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

SCHEDULE 14A
(Rule 14a-101)
Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934
(Amendment No. )

Filed by the Registrant ☒
Filed by a party other than the Registrant □

Check the appropriate box:

☐ Preliminary Proxy Statement
☐ Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
☒ Definitive Proxy Statement
☐ Definitive Additional Materials
☐ Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

FIDELITY NATIONAL INFORMATION SERVICES, INC.
(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):

Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

Total fee paid:

☑ No fee required.

Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.

Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.

Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.

Amount previously paid:

Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

Filing party:
Dear Shareholder,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I cordially invite you to attend the annual meeting of shareholders of Fidelity National Information Services, Inc. ("FIS" or the "Company"). The meeting will be held on May 28, 2020, at 10:00 a.m., Eastern Time, and is tentatively scheduled to take place in the Peninsular Auditorium at 601 Riverside Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida 32204, however, due to the pandemic caused by the coronavirus or COVID-19, we may hold the meeting by means of remote communication, as described in the Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement below.

The Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement contain more information about the annual meeting, including:
- the business to be considered;
- who may vote; and
- the different methods by which you may vote.

Whether or not you plan to attend the annual meeting, please vote by one of the available methods to ensure that your shares are represented and voted in accordance with your wishes.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I thank you for your investment in FIS.

Sincerely,

Gary A. Norcross
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

To the Shareholders of Fidelity National Information Services, Inc.:
Notice is hereby given that the 2020 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Fidelity National Information Services, Inc. will be held on

May 28, 2020
10:00 AM Eastern Time
Peninsular Auditorium
601 Riverside Avenue
Jacksonville, Florida 32204

FOR THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES:
You will be asked to consider three proposals at the annual meeting.

1. to elect ten (10) members of the Board of Directors to serve until the 2021 annual meeting of shareholders or, in each case, until their successors are duly elected and qualified or until their earlier death, resignation or removal;

2. to approve, on an advisory and non-binding basis, the compensation of our named executive officers; and

3. to ratify the appointment of KPMG LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2020.

The Board of Directors has set April 1, 2020 as the record date for the meeting. This means that owners of Fidelity National Information Services, Inc. common stock at the close of business on that date are entitled to:
- receive notice of the meeting; and
- vote at the meeting and any adjournments or postponements of the meeting.

FIS is actively monitoring developments regarding the coronavirus or COVID-19 and preparing in the event any changes to our annual meeting are necessary or appropriate. The health and safety of our shareholders and employees are of paramount concern to the Board of Directors and management. If public health developments warrant, we may add procedures or limitations on meeting attendees and/or may decide to hold the meeting by means of remote communication, as permitted by applicable law. If we determine to make any change, we will announce the changes as soon as practicable before our Annual Meeting and provide instructions on how shareholders can participate and inspect a list of shareholders of record in a press release available at https://www.investor.fisglobal.com and filed with the SEC as additional proxy material.

All shareholders are cordially invited to attend the meeting. Whether or not you plan to attend the annual meeting, please read these proxy materials and cast your vote on the matters that will be presented at the meeting.

You may vote your shares through the internet, by telephone, or by mailing the enclosed proxy card. Instructions for our registered shareholders are described under the question “How do I vote?” on page 5 of the proxy statement.

Sincerely,

Charles H. Keller
Corporate Secretary
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General Information About the Company
(As of December 31, 2019)

More than 55,000 employees worldwide

Serving 90% of the top 50 global banks

And 15 of the top 25 merchants

>$10.3 billion in revenue

Proxy Statement

The enclosed proxy is solicited by the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Fidelity National Information Services, Inc., a Georgia corporation, for use at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 28, 2020, at 10:00 a.m., Eastern Time, or at any adjournment thereof, for the purposes set forth herein and in the accompanying Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders. The meeting will be held in the Peninsular Auditorium at 601 Riverside Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida 32204.

It is anticipated that such proxy, together with this proxy statement, will be first mailed on or about April 17, 2020, to all shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting.

The Company’s principal executive offices are located at 601 Riverside Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida 32204, and its telephone number at that address is (904) 438-6000.
Frequently Asked Questions

Your shares can be voted at the annual meeting only if you vote by proxy or if you are present and vote in person. Even if you expect to attend the annual meeting, please vote by proxy to assure that your shares will be represented.

Why did I receive this proxy statement?
The Board is soliciting your proxy to vote at the annual meeting because you were a shareholder of the Company at the close of business on April 1, 2020 (the "record date"); therefore, you are entitled to vote at the annual meeting. This proxy statement contains information about the matters to be voted on at the annual meeting and the voting process, as well as information about the Company’s directors and executive officers.

Who is entitled to vote?
All record holders of FIS common stock as of the close of business on April 1, 2020, are entitled to vote. On that day, 617,736,942 shares were issued, outstanding and eligible to vote. Each share is entitled to one vote on each matter presented at the annual meeting.

What shares are covered by the proxy card?
The proxy card covers all shares held by you of record, that is, all shares registered in your name.

What if I am a beneficial holder rather than an owner of record?
If you hold your shares through a broker, bank, or other nominee, you will receive separate instructions from the nominee describing how to vote your shares.

How do I vote?
1. In person at the annual meeting. All shareholders of record may vote in person at the annual meeting by bringing the enclosed proxy card and proof of identification; or
2. By proxy. There are three ways to vote by proxy:
   a. by internet, using a unique password printed on your proxy card and following the instructions on the proxy card;
   b. by mail, using the enclosed proxy card and return envelope; or
   c. by telephone, using the telephone number printed on the proxy card and following the instructions on the proxy card.

Even if you expect to attend the annual meeting, which, as discussed on the notice of annual meeting of shareholders, may be held by means of remote communication if public health conditions warrant, please vote by proxy to assure that your shares will be represented.

What does it mean to vote by proxy?
It means that you authorize someone else to vote your shares in accordance with your instructions. In this case, we are asking you to give your proxy to our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Legal Officer and our Corporate Secretary, who are sometimes referred to as the “proxy holders.” By giving your proxy to the proxy holders, you assure that your vote will be counted even if you are unable to attend the annual meeting. If you give your proxy but do not include specific instructions on how to vote on a particular proposal described in this proxy statement, the proxy holders will vote your shares in accordance with the recommendation of the Board for such proposal.
Frequently Asked Questions (continued)

What happens if other matters are raised at the meeting?
Although we are not aware of any matters to be presented at the annual meeting other than those contained in the Notice of Annual Meeting, if other matters are properly raised at the meeting in accordance with the procedures specified in the corporate Bylaws, all proxies given to the proxy holders will be voted in accordance with their best judgment.

What if I submit a proxy and later change my mind?
If you submit your proxy and later wish to revoke it, you may do so by doing one of the following:
(i) giving written notice to the Corporate Secretary prior to the annual meeting;
(ii) timely submitting another proxy bearing a later date (in any of the permitted forms) prior to the annual meeting; or
(iii) casting a ballot in person at the annual meeting.

Who will count the votes?
Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. will serve as proxy tabulator and count the votes, and the results will be certified by the inspector of election.

How many votes must each proposal receive to be adopted?
The following votes must be received:
• For Proposal No. 1, regarding the election of directors, to be elected, each of the director nominees named in this proxy statement must receive more votes cast “for” such nominee’s election than votes cast “against” such nominee’s election. If a nominee who currently is serving as a director does not receive the required vote for election or re-election, Georgia law provides that such director will continue to serve on the Board of Directors as a “holdover” director. However, pursuant to FIS’ Majority Voting Policy, in that situation, our Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee would promptly make a recommendation to the Board about whether to accept or reject the resignation of any “holdover” director and the Board would then take action on the recommendation no later than 180 days following the date of the election.
• For Proposal No. 2, regarding a non-binding advisory vote on the compensation paid to our named executive officers, under Georgia law, the action will be approved (on a non-binding advisory basis) if a quorum exists and the shares present or represented by proxy and entitled to vote favoring the action exceed the shares present or represented by proxy opposing the action.
• For Proposal No. 3, regarding the appointment of KPMG LLP, under Georgia law the action will be approved if a quorum exists and the shares present or represented by proxy and entitled to vote favoring the action exceed the shares present or represented by proxy opposing the action.
What constitutes a quorum?
A quorum is present if a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock entitled to vote is represented either in person or by proxy. Broker non-votes and abstentions are counted for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present.

What are broker non-votes and what effect will they have?
Broker non-votes occur when nominees, such as banks and brokers holding shares on behalf of beneficial owners, do not receive voting instructions from the beneficial holders at least ten days before the meeting. If that happens, the nominees may vote those shares only on matters deemed “routine” by the NYSE, such as the ratification of the appointment of the independent registered public accounting firm. On non-routine matters, such as Proposals No. 1 and 2, nominees cannot vote unless they receive voting instructions from beneficial owners, resulting in so-called “broker non-votes.” Accordingly, with respect to Proposals No. 1 and 2, broker non-votes will not affect the outcome of the vote. Please be sure to give specific voting instructions to your broker, so that your vote can be counted.

What effect does an abstention have?
With respect to each proposal, abstentions or directions to withhold authority will not be included in vote totals and will not affect the outcome of the vote.

Who pays the cost of soliciting proxies?
The Company pays the cost of the solicitation of proxies, including preparing and mailing the Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders, this proxy statement and the proxy card. Following the mailing of this proxy statement, directors, officers and employees of the Company may solicit proxies by telephone, email or other personal contact. Such persons will receive no additional compensation for such services. Brokerage houses and other nominees, fiduciaries and custodians who are holders of record of shares of common stock will be requested to forward proxy soliciting material to the beneficial owners of such shares and will be reimbursed by the Company for their charges and expenses in connection therewith at customary and reasonable rates. In addition, the Company has retained Georgeson LLC to assist in the solicitation of proxies for an estimated fee of $16,000, plus reimbursement of expenses.
Frequently Asked Questions (continued)

What if I share a household with another shareholder?

We have adopted a procedure approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) called “householding.” Under this procedure, shareholders of record who have the same address and last name and do not participate in electronic delivery of proxy materials will receive only one copy of our Annual Report and proxy statement unless one or more of these shareholders notifies us that they wish to continue receiving individual copies. This procedure will reduce our printing costs and postage fees. Shareholders who participate in householding will continue to receive separate proxy cards. Also, householding will not in any way affect dividend check mailings. If you are eligible for householding, but you and other shareholders of record with whom you share an address currently receive multiple copies of our Annual Reports and/or proxy statements, or if you hold stock in more than one account, and in either case you wish to receive only a single copy of the Annual Report or proxy statement for your household, please contact our transfer agent, Computershare (in writing: P.O. Box 30170, College Station, TX 77842-3170; by telephone: (800) 568-3476). If you participate in householding and wish to receive a separate copy of the 2019 Annual Report or this proxy statement, or if you do not wish to participate in householding and prefer to receive separate copies of future Annual Reports and/or proxy statements, please contact Computershare as indicated above. Beneficial shareholders can request information about householding from their banks, brokers or other holders of record. The Company hereby undertakes to deliver promptly upon written or oral request, a separate copy of the Annual Report to shareholders, or proxy statement, as applicable, to a Company shareholder at a shared address to which a single copy of the document was delivered.

This Annual Report is also available on the Investor Relations page of our website at http://www.fisglobal.com or on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov/edgar. The content on our website does not constitute a part of this proxy statement.
Certain Information About Our Directors

The FIS Board is diverse, with four of ten independent directors currently serving being either female or a member of a minority group. More broadly, the collective skills, talents, experiences and perspectives of the Board are also diverse. We have executives who have worked in the fields of banking, technology, and financial services. We have several current or former CEOs, but also have directors who have had executive responsibilities globally in operations, sales and legal functions. Their tenure on the FIS Board spans from several months to more than 19 years. All of this allows the directors to bring diversity of thought, background and experience to bear on the matters addressed by the Board.

The Collective Skills and Experience of Our Board Supports the Strategy of our Company

FIS is a global leader in financial services technology, with a focus on banking and payments, capital markets and merchant solutions. With a deep and broad set of solutions, FIS serves its global client base by providing the software and services that empower the financial world. The foundation of both the Company's success and long-term growth strategy includes four pillars.

Long-Term Growth Strategy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment for Growth</th>
<th>Financial Discipline</th>
<th>Operational Improvement</th>
<th>Strategic Mergers and Acquisitions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advance the way that the world pays, banks and invests by creating seamless end-to-end experiences across the global financial ecosystem.</td>
<td>Practice the financial discipline necessary to maintain a strong balance sheet and generate robust free cash flow</td>
<td>Achieve continuous operational improvements and post-merger integration through disciplined business execution</td>
<td>Expand and increase scale in secular high-growth markets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The collective skills and experience of our directors is broad and supports each of the pillars of our long-term growth strategy. The following chart summarizes those skills and experience under several criteria critical to the success of FIS. Virtually all of our directors have experience or expertise in these categories; however, we have only counted those directors in this chart whose experience in each category is deemed to be significant.
**Expertise of our independent directors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expertise</th>
<th>Green</th>
<th>Yellow</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Company Board Experience</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Global Business Experience</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mergers and Acquisitions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current or Former CEO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Banking or Financial Services Experience</td>
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<tr>
<td>Government and Regulatory</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial Expertise</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enterprise Risk Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Diversity**

- Female or minority independent directors: 4 of 10 (40%)
- Active Standing Board Committees chaired by female independent directors: 3 of 4 (75%)

**Independent Director Tenure and Age**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tenure*</th>
<th>Age*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-3</td>
<td>55-65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>66-70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-10</td>
<td>71+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11+</td>
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</table>

*As of April 1, 2020. Service with FIS includes service for certain of our directors with Certegy, Inc. (“Certegy”) prior to its merger with FIS in November 2006.
Active Standing Board Committees (As of April 1, 2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>AUDIT</th>
<th>COMPENSATION</th>
<th>CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND NOMINATING</th>
<th>RISK AND TECHNOLOGY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lee Adrean</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellen R. Alemany</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisa A. Hook</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Chair</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keith W. Hughes</td>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David K. Hunt</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gary L. Lauer</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gary A. Norcross</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Louise M. Parent</td>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brian T. Shea</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James B. Stallings, Jr.</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffrey E. Stiefler (Lead Independent Director)</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Meetings in Fiscal 2019</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Director Independence

Section 303A.02 of the NYSE Listing Standards, as approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), sets the standard by which directors of publicly traded companies listed with the NYSE shall be deemed independent. Pursuant to Section 303A.02, the Board has determined that all current FIS directors, other than Mr. Norcross, are independent.

Information About the Nominees for Election

Our business is managed under the direction and oversight of our Board. The Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Company provide that our Board shall consist of at least five and no more than fifteen directors. Our proposed nominees for election to the board consist of nine non-employee directors and one management director. Each member of our Board is elected annually for a one-year term.

Each person elected will hold office until the 2021 annual meeting of shareholders and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified, or until earlier resignation or removal. Our Board has no reason to believe that any nominee for director will be unable or unavailable to serve. However, if any nominee should for any reason become unable or unavailable to serve prior to the 2020 annual meeting of shareholders, proxies will be voted for another nominee selected by the Board. Proxies cannot be voted for more than ten persons. Alternatively, at our Board’s discretion, proxies may be voted for fewer nominees as a result of a director’s inability or unavailability to serve.

In the first quarter of 2020, two of our directors announced their decision to retire from the Board. Charles D. Drucker notified the Board of his retirement effective as of March 1, 2020. David K. Hunt notified the Board that he was not standing for re-election and would retire at the end of his term on May 28, 2020.

The following is biographical information concerning the ten nominees for election as directors of the Company:

For purposes of the biographical descriptions of our directors and executive officers, service with FIS includes service for certain of our directors with Certegy prior to its merger with FIS in November 2006.
Nominees for Election as Director

Lee Adrean

Mr. Adrean served as Corporate Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Equifax, Inc., from October 2006 through May 2014. Prior to joining Equifax, he served as chief financial officer of several other public companies in the transaction processing, internet services, and financial services industries, and served as a strategy consultant for eleven years with Bain & Company. Mr. Adrean previously served on the board of directors of West Corporation and currently serves on the boards of directors of Serta Simmons Bedding, LLC and The Honey Baked Ham Company, LLC. Mr. Adrean previously served on the Board of Worldpay, Inc. from 2012 until its acquisition by FIS on July 31, 2019.

Skills and Qualifications
Mr. Adrean’s qualifications to serve on the FIS Board include his significant executive experience with public companies and background in finance, accounting and corporate strategy.

Ellen R. Alemany

Ms. Alemany is the current Chairwoman, CEO and President of CIT Group, Inc., and the Chairwoman, CEO and President of CIT Bank, N.A., a subsidiary of CIT Group, Inc. She joined CIT in October 2015. Ms. Alemany was the Chairwoman and Chief Executive Officer of The Royal Bank of Scotland Citizens Financial Group from 2008 until October 2013. Prior to that, Ms. Alemany served as the Chief Executive Officer of Global Transaction Services at Citibank/Citigroup from 2006 until 2007, after holding various roles in her twenty-year career with Citibank/Citigroup. From 1977 until 1987 Ms. Alemany worked for Chase Manhattan Bank. From August 2012 until October 2016, Ms. Alemany served on the Board of Automatic Data Processing. Ms. Alemany has served as a director of CIT from 2014.

Skills and Qualifications
Ms. Alemany’s qualifications to serve on the FIS Board include her more than 30 years of experience in the banking industry and her extensive knowledge of technology, finance, regulatory and compliance matters.
Lisa A. Hook

Ms. Hook served as President and Chief Executive Officer of NeuStar, Inc., an information services and data analytics provider, from October 2010 to July 2018, and as a director from November 2010 to July 2019. Prior to joining Neustar, Ms. Hook served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Sunrocket, Inc., a voice over IP service provider, from 2006 to 2007. From 2001 to 2004, she held several executive-level posts at America Online, Inc., a web services company. Ms. Hook also served in executive and special advisory roles at Time Warner, Inc., was legal adviser to the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, and was a senior attorney at Viacom International, Inc. Ms. Hook is a director of Philip Morris International Inc., Ping Identity Holdings, Inc., and Unisys, Inc., and she previously served as Senior Independent Director of RELX PLC and RELX NV. Ms. Hook previously served on the Board of Worldpay, Inc. from 2015 until its acquisition by FIS on July 31, 2019.

Skills and Qualifications
Ms. Hook’s qualifications to serve on the FIS Board include her significant executive and leadership experience and service as a director at several public companies.

Keith W. Hughes

Since April 2001, Mr. Hughes has been a self-employed consultant to domestic and international financial services institutions. From November 2000 to April 2001, he served as Vice Chairman of Citigroup Inc. Mr. Hughes was named to that position in 2000 when Citigroup acquired Associates First Capital Corporation, where he had served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since February 1995. From February 2011 until May 2016, Mr. Hughes served as a director of THL Credit Inc.

Skills and Qualifications
Mr. Hughes’ qualifications to serve on the FIS Board include his years of experience as an executive and consultant to financial services institutions, particularly his experience as Vice Chairman of Citigroup Inc. and Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Associates First Capital Corporation, as well as his financial literacy and experience in matters of corporate governance.
Mr. Lauer serves as Executive Director and a co-founder of the Eminent Series Group, a position he has held since July 2017. Mr. Lauer serves as an associate consultant of Bain and Company. Prior to this position, he served as Chief Executive Officer of eHealth, Inc., a position he held from December 1999 to May 2016, and Chairman of eHealth’s Board of Directors, a position he held from December 1999 to March 2012. Prior to joining eHealth, Mr. Lauer was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of MetaCreations Corporation from 1998 to December 1999. Prior to MetaCreations, Mr. Lauer spent more than nine years at Silicon Graphics, Inc., where he was a member of the senior executive team. Mr. Lauer started his career at International Business Machines Corp. in sales and marketing management. Mr. Lauer previously served on the Board of Worldpay, Inc. from 2012 until the acquisition by FIS on July 31, 2019.

Skills and Qualifications
Mr. Lauer’s qualifications to serve on the FIS Board including his significant operational and leadership experience as the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of eHealth for more than sixteen years and as a former senior executive of several technology companies.

Committees
Chair: None
Member: Compensation, Corporate Governance and Nominating
Other Public Company Boards: None
Gary A. Norcross

Mr. Norcross is the Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of FIS. He has served as President and Chief Executive Officer since 2015, and has served as Chairman since April 2018. From March 2012 to January 2015, he served as President and Chief Operating Officer of FIS. From October 2009 to March 2012, he served as Corporate Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer of FIS, and served as President and Chief Operating Officer, Transaction Processing Services of FIS from November 2007 to September 2009. Prior to that, he served as Executive Vice President of the Integrated Financial Solutions division of FIS beginning in February 2006 and held the position of Senior Vice President of the Integrated Financial Solutions division of FIS and its predecessors from June 1996 to February 2006. He served FIS in various other capacities between 1988 and 1996. In 2017, Mr. Norcross joined the Board of the Guardian Life Insurance Company, a 150-year-old mutual insurance company.

Skills and Qualifications
Mr. Norcross’s qualifications to serve on the FIS Board include over 31 years of experience with FIS and its predecessors in executive and operations management, as well as risk, financial and human resources management. Mr. Norcross also has valuable financial services industry knowledge and experience with mergers and acquisitions.
Louise M. Parent

Ms. Parent is currently Of Counsel to the law firm of Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP. From 1993 until her retirement in 2013, Ms. Parent served as Executive Vice President and General Counsel of American Express Company. During that time, she also served as a director of American Express Travel Related Service Company, its principal operating subsidiary, and American Express Centurion Bank, a U.S. banking subsidiary. Ms. Parent served on the Supervisory Board of Deutsche Bank AG from July 2014 through 2018 and also serves on the Board of Zoetis, Inc., a public company specializing in animal health.

Skills and Qualifications
Ms. Parent’s qualifications to serve on the FIS Board include over 25 years of experience in the payments and financial services industries, and her extensive expertise in legal, compliance and corporate governance matters.

Brian T. Shea

Mr. Shea served as Vice Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Investment Services for BNY Mellon from 2014 until December 2017. Mr. Shea was the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Pershing, LLC, a BNY Mellon company, from 2010 to 2013, served as the President and COO of Pershing, LLC from 2001 to 2010 and served in a variety of executive roles with Pershing since 1983. Mr. Shea serves as a director of Ameriprise Financial, Inc.

Skills and Qualifications
Mr. Shea’s qualifications to serve on the FIS Board include his more than 30 years of experience in the securities, investment services and banking industries, as well as his expertise in global enterprise operations, financial technology, financial regulations, corporate development and corporate governance.
Since 2013, Mr. Stallings has been the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Partner of PS27 Ventures, LLC, a private investment fund focused on technology companies. He has been directly involved in starting dozens of new ventures in FinTech, HealthTech, and SaaS. Mr. Stallings is also the co-founder of SmartBox, a healthy snack vending company. From 2009 until his retirement in January 2013, Mr. Stallings served as General Manager of Global Markets in IBM’s Systems and Technology Group. From 2002 to 2009 and from 1984 to 1996, Mr. Stallings served in a variety of roles at IBM Corporation, including General Manager, Enterprise Systems, IBM Systems and Technology Group. From 2000 to 2002, Mr. Stallings founded and ran E House, a consumer technology company. Mr. Stallings is currently a director of UGI Corporation and Cannae Holdings, Inc. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree from the U.S. Naval Academy and served as a Captain in the U.S. Marine Corps. He also serves as a Trustee of the Folded Flag Foundation which provides scholarships to descendants of fallen warriors in the U.S. Military.

**Skills and Qualifications**

Mr. Stallings’s qualifications to serve on the FIS Board include more than 25 years of experience in the information technology industry, including leadership roles in business management, strategy and innovation.

- Public company Board Experience
- Financial Expertise
- Global Business Experience
- Enterprise Risk Management
- Government and Regulatory
- Technology
Jeffrey E. Stiefler

Mr. Stiefler previously served as Worldpay’s Chairman from March 2012 to January 2018 and served as Worldpay’s Lead Director from February 24, 2019 to July 31, 2019. Mr. Stiefler served as a director and non-executive chairperson of the board of directors of Vantiv Holding, LLC from August 4, 2010 until March 2012. He currently serves on the board of directors of LogicSource, Inc. and OneSpaWorld Holdings Limited. He previously served on the boards of directors of LPL Financial Corporation and VeriFone Systems, Inc., and served as Lead Director of Taleo Corporation, Inc. prior to its acquisition by Oracle Corporation in April 2012. Mr. Stiefler served as a Venture Partner at Emergence Capital Partners from 2008 through the beginning of 2013. Mr. Steifler was the Chairman, President and CEO of Digital Insight from August 2003 until the company’s acquisition by Intuit in February 2007. Prior to Digital Insight, Mr. Steifler worked with several private equity firms as an operating advisor and held a variety of positions at American Express, including President and Director of the company, and President and CEO of American Express Financial Advisors.

Skills and Qualifications
Mr. Stiefler’s qualifications to serve on the FIS Board include his significant senior management expertise at public companies as well as his operational and strategic experience and current and past board experience, including having had the role of chairman of the board of directors of a public company.

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS THAT THE SHAREHOLDERS VOTE “FOR” THE ELECTION OF EACH DIRECTOR NOMINEE.
Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation

We hold a non-binding advisory “say on pay” vote every year. At our 2019 annual meeting, over 93% of the shares that voted approved our executive compensation proposal. We believe that our current executive compensation program directly links the compensation of our named executive officers to our financial performance and aligns the interests of our named executive officers with those of our shareholders. The Board and the Compensation Committee believe that the success of our compensation program is evidenced by our long-term financial performance and the resulting value creation for our shareholders.

Accordingly, we ask our shareholders to vote in favor of the following resolution at the annual meeting:

“RESOLVED, that the Company’s shareholders approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of our named executive officers, as disclosed in the Company’s Proxy Statement for the 2020 Annual Meeting of Shareholders pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and Executive and Director Compensation section, the 2019 Summary Compensation Table and the other related tables and disclosures.”

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS THAT THE SHAREHOLDERS VOTE “FOR” THE APPROVAL, ON AN ADVISORY BASIS, OF THE COMPENSATION OF OUR NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, AS DISCLOSED IN THIS PROXY STATEMENT.
Ratification of KPMG as the Company’s Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Although shareholder ratification of the appointment of our independent registered public accounting firm is not required by our Bylaws or otherwise, we are submitting the selection of KPMG LLP (“KPMG”) to our shareholders for ratification. Even if the selection is ratified, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (“Audit Committee”), in its discretion, may select a different independent registered public accounting firm at any time if it determines that such a change would be in the best interests of us and our shareholders. If our shareholders do not ratify the Audit Committee’s selection, the Audit Committee will take that fact into consideration, together with such other factors it deems relevant, in determining its next selection of an independent registered public accounting firm.

In choosing our independent registered public accounting firm, our Audit Committee conducts a comprehensive review of the qualifications of those individuals who will lead and serve on the engagement team, the quality control procedures the firm has established, and any issue raised by the most recent quality control review of the firm. The review also includes matters required to be considered under the SEC rules on “Auditor Independence,” including the nature and extent of non-audit services to ensure that they will not impair the independence of the accountants.

Representatives of KPMG are expected to be present at the annual meeting. These representatives will have an opportunity to make a statement if they so desire and will be available to respond to appropriate questions.

Principal Accounting Fees and Services

The Audit Committee engaged KPMG to audit the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the 2019 fiscal year. For services rendered to us during or in connection with our fiscal years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, we were billed the following fees by KPMG:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audit Fees</td>
<td>$12,698,754</td>
<td>$8,959,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit-Related Fees</td>
<td>$130,635</td>
<td>$141,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Fees</td>
<td>$1,029,056</td>
<td>$447,621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Fees</td>
<td>$67,899</td>
<td>$94,037</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Audit Fees. Audit fees consisted of fees for the audits, registration statements and other filings related to the Company’s 2019 and 2018 financial statements, and audits of the Company’s subsidiaries required for regulatory reporting purposes, including billings for out-of-pocket expenses incurred. The increased audit fees in 2019 were primarily due to the acquisition of Worldpay, Inc.

Audit-Related Fees. Audit-related fees in 2019 and 2018 consisted primarily of fees for various agreed upon procedures and other assurance reports.

Tax Fees. Tax fees in 2019 and 2018 consisted principally of fees for tax compliance, tax planning and tax advice.

All Other Fees. Other non-audit permitted services associated with various initiatives by the Company.
Approval of Accountants’ Services

In accordance with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, all audit and audit-related work and all non-audit work performed by KPMG is approved in advance by the Audit Committee, including the proposed fees for such work. The Audit Committee has adopted policies and procedures for pre-approving work performed by KPMG. Specifically, the Audit Committee has pre-approved the use of KPMG for specific types of services subject to maximum amounts set by the committee. Additionally, specific pre-approval authority is delegated to our Audit Committee chair, provided that the estimated fee for the proposed service does not exceed a pre-approved maximum amount set by the committee. Our Audit Committee chair must report any pre-approval decisions to the Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting. Any other services are required to be pre-approved by the Audit Committee.

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners, Directors and Executive Officers

The number of our common shares beneficially owned by each individual or group is based upon information in documents filed by such person with the SEC, other publicly available information or information available to us. Unless otherwise indicated, each of the shareholders has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares of common stock beneficially owned by that shareholder. The number of shares beneficially owned by each shareholder is determined under rules issued by the SEC.

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners

The following table sets forth information regarding beneficial ownership of our common stock by each shareholder who is known by the Company to beneficially own 5% or more of our common stock:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Number of Shares Beneficially Owned</th>
<th>Percent of Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Vanguard Group (1)</td>
<td>48,718,564</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BlackRock, Inc. (2)</td>
<td>41,820,457</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. Rowe Price Associates Inc. (3)</td>
<td>41,608,400</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) According to a Schedule 13G filed on February 12, 2020, The Vanguard Group, Inc., a Pennsylvania corporation, 100 Vanguard Blvd., Malvern, PA 19355, has sole power to vote 934,873 shares, sole power to dispose or direct disposition of 47,649,851 shares, shared power to vote 188,931 shares, and shared power to dispose of 1,068,713 shares.

(2) According to a Schedule 13G filed on February 5, 2020, BlackRock, Inc., a Delaware corporation, 55 East 52nd Street, New York, New York, 10022, has sole power to vote 36,520,937 shares and sole power to dispose or direct disposition of 41,820,457 shares.

(3) According to a Schedule 13G filed on February 14, 2020, T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., a Maryland corporation, 100 E Pratt Street, Baltimore, MD 21202, has sole power to vote 15,702,764 shares and sole power to dispose or direct disposition of 41,608,400 shares.
Security Ownership of Management and Directors

The following table sets forth information regarding beneficial ownership of our common stock as of April 1, 2020 by:

- each director and nominee for director;
- each of the named executive officers as defined in Item 402(a)(3) of Regulation S-K promulgated by the SEC; and
- all of our current executive officers and directors as a group.

The information is not necessarily indicative of beneficial ownership for any other purpose. The mailing address of each director and executive officer shown in the table below is c/o Fidelity National Information Services, Inc., 601 Riverside Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida 32204.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Number of Shares Owned (1)</th>
<th>Number of Options (2)</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percent of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lee Adrean</td>
<td>17,854</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17,854</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellen R. Alemany (3)</td>
<td>10,836</td>
<td>45,288</td>
<td>56,124</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephanie L. Ferris</td>
<td>224,757</td>
<td>53,715</td>
<td>278,472</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark L. Heimbouch (4)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisa A. Hook</td>
<td>7,897</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7,897</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keith W. Hughes (5)</td>
<td>26,237</td>
<td>24,045</td>
<td>50,282</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David K. Hunt (6)</td>
<td>19,310</td>
<td>24,045</td>
<td>43,355</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary L. Lauer</td>
<td>14,515</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14,515</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce F. Lawthers</td>
<td>47,702</td>
<td>177,611</td>
<td>225,313</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary A. Norcross (7)</td>
<td>780,224</td>
<td>2,000,035</td>
<td>2,780,259</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louise M. Parent</td>
<td>4,622</td>
<td>3,348</td>
<td>7,970</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brian T. Shea (8)</td>
<td>7,457</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7,457</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James B. Stallings Jr.</td>
<td>10,381</td>
<td>17,800</td>
<td>28,181</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffrey E. Stefler</td>
<td>30,548</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30,548</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James W. Woodall</td>
<td>88,959</td>
<td>449,340</td>
<td>538,299</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All current Directors and Officers (20 persons) (9)</td>
<td>1,391,850</td>
<td>2,937,605</td>
<td>4,329,455</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Represents less than 1% of our common stock.

(1) Includes time-based restricted stock units (RSUs) granted in 2018, 2019 and 2020.
(2) Represents shares that are subject to stock options that are exercisable on April 1, 2020 or become exercisable within 60 days after April 1, 2020.
(3) Included in the amount are 5,790 shares held in trust.
(4) Mr. Heimbouch resigned from his position as President, Merchant Solutions effective January 31, 2020, but is listed pursuant to the rules of the SEC relating to named executive officers.
(5) Mr. Hughes holds 22,580 shares of phantom stock, with each share of phantom stock having the economic equivalent of one share of FIS common stock. Shares of phantom stock are payable in cash following Mr. Hughes’ termination of service as a director.
(6) Included in the amount are 1,500 shares held by Mr. Hunt’s wife. Mr. Hunt holds 33,238 shares of phantom stock, with each share of phantom stock having the economic equivalent of one share of FIS common stock. Shares of phantom stock are payable in cash following Mr. Hunt’s termination of service as a director.
(7) Included in this amount are 276,450 shares held in trust.
(8) Included in this amount are 1,050 shares held in custodial accounts for children.
(9) None of the shares held by the current Directors and Officers have been pledged.
### Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

The following table provides information as of December 31, 2019 about our common stock that may be issued under our equity compensation plans:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Category</th>
<th>Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights</th>
<th>Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (1)</th>
<th>Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in First Column) (2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equity compensation plans approved by security holders</td>
<td>7,036,965</td>
<td>$75.09</td>
<td>7,206,542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity compensation plan not approved by security holders (3)(4)</td>
<td>4,768,842</td>
<td>$77.38</td>
<td>28,425,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>11,805,807</td>
<td>$76.01</td>
<td>35,631,710(2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Weighted-average exercise price excludes restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance shares and performance stock units, as they do not have exercise prices.

(2) As of December 31, 2019, in addition to being available for issuance pursuant to the exercise of options, warrants or rights, the 35,631,710 shares under the Amended and Restated Fidelity National Information Services, Inc. 2008 Omnibus Incentive Plan, which we refer to as the Omnibus Plan, were also available for issuance in the form of restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance shares, performance stock units, or other stock-based awards.

(3) On November 30, 2015, in conjunction with the SunGard acquisition, the Company added to its existing Omnibus Plan an additional 10.0 million shares, representing the remaining shares available for issuance under the SunGard 2005 Management Incentive Plan, as amended immediately prior to the consummation of the acquisition. In accordance with New York Stock Exchange rules, no shareholder approval was required for the listing of these shares. These shares are available for grant under the Omnibus Plan to former SunGard employees and FIS employees hired after the SunGard acquisition.

(4) On July 31, 2019, in conjunction with the Worldpay acquisition, the Company added to its existing Omnibus Plan an additional 23,713,960 shares, representing the remaining shares available for issuance under the Worldpay, Inc. 2012 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended immediately prior to the consummation of the acquisition. In accordance with New York Stock Exchange rules, no shareholder approval was required for the listing of these shares. These shares are available for grant under the Omnibus Plan to former Worldpay employees and FIS employees hired after the Worldpay, Inc. acquisition.
## Certain Information About Our Executive Officers

The executive officers of the Company as of the date of this proxy statement are set forth in the table below. Certain biographical information with respect to those executive officers who do not also serve as directors follows the table. There are no family relationships among the executive officers, directors or nominees for director.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position with FIS</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gary A. Norcross</td>
<td>Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin R. Boyd</td>
<td>President, Capital Market Solutions</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephanie L. Ferris</td>
<td>Corporate Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce F. Lowthers</td>
<td>President, Banking and Merchant Solutions</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marc M. Mayo</td>
<td>Corporate Executive Vice President, Chief Legal Officer</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory G. Montana</td>
<td>Corporate Executive Vice President, Chief Risk Officer</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christopher A. Thompson</td>
<td>Corporate Senior Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Denise Williams</td>
<td>Corporate Executive Vice President, Chief People Officer</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James W. Woodall</td>
<td>Corporate Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Martin R. Boyd**

has served as President, Capital Market Solutions segment of FIS since August 2019. Prior to this position, Mr. Boyd served as Division Executive, Institutional and Wholesale, a division within the Global Financial Solutions segment of FIS, from April 2018 to July 2019. Mr. Boyd served as Division Executive, Buy Side and Derivative Solutions, a division within the Global Financial Solutions segment of FIS, from December 2015 to March 2018. He joined FIS in December 2015 with the acquisition of SunGard, where he held roles of increasing responsibility since 1998. Before joining SunGard, Mr. Boyd was a senior manager with the Royal Bank of Scotland, a management consultant at KPMG, and started his career at IBM.

**Stephanie L. Ferris**

has served as Corporate Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of FIS since August 1, 2019. Prior to this position, Ms. Ferris served as Chief Financial Officer of Worldpay from April 2016 until July 31, 2019. Prior to that appointment, she served as Deputy Chief Financial Officer since September 2015. Ms. Ferris served as General Manager, Merchant Bank and Head of Relationship Management, Financial Institution Services from May 2013 to September 2015 and as Head of Financial Planning and Analysis from January 2010 to May 2013. From 1995 to 2001, Ms. Ferris worked in public accounting at PricewaterhouseCoopers (“PwC”).
Bruce F. Lowthers

has served as President, Banking and Merchant Solutions since February 2020. Prior to that Mr. Lowthers served as President of Banking Solutions since August 2019. Mr. Lowthers served as Corporate Executive Vice President and Co-Chief Operating Officer of the Integrated Financial Solutions segment of FIS since January 2018. Mr. Lowthers served as Executive Vice President of the Global Payments Division of FIS from January 2015 until January 2018. Mr. Lowthers served as Executive Vice President of Retail Payments from January 2013 until January 2015 and head of product sales and global sales operations from September 2008 until January 2013. Mr. Lowthers was General Manager of the Global Payments Software business from August 2007 through August 2008. Prior to joining FIS, Mr. Lowthers held the position of Senior Vice President of Community Markets for eFunds, where he was responsible for all payment and risk products. Mr. Lowthers also held executive officer positions at four start-up companies prior to joining eFunds.

Marc M. Mayo

has served as Corporate Executive Vice President and Chief Legal Officer since December 2015. Prior to December 2015, he served as Deputy General Counsel-Corporate and M&A. Prior to joining FIS in 2012, he was a shareholder with the law firm of Rogers Towers, P.A., during which time his clients included FIS. Prior to that, he was Senior Vice President and General Counsel of AccuStaff, a publicly traded staffing company that has since been purchased by Adecco.

Gregory G. Montana

has served as Corporate Executive Vice President and Chief Risk Officer since joining FIS in April 2012. Before joining FIS, he served as Senior Vice President and Senior Operational Risk Executive for Bank of America from 2010 to 2012. Prior to that, he held the positions of Senior Director, Global Risk Operations at PayPal™, Inc. from November 2009 to March 2010 and Director, Operational, Credit and Compliance Risk for Lloyds Banking Group, PLC from 2007 to 2009.

Christopher A. Thompson

has served as Corporate Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer since August 2019. He served as the Chief Accounting Officer of Worldpay since 2014, and was the Senior Vice President and Controller of Worldpay from 2010 to 2014. Prior to joining Worldpay, he was a Partner at Deloitte and Touche LLP.

L. Denise Williams

has served as Corporate Executive Vice President and Chief People Officer since joining FIS in April 2016. Prior to joining FIS, she spent 15 years with the IBM Corporation in several senior-level human resources roles, rising to the position of Vice President, Human Resources-North America Sales and Distribution. From 1987 to 2001, Ms. Williams held a variety of management positions in human resources with Coopers & Lybrand, First Data Corporation and Alliance Bernstein.

James W. Woodall

has served as Corporate Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since March 2013, and prior to that, as Senior Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Controller of FIS since July 2008. Prior to 2008 Mr. Woodall was the Executive Director and Controller of AT&T Inc.’s SouthEast region and held finance roles of increasing responsibility since 2001. Prior to AT&T Inc., Mr. Woodall worked for PwC, serving technology and communications clients.
COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AND EXECUTIVE AND DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

The following compensation discussion and analysis may contain statements regarding corporate performance targets and goals. These targets and goals are disclosed in the limited context of our compensation programs and should not be understood to be statements of management’s expectations or estimates of results or other guidance. We specifically caution investors not to apply these statements to other contexts.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Compensation Philosophy
The primary goal of our executive compensation programs is to drive continued growth and successful execution of our business objectives, thereby creating value for our shareholders. Our compensation programs are grounded on the concept of paying for performance and intended to foster a high-performance culture, aligning the interests of our executive team with those of our shareholders.

Accordingly, certain of our named executive officers’ (Messrs. Norcross, Woodall and Lowthers) 2019 cash incentives under our annual incentive plan were tied directly to the achievement of pre-established, objective goals relating to three key measures of our success: adjusted revenue (“Adjusted Revenue”); adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“Adjusted EBITDA”); and adjusted earnings per share (“Adjusted EPS”). These goals represent objective and transparent measures of financial performance that are aligned with our guidance to investors, annual budget, business plan, annual cash incentive plan and strategic objectives. Further, the vesting of a majority (55%) of long-term equity incentives, awarded in 2019 in the form of FIS performance stock units, was tied directly to the Company’s relative Total Shareholder Return (“TSR”) compared to the TSR of the S&P 500.

For two of our named executive officers, Stephanie L. Ferris and Mark L. Heimbouch, annual and long-term incentives were determined under terms of the Worldpay variable compensation plan (the “VC Plan”) and the 2019 Worldpay long-term incentive plan. The VC Plan payments for 2019 were determined based upon Worldpay’s achievement of pre-established financial and strategic targets and individual accomplishments. For the Worldpay long-term incentives, 50% of the value was comprised of stock options and 50% of the value was comprised of performance stock units tied to pre-established performance targets and were subject to adjustment based on Worldpay’s relative TSR. Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement and Plan of Merger dated March 17, 2019, on the closing of the acquisition of Worldpay, the performance-based vesting component of the Worldpay performance stock units was deemed satisfied and vested at 133% of target, but the performance stock units remain subject to a time-based vesting component.
In our description of 2019 compensation for our named executive officers in our Compensation Discussion and Analysis we focus on the structure of the FIS plans in describing our approach to compensation.

Our compensation programs are designed to attract and retain high-performing executives and key employees, as there is significant competition in our industry for talent. We accomplish these objectives by providing our executives with total target compensation that is competitive relative to the compensation paid to similarly situated executives at similarly sized companies. We believe that this is critical to our effort to motivate, reward and retain those individuals with the leadership abilities and skills necessary for achieving our objectives: delivering value to our customers, investing in our employees, supporting the communities in which we work, dealing fairly and ethically with our suppliers, and generating long-term value for shareholders.

To further the objectives of our compensation programs, our Compensation Committee engaged two independent compensation consultants in 2019, Mercer and Meridian Compensation Partners, LLC (“Meridian”), to conduct an ongoing review over the course of the year of our compensation programs for our named executive officers, other key executives and our Board of Directors. Mercer and Meridian provided our Compensation Committee with relevant market data on compensation and alternatives to consider when making compensation decisions.

2019 Highlights

- In 2019, FIS acquired Worldpay, the most significant acquisition in the history of our company, empowering FIS to transform the way the world pays, banks and invests. This acquisition will drive our pivot to growth strategy and positions FIS in high secular growth markets, including integrated payments and global eCommerce.
- The Company's strong performance in 2019 generated a 37% total shareholder return, which outpaced the S&P 500 and our peer group.
- Our robust free cash flow in 2019 and capital management allowed us to issue dividends of $656 million, repay $1.4 billion in debt, and sign a definitive agreement to acquire a majority stake of Virtus Partners to help accelerate our Capital Markets organic growth profile.

In this compensation discussion and analysis, we provide an overview of our named executive officers’ 2019 compensation, including the objectives of our compensation programs and the principles upon which our compensation programs and decisions were based. In 2019, our named executive officers were:

Gary A. Norcross, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer;

Stephanie L. Ferris, Corporate Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer;

Mark L. Heimbouch, President, Merchant Solutions (1);

Bruce F. Lowthers, President, Banking and Merchant Solutions; and

James W. Woodall, Corporate Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer.

(1)Mr. Heimbouch resigned from his position as the Company’s President, Merchant Solutions, effective January 31, 2020 and is no longer employed by the Company.
Compensation Objectives

Our Compensation Programs Support Our Corporate Strategy and Business Objectives

The primary goal of our executive compensation programs is to drive continued growth and successful execution of our business objectives and thereby create value for our shareholders. We seek to achieve this goal by:

- tying a significant majority of our named executive officers’ compensation to our corporate financial performance and the creation of shareholder value;
- structuring our performance-based programs to focus our named executive officers on attaining key goals that are aligned with and support our strategic business objectives, which in turn drive growth in shareholder value;
- directly aligning the interests of our executive officers and shareholders by requiring that our executive officers own material amounts of FIS stock;
- recognizing our executives’ leadership abilities, scope of responsibilities, experience, effectiveness, and individual achievements; and
- attracting, motivating, and retaining a highly qualified and effective global management team that can deliver superior performance and build long-term shareholder value.

The Compensation Committee and the management team believe that this direct link between Company performance and our compensation plans is critical to driving our ultimate corporate strategy of creating above-market value for our shareholders. We also believe that our track record of outpacing our peer group and the S&P 500 over the one-, three- and five-year measurement periods validates our philosophy and approach to executive compensation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Shareholder Return*</th>
<th>1 Year</th>
<th>3 Year</th>
<th>5 Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FIS</td>
<td>37.2%</td>
<td>90.7%</td>
<td>139.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peer Group **</td>
<td>23.3%</td>
<td>77.4%</td>
<td>122.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;P 500</td>
<td>28.9%</td>
<td>44.3%</td>
<td>56.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total Shareholder Return is calculated for the relevant period ended 12/31/2019.

**Peer Group TSR calculation excludes peer group companies that were either acquired during the calculation period or were not publicly traded during the entire calculation period.

Comparison of 5 Year Cumulative Total Return*

Among Fidelity National Information Services, Inc., and the S&P 500 Index.

Cumulative total return assuming $100 invested on 12/31/14 in FIS common stock and the S&P 500 index, including reinvestment of dividends, and tracks it through 12/31/2019. Copyright© 2020 Standard & Poor’s, a division of S&P Global. All rights reserved.
Table of Contents

Compensation Governance

Our Compensation Committee takes a proactive role in executive compensation governance, continually reviewing our executive compensation programs and making adjustments that they believe to be in the best interests of the Company and our shareholders. As part of this process, our Compensation Committee reviews compensation trends, listens to stakeholder feedback and considers what is thought to be current best practice by our independent compensation consultants, with the goal of continually improving our approach to executive compensation.

Shareholder and Other Stakeholder Engagement

We maintain an ongoing, proactive engagement effort with a wide range of stakeholders, including shareholders, Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) rating firms, fixed income investors, prospective shareholders, rating agencies and thought leaders, among others.

Our goals for the engagement program include:
● Obtaining insight into our programs and practices, as well as listening to the concerns and priorities of our shareholders and other stakeholders;
● Discussing current trends with our top shareholders and other stakeholders; and
● Providing insight into our current programs and practices and enhancing communication with our shareholders and other stakeholders.

Throughout the year, members of our Investor Relations team, our corporate governance team and our executive management team engage with our shareholders and other stakeholders to seek their input, to remain well-informed regarding their perspectives and to help increase their understanding of our business. In particular, through this engagement, we discussed topics of interest to our shareholders and other stakeholders, including our performance, strategy, executive compensation and corporate governance. In addition, this year, there was an emphasis on discussions around our commitment to ESG matters and our efforts to develop a more robust ESG program.

Our executive management team and Board regularly consider feedback from our shareholders and other stakeholders and incorporate this feedback in the design and implementation of our strategy, programs and practices.

We are committed to ongoing engagement with our shareholders and other stakeholders. We believe that our engagement allows executive management and the Board the opportunity to understand the concerns of our shareholders and other stakeholders and make educated and deliberate decisions that are balanced and appropriate for our diverse stakeholder base and in the best interest of FIS.

Contacting the Board

Any shareholder or other interested person who desires to contact any member of our Board may do so by writing to: Board of Directors, c/o Corporate Secretary, Fidelity National Information Services, Inc., 601 Riverside Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida 32204. Communications received are distributed by the Corporate Secretary to the appropriate member or members of our Board.

Significant Long-Term Stock Ownership Creates a Strong Tie to Our Shareholders

Our executive officers and our Board hold significant long-term investments in the Company. Collectively, as reported in the Security Ownership of Management table on page 23, they beneficially own 1,391,850 shares of our common stock and options to acquire an additional 2,937,605 shares of common stock. The fact that our executives and directors maintain an investment in our stock is reflective of our Company culture and our
compensation philosophy. Executive management’s stock ownership aligns their individual economic interests directly with the interests of our shareholders. This promotes teamwork among our executive management team and strengthens the team’s focus on achieving long-term results and increasing shareholder return.

Stock Ownership Guidelines

We have formal stock ownership guidelines for all corporate executive officers, including our named executive officers, and members of our Board, to encourage these individuals to hold a multiple of their base salary (or annual retainer) in our common stock. Shares of restricted stock, restricted stock units ("RSUs"), performance stock units ("PSUs") and the intrinsic value in excess of exercise price of stock options count toward meeting the guidelines. Each new corporate executive officer and director has four years to meet the guidelines. The guidelines are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Minimum Aggregate Stock Ownership Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chairman and Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td>10 × base salary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Financial Officer</td>
<td>3 × base salary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Corporate Executive Officers</td>
<td>2 × base salary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members of the Board</td>
<td>5 × annual cash retainer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each of our named executive officers met the stock ownership guidelines as of December 31, 2019.

Each of our non-employee directors met the stock ownership guidelines as of December 31, 2019.

Hedging and Pledging Policy

Our Board previously adopted a hedging and pledging policy that prohibits our executive officers and directors from engaging in hedging or monetization transactions with respect to our securities, engaging in short-term or speculative transactions in our securities that could create heightened legal risk and/or the appearance of improper or inappropriate conduct, or pledging them as collateral for loans. This policy prohibits directors and executive officers from purchasing securities or other financial instruments, or otherwise engaging in transactions, that hedge or offset, or are designed to hedge or offset, any decrease in the market value of equity securities granted as compensation, or held directly or indirectly by the executive officer or director. The Board adopted this policy in order to more closely align the interests of our directors and executive officers with those of our shareholders and to protect against inappropriate risk taking. No FIS shares held by our current directors and executive officers have been hedged or pledged.

Clawback Policy

Our Compensation Committee previously adopted a policy to recover any incentive-based compensation from our executive officers if we are required to prepare an accounting restatement due to material noncompliance with financial reporting requirements, including an act of fraud or willful misconduct that caused the need for an accounting restatement, and the incentive-based compensation paid during the preceding three-year period would have been lower had the compensation been based on the restated financial results. In addition to this policy, our annual incentive plan gives our Compensation Committee complete discretion to reduce or eliminate annual incentives that have not yet been paid. There were no clawbacks made in 2019.
Compensation Risk Assessment

As part of the annual compensation risk assessment, the Company reviewed the various design elements of the Company’s 2019 compensation programs to determine whether any of its aspects encourage excessive or inappropriate risk-taking. The scope of this review included aspects of executive compensation, as well as consideration of the items of our compensation policies and practices that affect all employees. Meridian assisted with this assessment. Such evaluation concluded that the Company’s compensation policies and practices do not create risks that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Equity Grant Procedures

We do not grant equity awards in anticipation of the release of material, non-public information. Similarly, we do not time the release of material, non-public information based on equity grant dates. We grant annual equity awards in the first quarter of each year during our open trading window following the release of our prior year results. We grant annual equity awards to directors following the annual meeting.

Tax and Accounting Considerations

Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code places a limit of $1,000,000 on the amount that can be deducted in any one year for compensation paid to certain executive officers but previously contained an exception for certain performance-based compensation. The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, signed into law in December 2017, eliminated the performance-based compensation exception to the Section 162(m) deduction limit and such exception will no longer apply to awards granted under our stock plans and annual incentive plan for the 2018 tax year and later, unless it qualifies for transitional relief available to certain arrangements in place as of November 2, 2017. Our Compensation Committee takes the deduction limitation under Section 162(m) into account when structuring and approving awards under our annual incentive plan and stock plans; however, our Compensation Committee may approve compensation that is not fully deductible.

Our Compensation Committee also considers accounting impact when structuring and approving awards. We account for stock-based payments, including stock option grants, in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, which governs the appropriate accounting treatment of stock-based payments under United States generally accepted accounting principles.
Our Compensation Committee, or the full Board, has taken the following actions with regard to governance:

- Added five new directors to the Board, including one female director;
- Appointed Jeffrey E. Stiefler as the Lead Independent Director;
- Appointed two female Directors (Louise M. Parent and Lisa A. Hook) to chair our Audit Committee and Risk and Technology Committee, in addition to our existing female Director (Ellen R. Alemany) who is the Chair of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee;
- Developed an engagement program which resulted in meetings with many of our top shareholders and significant stakeholders;
- Amended the Corporate Governance Guidelines to adopt a mandatory retirement age of 75 to enhance Board refreshment; and
- Conducted an annual compensation risk assessment, with oversight from our independent compensation consultant, Meridian.

### 2019

**Compensation Governance improvements (all compensation improvements relate to all members of executive management):**

- Significantly increased the stock ownership targets for executive officers under the stock ownership guidelines;
- Enhanced the executive officers’ holding period requirement, such that officers must hold 50% of all equity awards from the date of vesting until such time as the officer’s total equity holdings satisfy the stock ownership guidelines;
- Beginning with the 2018 equity grants, adopted multi-year relative TSR performance vesting criteria for performance stock unit grants, which compared FIS performance to that of the S&P 500 annually and provided a range of achievement from 0% to 150% of the target grant value;
- Adopted a hedging and pledging policy that prohibits transactions in the Company’s securities that could create heightened legal risk and/or the appearance of inappropriate conduct by the Company’s executive officers or directors;
- Set a high ratio of performance-based compensation to total compensation, and a low ratio for fixed benefits/perquisites (non-performance-based compensation);
- Achieved a high level of disclosure transparency, where our shareholders have the ability to understand fully our executive compensation programs and associated performance measures used under those programs;
- Used independent consulting firms retained by our Compensation Committee to compare our executive compensation to peers and market practices;
- Adopted a policy that applies to all executive officers and allows the Company to clawback any overpayments of incentive-based or stock-based compensation;
- Required that any dividends or dividend equivalents on restricted stock, RSUs and other awards, including performance-based awards, be subject to the same underlying vesting requirements applicable to the awards—that is, no payment of dividends or dividend equivalents unless and until the award vests; and
- Adopted a practice to not add back to the share reserve under our Amended and Restated FIS 2008 Omnibus Incentive Plan shares that are held back, tendered or returned to cover the exercise price or tax withholding obligations with respect to awards under our equity incentive plan or shares that we purchase on the open market using cash proceeds from option exercises.
Other governance-related actions taken in recent years by our Board of Directors include the following:

- Amending our Articles of Incorporation to eliminate all supermajority voting requirements;
- Amending our Articles of Incorporation to provide for the annual election of all directors;
- Amending our Bylaws to create a Proxy Access right for shareholders; and
- Appointing one minority Director (James B. Stallings, Jr.).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What We Do</th>
<th>What We Do Not Do</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ Deliver the majority of executives’ total compensation in the form of at-risk, performance-based compensation</td>
<td>x Provide guaranteed short/long-term incentives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Utilize relative performance-based vesting requirements for the majority of our equity awards in the form of performance stock units</td>
<td>x Provide tax gross-ups of payments or perquisites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Require our executives and directors to satisfy rigorous stock ownership guidelines</td>
<td>x Provide significant perquisites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Maintain a clawback policy</td>
<td>x Maintain any form of supplemental executive retirement plan (SERP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Prohibit executive officers from engaging in hedging transactions in FIS stock or pledging FIS stock</td>
<td>x Reprice or exchange underwater options</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Compensation Elements

### Components of 2019 Total Compensation and Pay Mix

We compensate our executives primarily through a mix of base salary, annual cash incentives, and long-term equity-based incentives. We also maintain employee benefit plans for our employees and executive officers. Some executive officers, including our named executive officers, may also receive limited additional benefits. The compensation earned by our named executive officers in 2019 consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compensation Component</th>
<th>Purpose of the Compensation Component</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base Salary</td>
<td>Salary provides a level of assured, regularly paid, cash compensation that is competitive and reasonable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance-Based Annual Cash Incentive</td>
<td>Performance-based annual cash incentives motivate our named executive officers to achieve or exceed our in-year plan and help to attract and retain key executives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance-Based Performance Stock Units</td>
<td>Performance-based performance stock units help to tie our named executive officers' long-term financial interests to the Company's performance and to the long-term financial interests of shareholders, as well as to retain key executives through the three-year vesting period and maintain a market-competitive position for total compensation. We believe our TSR relative to the S&amp;P 500 performance is a strong measure of our Company's performance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time-Based Restricted Stock Units</td>
<td>Time-based restricted stock units help to tie our named executive officers' long-term financial interests to the Company's performance and to the long-term financial interests of shareholders, as well as to retain key executives through the three-year vesting period and maintain a market-competitive position for total compensation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time-Based Stock Options</td>
<td>Time-based stock options help to tie our named executive officers' long-term financial interests to the Company's performance and to the long-term financial interests of shareholders, as well as to retain key executives through the three-year vesting period and maintain a market-competitive position for total compensation. Stock options also enhance the link between creating shareholder value and long-term incentive compensation, because the executive realizes value from options only to the extent the value of our stock increases after the date of the option grant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits &amp; Other Compensation</td>
<td>Our named executive officers participate in company-wide employee benefit programs. For security reasons and to make travel more efficient and productive for our named executive officers, they are also eligible to travel on the Company's aircraft. Benefits and perquisites, in the aggregate, represent less than 2.5% of total compensation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A significant portion of each named executive officer’s total compensation was based on performance-based cash and performance-based equity incentives that are tied to our financial performance. The following chart shows the allocation of 2019 Total Compensation reported in the Summary Compensation Table to our named executive officers among the various components:

2019 Total Compensation

(1) Ms. Ferris’ and Mr. Heimbouch’s compensation is based on the period in which their employment began with the Company as of August 1, 2019. * Mr. Heimbouch resigned as the Company’s President, Merchant Solutions, effective January 31, 2020 and is no longer employed by the Company. Pursuant to the terms of the Worldpay Integration Incentive Plan, Mr. Heimbouch forfeited his entire potential Worldpay integration incentive award, with no payment, when he resigned from FIS on January 31, 2020.

The allocation of our named executive officers’ compensation among the various compensation elements has generally been consistent from year to year. The allocation each year, however, is not formulaic. Instead, it reflects our Compensation Committee’s business judgment regarding the best allocation of compensation based on a number of objective and subjective factors, including marketplace data provided by our Compensation Committee’s independent compensation consultants; an assessment of each executive’s level of responsibility; the individual skills, experience and contribution of each executive; and the ability of each executive to impact company-wide performance and create long-term shareholder value.

Compensation Process

Base Salary

Although the emphasis of our compensation program is on performance-based, at-risk pay, we provide our named executive officers with base salaries that are intended to ensure a level of regularly paid, cash compensation that is competitive and reasonable. Our Compensation Committee reviews salary levels annually as part of our performance review process, as well as in the event of promotions or other changes in our named executive officers’ positions or responsibilities. When establishing base salary levels, our Compensation Committee considers the peer group and market compensation data provided by the committee’s independent consultant, as well as qualitative factors, including the named executive officer’s experience, knowledge, skills, level of responsibility and performance.
In 2019, one of our named executive officers received an increase in his annual salary and annual target bonus as a result of the assumption of greater responsibility.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Named Executive Officer</th>
<th>2018 Base Salary</th>
<th>2019 Base Salary</th>
<th>Increase</th>
<th>2018 Performance-Based Annual Cash Incentive(1)</th>
<th>2019 Performance-Based Annual Cash Incentive(1)</th>
<th>Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gary A. Norcross</td>
<td>$1,200,000</td>
<td>$1,200,000</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>250%</td>
<td>250%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James W. Woodall</td>
<td>$700,000</td>
<td>$700,000</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>160%</td>
<td>160%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephanie L. Ferris</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$600,000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark L. Heimbouch</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$725,000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>120%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce F. Lowthers</td>
<td>$600,000</td>
<td>$625,000</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>125%</td>
<td>130%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Target bonuses in these columns are expressed as a percentage of base salary.

Performance-Based Annual Cash Incentive

In the first quarter of each fiscal year, our Compensation Committee approves the fiscal year performance objectives and a target incentive opportunity for each participant (which included each named executive officer, other than Ms. Ferris and Mr. Heimbouch), as well as the potential incentive opportunity range for maximum and threshold performance. The target incentive for each named executive officer in 2019 was as stated above (which, in the case of Ms. Ferris and Mr. Heimbouch, were established by Worldpay, Inc. prior to FIS’s acquisition, which closed on July 31, 2019). Under the employment agreements entered into with each of Ms. Ferris and Mr. Heimbouch in connection with the Worldpay, Inc. acquisition, for 2019 only, Ms. Ferris and Mr. Heimbouch were entitled to receive an annual bonus for 2019 as determined under the VC Plan.

We award annual cash incentives based upon the achievement of pre-defined business and financial objectives that are specified in the first quarter of the year. The annual cash incentive program plays an important role in our approach to total compensation. It motivates participants to improve the Company’s performance for a fiscal year, and it requires that we achieve defined annual financial performance goals based on audited financial results before participants become eligible for an incentive payout. We believe that achieving our annual business and financial objectives is important to executing our business strategy, strengthening our products and services, improving customer satisfaction, gaining new customers and delivering long-term value to shareholders. In addition, the annual cash incentive program helps to attract and retain a highly-qualified management team and to maintain a market-competitive compensation program.

No annual incentive payments are due to a named executive officer if the pre-established, minimum performance levels are not met, and payments are capped at the maximum performance payout level of 200% of the executive officer’s target bonus. In addition, the financial performance measures under the plan are derived from our annual financial statements included in our Form 10-K, which are audited by our independent registered public accounting firm, KPMG. Annual incentive plan payments are only made after completion of the audit and approval by our Compensation Committee.

2019 Performance Goals and Results

As was the case in previous years, the three performance measures chosen by the Compensation Committee for 2019 were Adjusted Revenue, Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted EPS. These three performance measures are among the most important measures in evaluating the financial performance of our business, and they can have a significant impact on our share price and the investment community’s future expectations. All three measures are based on our annual budget and guidance communicated to the investment community. Consequently, the
annual incentive performance targets are synchronized with shareholder expectations, desired increase in our stock price, our annual budget, our investor guidance, our business plan, our long-term financial plan and our strategic objectives.

We believe that the performance measures used for our annual incentives, together with the equity-based incentives and high stock ownership by our named executive officers, provide a high level of objectivity and transparency and a good balance that focuses our named executive officers on achieving short-term goals while not encouraging behavior that could be detrimental to delivering sustainable, long-term value. When establishing the performance measures and goals for the 2019 annual incentive awards, executive management and our Compensation Committee considered the following key factors:

- Consistency among the 2019 performance targets and the 2019 business plan;
- The 2019 performance targets as compared to the 2018 performance targets and 2018 actual performance;
- Alignment of the 2019 performance targets with our guidance to investors; and
- The significant challenge presented to reach the target goals and the extraordinary achievement required to earn a maximum payout.

In the following table, we explain how we calculate the performance measures and why we use them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Measure</th>
<th>How Calculated</th>
<th>Reason for Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Revenue</td>
<td>Based on GAAP revenue as reported in the Annual Report on Form 10-K, adjusted for the impact of acquisitions and divestitures and foreign currency exchange rates.</td>
<td>Adjusted Revenue is an important measure of the growth of the Company, our ability to satisfy our customers and to gain new customers, and the effectiveness of our products and services. Adjusted Revenue is widely followed by shareholders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EBITDA</td>
<td>GAAP Operating Income, excluding depreciation and amortization expense from continuing operations and adjusted for certain other revenue and expense items deemed non-operational as well as for foreign currency exchange rates and divestitures.</td>
<td>Adjusted EBITDA reflects our operating strength and efficiency. It also reflects our ability to convert our revenue into operating profits for shareholders. Adjusted EBITDA is a common basis for enterprise valuation by investment analysts and is widely followed by shareholders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EPS</td>
<td>Diluted GAAP EPS from continuing operations attributable to FIS common shareholders, adjusted for the impact of foreign currency exchange rates and divestitures and adjusted to exclude the impact of certain costs and other transactions deemed non-operational in nature as well as the impact of acquisition-related purchase accounting amortization and equity method investment earnings (loss).</td>
<td>Adjusted EPS and EPS growth aligns with value creation for our shareholders. It is a valuation widely followed by shareholders and analysts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As applicable, we adjust our performance metrics to eliminate certain financial impacts of new accounting pronouncements, restructuring expense, mergers, including non-recurring deal-related costs, acquisitions, divestitures, restructuring and integration charges, the impact of purchase accounting on deferred revenue, impairment charges, and transaction costs. We also adjust the performance metrics to eliminate non-budgeted discontinued operations and the impact of changes in foreign currency from budgeted rates and current period acquisitions. We make these adjustments because we do not think our named executive officers’ compensation should be impacted, negatively or positively, by events that do not reflect the underlying operating performance of the business. In 2019, we made the following adjustments to the GAAP results for revenue, EBITDA and EPS (reflected in millions, except for EPS):
No annual incentive payments are due to a named executive officer if the pre-established, threshold performance levels are not met. In addition, the Compensation Committee retained full discretion to reduce or withhold the 2019 annual bonus for all officers, regardless of the results for Adjusted Revenue, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EPS. If the target level performance goals are attained, our named executive officers earn an annual incentive equal to their annual incentive target opportunity. If the threshold performance goal is attained, 50% of the target opportunity is earned, and if maximum performance goal is attained or exceeded, 200% of the target opportunity is earned. For performance between the threshold and maximum level goals, the percentage of the target award earned is interpolated. Payments are capped at the maximum performance payout level.

The table below lists the performance goals and results for 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Goal (Adjusted Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA in Millions)</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Threshold</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Adjusted Results</th>
<th>Payout Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Revenue</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>$ 9,950</td>
<td>$10,258</td>
<td>$10,515</td>
<td>$10,355</td>
<td>138%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EBITDA</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>$ 4,065</td>
<td>$ 4,190</td>
<td>$ 4,316</td>
<td>$ 4,204</td>
<td>111%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EPS</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>$ 5.38</td>
<td>$ 5.55</td>
<td>$ 5.72</td>
<td>$ 5.61</td>
<td>134%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Payout Factor</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>128%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For 2019, actual payouts to the named executive officers were determined by the Compensation Committee based on the overall corporate achievement as described above following the filing of the Company’s audited financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

For 2019, Ms. Ferris and Mr. Heimbouch earned an annual cash incentive award under the VC Plan. Payouts under the VC Plan were based upon Worldpay’s achievement of pre-established financial and strategic targets and individual accomplishments, comprised of net revenue (30%), pro-forma adjusted net income (60%), and corporate strategic initiatives (10%). The 2019 net revenue target was $4,260,000 and the pro-forma adjusted net income target was $1,441,000. Actual 2019 net revenue was $4,222,000 and the actual 2019 pro-forma adjusted net income was $1,501,000, which resulted in a payout of 85% of the net revenue component and 150% of the pro-forma adjusted net income component. The VC Plan allowed payouts from 0%-200% of the target opportunity based on the Worldpay’s actual financial results and an assessment of an individual’s achievement of goals, impact on overall company results and other relevant factors. Although the VC Plan was established by Worldpay, the FIS Compensation Committee approved the performance objectives and payout under the VC Plan. For 2019, the Compensation Committee approved a payout for Ms. Ferris of 200% of her target opportunity and a payout for Mr. Heimbouch of 131% of his target opportunity.
Special Compensation Programs: Worldpay Integration Incentive Plan

Strategic acquisitions are an important element of our long-term growth strategy. As a result, when a strategic acquisition occurs, we often design incentive programs tied to specific performance objectives related to specific integration goals. Aligning specific incentives to these inorganic growth initiatives increases the focus on and achievement of acquisition-related integration targets, which, in turn, maximizes the earnings potential of the Company. Moreover, integration incentive programs promote retention of management throughout the integration period. Historically, integration incentive programs have been a key driver in our ability to execute strategic, transformational acquisitions.

In July 2019, the Compensation Committee approved a one-time integration incentive plan in anticipation of the closing of the Company’s acquisition of Worldpay. The Worldpay acquisition closed on July 31, 2019. As it has successfully done in the past with other large acquisitions, the Company created a one-time Worldpay Integration Incentive Plan for executive officers and key senior managers who would play critical roles in driving the revenue and expense synergies necessary to meet the expectations of the investor community following the close of the Worldpay acquisition. Identifying and executing upon these revenue and expense initiatives will accelerate the accretive nature of the acquisition and, due to the ongoing nature of the savings, could return extraordinary long-term value for our shareholders. The Worldpay Integration Incentive Plan will also help to retain our executive officers and certain key senior managers throughout the integration period.

Each executive’s execution on his or her individual integration plan is not only a critical component of the Worldpay transaction’s success, it is also a difficult and time-consuming responsibility that is in addition to their already demanding day-to-day role. In this instance, the Compensation Committee challenged each participant in the Worldpay Integration Incentive Plan with aggressive revenue and expense targets and timelines, while holding each executive accountable to deliver on his or her 2019 business plan. Both were critical to our success in 2019.

When designing the Worldpay Integration Incentive Plan, our Compensation Committee considered the shareholder feedback on the use of synergy plans from our prior shareholder engagement discussions in 2018. At that time, the Chair of our Compensation Committee reinforced to our shareholders, ISS and Glass Lewis that the use of integration incentive plans would be limited to transformational transactions and any future plans would consider some or all of the improvements suggested by our shareholders, including greater use of equity for payouts, broader participation in an integration plan, continued use of rigorous incremental goals, extended payment periods, and continued use of an independent auditor to verify results.

To address shareholder feedback, the Compensation Committee enlisted the help of two independent compensation consultants, Mercer and Meridian, to assist in developing and incorporating the following key features into the Worldpay Integration Incentive Plan:

- entirely equity based awards;
- entirely performance-based awards;
- includes broader participation among FIS management;
- rigorous revenue and expense incentive goals, with additional caps that limit the vesting to 200% of the target opportunity if actual expense or revenue synergies are below target or TSR does not exceed the median TSR of the S&P 500 over the performance period;
- fifty percent of the award is based on attaining revenue synergies and fifty percent of the award is based on attaining expense synergies;
- extended three-year vesting period, with annual measurement periods and opportunities for accelerated vesting based on the early achievement of revenue and expense goals (subject to the caps discussed above), which should create a strong retention incentive for executive officers and key senior managers; and
- use of an independent accounting firm, PwC to validate all results.
On August 8, 2019, participants in the Worldpay Integration Incentive Plan were granted PSUs with an opportunity to vest based on the achievement of stated threshold, target and maximum revenue and expense synergy goals.

The performance period of the Worldpay Integration Incentive Plan runs from April 1, 2019 to September 30, 2022. Revenue synergies are defined as non-organic incremental annualized revenue realized by the Company from specific actions taken in connection with the acquisition of Worldpay. Expense synergies are defined as incremental annualized expense savings realized by the Company from specific actions taken in connection to the acquisition of Worldpay.

Revenue and expense synergies are tracked as the actions are taken and are initially validated by the FIS Integration Management Office and Finance Department. All revenue and expense calculations are then reviewed and validated by an independent accounting firm, PwC. Finally, the Audit Committee reviews all revenue and expense calculations and the Compensation Committee approves the vesting of any integration incentive awards based on the validated revenue and expense synergy calculations.

The program has a revenue synergy target of $500 million in annual run rate, with a threshold of $375 million and a maximum of $700 million, and an expense savings synergy target of $400 million in annual run rate, with a threshold of $300 million and a maximum of $550 million.

All named executive officers participate in the Worldpay Integration Incentive Plan, with threshold, target and maximum equity incentive opportunities (based on the grant date fair value) as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Threshold</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gary A. Norcross</td>
<td>$4,500,000</td>
<td>$9,000,000</td>
<td>$27,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James W. Woodall</td>
<td>$3,000,000</td>
<td>$6,000,000</td>
<td>$18,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephanie L. Ferris</td>
<td>$3,000,000</td>
<td>$6,000,000</td>
<td>$18,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark L. Heimbouch</td>
<td>$3,000,000</td>
<td>$6,000,000</td>
<td>$18,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce F. Lowthers</td>
<td>$3,000,000</td>
<td>$6,000,000</td>
<td>$18,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Pursuant to the terms of the Worldpay Integration Incentive Plan, Mr. Heimbouch forfeited his entire Worldpay integration incentive award, with no payment, when he resigned from FIS on January 31, 2020.

Vesting of any earned incentive award will be made over the course of three years (2020-2022), at annual measurement periods following review and verification of actual revenue and expense results by PwC, beginning in 2020. Vesting may be accelerated at each measurement period based on the early achievement of revenue and expense synergies, provided, however, the plan does not allow the participant to earn the maximum if actual revenue and expense synergies are below target, or the TSR for FIS does not exceed the median TSR of the S&P 500 over the performance period. Following the final measurement period on September 30, 2022, the program will expire.

**Long-Term Equity Incentives**

In 2019 the Company continued using an annual equity grant mix for executive officers that included a mix of PSUs, RSUs and stock options. Each contain a three-year vesting period. The stock options and RSUs are time-based and make up 25% and 20% of the total grant, respectively. The PSUs account for 55% of the total grant and are both time and performance-based vesting over a three year period.

The performance vesting element will be based on the Company’s relative TSR performance against the S&P 500’s relative TSR performance each calendar year (e.g., 2019, 2020, and 2021). Based on the relative TSR performance in each year, 1/3 of the PSUs may vest between 0% and 150% of the target grant amount in each year, which enhances the connection with shareholder returns. If the threshold performance goal is attained, 50% of the target opportunity is earned, and if the maximum performance goal is attained or exceeded, 150% of the
target opportunity is earned. For performance between the threshold and the maximum level goals, the percentage of the target award earned is interpolated. For 2019, the target goal was 100% with a threshold of 50% and a maximum of 150%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Modifier:</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>150%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the Company’s relative TSR performance against the S&P 500’s relative TSR performance as of December 31, 2019, which placed the Company in the 72nd percentile of the S&P 500, the Compensation Committee approved a performance vesting of the target opportunity for 1/3 of the PSUs, which were granted in 2018 and 2019.

We use this grant framework to align with our peer group and the growing trend in long-term incentive grants of adopting relative performance metrics for performance-based equity, to differentiate the performance vesting measures from the Company’s annual performance based cash incentive and to more efficiently utilize the shares in our shareholder approved equity plan. For the PSUs, we chose to compare FIS performance to the S&P 500, rather than our peer group because the S&P 500 is a larger, more stable group. Performance relative to our peer group brings into play extraordinary one-time events, such as acquisitions, divestitures and share buybacks that can skew TSR in any given year. In addition, many of our investors set their internal benchmarks for measuring our performance against the S&P 500. As a result, and as is true for many of the companies that make up the S&P 500, we believe our TSR relative to the S&P 500 performance is a strong measure of our Company performance.

The stock options and RSUs are subject to a time-based vesting requirement, whereby each grant vests ratably over a three year period from the anniversary date of the grant.

As discussed earlier, we use stock ownership guidelines to complement our long-term equity incentives, so executives maintain a strong link to the interests of shareholders and to the movements in our stock price. In 2019, we used the Amended and Restated FIS 2008 Omnibus Incentive Plan, which we refer to as the Omnibus Plan, for long-term incentive awards. We do not attempt to time the granting of these annual awards to any internal or external events.

We intend for our long-term equity incentives to:

- Tie named executive officers’ long-term financial interests to the Company’s performance and to the long-term financial interests of shareholders, further aligning the interests of executive officers with the interests of shareholders;
- Enhance the link between creating shareholder value and long-term incentive compensation, because the executive realizes value from options only to the extent the value of our stock increases after the date of the option grant;
- Retain the named executive officers; and
- Maintain market-competitive levels of total compensation.

The stock options were awarded with an exercise price equal to the fair market value of a share of our common stock on the date of grant. The options have a seven-year term. We do not engage in “backdating” or re-pricing of stock options, as our stock plan prohibits these practices. When we determine grant sizes, we attribute a target value to the options based on the fair value of the options in accordance with GAAP.

Further details concerning the equity-based awards granted in 2019 to our named executive officers are provided in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards table and the Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End table and the related footnotes.
Dividends are not paid on PSUs or RSUs unless and until the stock vests. Also, we impose a post-vesting holding requirement on restricted stock awards and restricted stock units held by our executive officers, which requires that the executive officer hold 50% of such vested awards from the date of vesting until such time as the officer's total equity holdings satisfy the equity ownership guidelines adopted by the Compensation Committee. In practice, executive officers have generally held the vested awards even after they have satisfied the ownership guidelines. This is consistent with our philosophy that executives should hold a significant amount of FIS stock, so that their financial position is tied directly to the interests of our shareholders.

401(k) Plan

We sponsor a defined contribution savings plan that is intended to be qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan contains a cash or deferred arrangement under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Participating employees may contribute up to 40% of their eligible compensation, but not more than statutory limits (generally $19,000 in 2019). We contribute an amount equal to 50% of each participant’s voluntary contributions under the plan, up to a maximum of 6% of eligible compensation for each participant. Participants may direct the trustee to invest funds in any investment option available under the plan. A participant may receive the value of his or her vested account balance upon termination of employment. FIS stock is not an investment option available under the plan. A participant is always 100% vested in his or her voluntary contributions. Vesting in matching contributions occurs on a pro rata basis over an employee’s first three years of employment with the Company. We do not offer pensions or supplemental executive retirement plans for our named executive officers.

Deferred Compensation Plan

We provide our named executive officers, as well as other key employees, with the opportunity to defer receipt of their compensation under a non-qualified deferred compensation plan. Participants may elect to defer up to 75% of their base salary, bonuses and/or commissions on a pre-tax basis. None of our named executive officers elected to defer 2019 compensation into the plan. A description of the plan and information regarding our named executive officers’ interests under the plan can be found in the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation table and accompanying narrative.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

We sponsor the FIS Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP") as a sub-plan under our 2008 Amended and Restated Omnibus Incentive Plan, through which our employees can purchase shares of our common stock on an after-tax basis through payroll deductions and through matching employer contributions. Participants may elect to contribute between 3% and 15% of their salary into the ESPP through payroll deduction. At the end of each calendar quarter in 2019, we made a matching contribution to the account of each participant who has been continuously employed by us or a participating subsidiary for the last four calendar quarters. Matching contributions are equal to 25% of the amount contributed during the quarter that is one year earlier than the quarter in which the matching contribution is made. The matching contributions, together with the employee deferrals, are used to purchase shares of our common stock on the open market.

Health and Welfare Benefits

We sponsor various broad-based health and welfare benefit plans for our employees. Certain executives, including our named executive officers, are provided with additional health, life and disability coverage. The taxable portion of this additional coverage is reflected in the Summary Compensation Table under the column All Other Compensation and the related footnote.

Our named executive officers generally participate in the same benefit plans as our other employees. All employees in the United States, including our named executive officers, are eligible to participate in our health and welfare plans, as well as our 401(k) plan and ESPP.
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Other Benefits

We provide a few special benefits to our named executive officers. In general, the benefits provided are intended to help our named executive officers be more productive and efficient and to protect us and the executives from certain business risks and potential threats. For safety and efficiency purposes in 2019, certain of our named executive officers received personal use of the corporate air transportation. Further detail regarding executive perquisites in 2019 can be found in the Summary Compensation Table under the column All Other Compensation and the related footnote.

Post-Termination Compensation and Benefits

We have entered into employment agreements with each of our named executive officers. We believe these agreements are necessary to protect our legitimate business interests, as well as to protect the executives in certain termination events. Descriptions of the material terms of all of the agreements can be found in the narrative following the Grants of Plan-Based Awards table and in the Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control section.

Establishing Executive Compensation Levels

We operate in a highly competitive industry and compete with our peers and competitors to attract and retain highly skilled executives within that industry. To attract and retain talented executives with the leadership abilities and skills necessary to build long-term shareholder value, motivate our executives to perform at a high level and reward outstanding achievement, our Compensation Committee sets total compensation at levels it determines to be competitive in our market.

When determining the overall compensation of our named executive officers, including base salaries and annual and long-term incentive amounts, our Compensation Committee considers a number of important qualitative and quantitative factors, including:

- The executive officer’s experience, knowledge, skills, level of responsibility and potential to influence our performance and future success;
- Our financial performance;
- The executive officer’s prior salary levels, annual incentive awards, annual incentive award targets and long-term equity incentive awards;
- The business environment and our business objectives and strategy;
- The need to retain and motivate our executive officers;
- Corporate governance and regulatory factors related to executive compensation; and
- Marketplace compensation levels and practices.

The compensation decisions are not formulaic, and the members of our Compensation Committee did not assign precise weights to the factors listed above. The Compensation Committee utilized their individual and collective business judgment to review, assess, and approve compensation for our named executive officers.

Use of Peer Group Data

To support its review of our executive compensation and benefit programs for 2019, the Compensation Committee engaged Mercer, an independent compensation consultant, to conduct a marketplace review of the compensation we pay to our executive officers. Mercer gathered marketplace compensation data on total compensation, which consisted of annual salary, annual incentives, long-term incentives, executive benefits, executive ownership levels, overhang and dilution from the equity incentive plan, compensation levels as a
percent of revenue, pay mix and other key statistics. The marketplace compensation data is an important element in the decisions of our Compensation Committee, but our Compensation Committee ultimately made decisions based on all of the factors described above.

Each year, the Compensation Committee reviews the specific marketplace compensation surveys that would be used to benchmark executive compensation. The committee strives for a consistent set of compensation surveys from year to year, so that the benchmark information is consistent and comparable. In 2019, Mercer assisted our Compensation Committee in analyzing the marketplace compensation surveys, using three sources: (1) the Q4 2019 Mercer Executive Remuneration Survey, (2) the Towers Watson 2019 CDB High Tech Executive Compensation Survey and (3) compensation information for the following group of 15 companies, which we refer to as our “peer group.” The FIS peer group was selected based on a revenue range of approximately 1/2 to 2.5 times the projected 2019 revenue for FIS, industry focus (generally the software & services industry based on Global Industry Classification Standard (“GICS”) Code), nature and complexity of operations, including international focus and companies that compete with us for business and/or executive talent. The 2019 peer group was determined by our Compensation Committee in October 2018 and consisted of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Ticker</th>
<th>GICS</th>
<th>Revenue (MM)</th>
<th>EBITDA (MM)</th>
<th>Market Cap (MM)</th>
<th>Employees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fidelity National Information Services, Inc.</td>
<td>FIS</td>
<td>Data Processing &amp; Outsourced Services</td>
<td>$8,889</td>
<td>$2,558</td>
<td>$35,864</td>
<td>52,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Western Union Company</td>
<td>WU</td>
<td>Data Processing &amp; Outsourced Services</td>
<td>$5,644</td>
<td>$1,347</td>
<td>$8,525</td>
<td>11,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total System Services, Inc.</td>
<td>TOT</td>
<td>Data Processing &amp; Outsourced Services</td>
<td>$4,516</td>
<td>$1,038</td>
<td>$18,012</td>
<td>11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa Inc.</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Data Processing &amp; Outsourced Services</td>
<td>$20,030</td>
<td>$13,674</td>
<td>$333,968</td>
<td>14,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiserv, Inc.</td>
<td>FISV</td>
<td>Data Processing &amp; Outsourced Services</td>
<td>$5,776</td>
<td>$1,849</td>
<td>$33,358</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Data Corporation(3)</td>
<td>FIR</td>
<td>Data Processing &amp; Outsourced Services</td>
<td>$8,540</td>
<td>$2,997</td>
<td>$22,848</td>
<td>14,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interswitch Group</td>
<td>ICE</td>
<td>Financial Exchanges &amp; Data</td>
<td>$4,754</td>
<td>$2,968</td>
<td>$42,945</td>
<td>4,867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mastercard Incorporated</td>
<td>MA</td>
<td>Data Processing &amp; Outsourced Services</td>
<td>$13,955</td>
<td>$8,209</td>
<td>$231,170</td>
<td>13,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PayPal Holdings, Inc.</td>
<td>PYPL</td>
<td>Data Processing &amp; Outsourced Services</td>
<td>$14,525</td>
<td>$2,638</td>
<td>$103,974</td>
<td>18,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cognizant Tech Solutions Corp.</td>
<td>CTSH</td>
<td>IT Consulting &amp; Other Services</td>
<td>$15,512</td>
<td>$3,203</td>
<td>$44,787</td>
<td>28,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DXC Technology Co.</td>
<td>DXC</td>
<td>IT Consulting &amp; Other Services</td>
<td>$24,602</td>
<td>$5,421</td>
<td>$26,294</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic Data Processing, Inc.</td>
<td>ADP</td>
<td>Data Processing &amp; Outsourced Services</td>
<td>$13,526</td>
<td>$2,918</td>
<td>$65,905</td>
<td>57,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alliance Data Systems Corporation</td>
<td>ADS</td>
<td>Data Processing &amp; Outsourced Services</td>
<td>$7,807</td>
<td>$1,773</td>
<td>$12,975</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary Statistics

- 75th Percentile: Revenue $14,525, EBITDA $3,203, Market Cap $103,974, Employees 29,000
- 50th Percentile: Revenue $8,540, EBITDA $2,638, Market Cap $42,945, Employees 20,000
- 25th Percentile: Revenue $5,644, EBITDA $1,347, Market Cap $22,848, Employees 11,500

The consensus revenue projections of these companies ranged from $3.9 billion to $24.6 billion, with a median revenue of $8.5 billion, consensus EBDITA projections ranged from $1.0 billion to 13.7 billion, with a median EBDITA of 2.6 billion and market cap projections ranged from $8.5 billion to $333.9 billion, with a median market cap of $42.9 billion.

Our Compensation Committee also used the other two sources of compensation data described above (provided by Mercer) in making its compensation decisions in 2019 as a point of reference in evaluating whether compensation was within a “market” range; however, those two survey data sources were given less weight when considering what the named executive officers’ 2019 target total compensation should be, as we think the peer group data is the best indicator of total compensation provided by our key competitors and peers.
For 2019, based on the recommendation of Mercer, the Compensation Committee removed Intuit, Inc. and Symantec Corporation from our peer group and added Total System Services, Inc. and Worldpay, Inc. The changes were designed to better align the peer group with our core business. The changes also better aligned our peer group to the peer group used by ISS. Finally, the 2019 peer group was determined in the fourth quarter of 2018 and includes a number of companies that were subsequently acquired, including Worldpay, Inc.

Following the Company’s acquisition of Worldpay, Inc., the Compensation Committee revised the peer group for 2020 to include a broader group of similarly sized companies in the financial technology, payments and software industries and to replace the peer companies that were acquired in 2019.

The marketplace data information in this discussion is not deemed filed or part of the compensation discussion and analysis for certification purposes.

Role of Compensation Committee, Compensation Consultant and Executive Officers

Our Compensation Committee is responsible for reviewing, approving and monitoring the compensation programs for our named executive officers, as well as our other executive officers. Our Compensation Committee is also responsible for administering our stock incentive plans and approving individual grants and awards under that plan for our executive officers.

To further the objectives of our compensation programs, our Compensation Committee engaged Mercer and Meridian in 2019 to conduct an ongoing review over the course of the year of our compensation programs for our named executive officers, other Section 16(b) executive officers and our Board of Directors. Mercer and Meridian provided our Compensation Committee with relevant market data on compensation, including annual salary, annual incentives, long-term incentives, other benefits, total compensation and pay mix, and alternatives to consider when making compensation decisions.

Our Compensation Committee did not limit the consultants discretion in selecting the surveys and peer group companies that are contained in this marketplace data. The committee may also give specific assignments to the consultants from time to time and may ask for the consultants assistance when it is considering a special or one-time compensation arrangement. In addition, members of our Compensation Committee have discussions with the consultants between meetings as specific questions arise. Mercer and Meridian were selected by our Compensation Committee and report directly to the committee.

Mr. Norcross provided input and made recommendations to the Compensation Committee regarding executive compensation levels for executive officers other than himself. In addition Mr. Mayo, Mr. Keller and Ms. Williams coordinated with the Compensation Committee’s Chair and its consultants in preparing the Compensation Committee’s meeting agendas and materials. Although our Compensation Committee considers the recommendations of Mr. Norcross with regard to our executive officers, our Compensation Committee exercises its discretion when making compensation decisions and may modify the recommendations. Mr. Norcross does not make recommendations to our Compensation Committee with respect to his own compensation.

While our Compensation Committee carefully considers the information provided by, and the recommendations of Mercer and Meridian and the individuals who participate in the compensation process, the Compensation Committee retains complete discretion to accept, reject or modify any recommended compensation decisions.

Independence of the Compensation Consultants

The Compensation Committee approves the independent compensation consultants fee structure and terms of engagement.
Mercer was paid $246,121 for its compensation advisory services to the Compensation Committee in 2019. Also during 2019, Mercer and its Marsh & McLennan affiliates were also retained by management to provide employee health and welfare benefits, consulting and administrative services unrelated to executive compensation. The aggregate fees paid for those other services for 2019 were $5,079,497. The Compensation Committee and the Board did not review or approve the other services provided to us by Mercer and its Marsh & McLennan affiliates, as those services were approved by management in the normal course of business.

We have been advised by Mercer that the reporting relationship and compensation of the Mercer consultants who perform executive compensation consulting services for our Compensation Committee is separate from, and is not determined by reference to, Mercer’s or Marsh & McLennan’s other lines of business or their other work for us. The committee considered these separate reporting relationships and compensation structures, the provision of other services to the Company by Mercer and Marsh & McLennan, the absence of any business or personal relationship between our officers and directors and the specific Mercer consultants advising the Company (other than the consulting relationship with the committee), Mercer’s Global Business Standards intended to address potential conflict of interests with respect to their executive compensation consulting services, and the other factors required to be considered by applicable SEC and NYSE rules, in approving the committee’s engagement of Mercer for 2019. Based on this review, the Compensation Committee did not identify that Mercer had any conflicts of interest that would prevent Mercer from independently advising the committee.

Meridian only provided compensation advisory services to the Compensation Committee in 2019 and did not provide any other services unrelated to executive compensation.

The Compensation Committee has considered and assessed all relevant factors, including but not limited to those set forth in Rule 10C-1(b)(4)(i) through (vi) under the Exchange Act, that could give rise to a potential conflict of interest with respect to the independent compensation consultants that provided services in 2019. Based on this review, there are no conflicts of interest raised by the work performed by Mercer and Meridian.

The Compensation Committee approves the independent compensation consultants fee structure and terms of engagement.

Compensation Committee Report

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis required by Item 402(b) of Regulation S-K with management, and the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K and this Proxy Statement.

The Compensation Committee

Keith W. Hughes, Chairman

David K. Hunt

Gary L. Lauer

James B. Stallings, Jr.

Jeffrey E. Stiefler
Executive Compensation

The following table sets forth information regarding the cash and non-cash compensation earned by and awarded to our named executive officers in 2019.

Summary Compensation Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Principal Position</th>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Salary ($)</th>
<th>Bonus ($)</th>
<th>Stock Awards ($)</th>
<th>Option Awards ($)</th>
<th>Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation ($)</th>
<th>Change in Pension Value ($)</th>
<th>Nonqualified Deferred Compensation ($)</th>
<th>All Other Compensation ($)</th>
<th>Total ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gary A. Norcross, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>1,202,000</td>
<td>18,661,242</td>
<td>3,249,999</td>
<td>3,855,971</td>
<td>493,205</td>
<td>27,658,117</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>9,689,059</td>
<td>3,249,993</td>
<td>3,561,171</td>
<td>-9,140</td>
<td>451,380</td>
<td>18,442,389</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1,150,000</td>
<td>6,000,039</td>
<td>6,000,035</td>
<td>15,700,300</td>
<td>21,358</td>
<td>259,738</td>
<td>29,141,518</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James W. Woodall, Corporate Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td>9,413,454</td>
<td>1,124,955</td>
<td>1,438,704</td>
<td>-138,261</td>
<td>12,807,424</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>693,750</td>
<td>3,457,793</td>
<td>1,125,005</td>
<td>1,220,504</td>
<td>-125,586</td>
<td>6,731,628</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>657,500</td>
<td>1,750,016</td>
<td>1,750,006</td>
<td>8,150,400</td>
<td>-94,481</td>
<td>12,402,403</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephanie L. Ferris, Corporate Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer (1)</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>233,840</td>
<td>5,999,932</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>-13,397</td>
<td>7,467,375</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark L. Heimbouch, President of Merchant Solutions (2)</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>306,731</td>
<td>5,999,932</td>
<td>1,139,700</td>
<td></td>
<td>50,265</td>
<td>7,506,528</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce F. Lowthers, President, Banking and Merchant Solutions</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>618,750</td>
<td>8,775,636</td>
<td>750,003</td>
<td>1,043,703</td>
<td>-36,588</td>
<td>11,224,048</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>602,000</td>
<td>1,620,936</td>
<td>623,004</td>
<td>890,293</td>
<td>-27,031</td>
<td>4,063,204</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Amounts shown are not reduced to reflect the named executive officers’ elections, if any, to defer receipt of salary into our 401(k) plan, ESPP or non-qualified deferred compensation plans.
(2) Amounts represent the grant date fair value of stock awards computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 with respect to all named executive officers. Assumptions used in the calculation of fair value per share are included in Note 17 to the Company’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 20, 2020. Stock awards in 2019 consisted of annual performance stock units, time-based restricted stock units and Worldpay integration incentive performance stock units. Aggregate grant date fair value for performance stock units and Worldpay integration incentive performance stock units is based on target performance, which was the probable outcome of the performance conditions as of the grant date. The aggregate grant date fair value of the performance stock for both performance and integration incentive grants assuming the maximum performance level would be: $37,891,730 for Mr. Norcross, $21,770,020 for Mr. Woodall, $20,513,336 for Mr. Lowthers, and $17,999,797 for each of Mr. Heimbouch and Ms. Ferris.

(3) Amounts represent the grant date fair value of stock option awards calculated in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 with respect to all named executive officers. Assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts are included in Note 17 to the Company’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 20, 2020.
(4) Mr. Ferris’ and Mr. Heimbouch’s compensation is based on the period in which their employment began with the Company, as of August 1, 2019, following the closing of the Worldpay acquisition.
(5) Ms. Ferris and Mr. Heimbouch did not have any 401(k) matching contributions following the closing of the Worldpay acquisition.
(6) Ms. Ferris and Mr. Heimbouch did not have any 401(k) matching contributions following the closing of the Worldpay acquisition.

401(k) Matching Contributions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Principal Position</th>
<th>Amount ($)</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Gary A. Norcross (1)</td>
<td>8,400</td>
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<tr>
<td>James W. Woodall (1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mark L. Heimbouch (1)</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce F. Lowthers (1)</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
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ESPP Matching Contributions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Principal Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gary A. Norcross (1)</td>
<td>45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James W. Woodall (1)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce F. Lowthers (1)</td>
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Restricted Stock Dividends (2)

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<th>Name and Principal Position</th>
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<td>Gary A. Norcross (1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mark L. Heimbouch (1)</td>
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Life Insurance Premiums

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<td>Stephanie L. Ferris (1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mark L. Heimbouch (1)</td>
<td>--</td>
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<td>Bruce F. Lowthers (1)</td>
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Supplemental Disability

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<td>Stephanie L. Ferris (1)</td>
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<td>Mark L. Heimbouch (1)</td>
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Executive Health Care

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<td>Mark L. Heimbouch (1)</td>
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<td>Bruce F. Lowthers (1)</td>
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Personal Airplane Use

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Total

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## Grants of Plan-Based Awards

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<th>(C) Threshold ($)</th>
<th>(D) Target ($)</th>
<th>(E) Maximum ($)</th>
<th>(F) Threshold (#)</th>
<th>(G) Target (#)</th>
<th>(H) Maximum (#)</th>
<th>(I) All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units Underlying Options (#)</th>
<th>(J) All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options (#)</th>
<th>(K) Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards ($)</th>
<th>(L) Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards ($)</th>
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<td>—</td>
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<td>Stephanie L. Ferris</td>
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<td>131,573</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matt L. Heimbouch</td>
<td>08/08/2019</td>
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<td>21,994</td>
<td>45,991</td>
<td>131,673</td>
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<td>—</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce F. Lowthers</td>
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<td>5,305</td>
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<td>500,396</td>
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<td>08/08/2019</td>
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<td>21,994</td>
<td>45,991</td>
<td>131,673</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
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<td>5,999,922</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Annual Incentive</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(1) With respect to the annual incentives, the amounts shown in column (c) reflect the minimum payment level, which is 50% of the target amount shown in column (d), and the amounts shown in column (e) represent the maximum payout, which is 200% of the amount in column (d).

(2) The amounts shown in column (f) reflect the threshold number of performance-based restricted stock units, which is 50% of the target amount shown in column (g), which is the amount granted to each named executive officer under the Omnibus Plan on March 29, 2019 (grant date weighted average fair value is $114.86 per share) and on August 8, 2019 (grant date fair value is $136.39 per share). The amounts shown in column (h) represent the maximum payout, which is 150% for March 29, 2019 grants and 300% for August 8, 2019 grants of the amount in column (g). For the March 29, 2019 grants, the shares vest over three years contingent on the achievement of certain TSR comparisons against the S&P 500 in each of the three calendar years 2019, 2020 and 2021. For the August 8, 2019 grants, the shares vest contingent on the achievement of performance goals for revenue and expense synergies related to the acquisition of Worldpay, Inc.

(3) The amounts shown in column (i) reflect the number of time-based restricted stock units granted to each named executive officer under the Omnibus Plan on March 29, 2019 (grant date fair value is $113.10 per share). The shares vest ratably over three years. Mr. Lowthers received an additional time-based restricted stock grant that vests in full on the third anniversary of the grant date.

(4) The amounts shown in column (j) reflect the number of time-based stock options granted to each named executive officer under the Omnibus Plan on March 29, 2019 (grant date fair value is $19.19 per option). The shares vest ratably over three years.

(5) The amounts shown in column (l) represent the aggregate grant date fair value of each award computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 assuming no forfeitures and are based upon the following per share grant date fair values: March 29, 2019 performance stock units ($114.86), March 29, 2019 time-based restricted stock units ($113.10), March 29, 2019 stock option awards ($19.19) and August 8, 2019 performance stock units ($136.39). For the awards which are subject to performance-based conditions as described in the footnotes above, the amounts shown in column (l) reflect estimates of the probable outcome of the performance conditions judged as of the time of grant.

(6) Mr. Heimbouch resigned as the Company’s President, Merchant Solutions, effective January 31, 2020 and is no longer employed by the Company. Pursuant to the terms of the Worldpay Integration Incentive Plan, Mr. Heimbouch forfeited his entire Worldpay Integration incentive award, with no payment, when he resigned from FIS on January 31, 2020.

Fidelity National Information Services, Inc.
Narrative Discussion for Summary Compensation Table and Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table

Employment Agreements

We have entered into employment agreements with a limited number of our senior executives, including our named executive officers. Additional information regarding post-termination benefits provided under these employment agreements can be found in the "Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control" section. The following descriptions are based on the terms of the agreements as of December 31, 2019.

Gary A. Norcross

We entered into a three-year employment agreement with Mr. Norcross, effective November 16, 2007 with a provision for automatic annual extensions unless either party provides timely notice that the term should not be extended. This agreement has been amended multiple times to reflect various changes in his roles. Effective January 1, 2015, Mr. Norcross’ employment agreement was amended as a consequence of his promotion from President and Chief Operating Officer to President and Chief Executive Officer. Under the terms of the amended agreement, including the most recent amendment effective as of May 21, 2019, Mr. Norcross’ 2019 annual base salary remained the same at $1,200,000 and his annual bonus target percentage remained the same at 250% of his annual base salary, with higher or lower amounts payable depending on performance relative to targeted results. In addition to cash and equity compensation, Mr. Norcross is entitled to supplemental disability insurance sufficient to provide 2/3 of his pre-disability base salary until age 65, and Mr. Norcross and his eligible dependents are entitled to medical and other insurance coverage we provide to our other top executives as a group. Mr. Norcross’ employment agreement contains provisions related to the payment of benefits upon certain termination events.

Stephanie L. Ferris

We entered into a three-year employment agreement with Ms. Ferris, effective August 1, 2019, to serve as our Corporate Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, with a provision for automatic annual extensions unless either party provides timely notice that the term should not be extended. Under the terms of the agreement, Ms. Ferris’ annual base salary for 2019 was $600,000 and her annual bonus target was 100% of base salary, with higher or lower amounts payable depending on performance relative to targeted results. In addition to cash and equity compensation, Ms. Ferris and her eligible dependents are entitled to medical and other insurance coverage we provide to our other top executives as a group. Ms. Ferris’ employment agreement contains provisions related to the payment of benefits upon certain termination events. Ms. Ferris’ employment agreement preserves the “good reason” termination rights under the Worldpay, Inc. Executive Severance Plan, as amended and restated as of March 17, 2019 (the “Worldpay Severance Plan”) for two years, which was triggered by the Company’s acquisition of Worldpay, Inc. and her changed position with FIS.

Mark L. Heimbouch

We entered into a three-year employment agreement with Mr. Heimbouch, effective August 1, 2019, to serve as our President, Merchant Solutions, with a provision for automatic annual extensions unless either party provides timely notice that the term should not be extended. Under the terms of the agreement, Mr. Heimbouch’s annual base salary for 2019 was $725,000 and his annual bonus target was 120% of base salary, with higher or lower amounts payable depending on performance relative to targeted results. In addition to cash and equity compensation, Mr. Heimbouch and his eligible dependents are entitled to medical and other insurance coverage we provide to our other top executives as a group. Mr. Heimbouch’s employment agreement contains provisions related to the payment of benefits upon certain termination events. Mr. Heimbouch’s employment agreement preserves the “good reason” termination rights under the Worldpay Severance Plan for two years, which was triggered by the Company’s acquisition of Worldpay, Inc. and his changed position with FIS. Pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement, on January 31, 2020, Mr. Heimbouch terminated his employment for good reason.
Bruce F. Lowthers

We entered into a three-year employment agreement with Mr. Lowthers, effective February 1, 2018, to serve as our Corporate Executive Vice President and Co-Chief Operating Officer, with a provision for automatic annual extensions unless either party provides timely notice that the term should not be extended. On August 1, 2019 Mr. Lowthers’ role changed to President, Banking Solutions and in February 2020, his role changed again to President, Banking and Merchant Solutions. Under the terms of the agreement, Mr. Lowthers’ annual base salary for 2019 was $625,000 and his annual bonus target was 130% of base salary, with higher or lower amounts payable depending on performance relative to targeted results. In addition to cash and equity compensation, Mr. Lowthers and his eligible dependents are entitled to medical and other insurance coverage we provide to our other top executives as a group. Mr. Lowthers’ employment agreement contains provisions related to the payment of benefits upon certain termination events.

James W. Woodall

We entered into a three-year employment agreement with Mr. Woodall, effective October 1, 2009, to serve as our Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer, with a provision for automatic annual extensions unless either party provides timely notice that the term should not be extended. On March 15, 2013, we executed an amendment to that agreement, memorializing Mr. Woodall’s promotion to Corporate Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. In 2018, Mr. Woodall’s annual base salary was increased to $700,000 and his annual bonus target remained the same at 160% of base salary, with higher or lower amounts payable depending on performance relative to targeted results. In addition to cash and equity compensation, Mr. Woodall is entitled to supplemental disability insurance sufficient to provide 2/3 of his pre-disability base salary until age 65, and Mr. Woodall and his eligible dependents are entitled to medical and other insurance coverage we provide to our other top executives as a group. Mr. Woodall’s employment agreement contains provisions related to the payment of benefits upon certain termination events.

Annual Incentive Awards, Bonus Programs and Long-Term Equity Incentive Awards

In 2019, our named executive officers received annual cash incentives. In addition, our named executive officers received grants of performance stock units, time-based restricted stock units and time-based stock options in 2019. More information about the annual cash and long-term equity incentives can be found in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section.

Other Plans and Benefits

More information about these programs can be found in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section. We also provide our named executive officers with limited special benefits and perquisites, as discussed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section and in the Summary Compensation Table under the column All Other Compensation and the related footnote.
Table of Contents

The following table sets forth information concerning unexercised stock options, stock that has not vested and equity incentive plan awards for each named executive officer outstanding as of December 31, 2019:

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a)Name</th>
<th>Grant Date</th>
<th>Option Awards</th>
<th>Stock Awards</th>
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<td></td>
<td>Number of Securities Un行使ed Options (d) Exercisable</td>
<td>Equity Incentive Plan Award Number of Stock That Have Not Vested (f)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Securities Un行使ed Options (f) Unexercisable</td>
<td>Award Date</td>
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<td>Number of Un行使ed Options (g)</td>
<td>Option Exercise Price ($)</td>
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<td>Options Exercisable Date</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Award Date</td>
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<td>14,589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>08/08/2019</td>
<td>3,462</td>
<td>1,805,527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James W. Woodall**</td>
<td>11/05/2015</td>
<td>98,613</td>
<td>55.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02/09/2016</td>
<td>146,899</td>
<td>52.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03/29/2017</td>
<td>91,647</td>
<td>45,824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03/29/2018</td>
<td>23,406</td>
<td>46,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03/29/2019</td>
<td>22,026</td>
<td>11,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02/09/2020</td>
<td>15,025</td>
<td>3,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephanie L. Ferris*</td>
<td>02/24/2015</td>
<td>12,807</td>
<td>36.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02/17/2016</td>
<td>10,882</td>
<td>49.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02/08/2017</td>
<td>22,026</td>
<td>11,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03/02/2018</td>
<td>24,233</td>
<td>28,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03/01/2019</td>
<td>14,702</td>
<td>6,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02/08/2019</td>
<td>5,822</td>
<td>6,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark L. Heimbouch*</td>
<td>02/24/2015</td>
<td>45,741</td>
<td>36.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02/17/2016</td>
<td>54,417</td>
<td>36.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02/08/2017</td>
<td>45,892</td>
<td>22,046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03/29/2018</td>
<td>24,891</td>
<td>49,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03/01/2019</td>
<td>19,970</td>
<td>70,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02/08/2019</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce F. Lonthers</td>
<td>10/31/2013</td>
<td>12,723</td>
<td>48.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11/04/2014</td>
<td>23,149</td>
<td>59.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11/05/2015</td>
<td>25,314</td>
<td>66.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03/29/2016</td>
<td>28,292</td>
<td>52.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03/29/2017</td>
<td>32,731</td>
<td>16,366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03/29/2018</td>
<td>13,064</td>
<td>26,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02/09/2019</td>
<td>9,726</td>
<td>5,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>02/09/2019</td>
<td>39,083</td>
<td>113,10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>08/08/2019</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For Ms. Ferris and Mr. Heimbouch, all equity awards were previously granted by Worldpay other than the August 8, 2019 Worldpay integration incentive award which was granted by FIS. Pursuant to the terms of the Worldpay Integration Incentive Plan, Mr. Heimbouch forfeited his entire Worldpay integration incentive award, with no payment, when he resigned from FIS on January 31, 2020.

(1) The stock options granted on March 29, 2018 and March 29, 2019 vest ratably over a three-year period on each anniversary date of the grant.

(2) The stock options granted on March 29, 2017 vest ratably over a three-year period on each anniversary date of the grant contingent on reaching certain EBITDA targets during each of the three calendar years 2017, 2018 and 2019.

(3) The restricted stock units granted on March 29, 2018 and March 29, 2019 vest ratably over a three-year period on each anniversary date of the grant.

Fidelity National Information Services, Inc.
The restricted stock awards granted on March 29, 2017 vest ratably over a three-year period on each anniversary date of the grant contingent on reaching certain EBITDA targets during each of the three calendar years 2017, 2018 and 2019. The performance stock units granted on March 29, 2018 vest based on the Company’s relative TSR performance against the S&P 500 each calendar year (e.g., 2018, 2019 and 2020). The performance stock units granted on March 29, 2019 vest based on the Company’s relative TSR performance against the S&P 500 each calendar year (e.g., 2019, 2020 and 2021). The performance stock units granted on August 8, 2019 vest based on the Company’s expense and revenue synergy savings related to the Worldpay acquisition on July 31, 2019.

Market value of unvested restricted stock awards and units is based on a closing price of $139.09 for a share of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on December 31, 2019.

The following table sets forth information concerning each exercise of stock options, stock appreciation rights and similar instruments, and each vesting of stock, including restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance stock units and similar instruments, during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 for each of the named executive officers on an aggregated basis:

Option Exercises and Stock Vested

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Option Awards</th>
<th>Stock Awards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)</td>
<td>Value Realized on Exercise ($)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary A. Norcross</td>
<td>408,016</td>
<td>$26,314,715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James W. Woodall</td>
<td>200,997</td>
<td>$14,963,384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephanie L. Ferris (1)</td>
<td>18,887</td>
<td>$2,025,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark L. Heimbouch</td>
<td>111,586</td>
<td>$12,118,708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce F. Lowthers</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1)Ms. Ferris’ and Mr. Heimbouch’s exercise of options and vesting of stock awards occurred following the Worldpay acquisition on August 1, 2019. Included in the Stock Awards columns are 25,706 RSUs for Ms. Ferris and 29,583 RSUs for Mr. Heimbouch, which vested during 2019, with the Value Realized on Vesting of $3,551,352 and $4,086,930, respectively, using the closing price of the underlying shares of our common stock on the applicable vesting date. Settlement of these vested RSUs is deferred pursuant to the terms of the applicable award agreement until December 31, 2020, March 1, 2021, December 31, 2021 and March 1, 2022, as applicable. For Ms. Ferris and Mr. Heimbouch, the Value Realized on Vesting with respect to these vested RSUs is included as Registrant Contributions in the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation table below.

The following table sets forth information with respect to the named executive officers’ accounts under our nonqualified deferred compensation plans as of December 31, 2019:

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Executive Contributions in Last FY ($)</th>
<th>Registrant Contributions in Last FY ($)</th>
<th>Aggregate Earnings (Losses) in Last FY ($)</th>
<th>Aggregate Withdrawals / Distributions ($)</th>
<th>Aggregate Balance at Last FY ($)(4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gary A. Norcross</td>
<td>Deferred Comp Plan</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>29,784</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>157,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James W. Woodall</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>33,119</td>
<td>(146,301)</td>
<td>3,584,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephanie L. Ferris</td>
<td>Vested Stock Awards</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3,697,653</td>
<td>33,119</td>
<td>(146,301)</td>
<td>3,584,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark L. Heimbouch</td>
<td>Vested Stock Awards</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4,255,335</td>
<td>38,231</td>
<td>(168,405)</td>
<td>4,125,161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce F. Lowthers</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1)The amount reported for Ms. Ferris and Mr. Heimbouch in this column is equal to the amount included with respect to vested but deferred RSUs in the Value Realized on Vesting column in the Option Exercises and Stock Vested table above. As explained in the Option Exercises and Stock Vested table, settlement of these vested RSUs is deferred pursuant to the terms of the applicable award agreement until December 31, 2020, March 1, 2021, December 31, 2021 and March 1, 2022, as applicable.

(2)For Ms. Ferris and Mr. Heimbouch, the aggregate earnings (loss) reflect the change in value of the shares of our common stock subject to the RSUs calculated based on the change in the closing price from the vesting date to December 31, 2019 and any dividend equivalents earned during such period. In the case of Mr. Norcross, the amount shown in this column represents the increase in the executive’s holdings in 2019 under the FIS Deferred Compensation Plan.

(3)For Ms. Ferris and Mr. Heimbouch, the amount shown in this column represents the value of shares withheld for FICA taxes.

Fidelity National Information Services, Inc. 53
For Ms. Ferris and Mr. Heimbouch, the amount shown in this column represents the aggregate value of the net number of vested RSUs and dividend equivalents earned on such RSUs, for which settlement has been deferred, based on $139.09 per share, the closing price of our common stock on December 31, 2019. The gross numbers of RSUs that vested and deferred were as follows: 26,765 RSUs for Ms. Ferris and 30,802 RSUs for Mr. Heimbouch, resulting in the amounts of $146,301 for Ms. Ferris and $168,405 for Mr. Heimbouch upon vesting. These amounts were equivalent to 1,059 shares and 1,219 shares of our common stock for Ms. Ferris and Mr. Heimbouch, respectively, tendered to the Company to satisfy the tax obligation.

The Deferred Compensation Plan

Our named executive officers are eligible to participate in the FIS Deferred Compensation Plan, which is a nonqualified elective deferred compensation plan. The named executive officers may elect to defer up to 75% of their base salary, bonuses, and/or commissions on a pre-tax basis. Participants’ accounts are bookkeeping entries only and participants’ benefits are unsecured. Participants’ accounts are credited or debited daily based on the performance of hypothetical investments selected by the participant, and may be changed on any business day.

Upon retirement, which generally means separation of employment after attaining age sixty, an individual may elect either a lump sum withdrawal or installment payments over 5, 10 or 15 years. Similar payment elections are available for pre-retirement survivor benefits. In the event of a termination prior to retirement, distributions are paid over a five-year period. If elected, an individual will receive a lump sum payment upon a separation from service during the twenty-four-month period following a change in control. An individual may also elect to receive a lump sum payment upon a change in control. Account balances at the time of first valuation following termination less than the limit under Section 402(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, which was $19,000 in 2019, will be distributed in a lump sum. Participants can elect to receive in-service distributions if they establish a special account under the plan and specify a future date on which that benefit is to be paid. These payments would equal the value of the account as of the January 31 following the plan year designated by the participant, and would be paid within two and one-half months following the end of that plan year. The participant may also petition us to suspend elected deferrals, and to receive partial or full payout under the plan, in the event of an unforeseeable financial emergency, provided that the participant does not have other resources to meet the hardship.

Plan participation continues until all benefits under the plan have been paid.

Deferral amounts that were vested on or before December 31, 2004 are generally not subject to Section 409A and are governed by more liberal distribution provisions that were in effect prior to the passage of Section 409A. For example, a participant may withdraw these grandfathered amounts at any time, subject to a withdrawal penalty of ten percent, or may annually change the payment elections for these grandfathered amounts.

Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control

In this section, we discuss the nature and estimated value of payments and benefits we would provide to our named executive officers in the event of termination of employment or a change in control. The amounts described in this section are what would be due under our named executive officers’ employment agreements and our compensation and benefit plans and agreements if employment had terminated or a change in control had occurred on December 31, 2019. The types of termination situations include a voluntary termination by the executive, with or without good reason, a termination by us either for cause or not for cause and termination in the event of disability or death. We also describe the estimated payments and benefits that would be provided upon a change in control without a termination of employment. The actual payments and benefits that would be provided would be based on the named executive officers’ compensation and benefit levels at the time of the termination of employment or change in control and the value of accelerated vesting of stock-based awards would depend on the value of the underlying stock.

For each type of employment termination, the named executive officers would be entitled to benefits that are available generally to our U.S. salaried employees, such as distributions under our 401(k) savings plan, certain disability benefits and accrued vacation. We have not described or provided an estimate of the value of any payments or benefits under plans or arrangements that do not discriminate in scope, terms or operation in favor of a named executive officer and that are generally available to all salaried employees. These plans are discussed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section and the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation table and accompanying narratives.
Potential Payments under Employment Agreements

As discussed previously, we have entered into employment agreements with each of our named executive officers. The employment agreements contain provisions for the payment of severance benefits following certain termination events. Following is a summary of the payments and benefits our named executive officers would receive in connection with various employment termination scenarios under their agreements in effect on December 31, 2019.

If a named executive officer’s employment is terminated for any reason, we will pay any earned but unpaid base salary, any expense reimbursement payments owed, any accrued but unused vacation pay, and any earned but unpaid annual bonus payments relating to the prior year, which we refer to as “accrued obligations.”

If a named executive officer’s employment is terminated by us for any reason other than for cause or due to the executive’s death or disability, or if the executive terminates his or her employment for good reason, then the executive is entitled to receive:

- In the case of all named executive officers, a prorated annual bonus, based on the date of termination and the actual bonus that would have been earned in the year of termination had the executive still been employed;
- In the case of Mr. Norcross, a lump sum payment equal to 300% of the sum of the executive’s (1) annual base salary and (2) the target annual bonus opportunity in the year in which the termination of employment occurs;
- In the case of Ms. Ferris and Messrs. Heimbouch and Lowthers, a lump sum payment equal to 200% of the sum of the executive’s (1) annual base salary and (2) the target annual bonus opportunity in the year in which the termination of employment occurs;
- In the case of Mr. Woodall, a lump sum payment equal to 200% of the sum of the executive’s (1) annual base salary and (2) the highest annual bonus paid to the executive within the three years preceding his termination or, if higher, the target bonus opportunity in the year in which the termination of employment occurs;
- In the case of all named executive officers, immediate vesting and/or payment of all equity awards;
- In the case of Messrs. Norcross and Woodall, COBRA or equivalent coverage (so long as the executive pays the premiums) for a period of three years or, if earlier, until the executive becomes eligible for comparable benefits from another employer, plus a lump sum cash payment equal to the sum of thirty-six monthly COBRA premium payments;
- In the case of Ms. Ferris and Messrs. Heimbouch and Lowthers COBRA or equivalent coverage (so long as the executive pays the premiums) for a period of eighteen months or, if earlier, until the executive becomes eligible for comparable benefits from another employer, plus a lump sum cash payment equal to the sum of eighteen monthly COBRA premium payments; and
- In the case of Messrs. Norcross and Woodall, the right to convert any life insurance into an individual policy, plus a lump sum cash payment equal to thirty-six months of life insurance premiums.

If employment terminates due to death or disability, in the case of all named executive officers the following would be provided:

- Any accrued obligations;
- A prorated annual bonus based on the target annual bonus opportunity in the year in which the termination occurs or the prior year if no target annual bonus opportunity has yet been determined;
- The unpaid portion of the executive’s annual base salary for the remainder of the employment term; and
- Immediate vesting and/or payment of all equity awards.

As noted above, in the case of certain named executive officers, the employment agreements provide for supplemental disability insurance sufficient to provide 2/3 of the executive’s pre-disability base salary up until the age of 65. For purposes of the agreements, an executive will be deemed to have a “disability” if he or she is entitled to receive long-term disability benefits under our long-term disability plan.
Under each of the employment agreements, “cause” means the executive’s:

- Persistent failure to perform duties consistent with a commercially reasonable standard of care;
- Wilful neglect of duties;
- Conviction of, or pleading nolo contendere to, criminal or other illegal activities involving dishonesty;
- Material breach of the employment agreement, or material breach of our business policies, accounting practices or standards of ethics; or
- Impeding or failing to materially cooperate with an investigation authorized by our Board.

The employment agreements define “good reason” as:

- In the case of all named executive officers, a material diminution in the executive’s position, title or managerial authority, duties or responsibilities or the conditions under which such duties or responsibilities are performed;
- A material diminution in the executive’s annual base salary or annual bonus opportunity;
- A material change in the executive’s principle place of employment;
- Our material breach of any of our obligations under the employment agreement;
- In the case of Messrs. Norcross and Woodall, a material adverse change in the position to whom the executive reports;
- In the case of Mr. Norcross, our giving him notice of our intent not to extend the term of his agreement at any time during the one-year period following a change in control or our failure to obtain the assumption of his employment agreement by any successor;
- In the case of Ms. Ferris and Messrs. Heimbouch and Lowthers, our giving notice of our intent not to extend the term of their respective agreements at any time during the one-year period following a change in control (as defined in the Company’s Amended and Restated 2008 Omnibus Incentive Plan); and
- In the case of Mr. Norcross, removal from his position as a director or the failure of the Board of Directors to nominate him as a director.

The employment agreements for Ms. Ferris and Mr. Heimbouch preserve the “good reason” termination rights under the Worldpay Severance Plan, which was triggered by the Company’s acquisition of Worldpay, Inc. and their changed positions. To qualify as a “good reason” termination under the Worldpay Severance Plan, Ms. Ferris and Mr. Heimbouch must provide notice of termination during the period commencing six months after August 1, 2019 (the “Effective Date”) up until the second anniversary of the Effective Date.

To qualify as a “good reason” termination, the executive must provide notice of the termination within 90 days of the date he or she first knows the event has occurred. We have 30 days to cure the event. In the case of Ms. Ferris and Mr. Heimbouch, to trigger a good reason termination under the Worldpay Severance Plan as described above, the executive must provide a 90 day notice of termination.

Mr. Norcross’s employment agreement defines “change in control” as a change in the ownership or effective control of FIS or a change in control of a substantial portion of the assets of FIS within the meaning of Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-3(i)(5).

Each executive’s employment agreement provides that, if payments or benefits to be provided to the executive in connection with his termination of employment would be subject to the excise tax under Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code, the executive may elect to reduce any payments or benefits to an amount equal to one dollar less than the amount that would be considered a parachute payment under Section 280G of the Internal Revenue Code. The agreements do not provide for any excise tax gross-up payments.
The employment agreements provide us and our shareholders with important protections and rights, including the following:

**Exception/Protections**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exception/Protections</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Severance benefits under the agreements are conditioned upon the executive’s execution of a full release of FIS and related parties, thus limiting our exposure to lawsuits from the executive;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Except with respect to Mr. Norcross, during his or her employment with us and in the one-year period following termination of employment, the executive is prohibited from competing with us and from soliciting our customers, suppliers or employees on behalf of a competitor, except in the case of Mr. Woodall such post-termination restrictions do not apply if his employment is terminated by us without cause;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the case of Mr. Norcross, during his employment with us and in the one-year period following termination of employment, he is prohibited from competing with us and from soliciting our customers, suppliers or employees on behalf of a competitor, unless his employment is terminated by us without cause, or by him for good reason, unless the “good reason” event occurred due to our giving him notice of our intent not to extend his term at any time during the one-year period following a change in control (however if the other “good reason” events specified in Mr. Norcross’s employment agreement occurred within one-year of our change in control, he will be subject to the non-competition and non-solicitation restriction) or a failure of the Company’s successor to assume his employment agreement; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During employment and at all times thereafter the executive shall maintain the confidentiality of our confidential information and trade secrets.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Potential Payments under Stock Plans**

In addition to the post-termination rights and obligations provided in the employment agreements, our stock incentive plan provides for the potential acceleration of vesting and, if applicable, payment of equity awards in connection with a change in control. Under the Omnibus Plan, outstanding options become immediately exercisable and any restrictions imposed on restricted stock and restricted stock units, including vesting restrictions, lapse upon a change in control. Performance-based restricted shares or performance stock units will be deemed earned at the target level upon a change in control with respect to the open performance periods.

For purposes of the Omnibus Plan, the term “change in control” means the occurrence of any of the following events:

- An acquisition by an individual, entity or group of 25% or more of our voting power, excluding certain acquisitions including pursuant to a transaction where conditions described in clause (i), (ii) and (iii) in the bullet below are satisfied;
- Consummation of a reorganization, merger, consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of our assets, which we refer to as a “business combination” of FIS, unless, immediately following such business combination, (i) the persons who were the beneficial owners of our voting stock immediately prior to the business combination beneficially own more than 50% of our then outstanding shares, (ii) no person, entity or group beneficially owns 25% or more of the then outstanding shares of common stock of the entity resulting from that business combination, and (iii) at least a majority of the members of the board of directors of the entity resulting from the business combination were members of our incumbent board;
- During any period of two consecutive years, the individuals who, at the beginning of such period, constitute our board of directors cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the board of directors; or
- Our shareholders approve a plan or proposal for the liquidation or dissolution of FIS.

**Estimated Payments and Benefits upon Termination of Employment**

The severance amounts do not include a prorated 2019 annual incentive, since such named executive officers would have been paid based on their service through the end of the year and therefore would have received the amount whether or not the termination occurred. Any cash severance payments would be paid in a lump sum following the termination of employment.
Although he is listed in the table below, Mark Heimbouch resigned as the Company’s President, Merchant Solutions, effective January 31, 2020 and is no longer employed by the Company. For a termination of employment by us without cause or a termination by the executive for good reason, or with respect to Ms. Ferris and Mr. Heimbouch, a termination for good reason under the Worldpay Severance Plan the following payments would be made under these named executive officers’ employment agreements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gary A. Norcross</th>
<th>James W. Woodall</th>
<th>Stephanie L. Ferris</th>
<th>Mark L. Heimbouch</th>
<th>Bruce F. Lowthers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payment</td>
<td>$12,919,235</td>
<td>$4,771,855</td>
<td>$2,433,041</td>
<td>$3,224,858</td>
<td>$2,960,302</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Upon a termination of these executives’ employment due to death or disability, the following payments would have been made:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gary A. Norcross</th>
<th>James W. Woodall</th>
<th>Stephanie L. Ferris</th>
<th>Mark L. Heimbouch</th>
<th>Bruce F. Lowthers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payment</td>
<td>$4,200,000</td>
<td>$2,177,400</td>
<td>$950,000</td>
<td>$1,292,917</td>
<td>$864,583</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated Equity Values

As disclosed in the Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End table, the named executive officers had outstanding unvested stock options (“Stock Options”), performance stock units, restricted stock awards and restricted stock unit awards (collectively, the “Stock Awards”) as of December 31, 2019.

The following estimates are based on a stock price of $139.09 per share, which was the closing price of our common stock on December 31, 2019. The stock option amounts reflect the excess of this share price over the exercise price of the unvested stock options that would vest. The restricted stock amounts were determined by multiplying the number of shares that would vest by $139.09.

The estimated value of the Stock Options held by the named executive officers that would vest upon a termination by the Company of each executive’s employment without cause or by the executives for good reason, a termination due to death or disability, a change in control, or with respect to Ms. Ferris and Mr. Heimbouch, a termination for good reason under the Worldpay Severance Plan would be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gary A. Norcross</th>
<th>James W. Woodall</th>
<th>Stephanie L. Ferris</th>
<th>Mark L. Heimbouch</th>
<th>Bruce F. Lowthers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payment</td>
<td>$19,467,819</td>
<td>$6,233,303</td>
<td>$4,750,625</td>
<td>$9,483,995</td>
<td>$3,095,311</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The estimated value of Stock Awards held by the named executive officers that would vest upon termination by the Company of each executive’s employment without cause or by the executives for good reason, a termination due to death or disability, a change in control, or with respect to Ms. Ferris and Mr. Heimbouch, a termination for good reason under the Worldpay Severance Plan would be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gary A. Norcross</th>
<th>James W. Woodall</th>
<th>Stephanie L. Ferris</th>
<th>Mark L. Heimbouch</th>
<th>Bruce F. Lowthers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payment</td>
<td>$34,032,958</td>
<td>$14,532,958</td>
<td>$32,534,163</td>
<td>$36,185,679(1)</td>
<td>$11,668,399</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Pursuant to the terms of his Worldpay integration incentive award grant agreement, Mr. Heimbouch forfeited his entire Worldpay integration incentive award, with no payment; when he resigned from the Company on January 31, 2020. His integration incentive award, valued at the target value of $6 million as of the grant date, is included in this table.
Director Compensation

Director Fees

As of January 1, 2020, our standard compensatory arrangement with our non-employee directors included the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director Fees</th>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Lead Independent Director</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual Board Retainer</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$130,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Committee Fees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Committee</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>$65,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk and Technology Committee</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>$55,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation Committee</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beginning in 2019, we revised the compensatory arrangement with our non-employee directors to eliminate meeting fees and update the retainer amounts for Board and Committee service. In addition, we changed the timing of our annual equity grant retainer to non-employee directors to take place immediately following the election of directors at the annual meeting of shareholders.

On May 22, 2019, following the election at our annual shareholders meeting, we granted each non-employee director 1,777 RSUs, except Mr. Hughes who received 2,190 RSUs for his role as the Lead Independent Director of the Board. Grants will vest in full one year from the date of grant based upon continued service on our Board. On August 8, 2019 we granted 1,100 RSUs to Ms. Hook and Messrs. Adrean, Lauer and Stiefler when they joined the Board.

We also reimburse each non-employee director for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with attendance at Board and Committee meetings. Each non-employee member of our Board is eligible to participate in our deferred compensation plan, which permits Board members to defer their Board and Committee fees.

In addition, Mr. Hughes and Mr. Hunt participate in Certegy’s Deferred Compensation Plan for non-employee directors. Under the plan, participants may defer and be deemed to invest up to 100% of their director’s fees in either a phantom stock fund representing our common stock or in an interest-bearing account. All deferred fees are held in our general funds and are paid in cash. Both Mr. Hughes and Mr. Hunt deferred fees through December 31, 2006 and elected to invest those fees in the Company’s phantom stock fund under the plan. Dividends on the phantom shares held in the non-employee director plan are reinvested in additional phantom shares. In general, deferred amounts are not paid until after the director terminates service on our Board, at which time the director will be paid either in a lump sum or in annual payments over not more than ten years, as elected by the director.

On August 1, 2019, Mr. Drucker entered into a one-year employment agreement with FIS, to serve as Vice Chairman. Under the terms of the agreement, Mr. Drucker’s annual base salary for 2019 was $875,000 and his annual bonus target was 175% of base salary, with higher or lower amounts payable depending on performance relative to targeted results. Mr. Drucker’s employment agreement contains provisions related to the payment of benefits upon certain termination events, including preserving his “good reason” termination rights under the Worldpay Severance Plan. The agreement also includes non-competition and non-solicitation covenants extending for two years after the closing of the Worldpay, Inc. acquisition. Mr. Drucker resigned from the Company and the Board effective March 1, 2020 and exercised his “good reason” termination rights at that time.
The following table sets forth information concerning the compensation of our directors (other than Mr. Norcross) for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019. As an employee director, Mr. Norcross did not earn compensation as a director in connection with his service on our Board, and Mr. Norcross’ compensation as Chief Executive Officer is disclosed in the Summary Compensation Table above:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Fees Earned or Paid in Cash ($)(^1)</th>
<th>Stock Awards ($)(^2)(3)</th>
<th>Option Awards ($)(^4)</th>
<th>All Other Compensation ($)(^5)</th>
<th>Total ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lee Adrean</td>
<td>77,500</td>
<td>150,029</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>227,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellen R. Alemany</td>
<td>160,000</td>
<td>215,017</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,922</td>
<td>379,939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles D. Drucker</td>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keith W. Hughes</td>
<td>177,500</td>
<td>264,990</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,367</td>
<td>447,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David K. Hunt</td>
<td>171,250</td>
<td>215,017</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,922</td>
<td>391,189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephan A. James</td>
<td>127,500</td>
<td>679,926</td>
<td>135,845</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,012,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisa A. Hook</td>
<td>92,500</td>
<td>150,029</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>242,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary L. Lauer</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>150,029</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>215,029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leslie M. Muma</td>
<td>105,000</td>
<td>679,926</td>
<td>135,845</td>
<td>8,857</td>
<td>929,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander Navab</td>
<td>108,750</td>
<td>215,017</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,783</td>
<td>326,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louise M. Parent</td>
<td>162,500</td>
<td>215,017</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,563</td>
<td>379,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brian T. Shea</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>215,017</td>
<td></td>
<td>610</td>
<td>355,627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James B. Stallings, Jr.</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>215,017</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,922</td>
<td>369,939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffrey E. Stiefler</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>150,029</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>230,029</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\)Other than with respect to Mr. Drucker, represents portions of annual Board and committee retainers which directors elected to receive in cash.

\(^2\)Includes the grant date fair value of stock awards granted during 2019 and calculated in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. Assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts are included in Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 20, 2020. Additionally, the amounts listed for Mr. James and Mr. Muma include 2017, 2018 and 2019 awards that were modified when accelerated on July 31, 2019, as required by FASB ASC Topic 718.

\(^3\)The aggregate number of shares subject to RSUs outstanding on December 31, 2019 for each director was as follows: 1,100 for Mr. Adrean, 3,489 for Ms. Alemany, 319,416 for Mr. Drucker, 1,100 for Ms. Hook, 4,569 for Mr. Hughes, 3,489 for Mr. Hunt, 1,100 for Mr. Lauer, 3,361 for Ms. Parent, 2,711 for Mr. Shea, 3,489 for Mr. Stallings Jr. and 1,100 for Mr. Stiefler.

\(^4\)The aggregate number of shares subject to stock option awards outstanding on December 31, 2019 for each director was as follows: 45,288 for Ms. Alemany, 1,189,071 for Mr. Drucker, 24,045 for Mr. Hughes, 3,489 for Mr. Hunt, 1,100 for Mr. Lauer, 3,361 for Ms. Parent, 2,711 for Mr. Shea, 3,489 for Mr. Stallings Jr. and 1,100 for Mr. Stiefler.

\(^5\)Represents dividend payments, which directors receive in cash once the restricted stock vests. In the case of Mr. Drucker, includes dividend equivalents in the amount of $90,646, compensation paid pursuant to his employment agreement in the amount of $375,192, his annual incentive award in the amount of $2,005,938 and costs associated with personal use of the Company airplane in the amount of $65,034. In the case of Mr. James, includes dividend payments in the amount of $8,857 and consulting fees in the amount of $60,000 paid under the consulting agreement with FIS, which began August 1, 2019 for a six month period.

\(^6\)The amounts listed for Mr. James and Mr. Muma represent 2017, 2018 and 2019 awards that were modified when accelerated on July 31, 2019, as required by FASB ASC Topic 718.

\(^7\)Charles D. Drucker notified the Board of his intention to retire from the Board effective as of March 1, 2020, and has terminated his employment with the Company effective as of March 1, 2020. David K. Hunt notified the Board that he was not standing for re-election and would retire at the end of his term on May 28, 2020.
CEO Pay Ratio

Our CEO pay ratio was calculated in compliance with the requirements set forth in Item 402(u) of Regulation S-K. We identified the median employee using our employee population as of October 1, 2019. To identify the median employee, we applied our consistently applied compensation measure across the identified populations. Our consistently applied compensation measure is the compensation to employees that is considered taxable wages in the country in which the employee is employed, and this definition was applied consistently within each country for the fiscal year 2019. We then calculated the median employee’s compensation for the fiscal year 2019 in the same manner as the named executive officers in the Summary Compensation Table.

For fiscal year 2019, our median employee compensation was $59,235. Our chief executive officer compensation was $27,658,117. Accordingly, the ratio of the annual total compensation of our CEO to that of our median employee is approximately 467:1.

Our CEO pay ratio is influenced by the countries in which we have employees. Of our employee population on the measurement date, a substantial portion of our employees are in locations where wages are significantly lower than other locations in which we operate.

Our CEO pay ratio is also influenced by the one-time Worldpay Integration Incentive Plan grant of PSUs made in 2019 to our CEO in the target amount of $9,000,000 which could vest based on meeting performance goals for revenue and expense savings synergies related to the Worldpay acquisition. If this grant was excluded from the pay ratio calculation, our pay ratio would have been 315:1.

Corporate Citizenship

FIS is a leader in technology and services that help businesses and communities thrive by advancing the way the world pays, banks and invests. We are committed to making a positive impact on the world around us through demonstration of excellence in corporate responsibility. We are committed to operating our company with integrity and the highest ethics, contributing to our surrounding communities, promoting diversity and inclusion, empowering our employees, and preserving our natural resources. We are also committed to the highest levels of data security, protecting the privacy of our clients, and ensuring the global financial system is accessible to and inclusive of everyone. Our Board’s Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee oversees our ESG program.

Environmental

Commitment

FIS and our colleagues worldwide are committed to ensuring our planet is a sustainable home for current and future generations. This commitment to environmental stewardship is part of FIS’ Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. This includes a pledge to driving environmental awareness among our colleagues by engaging them in our efforts to reduce our environmental impact.

Energy Usage

As a global leader in financial services technology, our primary opportunities for reducing direct environmental impact are the efforts we make to operate our data centers and office buildings efficiently and responsibly.

To do this effectively, our strategy includes consolidating FIS data centers, which reduces the environmental footprint of our technology infrastructure at the same time that it saves costs and increases operating efficiencies. Our plan includes reducing the number of our data centers from 48 in 2018 to 14 by 2021, as we continue to migrate to a secure cloud-based technology. As a result, since 2018 we reduced our data center square footage by ~60,000 square feet, and – in 2019 – we reduced our annual data center electrical consumption by ~26,280,000 kilowatts/hour. We anticipate further reductions through 2020 and beyond as we continue our data center consolidation efforts.
Building Management

In addition to our data center consolidation plan, we are committed to minimizing and reducing energy and water usage and driving new waste management programs (recycling) as part of our environmental protection efforts at our existing and new-build facilities.

In 2020, we will begin construction on our new global headquarters in Jacksonville, Florida. For this building and several of our other facilities, we will pursue certification through the U.S. Green Building Council’s (USGBC) Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (“LEED”) program, to go along with our other 18 LEED certified buildings. This is the world’s most widely recognized and applied benchmark for green buildings.

Furthermore, starting with our new headquarters, all of our large leveraged facilities will be using building automation and energy management systems to help reduce our impact on the environment. This includes a commitment to using energy-efficient LED lighting and high efficiency mechanical units. Additionally, to help our colleagues reduce the environmental impact of their commute, FIS has recently installed electric vehicle charging stations at some of our larger locations.

Measurement & Reporting

As part of our ongoing efforts to minimize our environmental impact, FIS is committed to measuring the company’s environmental practices through internal and external audits, and to reporting regularly on environmental issues through our annual Corporate Citizenship report, which will be published in late 2020.

These measurement and reporting efforts will not only provide transparency to our internal and external stakeholders, but help our company improve its operational performance. Environmental impact data, especially energy usage, has been used as a key element of our strategic planning. For example, analysis of energy usage costs led, in part, to the decision to reduce the number of data centers from 48 in 2018 to 27 in 2019. This resulted in significant reductions in operating expenses for FIS, including substantial savings from reduced energy use.

Social

Workplace Responsibility

To ensure that we attract and retain the best talent, our People Strategy is aligned with global trends shaping the talent market including many of the employee focused benefits, offerings and programs of Fortune 100 organizations.

FIS’ Strategic Talent Management Pillars include:

● Providing transformational leadership programs to ensure that our leaders can lead effectively.
● Utilizing automation and digitization to make sure our talent tools are relevant, simple-to-use and easily accessible.
● Leveraging human capital analytics to generate enterprise insights so our leaders have the data they need to make meaningful decisions.

Workforce Engagement

FIS conducts an annual Colleague Engagement survey to gather extensive data on employee satisfaction, company culture, collaboration, career growth and learning, employee benefit programs and other issues. The data is used by management to evaluate the effectiveness of our workplace programs and is reported to and monitored by the Company’s Board of Directors. Our colleague engagement rate has increased in each of the last three years.
Workforce Development & Training

At FIS, we attract, engage and cultivate individuals who can adapt and thrive in an ever-changing landscape. As part of our Human Capital Management initiatives, FIS provides a regular cadence of formal and informal feedback, career development tools and training that is needed for our team members to grow and excel in their careers with FIS.

FIS provides colleagues globally with a comprehensive suite of professional educational programs offered in-person and online. In addition, we offer tuition assistance programs for employees who wish to further their education and gain degrees that will enhance their capabilities and careers at FIS.

Workforce Diversity & Inclusion

There are more than 55,000 employees at FIS, representing a unique combination of age, gender, ability, race, language, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, beliefs and education, as well as work and life experiences. This diversity of thought, background, and experience is essential for moving our organization forward and is at the heart of our People Strategy.

The reasons why inclusion and diversity matter to FIS are simple:

- There is an opportunity to harness the power of inclusive teams – which are also higher performing – to generate more effective products and services.
- Our Culture and Values framework outlines a clear commitment to inspiring a passion to act and empowering employee growth, both of which can only happen within an inclusive environment.
- A workforce that fully reflects the markets we serve allows us to better champion our clients’ needs and is more attractive to prospective employees, and therefore, further enhances the FIS brand.
- Our clients are becoming increasingly diverse, and their makeup and expectations are evolving; in turn, our clients expect us to have and uphold our commitment to diversity.

FIS regularly reviews our employment policies and practices. We expect everyone who works for and with FIS to act in accordance with these statements and work with us to further our strategic inclusion and diversity objectives.

In 2017, we signed on to the CEO Action for Diversity & Inclusion, a CEO-led initiative of more than 500 organizations across industries committed to creating more inclusive workplaces. As part of the initiative, FIS and other companies committed to:

- Encourage conversations about diversity and inclusion,
- Implement and expand unconscious bias training, and
- Share best practices.

And in 2020, FIS was named a Best Place to Work for LGBTQ Equality by the Human Rights Campaign Foundation, receiving a perfect score on the foundation’s Corporate Equality Index.

Community Responsibility

With passion and purpose, we encourage a culture of giving back to our communities, our clients and our employees, globally, to make a positive difference. In 2019, our employees logged approximately 21,000 hours of volunteer time worldwide. FIS and our employees donated almost $3.3 million in 2019 to our communities.

FIS offers team members four employee giving programs, underscoring a spirit of generosity and commitment to giving back.

- FIS Charitable Foundation – is a non-profit, non-stock corporation that serves as the primary source for FIS charitable contributions. The Foundation complements the philanthropic and volunteer efforts of our
employees by providing financial support to qualified organizations operating within our areas of focus. The Foundation complements the donations and volunteer efforts of our employees by providing $1.3 million annually in financial support to worthy charitable causes.

- Employee Fundraising – Our employees demonstrate their own generous commitment to giving by regularly volunteering their own time, skills and money. The FIS Volunteer Program encourages community involvement by providing eligible employees the opportunity to volunteer for up to eight hours per year as paid time off.
- Disaster Aid – When disasters strike, FIS employees answer the call for help with monetary donations, supplies and volunteer hours.
- FIS Cares – This program provides a way for FIS to support its own employees – and for employees to support each other – during times when a catastrophic and unforeseen event has resulted in severe financial hardship. FIS Cares is intended to aid employees who are facing events such as a natural disaster, serious illness, or other extreme circumstances. In these cases, the program can help to pay for things such as medical expenses, temporary housing, food, clothing, utility bills and other basic needs. FIS Cares is funded by FIS employees and administered by FIS.

Financial Responsibility

Our strategic goals are to deliver value to our customers, invest in our employees, support the communities in which we work, deal fairly and ethically with our suppliers, and generate long-term value for shareholders. To demonstrate this commitment, in 2019, our Chairman, President and CEO signed the Business Roundtable’s new Purpose of a Corporation.

FIS succeeds only when our core stakeholders succeed. We do this through thought leadership, operational excellence and innovation that champions our clients’ business and keeps them competitive in today’s dynamic and challenging industry environment.

FIS remains focused on making strategic investments in modernization, innovation and integrated solutions and services.

We have historically maintained a strong practice of investing to maintain, enhance and extend the functionality of our proprietary systems and existing software applications, to develop new and innovative software applications and systems to address emerging technology trends and to enhance the capabilities of our outsourcing infrastructure.

As part of our commitment to innovation, we are investing in the future of our industry through our FinTech Academy and VC FinTech Accelerator programs, which are described below.

- FinTech Academy – We are the founding partner of the FinTech Academy for the University System of Georgia, which is a statewide initiative to create a talent pipeline for the financial technology business sector. The FinTech Academy curriculum was developed in conjunction with FinTech industry employers. The academy spans the 26 institutions within the University of Georgia system and provides virtual access to online courses and degrees.

- VC FinTech Accelerator – We also sponsor the VC FinTech Accelerator program, which is a rigorous 12-week program, designed to accelerate the growth of early stage financial technology ventures. The VC FinTech Accelerator program selects 10 financial technology startups poised to challenge the status quo in the financial services sector. Through rigorous curriculum, mentorship, and coaching, the VC FinTech Accelerator program helps to accelerate industry innovation with a focus on cutting costs, driving customer engagement and increasing revenue. This program is a key element of our strategy to identify, invest in, and bring to market the most modern, advanced financial technologies in the industry.
Financial Inclusion & Access to Finance

FIS is committed to Financial Inclusion and making sure that underserved populations have education and access to financial tools. We provide products and services that ensure access to finance and serve underserved markets, particularly focusing on under served markets. For example:

- **Partnerships** – FIS supported Swadhaar FinAccess, a not-for-profit organization aimed at promoting financial inclusion in India, by donating smartphones and sponsoring the training of women in using apps for money management and banking.

- **Underserved Populations** – FIS works to improve the lives of underserved populations in the U.S. and globally by developing new products and expanding access to our payment processing services. In the U.S., FIS has been a pioneer in developing solutions for electronic benefit transfer (EBT) programs, providing design and card production and processing services that support vital programs such as childcare payments, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Women, Infant and Children, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.

- **Underserved Markets** – In 2020, FIS announced our entry into the payment processing market in Africa, enabling multinational companies and local merchants to utilize our highly-secure online payment platform in 26 markets across Africa. The eCommerce market is expanding rapidly in Africa, which has the world’s second-largest population of Internet users, just behind China.

Governance

We recognize the importance of building the trust of our investors, customers, vendors and suppliers. To earn this trust, we have implemented a comprehensive governance structure that meets or exceeds the requirements of applicable laws, regulations and rules, the NYSE’s listing standards and the expectations of our investors.

**Board Oversight**

Our Board of Directors, acting directly and through its Committees, is actively involved in oversight of risks inherent in the operation of the Company’s businesses and implementation of the Company’s strategic plan. All of our Board Committees (except for the Executive Committee) are comprised entirely of independent directors and support our Board of Directors in overseeing and assessing key current and emerging risks facing the Company. See page 70 for a description of the primary functions of the Board Committees.

**Business Resilience**

FIS recognizes that any failure to deliver reliable, effective and secure services to our clients exposes us to significant business risks including additional development and remediation costs, potential loss of clients, negative publicity, and potential liability claims. We limit our exposure to risks through the implementation of our Global Business Resilience (GBR) program. This program encompasses three streams including Business Continuity, Crisis Management and IT Disaster Recovery. As part of this industry standard-based program, well defined policies and procedures provide a foundation to ensure our ability to deliver efficient and effective crisis response as well as business and technology recovery.

The FIS GBR program has a variety of plans that are updated and tested on a regular basis including:

- **Business Continuity Plans** that encompass business recovery activities,
- **Technology Recovery Plans** that include recovery scripts and supporting documentation for technology recovery, and
- **Crisis Management Plans** that range from life safety, to critical business functions (e.g. Cyber, Data Loss, Authorization), to contagious diseases and pandemic.
Scenarios that are used to test these plans include things such as infrastructure and critical system failures, site unavailability, Cybersecurity, Privacy and Brand Reputation issues, and loss of a significant amount of staff. We also control our risks related to disruption of operations through programs to provide system redundancies and security controls, to regularly measure and assess our capabilities to recover critical operations, and to provide mandatory employee training on business continuity and disaster recovery procedures.

**Data Protection & Privacy**

“Think Secure. Be Secure” represents the underlying theme of our comprehensive cybersecurity and data protection programs. In general, global attacks on corporate and government information technology systems continue to grow in frequency, complexity and sophistication. Such attacks have become a point of focus for many individuals, businesses and governmental entities. We remain vigilant and focused on making strategic investments in information security to protect our clients and our information systems. We also participate in industry and governmental initiatives to improve information security for our clients.

FIS is committed to being a trusted steward of customer and consumer information, and as such complies with all applicable data protection and privacy laws wherever we do business. All FIS employees and contractors are required to complete annual Information Security and Privacy Awareness Training, which includes specific education on personal data protection, compliance, and risk management topics.

**Vendor Management & Supply Chain**

Our Vendor Risk Management program manages and mitigates operational and reputational risk associated with third-party vendors. Key elements of the program include risk assessment, due diligence review, contract establishment, ongoing monitoring practices related to third-party relationships, and adequate risk assessment activities at all stages of the vendor life cycle. Going forward, we are building new competencies in our vendor management teams to address ESG related topics relevant to our suppliers and partners. As part of our procurement and vendor management programs, we are committed to building processes that ensure FIS’ vendors and suppliers are diverse, prioritize inclusion and minimize their impact on the environment.

**Ethics Program & Whistleblower Protections**

Our Corporate Governance Guidelines, Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and overall corporate governance structure reflect our commitment to a robust ethics program and whistleblower protections. See page 67 for further details and a description of these policies. To help strengthen our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, we provide an anonymous and confidential ethics and compliance hotline which is managed by a third-party to hear our employees’ suggestions, concerns, or reports of misconduct. FIS has a strict non-retaliation policy to protect those that report wrongdoing in good faith.

**Human Rights & Modern Slavery**

FIS is committed to high ethical standards in daily business practices globally, including human rights issues and fighting illegal and immoral practices such as human trafficking, forced labor and slavery. As part of our ongoing efforts to ensure that modern slavery is not occurring in our organization or in our supply chains, we published in 2017 a Modern Slavery Act Transparency Statement in accord with the U.K. Modern Slavery Act of 2015.

**Public Policy**

FIS is committed to engaging with governments and their representatives, regulatory agencies and non-government organizations, to ensure that we provide our expertise and thought leadership on critical issues facing the global electronic payments sector. We are committed to high ethical standards and transparency in our interactions with government and non-government organizations and the FIS Code of Business Conduct and Ethics states our commitment to adhere to all U.S. federal and state laws, as well as laws within certain countries.
that limit or prohibit the nature and extent of individual and corporate political participation and contributions. FIS is committed to regular reporting of the Company’s political contributions through the FIS Political Action Committee and our sponsorships of industry organizations.

Policy Controls & Oversight

FIS uses a robust set of policy controls to ensure the Company complies with laws and regulations as well as operating ethically and responsibly. FIS’ Policy Review Committee oversees the approval and modification of all FIS policies. All policies are reviewed annually.

A representative sample of key control policies is provided here:
- Access Review Policy
- Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy
- Anti-Money Laundering Policy
- Business Continuity Policy
- Code of Business Conduct and Ethics
- Compliance Policy
- Data Protection Policy
- Encryption Policy
- Hedging and Pledging Policy
- Insider Trading Policy
- Information Security Policy
- Privacy Policy
- Procurement Policy
- Risk Management Policy
- Secure Development Practices Policy
- Vendor Risk Management Policy

Policy Training & Awareness

In addition to the policies described above, we have adopted many other internal policies and training protocols to further strengthen our commitment to operating responsibly. We utilize an online e-learning training tool for our colleagues, contractors, and Board of Directors to deliver risk management training globally. FIS also has a team of dedicated professionals who work daily to create a risk mitigation culture across the enterprise.

Corporate Governance and Related Matters

Board Oversight

Our Board is responsible for the oversight of the business and affairs of our Company. In carrying out this responsibility, the Board oversees the long-term strategy of our Company and advises our senior management to help drive long-term value creation for our shareholders. Our Board is highly engaged and receives regular updates on a wide variety of matters affecting our Company.

CEO Performance

Our Lead Independent Director, Jeffrey E. Stiefler, leads an annual evaluation of Gary Norcross’ performance. The evaluation process includes an executive session of independent directors and ongoing discussions between our Lead Independent Director and Mr. Norcross throughout the year.
Management Succession Planning

Our Board oversees the succession plan for our CEO, CFO and division presidents, which includes a review of succession scenarios, planned transition and timeline and a review of potential candidates. In 2019, the Board participated in a multi-day offsite meeting dedicated exclusively to strategic planning and management succession planning. The Board receives periodic updates on the succession plans for our senior management team throughout the year.

Risk Oversight

The Board, acting directly and through its committees, is actively involved in oversight of risks inherent in the operation of the Company’s businesses and the implementation of its strategic plan. Management is responsible for the day-to-day assessment, identification, monitoring and decision-making regarding the risks we face. Our Board and each Committee are primarily responsible for risk oversight in the areas described below. Each committee of the Board provides periodic reports to the full Board regarding their areas of responsibility and oversight. We believe that our Board’s active role in risk oversight supports our efforts to manage areas of material risk to the company.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board/Committee</th>
<th>Primary Areas of Risk Oversight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full Board</td>
<td>Risks and exposures associated with our business strategy, financial performance, policy matters, acquisitions and divestitures, succession planning, crisis management and other current matters that may present material risk to our financial performance, plans, prospects or reputation, as well as risk and exposures associated with our operational infrastructure, particularly security and reliability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Committee</td>
<td>Risks and exposures associated with financial matters, tax, accounting, disclosure, internal control over financial reporting, internal audit, legal and regulatory compliance, compliance with our code of business conduct and ethics, capital availability and liquidity matters and fraud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee</td>
<td>Risks and exposures associated with director succession planning, corporate governance, overall Board and committee effectiveness and composition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation Committee</td>
<td>Risks and exposures associated with retention and succession, executive compensation programs and arrangements and certain broad-based compensation vehicles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk and Technology Committee</td>
<td>Risks and exposures associated with the Enterprise Risk Management function, cybersecurity, information security, technology, operations and infrastructure, privacy matters, merchant credit risk and regulatory reports or inquiries related to enterprise risks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As part of its crisis management oversight, our Board and management have been actively monitoring the coronavirus (or COVID-19) situation and its impact globally. The Board has provided oversight and guidance to management on the implementation and execution of the Company’s crisis management plan, which includes plans to ensure the health and safety of our employees, as well as support our clients and the communities affected.

Cybersecurity and Information Security Risk

Our Board recognizes the importance of maintaining the trust and confidence of our customers, clients, and employees, and devotes significant time and attention to oversight of cybersecurity and information security risk. The Risk and Technology Committee oversees the Company’s cybersecurity and information security risk programs, as well as management’s actions to identify, assess, mitigate and remediate material cyber risk issues. The Risk and Technology Committee receives regular quarterly reports from the Chief Risk Officer and Chief Security Officer on the Company’s cybersecurity and information security programs, and periodic updates.
throughout the year. The Risk and Technology Committee also meets with third-party experts, as appropriate, to evaluate the Company’s cybersecurity and information security programs.

Corporate Governance Guidelines

Our Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee reviewed and approved our amended and restated Corporate Governance Guidelines in January 2020. Our Corporate Governance Guidelines are intended to provide, along with the charters of the committees of our Board, a framework for the functioning of our Board and its committees and to establish a common set of expectations as to how our Board should perform its functions. The Corporate Governance Guidelines address, among other things, the composition of our Board, the selection of directors, the functioning of our Board, the committees of our Board, the evaluation and compensation of directors and the expectations of directors, including ethics and conflicts of interest. In response to shareholder feedback, in July 2019, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee revised the Corporate Governance Guidelines to provide that the Board must appoint a Lead Independent Director whenever the role of Chairman and CEO is combined. To enhance Board refreshment, our Board also approved in 2019 the adoption of a mandatory retirement age of 75, which is reflected in the Corporate Governance Guidelines. In January 2020, our Board approved revisions to the Corporate Governance Guidelines to further enhance and define the role of the Lead Independent Director. The Corporate Governance Guidelines also provide that a majority of the members of our Board must be independent directors who our Board has determined have no material relationship with us and who otherwise meet the independence criteria established by the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”), and any other applicable independence standards. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee reviews these guidelines and other aspects of our governance at least annually. A copy of our Corporate Governance Guidelines is available for review on the Investor Relations page of our website at www.fisglobal.com. Shareholders may also obtain a copy by writing to the Corporate Secretary at the address set forth under “Available Information” on page 79.

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

Our Board adopted an amended and restated Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (“Code of Conduct”), which is applicable to all our directors, officers and employees. The purpose of the Code of Conduct is to: (i) promote honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of conflicts of interest; (ii) promote full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure; (iii) promote compliance with applicable laws and governmental rules and regulations; (iv) ensure the protection of our legitimate business interests, including corporate opportunities, assets and confidential information; and (v) deter wrongdoing. Our reputation for integrity is one of our most important assets and each of our employees and directors is expected to contribute to the care and preservation of that asset. Any waiver or amendment to the Code of Conduct with respect to the CEO, any Executive Officer or any Senior Financial Officer must be approved by the Audit Committee of the Board, and will be promptly disclosed to the extent required under applicable law, rule or regulation.

Our Code of Conduct is available for review on the Investor Relations page of our website at www.fisglobal.com. Shareholders may also obtain a copy of the Code of Conduct by writing to the Corporate Secretary at the address set forth under “Available Information” on page 79.

The Board

Our Board met eleven times in 2019, four of which were regularly scheduled, quarterly meetings and seven of which were telephonic meetings. All directors attended all of the regularly scheduled quarterly meetings and 92% of the special telephonic meetings.

We do not, as a general matter, require our Board members to attend our annual meeting of shareholders, although each of our directors is invited to attend our 2020 annual meeting. In addition to Mr. Norcross, six members of our Board attended the 2019 annual meeting of shareholders.
Director Independence

On January 30, 2020, the Board determined that all ten of the non-employee members of the Board (Lee Adrean, Ellen R. Alemany, Lisa A. Hook, Keith W. Hughes, David K. Hunt, Gary L. Lauer, Louise M. Parent, Brian T. Shea, James B. Stallings, Jr., and Jeffrey E. Stiefler) are independent under the criteria established by the NYSE and our Corporate Governance Guidelines.

In addition to the Board-level standards for director independence, each member of the Audit Committee and each member of the Compensation Committee meets the heightened independence standards required for such committee members under the NYSE’s listing standards.

Committees of the Board

The charters of all committees are available on the Investor Relations page of our website at www.fisglobal.com. Shareholders also may obtain a copy of any of these charters by writing to the Corporate Secretary at the address set forth under “Available Information” on page 79.

Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CORPORTATE GOVERNANCE AND NOMINATING</th>
<th>Chair</th>
<th>Members</th>
<th>2019 Meetings</th>
<th>2019 Attendance</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ellen R. Alemany</td>
<td>Gary L. Lauer</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Louise M. Parent</td>
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<td>Brian T. Shea</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jeffrey E. Stiefler</td>
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The primary functions of the committee, as identified in its charter, are to:

- Identify and recommend to the Board qualified individuals to be nominated for election as directors;
- Advise and assist the Board with respect to corporate governance matters;
- Oversee the annual evaluation of the Board and committees; and
- Provide oversight with respect to the Company’s environmental, corporate social responsibility and corporate governance programs.

All members of the committee were deemed to be independent by our Board, as required by the NYSE.

Evaluation of the Board, the Committees and Directors

To fulfill its responsibilities, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee oversees the annual evaluation of the Board and of each committee. This annual evaluation is facilitated by an outside consultant with significant corporate governance experience. In this process, each director completes a rigorous self-evaluation form, providing anonymous input regarding the leadership, performance and effectiveness of the Board and each committee on which the director serves. The form also provides an opportunity for directors to identify areas of improvement. In addition, our Lead Independent Director conducts individual interviews with each of the independent directors designed to gather suggestion for improving Boards effectiveness and to solicit input on a
range of issues. Each committee chair reviews that committee’s results with that committee, the Chair of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee and the Lead Independent Director. In addition, the Chair of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee reviews the results and feedback from both the Board and committee self-evaluation forms and insight from the Lead Independent Director interviews with the full Board and makes recommendations for improvements as appropriate. This process has been successful in evaluating the effectiveness of our Board and committees and identifying areas to improve our Board.

In addition, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee periodically assesses the collective skills and experiences of our Board, comparing them to the Company’s long-term strategy. The product of this assessment in 2019 can be found in the Director Skills and Experiences section of Shareholder Proposal No. 1 in this Proxy Statement. The committee makes recommendations to our Board regarding its size, composition and structure based on this needs assessment. In determining whether to nominate an incumbent director for reelection, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee evaluates each incumbent director and director candidate in light of the committee’s assessment of the talents, skills and other characteristics needed to ensure the effectiveness of the Board. This process, while not formalized, is both annual and continuous, with the Chairman of the Board, the Lead Independent Director and the Chair of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee addressing concerns, as they may arise, with regard to director performance or capacity.

**Searches for Director Candidates**

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee develops and recommends to the Board criteria for the selection of qualified directors. When a need for a new director to fill a new Board seat or vacancy arises, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee proceeds by whatever means it deems appropriate to identify a qualified candidate or candidates, including engaging director search firms or considering candidates recommended by shareholders, as described below. The Committee reviews the qualifications of each candidate. Final candidates are generally interviewed by one or more Committee members, other members of the Board and select members of executive management. In addition, a background and reference check is conducted. The Committee makes a recommendation to our Board based on its review, the results of interviews with the candidate and all other available information. The Board makes the final decision on whether to invite the candidate to join our Board, with such invitation being extended by the Chairman of the Board.

**Board Diversity**

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee periodically reviews the skills and experiences of our current Board to determine whether the addition of directors with particular experience and skills would make our Board more effective. In conducting its evaluation of potential Board candidates, the Committee and the Board consider many factors, with no single factor being determinative or required. Rather, the Committee and the Board weigh all relevant factors to determine whether the candidate will effectively interact with and contribute to the Board in a collaborative and collegial style. Specific qualifications considered include: professional and work history; educational background and degrees earned; financial acumen and qualifications as a “financial expert” under the SEC standards; scope of business experience, including size and complexity of organizations run by the candidate, P&L responsibility and international business experience; breadth of experience in the financial technology, financial services, or related industries; Board diversity; ability to satisfy NYSE independence standards; and availability and willingness to commit the necessary time to Board service. In addition, the Committee will look for candidates who have demonstrated throughout their careers the highest personal and professional ethics, integrity, and values. Candidates must possess the experience and perspective to interact effectively with the Board on any number of commercial, financial, or strategic matters. Moreover, these candidates should demonstrate an ability to do all of this with a consultative and engaging approach that encourages active listening and constructive dialogue.

The Board values diversity, in its broadest sense, reflecting, but not limited to, profession, geography, gender, ethnicity, skills and experience. The Board is committed to actively seeking out highly-qualified women and
minority candidates for each search the Board undertakes. In identifying, evaluating and recommending director nominee candidates, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee will consider diversity of gender and ethnicity within the Board, the criteria set forth above, and such other factors as the Committee deems appropriate. The Board makes the importance of gender and ethnic diversity known to any recruiting firm it engages.

### Board Refreshment

The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee oversees and plans for director succession and refreshment to maintain a diversity of thought, background and experience that supports the Company’s long-term strategy. Through our succession and refreshment plans, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee has an ongoing opportunity to:

- Evaluate the depth and diversity of experience of our Board;
- Expand and replace key skills and experience that support our long-term strategy;
- Continue to seek Board diversity; and
- Maintain a balanced mix of director tenures.

Since 2019, with the acquisition of Worldpay, five new directors have joined the Board: Lee Adrean, Charles D. Drucker, Lisa A. Hook, Gary L. Lauer, and Jeffrey E. Stiefler. In the first quarter of 2020, two of our directors announced their decision to retire from the Board. Charles D. Drucker notified the Board of his retirement effective as of March 1, 2020. David K. Hunt notified the Board that he was not standing for re-election and would retire at the end of his term on May 28, 2020.

### Shareholder Recommendations for Board Membership

The Board of Directors has adopted a policy with respect to the consideration of director candidates recommended by shareholders. A candidate submission from a shareholder will be considered at any time if the following information is submitted to the Corporate Secretary of the Company:

- The recommending shareholder’s name and address, together with the number of shares, length of period held and proof of ownership;
- Name, age and address of candidate;
- Detailed resume of candidate, including education, occupation, employment and other current commitments;
- Description of arrangements or understandings between the recommending shareholder and the candidate;
- Statement describing the candidate’s reasons for seeking election to the Board and documenting candidate’s satisfaction of qualifications articulated by the Board;
- A signed statement from the candidate, confirming willingness to serve and lack of conflict of interest with the Company; and
- If the recommending shareholder has been a beneficial holder of more than 5% of the Company’s stock for more than a year, then it must consent to additional public disclosures by the Company with regard to the nomination.

The Corporate Secretary will promptly forward complying nominee recommendation submissions to the Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee will apply the same criteria in evaluating candidates nominated by shareholders as in evaluating candidates recommended by other sources.

In addition, nominations of individuals for election to our Board at any meeting of shareholders at which directors are to be elected may be made by any of our shareholders entitled to vote for the election of directors at that meeting by complying with the procedures set forth in Section 1.12 or Section 2.12 of our Bylaws. Section 2.12, adopted by our Board in January 2017, sets the Proxy Access rights of our shareholders. It provides that a shareholder, or a group of up to twenty (20) shareholders, who have held at least 3% of the total outstanding
shares of the Company continuously for three years or more may nominate and include in our proxy materials up to the greater of two (2) directors or twenty percent (20%) of the current Board, provided that the shareholder(s) and the nominee(s) satisfy the requirements specified in Section 2.12. For information regarding the deadlines for submitting nomination notices pursuant to Section 1.12 or Section 2.12 of our Bylaws, see “Shareholder Nominations for Board Membership and Other Proposals” on page 78 of this proxy statement.

Audit Committee

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Members</th>
<th>2019 Meetings</th>
<th>2019 Attendance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Louise M. Parent</td>
<td>Lee Adrean, Ellen R. Alemany, Lisa A. Hook, David K. Hunt</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>100%</td>
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The Board has determined that each of the Audit Committee members is financially literate and Independent as required by the rules of the SEC and the NYSE, and that each member, other than Ms. Parent, is an Audit Committee Financial Expert, as defined by the rules of the SEC.

The primary functions of the Audit Committee, as identified in its charter, are:

- The engagement, qualifications, compensation, independence and oversight of the work of the independent registered public accounting firm;
- Preapproving audit and non-audit services to be provided by the independent registered public accounting firm;
- Reviewing the annual audited financial statements, the quarterly financial statements, and any internal control matters requiring attention, before the filing of the Company’s Form 10-K and Form 10-Q;
- Reviewing our earnings press releases before issuance and the financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies;
- Reviewing critical accounting policies and practices;
- Preparing the Audit Committee report required by the Securities and Exchange Commission to be included in the Company’s Annual Proxy Statement;
- Oversight of the internal audit function, including audit plans, audit results, budgets, staffing and performance;
- Reviewing the quality, adequacy and effectiveness of the Company’s internal controls over financial reporting and any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting;
- Oversight of the Company’s compliance with legal, tax and regulatory requirements and the associated legal and compliance risks;
- Reviewing any legal matters that may have a material impact on the Company;
- Ensuring that management has established procedures for (a) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, auditing matters or potential violations of law and (b) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters or potential violations of law, whether through the Company’s help line or otherwise; and
- Reviewing requests for and determining whether to grant or deny waivers of the Company’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics applicable to senior financial and executive officers, monitoring the Company’s activities to enforce compliance with the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, and approving all transactions to which the Company is a party and in which any director and/or executive officer has a direct or indirect material interest (other than an interest arising solely as a result of their position as a director or executive officer of the Company).

The Audit Committee is a separately-designated standing committee established in accordance with Section 3(a) (58) (A) of the Exchange Act.
The purpose of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors is primarily to provide independent review and oversight of the Company’s accounting and financial reporting processes, financial statements, internal controls over financial reporting, audit processes and financial results of the Company’s operations. As set forth in the written charter of the Audit Committee, management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of FIS’ financial statements and for maintaining effective internal control. Management is also responsible for assessing and maintaining the effectiveness of internal control over the financial reporting process and adopting procedures that are reasonably designed to assure compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations.

KPMG LLP (“KPMG”), the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm, is responsible for auditing FIS’ annual financial statements and expressing an opinion as to whether the statements are fairly stated in all material respects in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and performs its responsibilities in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (“PCAOB”). In performing our oversight function, the Audit Committee reviewed and discussed with management and KPMG the audited financial statements of FIS as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019. Management and KPMG reported to us that the Company’s consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position and results of operations and cash flows of FIS and its subsidiaries in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The Committee has also discussed with KPMG the matters required to be discussed under the applicable requirements of the PCAOB and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

We have received and reviewed the written disclosures and the letter from KPMG required by applicable requirements of the PCAOB regarding KPMG’s communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence, and have discussed with them their independence. In addition, we have considered whether KPMG’s provision of non-audit services to the Company is compatible with their independence.

Finally, we discussed with FIS’ internal auditors and KPMG the overall scope and plans for their respective audits. We met with KPMG during each Audit Committee meeting. Our discussions with them included the results of their examinations, their evaluations of FIS’ internal controls and the overall quality of FIS’ financial reporting. Management was present for some, but not all, of these discussions.

Based on the reviews and discussions referred to above, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors, and the Board approved, that the audited financial statements referred to above be included in FIS’ Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 and that KPMG be appointed the independent registered public accounting firm for FIS for 2020.

The following independent directors, who constituted the Audit Committee as of December 31, 2019:

Audit Committee
Louise M. Parent (Chair)
Lee Adrean
Ellen R. Alemany
Lisa A. Hook
David K. Hunt
Compensation Committee

The Board has determined that each of the Compensation Committee members is independent under the heightened independence standards required by the NYSE for Compensation Committee members.

The primary functions of the Compensation Committee, as identified in its charter, are:

- Reviewing and approving goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of the CEO, evaluating the CEO’s performance in light of those goals and objectives and determining the CEO’s compensation based on such evaluation;
- Setting salaries and approving employment agreements, equity and incentive compensation awards and compensation policies for all section 16 officers;
- Reviewing equity compensation awards made to non-section 16 executives by the CEO pursuant to a delegation of authority by the Board of Directors;
- Approving the total equity awards made to non-section 16 executives as part of the Company’s annual equity grant;
- Approving any new or revised compensation and benefit plans applicable to section 16 officers;
- Recommending action to the Board to create, authorize, approve, amend and/or terminate any new or existing compensation and benefit plans that apply to the non-employee members of the Board of Directors; and
- Reviewing and approving on an annual basis the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and Executive and Director Compensation sections for inclusion in the Company’s Annual Proxy Statement.

For more information regarding the responsibilities of the Compensation Committee, please refer to the section of this proxy statement entitled “Compensation Discussion and Analysis and Executive and Director Compensation” beginning on page 27.

Risk and Technology Committee

While the Board is ultimately responsible for risk oversight at our Company, our Board has delegated oversight of the Company’s risk management process to the Risk and Technology Committee. The Risk and Technology Committee was established as a standing committee of the Board on January 21, 2013. Its role in the Company’s risk oversight process includes overseeing the activities of the executive risk and technology committee (“ERTC”) and management’s enterprise risk management program, as well as the activities of senior management related to risk management. Senior management has established a Risk, Information Security and Compliance (“RISC”) group that is responsible for ensuring that all aspects of the enterprise risk management program are implemented. This group provides periodic reporting of the enterprise risk management program, its assessment activities and emerging risks to the ERTC and the Risk and Technology Committee and, in the case of the
Company’s Compliance and Ethics programs, to the Audit Committee of the Board. The RISC group is responsible for ensuring the
development and deployment of the Company’s risk management program infrastructure, coordinating and conducting risk assessments,
prioritizing and reporting risks, developing risk mitigation strategies, and tracking and managing risk mitigation initiatives. The ERTC is
responsible for validating and assessing the overall effectiveness of the risk management program and activities performed by senior
management to mitigate specific risks. In its oversight role, the Risk and Technology Committee verifies the risk management strategy
deployed by the RISC group and the ERTC and reviews and approves the Company’s identified top risks and risk management plan. The
Risk and Technology Committee receives periodic risk management effectiveness reporting from management, as well as updates on
program changes and emerging risks.

The primary functions of the Committee, as identified in its Charter, are:

- Reviewing executive management’s deployment of an Enterprise Risk framework and its risk measurement methodologies, and
  reviewing the results of risk management reviews and assessments;
- Reviewing with executive management the Company’s policies, procedures and standards for identifying and managing Enterprise
  Risks;
- Reviewing reports from executive management regarding the Company’s compliance with applicable Enterprise Risk-related policies,
  procedures and standards and the Company’s performance relative to such policies, procedures and standards;
- Reviewing significant regulatory reports of the Company related to the Enterprise Risks and remediation plans related to such
  Enterprise Risks;
- Reviewing and overseeing the Company’s data security risk strategy and data security risk policies and controls;
- Reviewing the Company’s Enterprise Risk strategy and Enterprise Risk policies and controls;
- Conducting periodic assessments of the state of the Company’s management culture; and
- Discharging any other responsibilities or duties delegated to the Committee by the Board from time to time.

Executive Committee

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<tr>
<th>Chair</th>
<th>Members</th>
<th>2019 Meetings</th>
<th>2019 Attendance</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gary A. Norcross</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ellen R. Alemany</td>
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<td>Lisa A. Hook</td>
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<td>Keith W. Hughes</td>
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<td>Louise M. Parent</td>
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<td>Jeffrey E. Stiefler</td>
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The primary function of the committee, as identified in its charter, is to act on behalf of the full Board between regularly scheduled Board
meetings, when time is of the essence. In lieu of holding meetings of the Executive Committee, the Chairman elected to hold additional
meetings with the full Board throughout the year.

In response to the coronavirus or COVID-19 pandemic, in March 2020 the Board revised the Executive Committee Charter to provide for
emergency governance provisions regarding notice and quorum requirements in the event of an acute emergency.

Board Leadership Structure

Mr. Norcross is our Chief Executive Officer and the Chairman of our Board. As Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Norcross is responsible for
setting our strategic direction and day-to-day leadership and performance of our Company. As the Chairman of the Board, Mr. Norcross
provides leadership to the Board and works with the Board to define its structure and activities in the fulfillment of its responsibilities. Our
Board believes this Board leadership structure is appropriate for the Company, in that the combined role of the Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer promotes unified leadership and direction, allowing for a single, clear focus for management to execute the
Company’s strategy and business plan while contributing to a more efficient and effective Board. In making the decision to appoint
Mr. Norcross the Chairman, the Board also considered the
Company’s strong performance under Mr. Norcross. Finally, the Board considered the fact that the Company has a strong Lead Independent Director, as discussed below.

Role of the Lead Director

On July 31, 2019, following a recommendation from the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, the Board appointed Jeffrey Stiefler to serve as Lead Independent Director. Prior to this appointment, Keith W. Hughes served as Lead Independent Director. The responsibilities of the Lead Independent Director include:

- Chairing executive sessions of the independent directors of the Board and discussing with the Chairman and/or CEO issues discussed in executive session;
- Collaborating with the Chairman and/or CEO to set the Board agenda;
- Acting as an intermediary between the independent directors and the Chairman for the purposes of agenda input, issue discussion and flow of information, without inhibiting direct communications between the Chairman and other directors;
- Serving as a designated member of the Executive Committee of the Board;
- Communicating with the Chairman on strategic business issues; and
- Consulting with the Chairman on the appropriateness (including quality and quantity) and timeliness of information provided to the Board.
Review, Approval or Ratification of Transactions with Related Persons

Our Audit Committee charter calls for our Audit Committee to review and approve all transactions to which we are a party and in which any director and/or executive officer of ours has a direct or indirect material interest (other than an interest arising solely as a result of their position as a director or executive officer of the Company). This policy covers all transactions required to be disclosed in this related person transactions section of the proxy statement. The committee makes these decisions based on its consideration of all relevant factors. The review may be before or after the commencement of the transaction. If a transaction is reviewed and not approved or ratified, the committee may recommend a course of action to be taken. The provision of our Audit Committee charter described above is in addition to and does not supersede any other applicable Company policies or procedures, including our Code of Conduct. During our 2019 fiscal year, there have been no transactions, or currently proposed transactions, between the Company and related persons that required review by the Audit Committee or that required disclosure in this proxy statement (except for compensation paid to Mr. Drucker as described in the Director Compensation section beginning on page 59).

Delinquent Section 16(a) Reports

Section 16 of the Exchange Act requires the Company's executive officers and directors to file reports of their ownership, and changes in ownership, of the Company's common stock with the SEC. The Company is required to report in this proxy statement any failure of its directors and executive officers to file by the relevant due date any reports required to be filed pursuant to Section 16 during fiscal year 2019. Brian Shea became a director of the Company on June 11, 2018. On January 3, 2019, Mr. Shea's Registered Investment Adviser (“RIA”) purchased shares of FIS stock on Mr. Shea's behalf. These purchases were made due to inadvertent administrative error by the RIA despite Mr. Shea's instruction to the RIA not to trade in FIS stock once he became a director. A Form 4 reporting the purchases was untimely filed on February 15, 2019. To the Company's knowledge, based upon the reports filed and written representations regarding reports required during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, no other director or executive officer of FIS failed to file reports required by Section 16(a) on a timely basis.

Shareholder Nominations for Board Membership and Other Proposals

A shareholder wishing to nominate any person for election as a director of FIS at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held in 2021 must comply with Section 1.12 (Shareholder Proposals and Nominations) or Section 2.12 (Proxy Access) of our Bylaws. Section 1.12 requires notice to FIS no later than December 18, 2020, accompanied by the information required by Section 1.12. Section 2.12(b) requires notice to FIS no earlier than November 18, 2020 and no later than December 18, 2020, accompanied by the information required by Section 2.12. If the date of the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held in 2021 is changed to a date more than 30 days earlier or later than May 28, 2021, shareholders wishing to nominate any person for election as a director of FIS at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held in 2021 must comply with the notice deadlines as calculated in Section 1.12(c) and 2.12(b).

Any other proposal that a shareholder wishes to be considered for inclusion in the proxy and proxy statement relating to the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held in 2021 must comply with the applicable requirements or conditions established by the SEC and the Company’s Bylaws, which require, among other things, certain information to be provided in connection with the submission of shareholder proposals. All proposals must be directed to our Corporate Secretary of the Company at 601 Riverside Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida 32204. The persons designated by us as proxies in connection with the 2020 Annual Meeting of Shareholders will have discretionary voting authority with respect to any shareholder proposal for which the Company does not receive timely notice.
Other Matters

The Company knows of no other matters to be submitted at the meeting. If any other matters properly come before the meeting, the enclosed proxy card confers discretionary authority on the persons named in the enclosed proxy card to vote as they deem appropriate on such matters. It is the intention of the persons named in the enclosed proxy card to vote the shares in accordance with their best judgment.

Available Information

The Company files Annual Reports on Form 10-K with the SEC. A copy of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 (except for certain exhibits thereto), including our audited financial statements, may be obtained, free of charge, upon written request by any shareholder to Fidelity National Information Services, Inc., 601 Riverside Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida 32204, Attention: Investor Relations. Copies of all exhibits to the Annual Report on Form 10-K are available upon a similar request, subject to reimbursing us for our expenses in supplying any exhibit.
TO VOTE, MARK BLOCKS BELOW IN BLUE OR BLACK INK AS FOLLOWS:  
KEEP THIS PORTION FOR YOUR RECORDS. DETACH AND RETURN THIS PORTION ONLY.

RELIANCE NATIONAL INFORMATION SERVICES, INC.  
The Board of Directors recommends you vote [ ] the following proposal(s):

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposal</th>
<th>For</th>
<th>Against</th>
<th>Abstain</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. Election of Directors</td>
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<td>2. Advisory vote on Reliance National Information Services, Inc. executive compensation</td>
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NOTE: Such other business as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

Votes signified as your name(s) appear(s) hereon. When signing as attorney, executor, administrator, or other fiduciary, please give full title as such. Each owner should sign personally. All holders must sign. If a corporation or partnership, please sign in full corporate or partnership name by Authorized officer.

Signature [PLEASE SIGN WITHIN BOX] Date  
Signature [PLEASE SIGN WITHIN BOX] Date
Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Annual Meeting:

FIDELITY NATIONAL INFORMATION SERVICES, INC.

THIS PROXY IS SOLICITED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS TO BE HELD MAY 28, 2020

The undersigned hereby appoints Gary A. Norcross, Marc M. Mayo and Charles H. Keller, and each of them, as Proxies, each with full power of substitution, and hereby authorizes each of them to represent and to vote, as designated on the reverse side, all the shares of common stock of Fidelity National Information Services, Inc. held of record by the undersigned as of April 1, 2020, at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held at 10:00 a.m., Eastern Time in the Pentangular Auditorium at 601 Riverside Avenue, Jacksonville, FL 32204 on May 28, 2020, or any adjournment thereof.

Due to the pandemic caused by the coronavirus or COVID-19, if public health developments warrant, we may add procedures or limitations on meeting attendees and/or may decide to hold the meeting by means of remote communication, as permitted by applicable law. If we determine to make any change, we will announce the changes as soon as practicable before our Annual Meeting and provide instructions on how shareholders can participate and inspect a list of shareholders of record in a press release available at https://www.investor.fisglobal.com and filed with the SEC as additional proxy material.

THIS PROXY, WHEN PROPERLY EXECUTED, WILL BE VOTED IN THE MANNER DIRECTED HEREIN BY THE SHAREHOLDER. IF NO DIRECTION IS MADE, THIS PROXY WILL BE VOTED FOR THE NOMINEES LISTED IN PROPOSAL 1 AND FOR PROPOSALS 2 AND 3.

Continued and to be signed on reverse side