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PITNEY BOWES INC /DE/
Form DEF 14A
March 25, 2004

SCHEDULE 14A

(Rule 14a-101)

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN PROXY STATEMENT

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

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

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

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Pitney Bowes Inc.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if Other Than the Registrant)

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1) Amount previously paid:

2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

3) Filing Party:

4) Date Filed:

**Notice of the 2004
Annual Meeting
and Proxy
Statement**

Pitney Bowes Inc.
World Headquarters
Stamford, Connecticut 06926-0700
(203) 356-5000

To the Stockholders:

We will hold our 2004 annual meeting of stockholders at 9:00 a.m. on Monday, May 10, 2004 at our headquarters in Stamford, Connecticut.

The Notice of Meeting and Proxy Statement and accompanying proxy card describe in detail the matters to be acted upon at the meeting.

It is important that your shares be represented at the meeting. Whether or not you plan to attend, please sign, date and return your proxy card in the enclosed envelope as soon as possible. Stockholders of record also have the option of voting by telephone or Internet, as described on the proxy card.

We look forward to seeing you at the meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Michael J. Critelli
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Stamford, Connecticut
March 25, 2004

Notice of Meeting:

The annual meeting of stockholders of Pitney Bowes Inc. will be held on May 10, 2004, at 9:00 a.m. at the company's World Headquarters, One Elmcroft Road, Stamford, Connecticut. Directions to Pitney Bowes' World Headquarters are set forth on the back cover page of the proxy statement.

The items of business at the annual meeting are:

1. Election of four directors.
2. Ratification of independent accountants for 2004.
3. Consideration of a Stockholder Proposal.

Such other matters as may properly come before the meeting, including any continuation of the meeting

4. caused by any adjournment, or any postponement of the meeting.

March 12, 2004 is the record date for the meeting.

This proxy statement and accompanying proxy card are being distributed on or about March 25, 2004.

Amy C. Corn

Corporate Secretary

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Proxy Statement

The Annual Meeting and Voting

Our board of directors is soliciting proxies to be used at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held on May 10, 2004, or at any adjournment or postponement of the meeting. This proxy statement contains information about the items being voted on at the annual meeting.

Annual Meeting Admission

An admission ticket, which is required for entry into the annual meeting, is attached to your proxy card if you hold shares directly in your name as a stockholder of record. If you plan to attend the annual meeting, please vote your proxy but keep the admission ticket and bring it to the annual meeting.

If your shares are held in the name of a bank, broker or nominee and you plan to attend the meeting, you must present proof of your ownership of Pitney Bowes stock (such as a bank or brokerage account statement) to be admitted to the meeting.

Who is entitled to vote?

Record stockholders of Pitney Bowes common stock and \$2.12 preference stock at the close of business on March 12, 2004 (the record date) can vote at the meeting. As of the record date, 232,083,714 shares of Pitney Bowes common stock and 47,926 shares of \$2.12 preference stock were issued and outstanding. Each stockholder has one vote for each share of common stock owned as of the record date, and 16.53 votes for each share of \$2.12 preference stock owned as of the record date.

How do I vote?

You may choose one of three methods to direct your vote. You may direct your vote on-line via the Internet. If you have access to the Internet, we encourage you to direct your vote at the following Web address: www.eproxyvote.com/pbi. You may instead direct your vote by telephone (1-877-PRX-VOTE) or by completing and mailing the enclosed proxy card. In addition, you may attend the meeting and vote in person.

May I change my vote?

You may revoke your proxy at any time before it is voted at the meeting in several ways. You may send in a revised proxy dated later than the first proxy; or you may vote in person at the meeting; or you may notify the corporate secretary in writing prior to the meeting that you have revoked your proxy.

What constitutes a quorum?

A majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote, present in person or represented by proxy, constitutes a quorum. If you vote by Internet, telephone or proxy card, you will be considered part of the quorum. Abstentions, broker non-votes and votes withheld from director nominees are included in the count to determine a quorum. If a quorum is present, director candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be elected. Proposals 2 and 3 will be approved if a majority of the votes cast by the stockholders are voted in favor.

What is the effect of broker non-votes?

Under New York Stock Exchange rules, if your broker holds your shares in its "street" name, the broker may vote your shares on proposals 1 and 2 even if it does not receive instructions from you. Your broker may not vote on proposal 3 unless it receives instructions from you.

If your broker **does not** vote on one or more agenda items, the effect would be as follows:

Election of Directors. Broker non-votes have no effect because only a plurality of the votes cast is required to elect a director.

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Proposals 2 and 3. Broker non-votes would not be counted either for or against these items, and would therefore have no effect.

How do Dividend Reinvestment Plan participants or employees with shares in the 401(k) plan vote by proxy?

If you are a stockholder of record and participate in the company's Dividend Reinvestment Plan, or employee 401(k) plan, you will receive a proxy card with instructions on the three different ways available to you to vote your shares (through the mail, by telephone, or over the Internet).

Shares held in the company's 401(k) plan are voted by the plan trustee in accordance with voting instructions received from plan participants using the enclosed proxy card. The plan directs the trustee to vote shares for which no instructions are received in the same proportion (for, against, abstain or withheld) indicated by the voting instructions given by participants in the plan.

Who will count the votes?

EquiServe Trust Company, N.A. (EquiServe) will tabulate the votes and act as Inspector of Election.

Multiple Copies of Annual Report to Stockholders

Our 2003 Annual Report has been mailed to stockholders. **It will save the company money, and therefore benefit all stockholders, to eliminate distribution of unnecessary duplicate copies of the annual report. To print and distribute one annual report costs the company about \$6.40.**

If you and other stockholders of record with whom you share an address currently receive more than one copy of the Annual Report, we will discontinue mailing reports for the accounts you select if you mark the designated box on the appropriate proxy card(s), or follow the prompts when you vote if you are a stockholder of record voting by telephone or Internet.

At least one account per household must continue to receive the Annual Report, unless you elect to view future Annual Reports over the Internet. Mailing of dividends, stockholder investment statements and proxy materials will not be affected by your election to discontinue future duplicate mailings of the Annual Report. To discontinue or resume the mailing of an Annual Report to an account, or to consolidate your multiple accounts, call our transfer agent, EquiServe, at the special Pitney Bowes toll-free number, 1-800-648-8170.

If you own shares of common stock through a bank, broker or other nominee and receive more than one Pitney Bowes annual report, contact them to eliminate duplicate mailings.

Electronic Delivery of Annual Report and Proxy Statement

This proxy statement and our 2003 annual report may be viewed online at <http://www.pb.com/2003annual>. If you are a stockholder of record, you can elect to receive future annual reports and proxy statements electronically by marking the appropriate box on your proxy card or by following the instructions provided if you vote by Internet or by telephone. If you choose this option, you will receive a proxy card in mid-March listing the website locations and your choice will remain in effect until you notify us by mail that you wish to resume mail delivery of these documents. If you hold your Pitney Bowes stock through a bank, broker or another holder of record, refer to the information provided by that entity for instructions on how to elect this option.

Stockholder Proposals and Nominations for 2005 Annual Meeting

If a stockholder wants to submit a proposal for inclusion in the company's proxy material for the 2005 annual meeting, which is scheduled to be held on Monday, May 9, 2005, it must be received by the corporate secretary by November 28, 2004. Also, under our By-laws, a stockholder can present other business at an annual meeting, including the nomination of candidates for director, only if written notice of the business or candidates is received by the corporate secretary by February 8, 2005. There are other procedural requirements in the By-laws pertaining to stockholder proposals and director nominations. The By-laws are posted on the company's website at <http://www.pb.com/corporategovernance>. Any stockholder may obtain a copy of the By-laws without charge by writing to the corporate secretary.

Corporate Governance

The board has amended its Governance Principles to reflect the final listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange. Stockholders are encouraged to visit the company's Corporate Governance website at <http://www.pb.com/corporategovernance> for information concerning the company's governance practices, including the Governance Principles of the Board of Directors (which are reprinted on pages 7 to 11 of this proxy statement), charters of the committees of the board, and the Directors' Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. The company's Business Practices

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Guidelines, which is the company's Code of Ethics for employees, including the company's chief executive officer and senior financial officers, is also available on the company's Corporate Governance website.

Board of Directors

The board of directors has reviewed the independence of each director under the standards of the New York Stock Exchange listing standards and the standards of independence set forth in the Governance Principles. Based upon its review, the board has concluded that each of the eleven non-employee directors is independent.

In February 2004, the board of directors appointed Michael I. Roth, one of the independent directors, to serve as the board's Presiding Director. Mr. Roth succeeds James H. Keyes, whose one-year term as Presiding Director expired in February 2004. The board of directors has designated Mr. Roth to serve as Presiding Director for a term of one year.

The Presiding Director serves as the chair of the periodic executive sessions of the board of directors during which neither the sole employee director nor other members of management are present.

The board of directors has established procedures by which stockholders and other interested parties may communicate with the Presiding Director, the independent directors, or the board of directors. Such parties may communicate with the Presiding Director via e-mail at presiding.director@pb.com, or they may write to one or more directors, care of the Corporate Secretary, Pitney Bowes Inc., One Elmcroft Road, MSC 65-19, Stamford, CT 06926-0700.

The board of directors has instructed the corporate secretary to assist the Presiding Director and the board in reviewing all electronic and written communications, as described above, as follows:

- (i) Customer, vendor or employee complaints or concerns are investigated by management and copies are forwarded to the Presiding Director;
- (ii) If any complaints or similar communications regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters are received, they will be forwarded by the corporate secretary to the General Auditor and to the Chairman of the Audit Committee for review. Any such matter will be investigated in accordance with the procedures established by the Audit Committee;

- (iii) Other communications raising matters that require investigation will be shared with appropriate members of management in order to permit the gathering of information relevant to the directors' review, and will be forwarded to the director or directors to whom the communication was addressed.

Except as provided above, the corporate secretary will forward written communications to the full board of directors or to any individual director or directors to whom the communication is directed unless the communication is threatening, illegal or similarly inappropriate. Advertisements, solicitations for periodical or other subscriptions, and other similar communications generally will not be forwarded to the directors.

It is the longstanding practice and the policy of the board of directors that the directors attend the annual meeting of stockholders. Eleven directors attended the May 2003 annual meeting.

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GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of Pitney Bowes Inc. has adopted the Governance Principles set forth below as a framework for the governance of the Company. The Governance Committee reviews these Governance Principles annually and recommends changes to the Board of Directors as appropriate.

1. Role and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is elected by the Company's stockholders to oversee the management and conduct of the Company's businesses by its chief executive officer and other officers and employees, to enhance the long-term value of the Company for the benefit of its stockholders. In fulfilling its obligations, the core responsibilities of the Board of Directors are:

- To select, evaluate, and compensate the chief executive officer.
- To oversee management succession planning.
- To provide counsel and oversight in the selection and evaluation, and to approve the compensation, of senior management.
- To review and approve the Company's material capital allocations and expenditures, and material transactions not in the ordinary course of business.
- To review and approve the management's strategic plans and long-term goals.
- To provide counsel and oversight with respect to corporate performance, and evaluate results compared to the strategic plans and other long-range goals.
- To review and monitor the Company's financial controls and reporting systems.
- To review and approve the Company's financial standards, policies, and plans.
- To review the Company's ethical standards and legal compliance efforts, and to assess from time to time the continued effectiveness of the programs established to prevent, detect, and report violations of law or Company policy.
- To provide counsel and oversight with respect to relations with stockholders, customers, employees, and the communities in which the Company operates.
- To identify candidates for election to the Board.

The Board performs many of these responsibilities with the assistance of committees. The Board has seven standing Committees: Audit, Executive Compensation, Governance, Executive, Finance, Corporate Responsibility, and E-commerce and Technology. The Board may also establish and maintain other Committees from time to time as it deems necessary and appropriate. Each standing Committee operates under a written charter that sets forth the purposes and responsibilities of the committee as well as qualifications for Committee membership. Both the Audit and Executive Compensation Committees (each in conjunction with the Governance Committee) and the Governance Committee annually review their respective charters and recommend changes to the Board as appropriate. All standing Committees report regularly to the full Board with respect to their activities.

2. Qualifications of Directors. Members of the Board of Directors should conduct themselves in accordance with the highest standards of integrity and ethical behavior in the discharge of their duty to safeguard the long-term interests of the stockholders. The Board should be comprised of such number of directors as the Board considers

optimal to promote a productive group deliberation and decision process. As a whole, the Board should include individuals with a diverse range of experience to give the Board depth and breadth in the mix of skills represented for the benefit of the Company's stockholders. While all Directors should possess business acumen and must exercise sound judgment in their oversight of the Company's operations, the Board endeavors to include an array of targeted skills and

experience in its overall composition rather than requiring every Director to possess the same skills, perspective, and interests. Criteria that the Board looks for in Board candidates include, among other things, an individual's business experience and skills, judgment, independence, integrity, and ability to commit sufficient time and attention to the activities of the Board, as well as the absence of any potential conflicts with the Company's interests.

The Board, with the assistance of the Governance Committee, is responsible for assembling appropriate expertise within its membership as a whole, including financial literacy and expertise needed for members of the Audit Committee as required by applicable law and New York Stock Exchange listing standards. The Governance Committee is responsible for reviewing and revising, as needed, criteria for the selection of Directors, and from time to time, reviews and updates the Board candidate profile utilized in the context of a Director search, in light of the current needs of the business and the experience and talent then represented on the Board. The Governance Committee reviews the qualifications of Director candidates in light of the criteria approved by the Board and recommends candidates to the Board for election by the stockholders at the Annual Stockholders Meeting.

While the Board does not believe it appropriate to establish an arbitrary limit with respect to the number of public company boards upon which a Director may serve, the Board shall evaluate whether each Director evidences the ability to devote sufficient and significant time for service on the Company's Board. Any Director intending to stand for election to the Board of Directors of an additional company must provide advance notice to the Governance Committee Chair and the Chief Executive Officer.

3. Director Evaluation and Tenure. The Board of Directors conducts a self-assessment of its performance each year using these Governance Principles as a tool against which performance is measured. The self-assessment process is also used as an opportunity to identify process improvements (i) to provide the Board with appropriate and adequate information in a timely fashion and (ii) to promote a high degree of engagement in the Board's discussions and deliberations. In addition to the annual Board of Directors' self-assessment, the attendance and contribution of each Board member is thoroughly reviewed every time the member is recommended by the Governance Committee for reelection by the stockholders.

The Board of Directors establishes and oversees processes by which the Committees of the Board evaluate their performance as measured against their responsibilities as set forth in the respective Committee charters. Each of the Committees of the Board conducts an annual performance evaluation and reports the results of the evaluation to the Board.

Directors who retire from their employment or who otherwise significantly change their position at any time while a member of the Board must notify the Governance Committee Chair of such change. The Governance Committee then reviews the continued appropriateness of Board membership under these circumstances, and reports its recommendation to the Board of Directors.

Directors must retire from the Board no later than the Annual Stockholders Meeting following attainment of age seventy.

4. Composition and Independence of the Board and its Committees. The Board is divided into three classes, as nearly equal in number as possible, with staggered terms of three years each, so that the term of one class expires at each Annual Stockholders Meeting. Accordingly, Directors typically stand for reelection every three years.

A substantial majority of the Directors are independent. In accordance with longstanding Company practice, it is the expectation and strong preference of the Board that all but the employee Director(s) be independent. No more than two Directors should be employees of the Company. All Committees, except the Executive Committee, are

comprised solely of independent directors. The Company does not maintain consulting relationships with any of its non-employee Directors or any of their family members for which a fee or other remuneration is paid, outside of the Director's compensation as a Director of Pitney Bowes.

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An "independent" director is a director who meets the New York Stock Exchange definition of "independence," as determined by the Board. The Board of Directors determines on an annual basis whether each Director is independent based upon the recommendation of the Governance Committee and all relevant facts and circumstances appropriate for consideration in the judgment of the Board. The Board applies the following standards in assessing independence:

No Director can qualify as independent if he or she has a material relationship with the Company outside of his or her service as a Director of the Company. A Director is not independent if, within the preceding three years:

- (i) the Director was employed by the Company;
- (ii) an immediate family member of the Director was employed by the Company as an executive officer;
- (iii) the Director was employed by or affiliated with the Company's independent auditor;
- (iv) an immediate family member of the Director was affiliated with or employed in a professional capacity by the Company's independent auditor;
- (v) an executive officer of Pitney Bowes was on the compensation committee of the board of directors of a company which employed the Pitney Bowes Director or which employed an immediate family member of the Director as an executive officer;
- (vi) the Director received any direct compensation from the Company in excess of \$100,000, other than compensation for Board service and pension or other forms of deferred compensation for prior service with the Company;
- (vii) an immediate family member of the Director received any direct compensation from the Company in excess of \$100,000, other than compensation for service as a non-executive employee of the Company;
- (viii) another company where the Director is an executive officer or employee made payments to or received payments from Pitney Bowes for property or services in an amount that, in any single fiscal year, exceeded the greater of \$1 million or two percent of the other company's consolidated gross revenues;
- (ix) another company where a member of the Director's immediate family is an executive officer made payments to or received payments from Pitney Bowes for property or services in an amount that, in any single fiscal year, exceeded the greater of \$1 million or two percent of the other company's consolidated gross revenues;
- (x) Pitney Bowes' discretionary charitable contributions to an organization where the Director serves as an officer, director or trustee exceeded, in any single fiscal year, the greater of \$1 million or two percent of that organization's consolidated gross revenues. (Pitney Bowes' employee and Director matching charitable gifts programs will not be included in the amount of Pitney Bowes' contributions for this purpose.)

The conclusions of the Board regarding the independence of each Director are disclosed in the Company's proxy statement for each Annual Stockholders Meeting.

5. Evaluation of the Chief Executive Officer. The performance of the Chief Executive Officer is reviewed annually by the independent Directors. On an annual basis, at a joint meeting of the Governance Committee and the Executive Compensation Committee, at which the chair of the Governance Committee presides, the performance and achievements of the Chief Executive Officer, as well as areas for development, are reviewed in executive session. At a subsequent executive session of independent Directors, the Governance Committee chair presents a summary of the joint committees' discussion regarding the Chief Executive Officer's performance, and leads a discussion with the independent Directors. Feedback is then provided directly to the Chief Executive Officer, on behalf of the independent Directors, by the chair of the Governance Committee. The evaluation is used by the Executive Compensation Committee and the other independent Directors when considering and approving the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer.

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6. Review of Management and Succession Planning. The Governance Committee assesses the Company's long-term succession plan, as well as its plan for a near-term or temporary replacement of the Chief Executive Officer in case of emergency or where the Chief Executive Officer is disabled or otherwise unable to perform his duties. The Governance Committee meets in executive session on an annual basis with the Chief Executive Officer and the Senior Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer to identify potential successors to the position of Chief Executive Officer and other senior management positions and, as appropriate, recommends changes in the Company's succession plan to the independent Directors for approval.

Each year the Board of Directors reviews the performance and development of members of senior management and updates its long-term succession plan, as well as its plan for a near-term or temporary replacement of the Chief Executive Officer in case of emergency or where the Chief Executive Officer is disabled or otherwise unable to perform his duties. The independent Directors may discuss with the current Chief Executive Officer his observations and recommendations for a successor, and will conduct a separate discussion in executive session to update the succession plan.

7. Executive Sessions. The independent Directors hold regular meetings in executive session, outside of the presence of any member of Company management. Such sessions are chaired by a Presiding Director, who is an independent Director appointed by the other independent Directors for a term of one year based upon the recommendation of the Governance Committee. The name of the Director presiding at the executive sessions of the Board is disclosed in the Company's proxy statement each year, and is available on the Company's website, together with information to permit interested parties to contact him or her. It is the prerogative of each Board Committee to exclude members of management from any meeting or discussion held by such Committee at any time. It is the practice of the Audit, Executive Compensation, and Governance Committees to meet in executive session from time to time. The Audit Committee also meets separately, in periodic private sessions, with each of management, the General Auditor and the Company's independent auditor.

8. Board Process and Deliberation. The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer establishes the agenda for each Board meeting. Directors are encouraged to suggest the inclusion of items on the agenda. In the annual Board self-evaluation, the Directors will also be asked to give feedback on topics that require more attention from the Board.

Board decisions must be made on the basis of adequate information and after careful and unhurried consideration. Information and data that is important to the Board's understanding of the business are generally distributed in writing to the Board before it meets, unless the sensitivity of the information dictates that it be presented only at the meeting. Complex and very important subjects should be presented over an extended enough period of time to permit discussion at more than one meeting, if necessary.

9. Committee Process and Functioning. The Governance Committee considers and makes recommendations to the Board regarding Committee size, structure, composition and functioning. Committee members and chairpersons are recommended to the Board by the Governance Committee and appointed by the full Board. The chair of each Committee determines the frequency, length and agenda of the Committee's meetings.

10. Director Access to Management. It is the Company's practice to create opportunities for Directors to meet with members of management on a routine basis outside the presence of the Chief Executive Officer. Members of the Board of Directors are encouraged to contact or to meet privately with members of Company management, as part of their responsibilities as Directors.

11. Director Compensation. The philosophy, or objectives, of the Board of Directors compensation program are to:

- (i) enable the Board to attract and retain the talent needed to fulfill the responsibilities of the Board in a superior and independent fashion.
- (ii) align the interests of the Directors with the long-term interests of shareholders through share ownership.

- (iii) compensate Directors for their time, efforts and capacity to assist the Company in the achievement of its long-term goals, and to reflect those activities that require the greatest Board focus.

The compensation policy of the Company, or the means by which the Board compensation philosophy will be realized, is as follows:

In recognition of the commitment, service and capacity Directors provide to Pitney Bowes, the Company will provide each Director with compensation consisting of:

- (i) an annual cash retainer;
- (ii) an annual equity award of restricted common stock;
- (iii) board and Committee meeting fees;
- (iv) a fee for service as Committee chairpersons with higher fees for those Committees that require enhanced efforts.

In establishing the amount of the cash retainer, the equity award and the fees, it is the Company's intention that the total compensation of Directors be competitive with compensation of directors of companies in the Fortune 100 to 300 companies.

The Governance Committee of the Board reviews the compensation policy periodically and will, if it deems appropriate, consult from time to time with an independent compensation consultant as to the competitiveness of the program.

12. Director Orientation and Continuing Education. Directors commencing service on the Company's Board of Directors can maximize their individual effectiveness at the earliest possible time by participating in an orientation process. Accordingly, each new Director participates in a Company orientation program designed to familiarize the Director with the Company's businesses, including short and long-term strategy, the nature of its stockholder base, its senior management team, its values, including ethics policies, its internal control environment, systems for detecting, preventing and reporting infractions of policy and law, and the structure of and processes employed by the Board of Directors and its committees.

The Board of Directors recognizes the value of continuing education for Directors both within and outside the Company. Accordingly, in addition to Director education programs conducted in the context of or as an adjunct to a Board of Directors meeting (e.g., presentations by subject matter experts, visits to Company facilities, in-depth briefings by business unit heads), the Company makes available to its Directors information regarding externally conducted Director education programs, and reimburses Directors for the reasonable cost of participating in such programs upon review and approval of the Governance Committee.

13. Retention of External Advisors. The Board of Directors may retain at Company expense such external advisors as they deem appropriate in the discharge of their responsibilities. The Audit, Executive Compensation, and Governance Committees have the authority to retain external advisors consistent with the provisions of their respective charters.

Meetings and Committee Membership

The board of directors met 8 times in 2003 and each director attended at least 75 percent of the total number of board meetings and meetings held by the board committees on which he or she served during 2003. The board of directors met in executive session, without any member of management in attendance, 8 times during 2003.

Members of the board serve on one or more of the seven committees described below. Mr. Critelli, the sole employee director, serves as a member of the Executive Committee. The members of all other board committees

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are independent directors. Each committee of the board operates in accordance with a charter. All board committee charters are posted on the company's Corporate Governance website at <http://www.pb.com/corporategovernance>.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Audit</u>	<u>Corporate Responsibility</u>	<u>E-Commerce and Technology</u>	<u>Executive</u>	<u>Executive Compensation</u>	<u>Finance</u>	<u>Governance</u>
Linda G. Alvarado		X*	X				
Colin G. Campbell				X	X		X*
Michael J. Critelli				X*			
Jessica P. Einhorn		X				X	
Ernie Green	X	X	X*				
Herbert L. Henkel	X			X	X	X*	
James H. Keyes					X*		X
John S. McFarlane			X				X
Eduardo R. Menascé			X		X		
Michael I. Roth	X*			X		X	X
David L. Shedlarz	X					X	
Robert E. Weissman	X	X					

* Committee Chair

The **Audit Committee**, which met 6 times in 2003, monitors the financial reporting standards and practices of the company and the company's internal financial controls to ensure compliance with the policies and objectives established by the board of directors and oversees the company's law and ethics compliance programs. The committee appoints an independent accounting firm to conduct the annual audit, and discusses with the company's independent accountants the scope of their examinations, with particular attention to areas where either the committee or the independent accountants believe special emphasis should be directed. The committee reviews the annual financial statements and independent accountants' report, invites the accountants' recommendations on internal controls and on other matters, and reviews the evaluation given and corrective action taken by management. It reviews the independence of the accountants and approves their fees. It also reviews the company's internal accounting controls and the scope and results of the company's internal auditing activities, and submits reports and proposals on these matters to the board.

The board of directors has determined that the following members of the Audit Committee are "audit committee financial experts," as that term is defined by regulation of the Securities and Exchange Commission: Michael I. Roth, Herbert L. Henkel, David L. Shedlarz and Robert E. Weissman.

The **Corporate Responsibility Committee**, which met 4 times in 2003, monitors the company's policies and programs concerning stockholders, customers, employees, and the communities in which the company operates. The policies and programs that the committee monitors include public affairs, employee relations, investor relations, environmental protection, postal and governmental relations, branding and marketing, employee safety, emergency preparedness and crisis management, and product safety.

The **E-Commerce and Technology Committee**, which met 4 times in 2003, monitors the company's programs for electronic commerce-based product offerings and its technology development and partnering initiatives, and has primary responsibility for reviewing the company's network security. The committee also reviews these programs in the context of the company's long-term strategic planning in both new and existing businesses and markets.

The **Executive Committee**, which met 2 times in 2003, can act, to the extent permitted by Delaware corpora-

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tion law and the company's Restated Certificate of Incorporation and its By-laws, on all matters concerning management of the business which may arise between scheduled board of directors meetings, unless otherwise limited by the committee's charter.

The **Executive Compensation Committee**, which met 6 times in 2003, oversees the company's executive compensation program, including establishing the company's executive compensation policies and undertaking an annual review of all components of compensation to ensure that the company's objectives are appropriately achieved. The committee is also responsible for certain administrative aspects of the company's compensation plans (see "Executive Officer Compensation" beginning on page 21) and the 1996 Pitney Bowes Employee Stock Purchase Plan, as amended and restated, and approves administrative changes in such plans. Any material plan amendments are recommended by the committee for approval by the independent directors of the board. The committee also establishes performance targets, and grants incentives in the forms permitted under the Pitney Bowes Key Employees' Incentive Plan ("KEIP"), and grants incentives to the Key Executives (other than the chief executive officer) under the Pitney Bowes Stock Plan. Grants under any company compensation plan, including the KEIP and the Pitney Bowes Stock Plan, to the chief executive officer, as described on page 26, are recommended by the Executive Compensation Committee and approved by the independent directors of the board.

The **Finance Committee**, which met 8 times in 2003, reviews the company's financial condition and evaluates significant financial policies, oversees the company's retirement plans, advises management and recommends financial action to the board. The committee's duties include monitoring the company's current and projected financial condition and reviewing and approving major investment decisions, and oversight of the financial operations of the company's retirement, savings, and post-retirement benefit plans and retirement funds to ensure that plan liabilities are adequately funded and plan assets are prudently managed. The committee recommends for approval by the board the establishment of new plans and any amendments that materially affect cost, benefit coverages, or liabilities of the plans.

The **Governance Committee**, which met 6 times in 2003, recommends nominees for election to the board of directors, determines the duties of and recommends membership in the board committees, reviews executives' potential for growth, and, with the chief executive officer, is responsible for succession planning and ensuring management continuity. The committee reviews and evaluates the effectiveness of corporate administration and its governing documents, and reviews and monitors company programs and policies relating to directors.

The Governance Committee generally identifies qualified candidates for nomination for election to the board of directors from a variety of sources, including other board members, management, and stockholders.

Stockholders wishing to recommend a candidate for consideration by the Governance Committee may do so by writing to the Corporate Secretary, Pitney Bowes Inc., One Elmcroft Road, MSC 65-19, Stamford, CT 06926-0700. Recommendations submitted for consideration by the committee in preparation for the 2005 Annual Meeting of Stockholders must be received by January 2, 2005, and must contain the following information: (i) the name and address of the stockholder; (ii) the name and address of the person to be nominated; (iii) a representation that the stockholder is a holder of the company's stock entitled to vote at the meeting; (iv) a statement in support of the

stockholder's recommendation, including a description of the candidate's qualifications; (v) information regarding the candidate as would be required to be included in a proxy statement filed in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission; and (vi) the candidate's written, signed consent to serve if elected.

The committee evaluates candidates recommended by stockholders based on the same criteria it uses to evaluate candidates from other sources. The Governance Principles of the Board, reprinted on pages 7 through 11 of this proxy statement, and posted on the company's Corporate Governance website at

<http://www.pb.com/corporategovernance>, include a description of director qualifications. Among the qualifications considered by the committee are the candidate's integrity and ethics, business acumen, experience, and skills, independence, sound judgment, and his or her ability to commit sufficient time and attention to the activities of the board.

If the Governance Committee believes that a potential candidate may be appropriate for recommendation to the board, there is generally a mutual exploration process, during which the committee seeks to learn more about the candidate's qualifications, background and interest in serving on the board, and the candidate has the opportunity to learn more about the company, the board, and its governance practices. The final selection of the board's nominees is within the sole discretion of the board of directors.

Alternatively, as referenced on page 5 of this proxy statement, stockholders intending to appear at a stockholders meeting in order to nominate a candidate for election by the stockholders at the meeting (in cases where the board of directors does not intend to nominate the candidate or where the Governance Committee

was not requested to consider his or her candidacy) must comply with the procedures in Article II, Section 6 of the company's By-laws. The By-laws are posted on the company's Corporate Governance website.

Directors' Compensation

Directors' Fees. During 2003, each director who was not an employee of the company received an annual fee of \$33,000 and a meeting fee of \$1,100 for each board and committee meeting attended. Committee chairs received an additional \$600 for each committee meeting that they chaired. Mr. Critelli received no additional compensation for serving as a director of the company. All directors are reimbursed for their out-of-pocket expenses incurred in attending board and committee meetings.

During 2003, the Governance Committee reviewed the value and components of the Directors' Compensation Program, comparing it with the market for board of directors' compensation. In November 2003, the Governance Committee recommended, and the board of directors approved, an increase in the cash component of the directors' compensation. Effective as of January 1, 2004, each non-employee director will receive an annual fee of \$45,000. In addition, the meeting attendance fees for each non-employee director will be \$1,500 per meeting attended. Committee chairs (except for the Audit Committee chair) will receive an additional \$1,500 for each committee meeting that they chair, and the Audit Committee chair will receive an additional \$2,000 for each Audit Committee meeting chaired.

Directors' Stock Plan. Under the Directors' Stock Plan, each director who is not an employee of the company receives an annual award of 1,400 shares of restricted stock. The shares carry full voting and dividend rights but, unless certain conditions are met, may not be transferred or alienated until the later of (1) termination of service as a director, or, if earlier, the date of a change of control, and (2) the expiration of the six-month period following the grant of such shares. The Directors' Stock Plan permits certain dispositions of stock granted under the restricted stock program provided that the director effecting the disposition had accumulated and will retain common stock equal to a minimum \$350,000 in market value. Permitted dispositions are limited to (i) transfer to a family member or family trust or partnership, and (ii) donations to charity after the expiration of six months from date of grant. The original restrictions would continue to apply to the donee except that a charitable donee would not be bound by the restriction relating to termination of service from the board.

Since the approval of the Directors' Stock Plan by stockholders in 1991, the common stock of the company has twice undergone a two-for-one split, in 1992 and 1997, respectively. In addition, the annual grant was increased in 1997 in connection with the discontinuation of the Directors' Retirement Plan, as described below. On May 12,

2003, an aggregate of 15,400 restricted shares was awarded, with each of the eleven non-employee directors then serving receiving 1,400 shares of restricted common stock. Ownership of shares granted under the Directors' Stock Plan is reflected in the table on page 15 showing security ownership of directors and executive officers.

Directors' Deferred Incentive Savings Plan. The company maintains a Directors' Deferred Incentive Savings Plan under which directors may defer all or part of the cash portion of their compensation. Deferred amounts will be notionally "invested" in any combination of several institutional investment funds. Deferral elections made with respect to the 2003 Plan year also included as an investment choice the ability to invest in options to purchase common stock of the company. The number of options granted was calculated by dividing the cash amount deferred by the individual director by the fair market value of the shares on the date of the option grant, and multiplying that quotient by two. Stock options as an investment choice under the Plan were eliminated with respect to the 2004 Plan year.

Stock options selected by directors as an investment vehicle for deferred compensation were granted through the Directors' Stock Plan. The Directors' Stock Plan permits the exercise of stock options granted after October 11, 1999 during the full remaining term of the option by directors who have terminated service on the board, provided that service on the board is terminated (i) after ten years of service on the board, or (ii) due to director's death or disability, or (iii) due to the director having attained mandatory directors' retirement age. The Directors' Stock Plan also permits the donation of vested stock options, regardless of date of grant, to family members and family trusts or partnerships.

Directors' Retirement Plan. The company's Directors' Retirement Plan was discontinued and benefits previously earned by directors were frozen as of May 12, 1997. Under this plan, there is no benefit paid to a director who served for less than five years as of May 12, 1997. A director who had met the five-year minimum vesting requirement as of May 12, 1997 will receive an annual retirement benefit calculated as 50 percent of the director's retainer in effect as of May 12, 1997, and a director with more than five years of service at retirement will receive an additional 10 percent of such retainer for each year of service over five, to a maximum of 100 percent of such retainer for ten or more years of service. The annual retainer fee in effect as of May 12, 1997 was \$30,000. The annual retirement benefit is paid for life.

How much stock is owned by directors and executive officers?

The following table shows beneficial ownership of Pitney Bowes common stock by directors and executive officers as of March 1, 2004. The five named executive officers are the chief executive officer and the four officers who were the highest paid in 2003.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP			
Title of Class of Stock	Name of Beneficial Owner	Shares Deemed to be Beneficially Owned(a)(b)	Options Exercisable Within 60 Days(c)
Common	Linda G. Alvarado	17,714	□
Common	Colin G. Campbell	14,700	□
Common	Jessica P. Einhorn	7,823	□
Common	Ernie Green	11,637	7,402
Common	Herbert L. Henkel	8,623	4,108
Common	James H. Keyes	9,400	□
Common	John S. McFarlane	7,012	869
Common	Eduardo R. Menascé	3,992	□
Common	Michael I. Roth	16,600	4,938

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Common	David L. Shedlarz	6,292	
Common	Robert E. Weissman	5,982	
Common	Michael J. Critelli	325,831	901,429
Common	Murray D. Martin	84,619	343,391
Common	Matthew S. Kissner	46,703	363,429
Common	Bruce P. Nolop	52,063	176,446
Common	Karen M. Garrison	23,152	136,574
Common All executive officers and directors as a group (21)		685,640	2,397,957

- (a) The shares beneficially owned by any director or executive officer, or by all directors and executive officers as a group, represent in each case less than one percent of the class.
- (b) Includes shares that are held indirectly through the Pitney Bowes Inc. 401(k) Plan and its related excess plan.
- (c) The director or executive officer has the right to acquire beneficial ownership of this number of shares within 60 days of the record date for the annual meeting (March 12, 2004) by exercising outstanding stock options.

Which stockholders own at least 5% of Pitney Bowes?

The only person or group known to the company to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent of any class of the company's voting securities is reflected in the chart below. The following information is based solely upon Schedule 13G filed by the entity shown with the Securities and Exchange Commission as of the date appearing below.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class
Capital Research and Management Company 333 South Hope Street Los Angeles, CA 90071	13,936,500(a)	6.0%

- (a) As of December 31, 2003, Capital Research and Management Company, an investment adviser registered under Section 203 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, had sole investment power and no voting power with respect to such shares.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Directors and persons who are considered "officers" of the company for purposes of Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and greater than ten percent stockholders ("Reporting Persons") are required to file reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission showing their holdings of and transactions in the company's securities. It is generally the practice of the company to file the forms on behalf of its Reporting Persons who are directors or officers. The company believes that all such forms have been timely filed for 2003.

Proposal 1: Election of Directors

The board of directors has twelve members. The board is divided into three classes whose terms of office end in successive years.

Mr. Campbell, Ms. Einhorn, Mr. Keyes and Mr. Shedlarz were elected last year to three-year terms expiring in 2006. Mr. Critelli, Mr. Henkel, Mr. Roth and Mr. Weissman were elected in 2002 to terms expiring in 2005.

The Governance Committee recommended to the board of directors, and the board approved, the nomination of Ms. Alvarado, Mr. Green, Mr. McFarlane and Mr. Menascé for election at this meeting to three-year terms expiring at the 2007 Annual Meeting.

Information about each nominee for director and each incumbent director, including the nominee's or incumbent's age as of March 1, 2004, is set forth below. Unless otherwise indicated, each nominee or incumbent has held his or her present position for at least five years.

Should you choose not to vote for a nominee, you may list on the proxy the name of the nominee for whom you choose not to vote and mark your proxy under Proposal No. 1 for all other nominees, or vote your shares by telephone or the Internet as described on the proxy voting instruction card. Should any nominee become unable to accept nomination or election as a director (which is not now anticipated), the persons named in the enclosed proxy will vote for such substitute nominee as may be selected by the board of directors, unless the size of the board is reduced.

NOMINEES FOR ELECTION TO TERMS EXPIRING AT THE 2007 ANNUAL MEETING

Linda G. Alvarado, 52, president and chief executive officer of Alvarado Construction, Inc., a Denver-based commercial and industrial general contractor. Director since 1992. (Also a director of Lennox International, Inc., 3M Company, The Pepsi Bottling Group Inc., and Qwest Communications International, Inc.)

Ernie Green, 65, president of Ernie Green Industries, Inc., a manufacturer of automotive components. Director since 1997. (Also a director of Dayton Power & Light, Inc. and Eaton Corporation.)

John S. McFarlane, 55, chief executive officer, since March 1, 2004, of Ascendent Telecommunications Inc., a leading developer of mobility and disaster recovery technology solutions for voice communications. Formerly president and chief executive officer of Nexsi Systems Corporation, a provider of high-performance network infrastructure solutions, 2001-2002; President, Network Service Provider Division, Sun Microsystems, Inc., 1999-2001, and president of Sun's Solaris Software Division, 1998-1999. Director since 2000. (Also a director of Creo Inc. and Exar Corporation.) (Nexsi Systems, a private corporation, filed for protection under Chapter 7 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Laws on May 17, 2002.)

Eduardo R. Menascé, 58, president, Enterprise Solutions Group, Verizon Communications Inc. Formerly president and chief executive officer, CTI MOVIL S.A. (Argentina), a unit of GTE Corporation, 1996-2000. Director since 2001. (Also a director of KeyCorp.)

INCUMBENT DIRECTORS WHOSE TERMS EXPIRE AT THE 2006 ANNUAL MEETING

Colin G. Campbell, 68, chairman and president of The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation. Formerly president of Rockefeller Brothers Fund, 1988-2000. Director since 1977. (Also a director of Sysco Corporation.)

Jessica P. Einhorn, 56, Dean, Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies of the Johns Hopkins University. Formerly consultant with Clark & Weinstock, a firm specializing in strategic communications and public affairs consulting, 2000-2002; Visiting Fellow, 1998-1999, at the International Monetary Fund, and Managing Director for Finance and Resource Mobilization, 1996-1998, with The World Bank. Director since 1999.

James H. Keyes, 63, retired chairman, Johnson Controls, Inc., a supplier of automotive systems and facility management and control. Formerly chairman, 2003, and chairman and chief executive officer, 1993-2002, Johnson Controls, Inc. Director since 1998. (Also a director of Johnson Controls, Inc., LSI Logic Corporation and Navistar International Corporation.)

David L. Shedlarz, 55, executive vice president and chief financial officer of Pfizer Inc. Formerly senior vice president and chief financial officer of Pfizer Inc., 1997-1999. Director since 2001.

INCUMBENT DIRECTORS WHOSE TERMS EXPIRE AT THE 2005 ANNUAL MEETING

Michael J. Critelli, 55, chairman and chief executive officer of Pitney Bowes Inc. Director since 1994. (Also a director of Eaton Corporation.)

Herbert L. Henkel, 55, chairman, president and chief executive officer of Ingersoll-Rand Company, a manufacturer of industrial products and components. Formerly president and chief operating officer of Textron Inc., 1999, and executive vice president and chief operating officer, 1998-1999, Textron Inc. Director since 1999. (Also a director of Ingersoll-Rand Company Ltd., AT&T Corp. and C. R. Bard Inc.)

Michael I. Roth, 58, chairman and chief executive officer of The MONY Group Inc. (formerly Mutual of New York). Director since 1995. (Also a director of The MONY Group and Interpublic Group of Companies Inc.)

Robert E. Weissman, 63, retired chairman, IMS Health Incorporated, a leading provider of information solutions to the pharmaceutical and healthcare industries. Formerly chairman and

chief executive officer, IMS Health Incorporated, 1997-1999. Director since 2001. (Also a director of Cognizant Technology Solutions and State Street Corporation.)

Report of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee functions pursuant to a charter that was last amended and restated in February 2003. The Audit Committee represents and assists the board of directors in overseeing the financial reporting process and the integrity of the company's financial statements. The committee is responsible for retaining the independent auditors and pre-approving the services they will perform, and for reviewing the performance of the independent auditors and the company's internal audit function. The board of directors, in its business judgment, has determined that all five members of the committee are "independent," as required by applicable listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange.

In the performance of its responsibilities, the committee has considered and discussed the audited financial statements with management and the independent auditors. The committee has also discussed with the independent auditors the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, *Communication with Audit Committees*, as currently in effect. Finally, the committee has received the written disclosures and the letter from the independent auditors required by Independence Standards Board Standard No. 1, *Independence Discussions with Audit Committees*, as currently in effect, and has discussed with the auditors the auditor's independence.

Based upon the review of information received and discussions as described in this report, the committee recommended to the board that the audited financial statements be included in the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors

Michael I. Roth, Chair
Ernie Green
Herbert L. Henkel
David L. Shedlarz
Robert E. Weissman

Proposal 2: Ratification of Independent Accountants for 2004

The Audit Committee of the board has appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP ("PricewaterhouseCoopers") as the independent accountants for Pitney Bowes for 2004. Although not required by law, as a matter of corporate governance this matter is being submitted to the stockholders for ratification. If this proposal is not ratified at the annual meeting by the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast, the Audit Committee intends to reconsider its appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers as independent accountants. PricewaterhouseCoopers has no direct or indirect financial interest in Pitney Bowes or any of its subsidiaries. A representative from PricewaterhouseCoopers will attend the annual meeting and will be available to respond to appropriate questions.

Principal Accountant Fees and Services

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Aggregate fees for professional services rendered for the company by PricewaterhouseCoopers as of or for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, were (in millions):

	2003	2002
Audit	\$4.0	\$ 3.5
Audit Related	1.2	0.8
Tax	0.6	0.5
All Other	□	5.4
Total	\$5.8	\$10.2

The *Audit* fees for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, were for professional services rendered for the audits of the consolidated financial statements of the company, statutory audits, issuance of comfort letters, consents, income tax provision procedures, and assistance with review of documents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The *Audit Related* fees for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, were for assurance and related services related to employee benefit plan audits, due diligence related to mergers and acquisitions, and consultations concerning financial accounting and reporting standards.

Tax fees for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 for services related to tax compliance, including the preparation of tax returns and claims for refund, and tax compliance services for expatriate employees were \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million, respectively and fees for all other tax services were \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million, respectively.

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All Other fees as of the year ended December 31, 2002 were for services rendered for financial and non-financial information systems implementation and design services. Fees in this category include fees paid to PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting prior to its September 30, 2002 sale to IBM Corporation.

The Audit Committee has adopted policies and procedures to pre-approve all services to be performed by PricewaterhouseCoopers. Specifically the Committee's policy is to pre-approve the use of PricewaterhouseCoopers for audit services as well as detailed, specific types of services within the following categories of audit-related and non-audit services: merger and acquisition due diligence and audit services; employee benefit plan audits; tax services; and procedures required to meet certain regulatory requirements. The Committee will not approve any service prohibited by regulation and does not anticipate approving any service in addition to the categories described above. In each case, the Committee's policy is to pre-approve a specific annual budget by category for such audit, audit-related and non-audit services which the company would obtain from PricewaterhouseCoopers, and has required management to report the actual fees versus budget to the Committee on a periodic basis throughout the year. In addition, any new, unbudgeted engagement for audit services or within one of the other pre-approved categories described above must be approved by the Committee.

Vote Required

Approval of the appointment of Pitney Bowes' independent accountants requires the affirmative vote of a majority of votes cast by the holders of common stock and \$2.12 preference stock of the company present or represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the annual meeting.

The board of directors recommends that stockholders vote FOR the ratification of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the company's independent accountants for 2004.

Proposal 3: Consideration of a Stockholder Proposal

The Service Employees International Union AFL-CIO, CLC (SEIU) Master Trust, whose address is 1313 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005, the beneficial owner, as of November 19, 2003 of 26,600 shares of common stock, has notified the company in writing that it will introduce the resolution which appears below at the annual meeting. The resolution and related statement are followed by the directors' recommendation against the resolution and an explanation of the directors' opposition.

Resolved, that the shareholders of Pitney Bowes Inc. (the "Company") hereby request that the Company prepare and submit to the shareholders of the Company a separate report, updated annually, containing the following information:

- a. Policies for political contributions made with corporate funds, political action committees sponsored by the Company, and employee political contributions solicited by senior executives of the Company. This shall include, but not be limited to, policies on contributions and donations to federal, state and local political candidates, political parties, political committees and other political entities organized and operating under 26 USC Sec. 527;
- b. An accounting of the Company's resources, including property and personnel, contributed or donated to any of the persons and organizations described above;
- c. A business rationale for each of the Company's political contributions or donations; and
- d. Identification of the person or persons in the Company who participated in making the decisions to contribute or donate.

Statement of Support

As shareholders, we support policies that apply transparency and accountability to corporate political giving.

There is currently no single source of information providing comprehensive disclosure to the Company's shareholders on political contributions made with corporate funds. Without full transparency, we believe Company executives may be able to inappropriately direct corporate resources for political purposes and make decisions unilaterally without a stated business rationale for such donations.

The result is that shareholders are unaware of how and why the Company chooses to make corporate contributions and the political ends being furthered by the gift of corporate funds. Company officials may, in fact, be funding groups and candidates whose agendas are not in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders.

According to the Center for Responsive Politics, a leading campaign finance watchdog organization, our Company contributed \$175,000 to major party committees and political dinners in the 2002 election cycle. However, shareholders do not know whether that is the

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full extent of the utilization of our Company's resources for political purposes.

In our view absent a system of accountability, corporate executives will be free to use the Company's assets in ways that could pose reputational and legal risks for the company.

For these reasons, we urge a vote FOR this resolution.

Directors' Statement in Opposition

The board of directors recommends a vote AGAINST the proposal. The company's government affairs efforts are efficient, effective, and benefit the company. Preparation and submission to stockholders of a separate, annual report as outlined in the proposal will not confer any incremental benefits on the company's investors. The critical information requested for inclusion in the report is already publicly available, but disclosure of other requested information could compromise the company's competitive position and strategy.

The company's efforts in the area of government affairs address matters of strategic importance to the company, and therefore benefit its stockholders. Like other responsible companies, Pitney Bowes monitors legislative and regulatory developments that may affect our business. The company employs a small professional staff for these purposes, all of whom report to the Senior Vice President and General Counsel. Preparation of the annual report requested in the proposal would require administrative effort and time, and would divert the activity of the small government affairs staff away from important strategic goals.

The company complies with Federal and state laws governing the permissibility and reporting of political contributions. Federal law prohibits the company from making, and the company does not make, direct or indirect contributions to candidates or political parties at the Federal level. In addition, many states' laws regulate and limit such activities at the state level. The company's financial contributions and other advocacy efforts are directed to activities designed to advance the company's public policy objectives. The company does not donate equipment or services to political campaigns or candidates' committees.

Pitney Bowes addresses public policy issues that impact the company, its markets, products, and services, and its employees. Its most important set of public policy issues are those that affect the U.S. Postal Service or the use of mail as a communications medium, since well over half of the company's revenue and profit are derived from its U.S. mailing business.

The second set of public policy issues that are most important to the company are those that affect its ability to do business in Connecticut, where it has its headquarters, its key manufacturing and distribution facilities for the United States, its engineering and research and development activities, and many critical support functions. Any governmental actions that affect the company's ability to carry out its activities in Connecticut, such as homeland security, tax, transportation and other infrastructure, or employment issues, are a key focus of the government affairs function.

Besides these issues which are of particular concern to the company, given the nature of its businesses the company has a general concern over human resources, health, pension, tax, antitrust and competition law, and securities and corporate law issues.

As authorized by law, the company sponsors a federal political action committee and a state political action committee supported solely by voluntary contributions from employees. Only management level employees are invited to contribute. The federal political action committee files publicly available reports with the Federal Election Commission (www.fec.gov) and the state political action committee files publicly available reports with the Connecticut Secretary of State (<http://www.sots.state.ct.us/>), each detailing its receipts and disbursements. The company's political action committees provide support for candidates and public officials whose views are consistent with the company's long-term legislative and regulatory interests in the areas outlined above.

The company maintains a well-defined governance structure for the management of the political action committees which it sponsors. Information pertaining to the political action committees is available to the public, including through the web addresses shown above.

Company management seeks to maximize benefits to the company and its stockholders by applying its resources in a targeted, selective fashion. Preparation of an annual report for stockholders as requested in the proposal will divert the company's resources and will not provide significant benefits for stockholders. The board of directors therefore recommends that stockholders vote AGAINST the proposal.

Compensation

The Executive Compensation Committee (the "Committee"), which is composed of four independent directors, oversees the company's executive compensation programs and establishes its executive compensation policies. (A description of the Committee's duties appears on page 13.) The Committee reports on executive compensation to all of the independent directors of the board and makes recommendations to them regarding those executive compensation matters with respect to which the independent directors have final approval. (See "Report on Executive Compensation" beginning on page 25.)

Summary Compensation Table. The following table (Table I) shows all compensation paid or granted, during or with respect to the 2003 fiscal year and the two previous fiscal years, to the chief executive officer and to the four other highest paid executive officers for services rendered to the company and its subsidiaries during 2003. (Persons in this group are referred to herein individually as a "Named Executive Officer" and collectively as the "Named Executive Officers," and, unless otherwise noted, the titles listed are the titles held as of the end of the 2003 fiscal year.)

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TABLE I
SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

Name and Principal Position	Year	Annual Compensation			Long-Term Compensation		Restricted Stock (\$)(4) (000)	All Other Compen- sation (\$)(5) (000)
		Salary (\$) (000)	Annual Incentive (\$)(1) (000)	Other Annual Compensation (\$)(2) (000)	Grants Stock Options (#)	Payouts LTIP Payouts (\$)(3) (000)		
Michael J. Critelli	03	941.0	1,166.9	□	175,000	1,501.0	1,849.0	95.1
Chairman and Chief	02	925.0	1,202.5	□	25,000	889.0	□	93.5
Executive Officer	01	925.0	1,065.0	□	51,235	1,400.0	□	91.3
Murray D. Martin	03	634.2	456.6	95.2	75,000	711.0	1,101.0	51.2
Executive Vice President	02	575.0	431.3	□	-0-	403.0	□	49.2
and Group President, Global Mailstream Solutions ⁽⁶⁾	01	575.0	540.0	□	107,594	520.0	□	61.3
Matthew S. Kissner	03	575.0	412.5	□	75,000	711.0	898.8	48.5
Executive Vice President	02	525.0	393.8	□	-0-	403.0	□	45.9
and Group President, Global Enterprise Solutions ⁽⁶⁾	01	525.0	400.0	□	122,965	520.0	□	56.4
Bruce P. Nolop	03	472.1	379.9	□	45,000	410.8	699.8	39.9
Executive Vice President	02	440.0	303.6	□	14,000	403.0	□	38.1
and Chief Financial Officer	01	436.6	368.0	□	□	□	□	57.4

Karen M. Garrison	03	494.2	355.8	□	45,000	410.8	500.8	40.2
Executive Vice President(6)	02	430.0	316.7	□	17,000	248.0	□	27.3
	01	419.2	390.0	□	24,593	□	□	55.0

- (1) As discussed in more detail in the Committee's Report on Executive Compensation, the majority of compensation for Named Executive Officers is at-risk, and is earned based on company and executive performance against pre-established strategic and financial objectives. Annual incentive compensation is a significant part of the normal at-risk compensation structure. The target annual incentive for each Named Executive Officer is aligned with the median of peer group competitive practices.
- (2) This column includes the aggregate incremental cost to the company of providing personal perquisites and benefits to the Named Executive Officers for each of the last three years. The amount reported for Mr. Martin in 2003 represents business-related travel reimbursements (\$83,601) which include tax reimbursements, and certain other perquisites. The aggregate value of perquisites did not exceed the reporting threshold (the lesser of \$50,000 or 10% of annual salary and bonus for the year) for any of the other Named Executive Officers.
- (3) The value shown for 2003 is the value of the payout of Cash Incentive Units (□CIUs□) granted during 2001 to each of the Named Executive Officers. Payout under the CIUs was based on the magnitude of achievement against the financial performance criteria over the three-year period ending December 31, 2003. (See footnote 1 to Table IV on page 24.)
- (4) The Named Executive Officers received restricted stock awards subject to a four-year cliff vesting period. The dollar values shown for these shares are based on the closing price of \$32.10 on the grant date. The fair market value of grants as of December 31, 2003 is as follows: Mr. Critelli, \$2,339,712; Mr. Martin, \$1,393,266; Mr. Kissner, \$1,137,360; Mr. Nolop, \$885,516; and Ms. Garrison, \$633,672. Regular quarterly dividends are paid on restricted stock held by these individuals.
- (5) Amounts shown for 2003 include, respectively, contributions to the Pitney Bowes 401(k) Plan (a tax-qualified plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k)) and the Pitney Bowes Restoration Plan (a non-qualified deferred compensation matching program), and an allowance for financial counseling, including income taxes payable with respect to such allowance, for each of the Named Executive Officers as follows: Mr. Critelli, \$8,000, \$78,512, and \$8,540; Mr. Martin, \$8,000, \$34,617, and \$8,540; Mr. Kissner, \$8,000, \$31,340, and \$9,174; Mr. Nolop, \$8,000, \$23,027, and \$8,850; Ms. Garrison, \$8,000, \$24,435, and \$7,723. The amounts reported in this column in the 2003 proxy statement for 2001 and 2002 differ from amounts reported in this proxy statement because certain contributions to the Pitney Bowes Restoration Plan were overstated with respect to 2002 for Mr. Kissner and Ms. Garrison, and understated with respect to 2001 for Ms. Garrison.
- (6) Messrs. Martin and Kissner and Ms. Garrison were elected to the offices shown as of February 9, 2004.

Shown in Table II below is information regarding options granted in 2003 to the Named Executive Officers.

TABLE II
STOCK OPTION GRANTS IN 2003

Name	Options Granted in 2003 (#)	Percentage of Total Options Granted to Employees in 2003	Exercise or Base Price (\$/Share)(1)	Expiration Date	Net Potential Realizable Value at Assumed Annual Rates of Stock Price Appreciation for Option Term(2)	
					5% (\$) (000)	10% (\$) (000)
Michael J. Critelli	175,000	5.00%	32.10	Feb. 9, 2013	3,533	8,953

Murray D. Martin	75,000	2.14%	32.10	Feb. 9, 2013	1,514	3,837
Matthew S. Kissner	75,000	2.14%	32.10	Feb. 9, 2013	1,514	3,837
Bruce P. Nolop	45,000	1.29%	32.10	Feb. 9, 2013	909	2,302
Karen M. Garrison	45,000	1.29%	32.10	Feb. 9, 2013	909	2,302

- (1) The exercise price for each option equals the market price of a share of the company's common stock on the date of grant. The options become exercisable in installments over a three-year period: one-third after the first year, an additional one-third after the second year, and the remaining one-third after the third year.
- (2) The 5 and 10 percent growth rates, which are specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission, illustrate that the potential future value of the options to the Named Executive Officer is linked directly to the future growth of the price of the company's common stock. Because the exercise price for options granted equaled the market price of the common stock on the date of grant, no gain to the Named Executive Officer is possible without an increase in the stock price, which would benefit the company's stockholders. The 5 and 10 percent growth rates are intended for illustration only and are not intended to be predictive of future growth; the actual value, if any, that may be realized by any Named Executive Officer will depend on the market price of the common stock on the date of exercise.

Shown in Table III below is information regarding the exercise of options in 2003 by the Named Executive Officers and information regarding their total outstanding options as of December 31, 2003.

TABLE III

OPTIONS EXERCISED IN 2003 AND 2003 YEAR-END OPTION VALUES

Name	Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Net Value Realized (\$)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options at Year-End (#)(1)		Net Value of Unexercised in-the-Money Options at Year-End (\$)(2)	
			Exercisable	Unexercisable	Exercisable	Unexercisable
Michael J. Critelli	□	□	732,378	345,370	3,347,606	3,403,429
Murray D. Martin	19,734	227,543	257,961	161,072	1,141,927	1,461,981
Matthew S. Kissner	□	□	272,875	166,196	1,249,375	1,495,352
Bruce P. Nolop	□	□	116,668	111,289	502,693	877,623
Karen M. Garrison	□	□	91,334	93,221	459,536	798,596

- (1) These columns show the aggregate total of unexpired, unexercised options granted through 2003. The number of shares subject to the options has been adjusted to reflect the two-for-one stock split effected in 1997 and the spin-off of Imagistics International Inc. (Imagistics) in 2001. With the exception of the October 2000 grant, options become exercisable one-third after the first year, an additional one-third after the second year, and the remaining one-third after the third year. The options granted in October 2000 vest over a four-year period, with one-sixth of the options vesting in 2002, one-third in 2003, one-third in 2004, and the remaining one-sixth in 2005.
- (2) These values are based on \$40.62 per share, the market price of a share of common stock as of December 31, 2003, net of exercise prices, which range from \$24.0008 to \$34.1074 per share (adjusted to reflect the 1997 stock split and the 2001 spin-off of Imagistics). In all cases, the exercise price equaled the market price of a share at the date of grant.

Table IV, which follows, shows detailed information regarding long-term incentives (other than options) granted under the Key Employees' Incentive Plan in 2003. Long-term incentives are contingent upon the attainment of one or more specified performance objectives. Specified payments, if any, under the terms of these incentives are paid only to the extent that the stated performance objectives are achieved.

In 2003, a committee of the board of directors, consisting solely of all independent directors, granted CIUs as long-term incentives. CIUs represent a defeasible right to receive cash, the receipt and amount of which are contingent upon the extent to which specified performance objectives are attained during the related three-year period.

TABLE IV**2003 LONG-TERM INCENTIVE GRANTS**

Name	Number of Cash Incentive Units(1)	Performance or Other Period Until Maturity or Payout(1)	Estimated Future Payouts		
			Threshold	Target	Maximum
			CIU (\$)(000)	CIU (\$)(000)	CIU (\$)(000)
Michael J. Critelli	1,000,000	December 31, 2005	10.0	1,000	2,000
Murray D. Martin	475,000	December 31, 2005	4.75	475	950
Matthew S. Kissner	475,000	December 31, 2005	4.75	475	950
Bruce P. Nolop	400,000	December 31, 2005	4.0	400	800
Karen M. Garrison	400,000	December 31, 2005	4.0	400	800

- (1) CIUs granted under the Key Employees' Incentive Plan ("KEIP") represent a defeasible right to receive cash payments if certain objective corporate performance criteria are achieved over the three-year period ending December 31, 2005. CIUs that will mature on December 31, 2005 will pay \$0/CIU if the threshold performance levels are not met. The CIUs will have a value of \$.01 to \$2.00 per unit if the threshold earnings per share and adjusted free cash flow performance criteria are met or exceeded, depending on the actual magnitude of achievement.

Executive Contracts

In December 2003, the company entered into an agreement with Karen M. Garrison as a result of Ms. Garrison's decision to accelerate her previously planned retirement as part of the realignment of the company's corporate structure. Under this agreement, Ms. Garrison will complete her work on the company's real estate and facilities optimization plan and will continue to assist in the development and implementation of the company's mail and document management strategy through July 31, 2004 (the "Separation Date"). She will continue to receive her current base salary and benefits during this period. Ms. Garrison will not be eligible for any stock options in 2004, and she will also forfeit to the company any restricted stock she holds on her Separation Date.

From August 1, 2004 through July 31, 2006, Ms. Garrison will receive severance pay of \$64,583.33 per month. During this severance period, Ms. Garrison is entitled to continue her medical, prescription drug and dental benefits on the same terms and conditions as she was provided them at the time of her separation.

The company will also pay Ms. Garrison the gross amount of \$360,416.67 in lieu of any 2004 incentive bonus under KEIP, or any other compensation claims. Ms. Garrison's active participation in the Long-Term Incentive Program will cease as of her Separation Date, and she will receive a pro-rated payout of the value of previously granted CIUs based on her completed service as of the Separation Date. Payout of the CIU awards will be based on the

achievement of certain performance targets specified in the original CIU awards, and any CIU awards due Ms. Garrison will be paid out in the normal course pursuant to the terms of the awards. She will also continue to have access to company-provided financial counseling services for 12 months following her Separation Date.

In addition, the agreement provides for her waiver and release of claims against the company and imposes on her restrictive covenants relating to confidentiality, non-competition, non-solicitation of key employees, non-solicitation of customers and non-disparagement of the company. If Ms. Garrison breaches any of these covenants and fails to correct the violation within 30 days, the company is entitled to cease the payment of benefits under the agreement and recover any severance benefits already paid, as well as any damages suffered by the company.

Report on Executive Compensation

Introduction

The Executive Compensation Committee (the "Committee"), consisting of four independent directors, is responsible for the company's executive compensation policies and programs. The Committee recommends certain policies, programs and specific actions regarding the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer to all of the Independent Directors for final approval, and approves the same for eleven of the most highly compensated executives (referred to as "Key Executives"). This includes the compensation of the Named Executive Officers presented in the preceding compensation tables (see Table I through IV on pages 22 to 24 above). For executives other than Key Executives (referred to herein as "Executives"), the Committee establishes the compensation policies and programs. The Committee adopted a revised charter in 2003 which was published in the 2003 Proxy Statement and is published on the company's Corporate Governance website at <http://www.pb.com/corporategovernance>.

The four main objectives of the executive compensation program are:

- (1) To align compensation policies and practices with stockholder interests;
- (2) To provide compensation that is competitive when compared to various markets in which the company competes for executive talent;
- (3) To divide total compensation between annual and long-term components with a significant long-term performance related component to drive executives to maximize both short and long-term shareholder value; and
- (4) To place a significant portion of compensation at risk if pre-established performance objectives are not achieved.

The Committee views stock ownership and equity-related compensation arrangements as key elements to focus executives on increasing shareholder value. To support this view, the company maintains a Stock Ownership Policy for its approximately 30 top executives, which requires them to own a significant amount of company stock measured by a pre-established multiple of their respective base salaries. Until such time as they are actually paid out and received, shares that the executives have the right to acquire through the exercise of stock options are not included in the calculation of stock ownership. Shares of restricted stock count toward the ownership requirement from the date of grant.

In 2003, the Committee engaged an independent compensation consultant to advise the Committee regarding current trends and competitive practices in executive compensation and to review market data and assess the competitive position of the company's executive compensation program. The Committee reviewed materials on competitive compensation levels and practices as prepared by the company and reviewed by the company's primary executive compensation consulting firm. The company's compensation program was compared to compensation programs within a broad sample principally comprised of Fortune 500 companies with median revenues, market capitalization, net income and numbers of employees similar to those of the company. The Committee concluded that the company's total compensation program continues to meet the objectives of the

program.

Evaluation of Executive Performance in 2003

The Committee does not rely solely on predetermined formulas or a limited set of criteria when it evaluates the performance of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and the company's Key Executives. In 2003, the Committee considered the financial, operational and strategic merits of management's continuing achievement of its short and long-term objectives, including:

- Improving earnings per share;
- Strong cash flow;
- Continued transformation and optimization of organizational effectiveness and productivity;
- Development of growth strategies and branding initiatives; and
- The development of talent and leadership throughout the company.

In making specific compensation decisions last year the Committee's judgments were primarily based upon an assessment of each Key Executive's leadership performance and potential to enhance long-term stockholder value. Key factors affecting the Committee's judgments included the nature, scope and impact on the company of the Key Executive's responsibilities, and his or her effectiveness in leading initiatives to drive the company's key strategic imperatives: growth, talent and leadership development, and transformation. The Committee also considered the current salary, salary history, prior-year incentive and other compensation awards and the compensation levels and performances of a comparison group of major companies that are most likely to compete with the company for the services of Key Executives.

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Annual Compensation

Base Salary. In general, the company aligns base pay for Key Executives and Executives with the competitive market median for base pay. The pay review considers potential impact to the company now and in the future, level of experience, individual performance compared with annually established financial and strategic unit and individual objectives, and competitive market salary rates for similar positions.

Annual Incentive Compensation (Annual Incentives). All Key Executives and Executives are eligible for Annual Incentives for achieving challenging financial and strategic objectives that are established at the beginning of each year. In general, the company aligns annual incentives with the competitive market median. Annual Incentives are expressed as a percentage of base salary, with targets ranging from 35% for some Executives, and up to 100% for the Chief Executive Officer. To determine Annual Incentive awards, the Committee performs a detailed review of the company's performance for the year compared to objectives established at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Long-Term Incentives

The company currently utilizes two principal types of long-term incentives: Cash Incentive Units ("CIUs") and stock options. The company also utilizes a limited number of shares of restricted stock for specific strategic purposes. In general, the company aligns long-term incentives above the competitive market median. The Committee uses these performance-driven components to link executive compensation to longer term internal company performance and to external market performance of the company's stock price.

Cash Incentive Units. CIUs are granted annually to Key Executives and Executives. Their value is based on the achievement of pre-established financial objectives over a three-year performance period. As noted in Table IV on page 24 the value of each unit will vary depending on the extent to which pre-established earnings per share and adjusted free cash flow goals are achieved.

Stock Options. Stock options are granted to Key Executives and Executives with an exercise price equal to the market price of the stock on the date of the grant. The potential future value of stock options is dependent solely upon the future increase in the price of the company's stock. Stock option awards are based on an executive's position level and performance and the competitive level of option grants for comparable positions. Options typically have a ten-year exercise period and typically become exercisable in installments during the first three years following the date of grant.

Restricted Stock. Restricted stock was granted to the five Named Executive Officers during 2003 as part of the company's management development, succession, and retention planning process. The restrictions will lapse after four years based on continued service with the company. The company may make grants of restricted stock in the future with different restrictions, performance conditions, and terms as warranted by changing competitive conditions.

Compensation of the Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer's compensation is based on the same compensation objectives and policies applicable to all Key Executives, and includes base salary, Annual Incentives, CIUs, stock options and restricted stock grants.

During 2003, the Committee met in executive session jointly with the Governance Committee to evaluate Mr. Critelli's performance and met separately in executive session to decide upon his compensation. The Committee considers many factors when it evaluates his performance, including his strategic impact, leadership, and company performance compared with previously established financial and strategic objectives. The Committee reaches a consensus and recommends appropriate compensation actions to the Independent Directors for their consideration and approval.

In evaluating Mr. Critelli's performance for 2003, the Committee considered progress on strategic objectives, the positive operating and strategic results achieved during 2003, and the company's compound annual growth rate versus the proxy peer group, the Dow Jones Industrials Average and the S&P 500 Index over one, two and three year periods. The Committee believes that Mr. Critelli's leadership skills contributed substantially to these results and that he continues to make significant contributions to the overall success of the company.

Based on its evaluation of his performance and review of competitive market data for total compensation, and in keeping with its increased emphasis on performance-based compensation, the Committee recommended and the Independent Directors approved the following actions. In line with the overall company direction toward slowing the rate of growth in fixed costs such as base salary, Mr. Critelli's annual base salary was increased by 2% in 2003. Mr. Critelli's Annual Incentive payout for 2003 performance was \$1,166,891 which represents an above target level of performance. The CIU payout for the 2001-2003 cycle approved for Mr. Critelli totalled \$1,501,000 (\$1.58 per unit).

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In order to bring his total long-term incentive compensation opportunity in line with the company's competitive philosophy, Mr. Critelli was granted stock options in February 2003 to purchase 175,000 shares of company common stock, and he was awarded 1,000,000 CIUs for the 2003-2005 cycle. In addition, in consideration of the key role Mr. Critelli has played and is expected to play in the development and execution of the company's leadership development process, as well as his expected contributions to the long-term success of the business, the Committee recommended and the Independent Directors approved a grant of 57,600 shares of restricted stock subject to a four-year cliff vesting schedule.

Deductibility of Compensation Under Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m)

Publicly traded corporations generally are not permitted to deduct compensation in excess of \$1 million paid to certain top executives unless the compensation qualifies for an exception as performance-based compensation. The company generally intends to comply with the requirements for full deductibility wherever possible. The company does, however, weigh the benefits of compliance with Section 162(m) against the potential burdens of

such compliance, and reserves the right to pay compensation that may not be fully deductible if it determines that it is in the company's best interest to do so. In this regard, it is the company's expectation that compensation under applicable incentive programs described herein will normally be performance-based compensation and thus qualify for deductibility under Section 162(m). For example, from time to time grants of restricted stock may be made that may not be fully deductible.

The Executive Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors

James H. Keyes, Chair
Colin G. Campbell
Herbert L. Henkel
Eduardo R. Menascé

Severance and Change of Control Arrangements

The incentive plans described above (see "Executive Officer Compensation" beginning on page 20), the Pitney Bowes Severance Plan, and Senior Executive Severance Policy provide for a period of continued income and continued benefit under grants made pursuant to such incentive plans to employees who are terminated by certain actions of the company. These provisions are also intended to encourage all employees, including the Named Executive Officers, to continue to carry out their duties in the event of the possibility of a Change of Control. "Change of Control" is defined in the Severance Plan, Senior Executive Severance Policy, and in the incentive plans as the acquisition of 20 percent or more of the company's common stock or 20 percent or more of the combined voting power of all voting securities by an individual, entity or group, or a change of more than a majority of the board other than by approval of the then-current board, or approval by the stockholders of a reorganization, merger, or dissolution of the company.

The Pitney Bowes Severance Plan as amended and restated January 1, 1999, provides for the payment of severance to employees, including the Named Executive Officers, whose employment with the company or any of its United States subsidiaries is terminated under certain circumstances (exclusive of a Change of Control). Severance will consist of a minimum of one week of pay for each full year of service (a fraction thereof for a partial year of service), with a minimum of two weeks' pay, and a maximum of two years' pay. The Severance Plan also provides that employees (exclusive of executives covered under the Senior Executive Severance Policy) whose employment is terminated or whose position, authority, pay or benefits are diminished within two years after a Change of Control will be entitled to severance pay on the basis of their position levels and seniority.

The Senior Executive Severance Policy, originally adopted by the board of directors in December 1995, and amended and restated as of January 1, 2000, provides for the payment of severance to certain senior executive employees, including the Named Executive Officers, whose employment with the company is terminated within two years after a Change of Control. The Senior Executive Severance Policy provides that a covered employee whose employment is terminated, whose position, authority, pay or benefits are diminished or who is relocated within two years after a Change of Control, or who voluntarily terminates employment during the 30-day period immediately following the first anniversary of the date of the Change of Control, will be entitled to, among other things, severance pay in an amount equal to a multiple of the sum of the employee's annual base salary and highest Annual Incentive received in any of the three years preceding termination, and the continuation of certain welfare benefits for a period of time following termination of employment. The Policy provides for a multiple of three for certain senior executive employees covered by the Severance Policy, including the Named Executive Officers. The Severance Policy provides for a multiple of two for all other executives covered by the Severance Policy.

The Pitney Bowes Stock Plan (the "Stock Plan") provides that, in the event of a Change of Control, outstanding options granted under the Stock Plan to any employee will become immediately and fully exercisable. The Stock Plan also provides that, in the event of a Change of Control, other outstanding stock-based incentives granted pursuant to the Stock Plan will become fully vested, with all performance objectives deemed fully satisfied except for transfer restrictions, if any, required for exempt treatment under Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of

1934, as amended, or any other applicable law.

Also, the KEIP provides that in the event of a Change of Control, Executives, including the Named Executive Officers, will have a vested right to Annual Incentives with respect to the year in which such Change of Control occurs and to CIUs which are then outstanding (in amounts to be determined as specified in the plan on the basis of relevant past performance of the individual executive, of his or her division and of the company, as applicable). Such Annual Incentives and CIU payments would be made shortly after the Change of Control, discounted to present value at the prime rate then in effect.

If any of these benefits, either alone or together with any other payments or benefits provided to covered senior executive employees, including a Named Executive Officer, would constitute an "excess parachute payment" subject to the 20 percent excise tax under certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, the Senior Executive Severance Policy provides that an additional payment would be made to each affected covered employee so that such excise tax is reimbursed on a net after-tax basis.

It is possible that no payments will ever be made pursuant to the foregoing; therefore, it is not possible to estimate the amount of any payments that may become due to any individual under the Senior Executive Severance Policy or either of the incentive plans in the event of a Change of Control.

Pension Benefits

Effective September 1, 1997, the company revised the Pension Plan such that the benefit payable under the Pension Plan is no longer a function solely of years of service and final average earnings. Under the revised formula, employees receive annual credits of a percentage of their earnings. The annual percentage ranges from 2% to 10% plus an additional 2% to 6% of such earnings in excess of the social security wage base and increases as the sum of age and years of service increases. "Earnings" for purposes of the plan, means the average of the five highest consecutive annual pay amounts during a participant's service with the company.

In connection with the adoption of revisions to the Pension Plan, various participants, including certain of the Named Executive Officers, will be eligible for certain "grandfather" and transition provisions that are intended to avoid undue impairment of any participant's pension as a result of the new formula. Certain long-service participants may be entitled to receive their benefit computed under the old formula, if greater than that computed under the new formula.

The annual pension benefit to which each of the Named Executive Officers would be entitled had he or she retired on December 31, 2003 (disregarding any limitation on vesting) expressed as a life annuity beginning at age 65 is as follows: Mr. Critelli: \$889,354; Mr. Martin: \$200,500; Mr. Kissner: \$75,331; Mr. Nolop: \$27,816; and Ms. Garrison: \$220,898.

Stock Performance Graph

The following graph compares the most recent five-year performance of Pitney Bowes common stock with the Standard & Poor's (S&P®) 500 Composite Index, and peer group index at December 31, 2003, over the same five-year period.

The Peer Group is comprised of the following companies: Automatic Data Processing, Inc. (ADP), Bowne & Company, Diebold, Inc., DST Systems, Inc., Hewlett-Packard Company, Ikon Office Solutions, Inc., Lexmark International Inc., Moore Wallace Incorporated, Pitney Bowes Inc., The Reynolds and Reynolds Company, and Xerox Corporation.

Total return for the Peer Group and the S&P 500 Composite Index is based on market capitalization, weighted for each year.

All information shown below is based upon data provided to the company by three separate independent organizations, all of which have been licensed by Standard & Poor's Corporation to use its official total return calculation. The graph shows that on a total return basis, assuming reinvestment of all dividends, \$100 invested in the company's common stock on December 31, 1998 would have been worth \$73 by December 31, 2003. By comparison, \$100 invested in the S&P 500 Composite Index would have been worth \$97 by December 31, 2003. An investment of \$100 in the Peer Group in 1998 would have been worth \$83 on December 31, 2003.

Additional Information

Solicitation of Proxies

In addition to the use of the mails, proxies may be solicited by the directors, officers, and employees of the company without additional compensation by personal interview, by telephone, or by electronic transmission. Arrangements may also be made with brokerage firms and other custodians, nominees, and fiduciaries for the forwarding of solicitation material to the beneficial owners of Pitney Bowes common and \$2.12 preference stock held of record, and the company will reimburse such brokers, custodians, nominees, and fiduciaries for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred. The company has retained Georgeson Shareholder Communications Inc. to aid in the solicitation of proxies. The anticipated fee of such firm is \$10,000 plus out-of-pocket costs and expenses. The cost of solicitation will be borne entirely by Pitney Bowes.

Other Matters

Management knows of no other matters which may be presented for consideration at the meeting. However, if any other matters properly come before the meeting, it is the intention of the individuals named in the enclosed proxy to vote in accordance with their judgment.

By order of the board of directors.

Amy C. Corn
Corporate Secretary

DIRECTIONS:

Northbound on I-95

Please take Exit 7 (Greenwich Avenue) and proceed through the first intersection to next traffic light, where you should turn right onto Washington Boulevard. Continue through three traffic lights until you come to a stop sign. Turn left onto South Pacific Street and take immediate right onto Dyke Lane. At the end of Dyke Lane, turn left onto Elmcroft Road. Please park where indicated.

Southbound on I-95

Please take Exit 7 (Atlantic Street) and stay in the middle lane. At the fourth traffic light, turn left onto Washington Boulevard. Continue through three traffic lights until you come to a stop sign. Turn left onto South Pacific Street and take immediate right onto Dyke Lane. At the end of Dyke Lane, turn left onto Elmcroft Road. Please park where indicated.

From the Merritt Parkway

Please take Exit 34 (Long Ridge Road). Turn south onto Long Ridge Road. Follow Long Ridge Road for

approximately 2 miles to Cold Spring Road and turn right onto Cold Spring Road. Bear left onto Washington Boulevard and follow to the end (approximately 2 miles under railroad and I-95). At stop sign make a left turn onto South Pacific Street and take an immediate right onto Dyke Lane. At the end of Dyke Lane, turn left onto Elmcroft Road. Please park where indicated.

**C/O EQUISERVE TRUST COMPANY N.A.
P.O. BOX 8540
EDISON, NJ 08818-8540**

ADMISSION TICKET



Your vote is important. Please vote immediately.

Vote-by-Internet

Log on to the Internet and go to
<http://www.eproxyvote.com/pbi>

Vote-by-Telephone

OR Call toll-free
1-877-PRX-VOTE
(1-877-779-8683)
Outside U.S. 1-201-536-8073

If you grant a proxy over the Internet or by telephone, please do not mail in your card.

DETACH HERE IF YOU ARE RETURNING YOUR PROXY CARD BY MAIL

X Please mark your
votes as in
this example.

3509

This proxy when properly executed will be voted in the manner directed herein. If no direction is made, this proxy will be voted **FOR** the election of directors and **FOR** Item 2 and **AGAINST** Item 3.

Directors Recommend a Vote **FOR** Items 1 and 2.

Item 1 Election of
Directors.

FOR WITHHELD

Nominees:
01. Linda G. Alvarado
02. Ernie Green
03. John S. McFarlane

Item 2 Ratification of
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as
independent accountants
for 2004.

FOR AGAINST ABSTAIN

**FOR
ALL
NOMINEES**

**WITHHELD
FROM ALL
NOMINEES**

04. Eduardo R. Menascé

**Directors Recommend a Vote AGAINST Item
3.**

For all nominees except as written above

FOR AGAINST ABSTAIN

Item 3 Stockholder proposal relating to political contributions.

Mark box at right if you plan to attend the Annual Meeting.

Discontinue Annual Report Mailing for this Account.

PLEASE SIGN, DATE AND RETURN YOUR PROXY PROMPTLY!

This proxy revokes all prior dated proxies. The signer hereby acknowledges receipt of Pitney Bowes Proxy Statement dated March 25, 2004.

NOTE: Please sign exactly as name appears hereon. When signing as attorney, executor, administrator, trustee or guardian, please give full title as such.

Signature: _____ Date: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

Bring this ticket with you if attending the meeting
ADMISSION TICKET
Annual Meeting of Stockholders
of Pitney Bowes Inc.

Monday, May 10, 2004
9:00 a.m., local time
Pitney Bowes World
Headquarters
One Elmcroft Road
Stamford, Connecticut
06926-0700

Dear Stockholder:

You can grant a proxy with respect to your shares through the Internet, by telephone or you can mail in the proxy card. If you grant a proxy by Internet or by telephone, you need not return the proxy card.

1. To grant a proxy over the Internet:

Log on to the Internet and go to the web site <http://www.eproxyvote.com/pbi>

To grant a proxy over the telephone 24 hours a day, 7 days a week:

2.

- On a touch-tone telephone call **1-877-PRX-VOTE** (1-877-779-8683) from the U.S. and Canada.
- Outside the U.S. call 1-201-536-8073.

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

If you choose to grant a proxy with respect to your shares via telephone or Internet, there is no need for you to mail back your proxy card.

Your vote is important. Thank you for voting.

DETACH HERE

PROXY

**PROXY SOLICITED ON BEHALF OF PITNEY BOWES BOARD OF DIRECTORS
DIRECTION TO MERRILL LYNCH TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE
Annual Meeting of Stockholders May 10, 2004**

**P
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Michael J. Critelli, Bruce P. Nolop, Amy C. Corn, or any of them, with power of substitution, are hereby appointed proxies of the undersigned to vote all common stock and \$2.12 convertible preference stock of Pitney Bowes Inc. owned by the undersigned at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in Stamford, Connecticut, on May 10, 2004, including any continuation of the meeting caused by any adjournment, or any postponement of the meeting, upon such business as may properly come before the meeting, including the items as specified on the reverse side.

The undersigned, if a participant in the Pitney Bowes Inc. Deferred Investment Plan (the "Plan"), directs Merrill Lynch Trust Company, Trustee, to vote all Pitney Bowes common stock allocated to his or her account, as indicated on the reverse side, at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in Stamford, Connecticut, on May 10, 2004, including any continuation of the meeting caused by any adjournment, or any postponement of the meeting, upon such business as may properly come before the meeting, including items as specified on the reverse side.

All shares of \$2.12 convertible preference stock and common stock registered in your name, held for your benefit in the dividend reinvestment plan and/or held for your benefit in the Deferred Investment Plan are shown on this card. The shares represented hereby will be voted in accordance with the directions given by the stockholder. If a properly signed proxy is returned without choices marked, and if not otherwise directed, the shares represented by this proxy registered in your name and/or held for your benefit in the dividend reinvestment plan will be voted FOR Items 1 and 2 and AGAINST Item 3. If a properly signed direction card regarding Deferred Investment Plan shares is returned without choices marked, and if not otherwise directed, the shares represented by the voting direction card will be voted, with respect to Items 1 through 3, in the same proportion indicated by the voting instructions given by participants in the Plan.

In their discretion, the Proxies and/or the Trustee, as the case may be, are authorized to vote upon such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including any continuation of the meeting caused by any adjournment, or any postponement of the meeting.

Please mark, date and sign, and return promptly this proxy in the enclosed envelope, which requires no postage if mailed in the U.S., or grant your proxy via telephone or Internet as described above.

HAS YOUR ADDRESS CHANGED?

DO YOU HAVE ANY COMMENTS?
