had been terminated without cause or had resigned for good reason on December 31, 2017 following a change-in-control.

Form of Payment	C. E.			S. G.	
	M. J. Costa	Espeland	B. A. Lich	L. Boldea	Crawford
Cash severance(1)	\$ 8,280,000	\$ 2,869,000	\$ 2,394,000	\$ 1,908,000	\$ 1,751,000
Value of unvested stock-based awards at target(2)	24,409,858	5,813,831	5,529,293	1,939,510	2,731,818
Health and welfare continuation(3)	19,192	19,192	19,192	19,192	19,192
Total Payments	\$ 32,709,050	\$ 8,702,023	\$ 7,942,485	\$ 3,866,702	\$ 4,502,010

(1) Lump sum cash severance payment under the Change-in-Control Agreement equal to three times the sum of annual base salary and the target Unit Performance Plan payout for Mr. Costa and two times the sum of annual base salary and the target Unit Performance Plan payout for the other named executive officers.

(2) Value of unvested awards at target, which vest and are paid out under the Omnibus Plans at termination following a change-in-control (or earlier upon a change-in-control that is a change in ownership as shown in the next table below, in which case the payment would not also be received upon a subsequent termination without cause or resignation for good reason). Awards are valued as of year-end 2017 based upon the closing price of Eastman common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on December 31, 2017.

(3) Value of continuation of health and welfare benefits for 18 months following termination under the Change-in-Control Agreement.

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The following table shows, for each of the named executive officers, the payment that would have been provided under the Omnibus Plans if there had been a change in ownership of the Company on December 31, 2017.

Form of Payment	M.J. Costa	C. E. Espeland	B. A. Lich	L. Boldea	S. G. Crawford
Value of unvested stock-based awards at target(1)	\$ 24,409,858	\$ 5,813,831	\$ 5,529,293	\$ 1,939,510	\$ 2,731,818
(1) Value of unvested awards at target which vest and are paid out under the Omnibus Plans following a change in ownership of the Company. Awards are valued as of year-end 2017 based upon the closing price of Eastman common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on December 31, 2017.					

In addition to the payments described above, the executive officers would also receive the following payments for amounts already earned or vested as the result of participation in compensation or benefit plans on the same basis as other Company employees:

value of outstanding vested stock-based awards (see the Outstanding Equity Awards at 2017 Year-End table),

earned Unit Performance Plan payout (see Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards column in the 2017 Grants of Plan-Based Awards table),

earned Company contribution to vested and unvested defined contribution plans (see All Other Compensation column in the Summary Compensation Table),

account balance in the Eastman Investment Plan, a 401(k) retirement plan, and the ESOP,

account balance in the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan (see Aggregate Balance at Last Year-End column in the 2017 Nonqualified Deferred Compensation table), and

lump sum present value of pension under the Company's qualified and non-qualified pension arrangements (see Present Value of Accumulated Benefit column in the Pension Benefits table).

Benefit Security Trust. The Company has established a Benefit Security Trust (sometimes referred to as the Rabbi Trust) to provide a degree of financial security for its unfunded obligations under the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan, the supplemental ERAP plans, and the Change-in-Control Agreements with the Company's executives. The assets of the Rabbi Trust would be subject to the claims of the Company's creditors in the event of insolvency. Upon the occurrence of a change-in-control or a potential change-in-control (each as defined below), or if the Company fails to meet its payment obligations under the covered plans and agreements, the Company would be required to transfer to the trustee cash or other liquid funds in an amount equal to the value of the Company's obligations under the covered plans and agreements. The Company has conveyed to the trustee rights to certain assets as partial security for the Company's funding obligations under the Rabbi Trust.

A change-in-control for purposes of the Rabbi Trust is generally defined to include the following, subject to certain exceptions: (i) the acquisition by a person (other than the Company, certain affiliated entities, or certain institutional investors) of 19% or more of the voting stock of the Company; (ii) the incumbent Board members (and subsequent directors approved by them) ceasing to constitute a majority of the Board; (iii) approval by the Company's stockholders of a reorganization or merger unless, after such proposed transaction, the former stockholders of the

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Company will own more than 75% of the resulting corporation's voting stock; or (iv) approval by the Company's stockholders of a complete liquidation and dissolution of the Company or the sale or other disposition of substantially all of the assets of the Company, other than to a subsidiary or in a spin-off transaction. A potential change-in-control will generally be deemed to have occurred if (i) the Company enters into an agreement, the consummation of which would result in the occurrence of a change-in-control; (ii) any person (including the Company) publicly announces an intention to take action which, if

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Executive Compensation Pay Ratio

consummated, would constitute a change-in-control; or (iii) any person (other than the Company, certain affiliated entities, or certain institutional investors) becomes the beneficial owner of 10% or more of the combined voting power of the Company's then-outstanding securities.

The Rabbi Trust is irrevocable until participants and their beneficiaries are no longer entitled to payments under the covered plans and agreements, but may be amended or revoked by agreement of the trustee, the Company, and a committee of individual beneficiaries of the Rabbi Trust.

Pay Ratio

The Dodd-Frank Act and the compensation disclosure rules of the SEC require us to disclose the ratio of the median of the annual total compensation of our employees (other than the Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO")) and the annual total compensation of the CEO. For 2017, the median of the annual total compensation of all employees (other than the CEO) was \$86,728 and the annual total compensation of the CEO was \$14,489,656; accordingly, the CEO's annual total compensation was approximately 167 times that of the median of the annual total compensation of all employees. This calculated pay ratio is a reasonable estimate determined in a manner consistent with SEC pay ratio disclosure requirements. We refer to the employee who received the median of the annual total compensation of all employees as the "median employee."

We used the following methodology to make the determinations for calculating the pay ratio:

As of October 1, 2017, our employee population consisted of approximately 14,755 individuals working at our parent company and consolidated subsidiaries, with 74% of these individuals located in the United States, 15% located in Europe (primarily Belgium, the Netherlands and Germany), 9% located in Asia (primarily China, Malaysia and Singapore) and 2% located in Latin America (primarily Mexico and Brazil).

We selected October 1, 2017 as the date upon which we would identify the median employee to allow sufficient time to identify the median employee given the global scope of our operations.

To identify the median employee from our employee population, we conducted an analysis of our population of employees.

Given the distribution of our employee population, we use a variety of pay elements to structure the compensation arrangements of our employees including participation in several annual cash short-term incentive plans. For purposes of measuring the compensation of all employees to determine the median employee, we selected total cash compensation (base salary for salaried employees and wages for hourly employees plus the most recent actual cash incentive payment for both hourly and salaried employees) as a consistently applied compensation measure that reasonably reflects the annual compensation of our employees.

In making this determination, we annualized the compensation of all permanent employees who were hired in 2017.

Using this methodology, we determined that the median employee was a full-time, hourly, manufacturing operations employee with total compensation for 2017 consisting of wages, overtime pay, cash incentive payment, and annual Company contribution to defined contribution retirement plan determined and calculated in the same manner as compensation of the executive officers in the Summary Compensation Table

earlier in this Proxy Statement.

The annual total compensation of the CEO is the amount reported for 2017 in the Total column of the Summary Compensation Table . The SEC's rules for identifying the median employee and calculating the pay ratio based on that employee's annual total compensation allow companies to adopt a variety of methodologies, to apply certain exclusions, and to make reasonable estimates and assumptions that reflect their employee populations and compensation practices. As a result, the pay ratio reported by other companies may not be comparable to the pay ratio reported above, as other companies have different employee populations and compensation practices and may utilize different methodologies, exclusions, estimates and assumptions in calculating their own pay ratios.

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Item 3 Ratification of Appointment of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors has retained PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP to serve as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2018.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP also served as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and has billed the Company the following amounts for fees and related expenses for professional services rendered during 2017 and 2016:

Audit Fees: \$6.28 million, in the aggregate, for the year ended December 31, 2017 and \$5.8 million, in the aggregate, for the year ended December 31, 2016 for professional services rendered for the audits of the consolidated financial statements of the Company (including the audit of internal controls over financial reporting), statutory and subsidiary audits, issuance of comfort letters, and assistance with review of documents filed with the SEC.

Audit-Related Fees: \$928,600, in the aggregate, for the year ended December 31, 2017 and \$60,000, in the aggregate, for the year ended December 31, 2016 for assurance and related services, including audit and related procedures for possible mergers, acquisitions, and divestitures, and consultations concerning application of and compliance with financial accounting and reporting standards. In addition, various employee benefit plans were billed for fees and related expenses of \$65,000 for 2017 and for 2016 for audits of their plan financial statements by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.

Tax Fees: \$6.37 million, in the aggregate, for the year ended December 31, 2017 and \$5.06 million, in the aggregate, for the year ended December 31, 2016 for services related to domestic and international tax planning, tax compliance, including expatriate tax services and preparation of tax returns and claims for refunds, tax advice, assistance with respect to tax audits, and requests for rulings for technical advice from tax authorities.

All Other Fees: \$2,700, in the aggregate, for the year ended December 31, 2017 and \$1,800, in the aggregate, for the year ended December 31, 2016 for all services other than those covered above under *Audit Fees*, *Audit-Related Fees*, and *Tax Fees*. *All Other Fees* for 2017 and 2016 were for research tools and software access licenses.

As described under [Audit Committee Audit Committee Report](#) earlier in this proxy statement, all audit and non-audit services provided to the Company by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP were pre-approved by the Audit Committee or by the Chair of the Audit Committee pursuant to delegated authority.

The stockholders are being asked to ratify the Audit Committee's appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. If the stockholders fail to ratify this appointment, the Audit Committee may, but is not required to, reconsider whether to retain that firm. Even if the appointment is ratified, the Audit Committee in its discretion may direct the appointment of a different accounting firm at any time during the year if it determines that such a change would be in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders.

A representative of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is expected to attend the 2018 Annual Meeting and will have the opportunity to make a statement on behalf of the firm if he desires to do so. The representative is also expected to be available to respond to appropriate questions from stockholders.

The Board of Directors recommends that you vote **FOR** ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as Eastman's independent registered public accounting firm.

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Item 4 Advisory Vote on Stockholder Proposal

Requesting that the Board Take Steps Necessary to Permit

Stockholders to Act by Written Consent

Stockholder John Chevedden, 2215 Nelson Avenue, No. 205, Redondo Beach, California 90278, owner of 50 shares of Eastman common stock, has given notice that he intends to submit the following proposal and supporting statement:

Proposal 4 Shareholder Right to Act by Written Consent

Shareholders request that our board of directors undertake such steps as may be necessary to permit written consent by shareholders entitled to cast the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize the action at a meeting at which all shareholders entitled to vote thereon were present and voting. This written consent is to be consistent with applicable law and consistent with giving shareholders the fullest power to act by written consent consistent with applicable law. This includes shareholder ability to initiate any topic for written consent consistent with applicable law.

This proposal topic won majority shareholder support at 13 major companies in a single year. This included 67%-support at both Allstate and Sprint. Hundreds of major companies enable shareholder action by written consent. Special thanks are due to the farsighted Eastman Chemical shareholders who gave 51% support for written consent at an earlier Eastman Chemical annual meeting.

Taking action by written consent in lieu of a meeting is a means shareholders can use to raise important matters outside the normal annual meeting cycle. A shareholder right to act by written consent and to call a special meeting are 2 complimentary ways to bring an important matter to the attention of both management and shareholders outside the annual meeting cycle. More than 100 Fortune 500 companies provide for shareholders to call special meetings and to act by written consent.

Eastman Chemical shareholders also do not have the full right to call a special meeting that is available under Delaware law. According to the lame Eastman Chemical special meeting provision it would take 25% of shares (instead of 10% per Delaware law) to call a special meeting.

Adoption of this proposal would at least give shareholders a better position to engage with the Board and management about improving the qualifications of our directors. For instance there may be an issue with board refreshment. The following directors had long-tenure of more than 14-years:

Stephen Demeritt

Renee Hornbaker

Robert Hernandez

David Raisbeck

Long-tenure can impair the independence of any director no mater how well qualified. Independence is an all-important quality for a director. Plus these directors had an oversized influence on Eastman Chemical with 7 seats on our most important board committees.

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Plus long-tenured Robert Hernandez was Lead Director, a position that requires the highest standard of independence on the entire board. Michael Connors, a director with 12-years tenure, received our highest negative vote as much as 15-times the negative votes as other directors. (Perhaps Mr. Connors should thus be removed from the Nomination and Executive Pay Committees.)

Please vote for a best practice in corporate governance:

Shareholder Right to Act by Written Consent Proposal 4

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Item 4 Advisory Vote on Stockholder Proposal

Response of the Company

The Board of Directors has carefully considered the stockholder proposal that the Board act to permit stockholders to act by written consent without a meeting, including that substantially identical proposals were submitted to votes of the Company's stockholders at the 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and was supported by less than a majority of outstanding shares and again at the 2013 and 2016 Annual Meetings and in neither case received the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast. The Board continues to believe that the action requested by this proposal is unnecessary and not in the best interests of the Company or its stockholders.

The Company maintains its demonstrated commitment to corporate governance policies that are in the best interests of the Company. The Board regularly reviews the Company's governance structure, policies, and practices, and makes changes that it determines to be in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders. Recent changes include the adoption in 2016 of both a proxy access bylaw provision that allows qualifying stockholders to include their director nominees in the Company's proxy materials (see [Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Director Nominations](#)) and a Board stockholder communication and engagement policy (see [Information About the Meeting and Voting Communications to the Board of Directors](#)). Previous changes include the implementation of majority voting in the election of directors, repeal of the Company's poison pill stockholder rights plan, declassification of the Board, implementation of the right of stockholders to call special meetings, and removal of certain supermajority voting requirements from the Company's Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws.

The Board continues to believe that permitting stockholder action by written consent would circumvent the proper and usual process of allowing deliberation at a meeting of stockholders, would be contrary to principles of openness and good governance, and has the potential to inappropriately disenfranchise stockholders. The practices of other large companies reflect that opinion; currently, less than one-third of Fortune 500 companies permit shareholders to act by written consent.

Allowing stockholder action by written consent would result in a small group of self-interested stockholders, who together would hold a threshold amount of shares, and who do not owe any fiduciary responsibilities to other stockholders, to take important actions without the involvement of, and with little or no advance notice to, the Company or other stockholders, including actions that may constitute self-interested transactions or that otherwise may not be in the long-term best interests of the Company and its stockholders.

Allowing stockholder action by written consent would also deny all stockholders rights we believe are important, namely the right to receive accurate and complete information on a proposal in advance and the right to present their opinions on a proposal. It also would deprive both stockholders and the Board of the opportunity to discuss the merits, disadvantages, and implications of a proposal and vote on a proposed action. The Board believes that a meeting at which all stockholders have an opportunity to discuss a proposed action and vote their shares is the most appropriate forum for stockholder action.

Currently, our stockholders have the ability to propose matters for consideration at each annual meeting of stockholders. In addition, the Company's Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws permit holders of 25% or more of outstanding shares to call special meetings of stockholders, which right provides our stockholders an additional opportunity to raise appropriate issues for the Company to consider between annual meetings and on which all stockholders can deliberate and vote.

The opportunity for stockholders to call special meetings allows stockholder issues to be considered and acted upon, and provides the appropriate mechanism for stockholder action without sacrificing the right of all stockholders to participate in decision making. It also prevents the solicitation of conflicting or duplicative written consents which could result in confusion and inconsistency of implementation. The Board believes that stockholder democracy could be undermined if some stockholders were permitted to bypass this process and instead act by written consent without a meeting. Moreover, requiring that all proposals be voted on at a meeting guards against abusive actions by individual stockholders that may be damaging to long-term stockholder interests.

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Item 4 Advisory Vote on Stockholder Proposal

The Board believes that these existing opportunities for stockholder action either at an annual or special meeting in which all stockholders may participate in a meaningful way continues to be the best and most appropriate governance practice for the Company.

The Board of Directors recommends that you vote **AGAINST this proposal.**

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[FORM OF PAPER PROXY PG.1]

c/o Corporate Election Services

P. O. Box 1150

Pittsburgh PA 15230-1150

Vote by Telephone or Internet

Quick Easy Immediate

Your telephone or Internet vote authorizes the named proxies to vote your shares in the same manner as if you marked, signed and returned your proxy card.

To Vote by Phone: Call anytime toll free **1-888-693-8683**
There is no charge for this call.
Follow the simple instructions to record your vote.

To Vote by Internet or Access www.cesvote.com
Review the Proxy Statement Follow the simple instructions presented to record your vote.

IF YOU VOTE BY TELEPHONE OR INTERNET, DO NOT MAIL THE PROXY CARD.

PROXY

EASTMAN CHEMICAL COMPANY

PROXY

THIS PROXY IS SOLICITED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS TO BE HELD ON MAY 3, 2018.

The undersigned hereby appoints Curtis E. Espeland and David A. Golden as proxies with power to act without the other and with power of substitution, and hereby authorizes them to represent and vote, as designated on the other side of this proxy card, all the shares of stock of Eastman Chemical Company held of

record as of March 15, 2018, by the undersigned with all the powers that the undersigned would possess if present at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Company to be held May 3, 2018, or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

SAID PROXIES WILL VOTE ON THE PROPOSALS SET FORTH IN THE NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING AND PROXY STATEMENT AS SPECIFIED ON THE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS CARD AND ARE AUTHORIZED TO VOTE IN THEIR DISCRETION, AS PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ON ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT MAY PROPERLY COME BEFORE THE MEETING. IF A VOTE IS NOT SPECIFIED, SAID PROXIES WILL VOTE FOR EACH OF THE NOMINEES IN ITEM 1, FOR ITEM 2, FOR ITEM 3 AND AGAINST ITEM 4.

Signature(s)

Signature(s)

Date: _____

Please sign exactly as your name(s) appears on this proxy. If shares are held jointly, all joint owners should sign. If signing as executor, administrator, attorney, trustee, guardian, or in any other representative capacity, please also give your full title.

MARK (ON THE OTHER SIDE), SIGN AND DATE YOUR PROXY CARD AND RETURN IT PROMPTLY IN THE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE.

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[FORM OF PAPER PROXY PG.2]

ADMISSION TICKET

Please bring this ticket if you choose to attend the Annual Meeting.

It will expedite your admittance when presented upon your arrival.

EASTMAN CHEMICAL COMPANY

Annual Meeting of Stockholders

Thursday, May 3, 2018

11:30 a.m.

Cumberland Amphitheatre of the

MeadowView Marriott Conference Resort & Convention Center

1901 Meadowview Parkway

Kingsport, Tennessee 37660

Important Notice Regarding Internet Availability of Proxy Materials for the Stockholder Meeting To Be Held on May 3, 2018: the proxy materials, including the 2018 Proxy Statement and 2017 Annual Report, are available at www.ReadMaterial.com/EMN.

If you need directions to the 2018 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, please call 1-423-229-4647.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE AGAINST ITEM 4.

4. Advisory Vote on Stockholder Proposal Requesting that the Board of Directors Take Steps Necessary to Permit Stockholders to Act by Written Consent

FOR

AGAINST

ABSTAIN

(CONTINUED, AND TO BE SIGNED AND DATED, ON THE OTHER SIDE.)

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[SCRIPT OF DIALOGUE FOR REGISTERED STOCKHOLDER PROXY VOTING BY TELEPHONE]

STOCKHOLDER HEARS THIS SCRIPT

1. Hello. Let's begin your telephone vote.

2. Please enter the 11-digit number located in the box by the arrow.
 - a. I'm sorry, that entry was not recognized.

 - b. Return to #2, or after third attempt go to c.

 - c. I'm sorry you're having difficulty.

 - d. Please try your call again later, or vote, sign, date and mail your proxy card using the envelope provided.

 - e. Goodbye

3. Welcome to the Eastman Chemical Company telephone voting system.

4. Voting by telephone has the same effect as if you returned your proxy card by mail. You hereby direct the named proxies to vote as instructed. In their discretion, the named proxies are authorized to vote upon all such other matters as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

5. Nominee 1
 - a. To vote For, please press 1.

 - b. To vote Against, please press 6.

 - c. To Abstain, please press 0.

d. I m sorry, that entry was not recognized (repeat a-c)

6. Nominee 2

a. To vote For, please press 1.

b. To vote Against, please press 6.

c. To Abstain, please press 0.

d. I m sorry, that entry was not recognized (repeat a-c)

7. Nominee 3

a. To vote For, please press 1.

b. To vote Against, please press 6.

c. To Abstain, please press 0.

d. I m sorry, that entry was not recognized (repeat a-c)

8. Nominee 4

a. To vote For, please press 1.

b. To vote Against, please press 6.

c. To Abstain, please press 0.

d. I m sorry, that entry was not recognized (repeat a-c)

9. Nominee 5

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- a. To vote For, please press 1.
- b. To vote Against, please press 6.
- c. To Abstain, please press 0.
- d. I m sorry, that entry was not recognized (repeat a-c)

10. Nominee 6

- a. To vote For, please press 1.
- b. To vote Against, please press 6.
- c. To Abstain, please press 0.
- d. I m sorry, that entry was not recognized (repeat a-c)

11. Nominee 7

- a. To vote For, please press 1.
- b. To vote Against, please press 6.
- c. To Abstain, please press 0.
- d. I m sorry, that entry was not recognized (repeat a-c)

12. Nominee 8

- a. To vote For, please press 1.
- b. To vote Against, please press 6.

- c. To Abstain, please press 0.

- d. I m sorry, that entry was not recognized (repeat a-c)

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13. Nominee 9

- a. To vote For, please press 1.
- b. To vote Against, please press 6.
- c. To Abstain, please press 0.
- d. I m sorry, that entry was not recognized (repeat a-c)

14. Nominee 10

- a. To vote For, please press 1.
- b. To vote Against, please press 6.
- c. To Abstain, please press 0.
- d. I m sorry, that entry was not recognized (repeat a-c)

15. Nominee 11

- a. To vote For, please press 1.
- b. To vote Against, please press 6.
- c. To Abstain, please press 0.
- d. I m sorry, that entry was not recognized (repeat a-c)

16. Item 2

- a. To vote For, please press 1.
- b. To vote Against, please press 6.
- c. To Abstain, please press 0.
- d. I m sorry, that entry was not recognized (repeat a-c)

17. Item 3

- a. To vote For, please press 1.
- b. To vote Against, please press 6.
- c. To Abstain, please press 0.
- d. I m sorry, that entry was not recognized (repeat a-c)

18. Item 4

- a. To vote For, please press 1.
- b. To vote Against, please press 6.
- c. To Abstain, please press 0.
- d. I m sorry, that entry was not recognized (repeat a-c)

19. Your votes have been cast as follows

- a. Nominee 1, (For, Against or Abstain).
- b. Nominee 2, (For, Against or Abstain).

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- c. Nominee 3, (For, Against or Abstain).
- d. Nominee 4, (For, Against or Abstain).
- e. Nominee 5, (For, Against or Abstain).
- f. Nominee 6, (For, Against or Abstain).
- g. Nominee 7, (For, Against or Abstain).
- h. Nominee 8, (For, Against or Abstain).
- i. Nominee 9, (For, Against or Abstain).
- j. Nominee 10, (For, Against or Abstain).
- k. Nominee 11, (For, Against or Abstain).
- l. Item 2, (For, Against or Abstain).
- m. Item 3, (For, Against or Abstain).
- n. Item 4, (For, Against or Abstain).
- o. If this is correct, please press 1
 - i. If you would like to vote another proxy, please press 1; if not please press 0.
 - ii. Thank you for voting.
 - iii. Goodbye
- p. If this is not correct, please press 0

- v. If you would like to try again, please press 1, if not, please press 0.

- vi. Please try your call again later, or vote, sign, date and return your proxy card using the envelope provided.

- vii. Goodbye

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[TEXT OF COMPUTER SCREEN FOR ELECTRONIC DELIVERY OF PROXY STATEMENT AND
ANNUAL REPORT TO REGISTERED STOCKHOLDERS]

Eastman Chemical Company

[View 2017 Annual Report](#)

[View 2018 Proxy Statement](#)

[Request Proxy Material](#)

[Vote Your Proxy](#)

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[TEXT OF COMPUTER SCREENS FOR INTERNET PROXY VOTING BY REGISTERED STOCKHOLDERS]

CES Vote

When you submit your voting instructions through this site, it is the same as if you mark, sign and return your voting instruction form or proxy card.

Please enter your 11-digit electronic voting number, then click the **Submit button or press **ENTER** on your keyboard. On your voting instruction form or proxy card, this number is found by an arrow in a box.**

Enter the 11-digit number here:

If you submit voting instructions using the same electronic voting number more than once, only the last instructions you submit will be valid. All previous instructions are revoked.

Check this box to submit to a secure site.

Submit

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By submitting your voting instructions through this site, you are agreeing with the **appointment of proxy**. Please indicate how you wish to vote and click on **Submit Voting Instructions** at the bottom of this screen. If you submit your voting instructions without making any specifications, your vote will be recorded according to the recommendations of the Board of Directors.

**Click here to view the Eastman Chemical
Company**

Annual Report.

**Click here to view the Eastman Chemical
Company Proxy Statement.**

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR EACH OF THE NOMINEES IN ITEM 1.

1. Election of Directors

Nominees for election of eleven directors to serve until the Annual Meeting of Stockholders in 2019 and their successors are duly elected and qualified:

	FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN
1. HUMBERTO P. ALFONSO	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. BRETT D. BEGEMANN	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. MICHAEL P. CONNORS	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. MARK J. COSTA	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. STEPHEN R. DEMERITT	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. ROBERT M. HERNANDEZ	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. JULIE F. HOLDER	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. RENÉE J. HORNBAKER	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9. LEWIS M. KLING	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10. JAMES J. O BRIEN	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11. DAVID W. RAISBECK	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR ITEMS 2 AND 3.

	FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN
2. Advisory Approval of Executive Compensation as Disclosed in Proxy Statement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Ratification of Appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE AGAINST ITEM 4

4. Advisory Vote on Stockholder Proposal requesting that the Board of Directors take Steps Necessary to Permit Stockholders to Act by Written Consent	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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	YES	NO
Do you plan to attend the Annual Meeting?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

(If so, you will receive an Admission Ticket approximately 10 days before the Meeting.)

Please enter any change of address. (Limit 1,000 characters)

Please enter any comments. (Limit 1,000 characters)

Please enter your e-mail address to receive confirmation that your instructions were recorded.

We respect your privacy. Your e-mail address will not be saved or used for any purpose other than sending your confirmation e-mail.

After reviewing the above selections, click the button below to submit your voting instructions. You should see a screen confirming your instructions as they have been recorded.

Submit Voting Instructions