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

	Form 10-Q	
QUARTERLY REPORT PURSU EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	ANT TO SECTION 13 OR 1	G(d) OF THE SECURITIES
For the quarterly period end	ed March 31, 2024	
	Or	
TRANSITION REPORT PU EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934		3 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
For the transition period from	to	
Со	mmission File No. 001-1	16427
•		on Services, Inc.
·	e of registrant as specified	37-1490331
Georgia (State or other jurisdiction o	of.	(I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organizatio		Identification No.)
347 Riverside Avenue		
Jacksonville	Florida	32202
(Address of principal execu	tive offices)	(Zip Code)

(904) 438-6000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

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

	Trading	Name of each exchange
Title of each class	Symbol(s)	on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.01	FIS	New York Stock Exchange
per share	ГIЭ	New fork Stock Exchange
1.100% Senior Notes due 2024	FIS24A	New York Stock Exchange
0.625% Senior Notes due 2025	FIS25B	New York Stock Exchange
1.500% Senior Notes due 2027	FIS27	New York Stock Exchange
1.000% Senior Notes due 2028	FIS28	New York Stock Exchange
2.250% Senior Notes due 2029	FIS29	New York Stock Exchange
2.000% Senior Notes due 2030	FIS30	New York Stock Exchange
3.360% Senior Notes due 2031	FIS31	New York Stock Exchange
2.950% Senior Notes due 2039	FIS39	New York Stock Exchange

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

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

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

\boxtimes	Accelerated filer	
	Smaller reporting company	
	Emerging growth company	
ransition period for comply provided pursuant to Secti mark whether the registran	ing with any new or revised on 13(a) of the Exchange Ac	financial t. □
556,251,447 shares of the	Registrant's Common Stock	were
	wth company, indicate by cransition period for complying provided pursuant to Sectionark whether the registrantiange Act) YES NO	Smaller reporting company Emerging growth company with company, indicate by check mark if the registrant heransition period for complying with any new or revised provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Actuark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined)

FORM 10-Q QUARTERLY REPORT Quarter Ended March 31, 2024

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FIDELITY NATIONAL INFORMATION SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In millions, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	I	March 31, 2024	De	cember 31, 2023
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,329	\$	440
Settlement assets		585		617
Trade receivables, net of allowance for credit losses of \$39 and \$31, respectively		1,685		1,730
Other receivables		321		287
Receivable from related party		153		_
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		623		603
Current assets held for sale		942		10,111
Total current assets		7,638		13,788
Property and equipment, net		668		695
Goodwill		16,974		16,971
Intangible assets, net		1,682		1,823
Software, net		2,133		2,115
Equity method investment		4,131		_
Other noncurrent assets		1,521		1,528
Deferred contract costs, net		1,105		1,076
Noncurrent assets held for sale		19		17,109
Total assets	\$	35,871	\$	55,105
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities	\$	2,036	\$	1,859
Settlement payables		607		635
Deferred revenue		906		832
Short-term borrowings		_		4,760
Current portion of long-term debt		587		1,348
Current liabilities held for sale		894		8,884
Total current liabilities		5,030		18,318
Long-term debt, excluding current portion		10,607		12,970
Deferred income taxes		877		2,179
Other noncurrent liabilities		1,332		1,446
Noncurrent liabilities held for sale				1,093
Total liabilities		17,846		36,006
Equity:				
FIS stockholders' equity:				
Preferred stock \$0.01 par value; 200 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023		_		_
Common stock \$0.01 par value, 750 shares authorized, 632 and 631 shares				
issued as of March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, respectively		6		6
Additional paid in capital		46,968		46,935
(Accumulated deficit) retained earnings		(22,347)		(22,864)
Accumulated other comprehensive earnings (loss)		(432)		(260)

Treasury stock, \$0.01 par value, 69 and 48 common shares as of March 31.

See accompanying notes, which are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

FIDELITY NATIONAL INFORMATION SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Loss)
(In millions, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

		Three mor		
		2024		2023
Revenue	\$	2,467	\$	2,397
Cost of revenue		1,552		1,569
Gross profit		915		828
Selling, general, and administrative expenses		573		517
Asset impairments		14		_
Other operating (income) expense, net - related party		(33)		
Operating income (loss)		361		311
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense, net		(77)		(142)
Other income (expense), net		(154)		(36)
Total other income (expense), net		(231)		(178)
Earnings (loss) before income taxes and equity method investment earnings (loss)		130		133
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		26		37
Equity method investment earnings (loss), net of tax		(86)		_
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations		18		96
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax		707		45
Net earnings (loss)		725		141
Net (earnings) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest from continuing operations		(1)		_
Net (earnings) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest from discontinued operations		_		(1)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to FIS common stockholders	\$	724	\$	140
		::		
Net earnings (loss) attributable to FIS:				
Continuing operations	\$	17	\$	96
Discontinued operations		707		44
Total	\$	724	\$	140
Basic earnings (loss) per common share attributable to FIS:		-		
Continuing operations	\$	0.03	\$	0.16
Discontinued operations		1.23		0.07
Total	\$	1.26	\$	0.24
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share attributable to FIS:				
Continuing operations	\$	0.03	\$	0.16
Discontinued operations		1.22		0.07
Total	\$	1.25	\$	0.24
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic		576		592
Diluted		578		593
	_		_	

Three months ended

Amounts in table may not sum or calculate due to rounding.

See accompanying notes, which are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

FIDELITY NATIONAL INFORMATION SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Earnings (Loss) (In millions) (Unaudited)

Three months ended March 31, 2024 2023 Net earnings (loss) 141 725 Other comprehensive earnings (loss), before tax: 257 Foreign currency translation adjustments \$ (136)Change in fair value of net investment hedges 160 (296)Excluded components of fair value hedges (5) Reclassification of foreign currency translation adjustments to net earnings (loss) from discontinued operations (148)Share of equity method investment other comprehensive earnings (loss) 3 Other adjustments (6) Other comprehensive earnings (loss), before tax (39) (132)Provision for income tax (expense) benefit related to items of other 35 comprehensive earnings (loss) (40)(4) Other comprehensive earnings (loss), net of tax (172)553 137 Comprehensive earnings (loss) Net (earnings) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest (1) (1)Comprehensive earnings (loss) attributable to FIS common 552 136 stockholders

See accompanying notes, which are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

FIDELITY NATIONAL INFORMATION SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity
Three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023
(In millions, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

Amount

					FIS Stockho	olders			
						Accumulated			
	Number	of shares		Additional		other			
	Common	Treasury	Common	paid in	Retained	comprehensive	Treasury	Noncontrolling	Total
	shares	shares	stock	capital	earnings	earnings (loss)	stock	interest (1)	equity
Balances, December 31, 2023	631	(48)	\$ 6	\$ 46,935	\$(22,864)	d (260)	\$ (4,724)	\$ 6	\$19,099
Issuance of restricted stock	1	(40)	_		\$\(\(\(\(\) \) \)	(230)	ψ (1 ,72 1)	_	
Exercise of stock options	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	1
Purchases of treasury stock	_	(21)	_	_	_	_	(1,432)	_	(1,432)
Treasury shares held for taxes due upon exercise of stock									
awards Stock-based	_	_	-	-	_	_	(18)	-	(18)
compensation	_	_	_	32	_	_	_	_	32
Sale of Worldpay noncontrolling interest	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(2)	(2)
Cash dividends declared (\$0.36 per share per quarter) and other									
distributions	_	_	_	_	(207)	_	_	(1)	(208)
Net earnings (loss)	_	_	_	_	724	_	-	1	725
Other comprehensive earnings (loss), net of tax		_	_	_	_	(172)	_	_	(172)
Balances, March 31,						(1/2)			(1/2)

(69) \$ 6 \$ 46,968 \$(22,347) \$

2024

(432) \$ (6,174) \$

4 \$18,025

Amount

						Amount			
					FIS Stockho	olders			
						Accumulated			
	Number	of shares		Additional		other			
	Common	Treasury	Common	paid in	Retained	comprehensive	Treasury	Noncontrolling	Total
	shares	shares	stock	capital	earnings	earnings (loss)	stock	interest (1)	equity
Balances, December 31, 2022	630	(39)	\$ 6	\$ 46,735	\$(14,971)	\$ (360)	\$ (4,192)	\$ 8	\$27,226
Issuance of restricted stock	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Exercise of stock options	_	_	_	40	_	_	_	_	40
Treasury shares held for taxes due upon exercise of stock							(14)		(14)
awards	_	_	_	_	_	_	(14)	_	(14)
Stock-based compensation	_	_	_	20	_	_	_	_	20
Cash dividends declared (\$0.52 per share per quarter) and other distributions	_	_	_		(310)		_	(2)	(312)
Other	_	_	_	7	(310)		_	(2)	7
Net earnings (loss)	_	_	_	_	140	_	_	1	141
Other comprehensive earnings (loss), net of									
tax						(4)			(4)
Balances,									

March 31,

2023

 $See\ accompanying\ notes,\ which\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ these\ unaudited\ condensed\ consolidated\ financial\ statements.$

6 \$ 46,802 \$(15,141) \$ (364) \$(4,206) \$

⁽¹⁾ Excludes redeemable noncontrolling interest that is not considered equity.

FIDELITY NATIONAL INFORMATION SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - (Unaudited) (In millions)

Three months ended March 31, 2024 2023 Cash flows from operating activities: Net earnings (loss) 725 141 45 707 Less earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations 18 96 Adjustment to reconcile net earnings (loss) from continuing operations to net cash provided by operating activities: 447 Depreciation and amortization 428 Amortization of debt issuance costs 6 8 Asset impairments 14 Loss on extinguishment of debt 174 Loss (gain) on sale of businesses, investments and other 14 Stock-based compensation 31 13 Loss from equity method investment 86 Deferred income taxes (64)(10)Net changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions and foreign currency: Trade and other receivables 125 133 Receivable from related party (153)4 Settlement activity 12 Prepaid expenses and other assets (116)(163)Deferred contract costs (115)(102)Deferred revenue 45 58 Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and other liabilities (307)(185)206 291 Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations Cash flows from investing activities: Additions to property and equipment (27)(39)Additions to software (175)(154)Settlement of net investment hedge cross-currency interest rate swaps (10)Net proceeds from sale of businesses and investments 12,795 Cash divested from sale of business (3,137)Acquisitions, net of cash acquired (56)(4) Other investing activities, net (24)9,381 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (207)Cash flows from financing activities from continuing operations: Borrowings 13,441 20,233 Repayment of borrowings and other financing obligations (20,538)(21,379)Debt issuance costs (2) Net proceeds from stock issued under stock-based compensation plans 47 Treasury stock activity (1,342)(14)Dividends paid (209)(309)Purchase of noncontrolling interest (173)43 Other financing activities, net (1)

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities from continuing

See accompanying notes, which are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Unless stated otherwise or the context otherwise requires, all references to "FIS," "we," "our," "us," the "Company" or the "registrant" are to Fidelity National Information Services, Inc., a Georgia corporation, and its subsidiaries.

(1) Basis of Presentation

The unaudited financial information included in this report includes the accounts of FIS and its subsidiaries prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. All adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. This report should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with United States ("U.S.") generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and the related rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC" or "Commission") requires our management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported periods. The inputs into management's critical and significant accounting estimates consider the economic impact of inflation and economic growth rates. These estimates may change as new events occur and additional information is obtained. Future actual results could differ materially from these estimates. To the extent that there are differences between these estimates, judgments and assumptions and actual results, our consolidated financial statements will be affected.

On January 31, 2024, the Company completed the previously announced sale ("the Worldpay Sale") of a 55% equity interest in its Worldpay Merchant Solutions business to private equity funds managed by GTCR, LLC (such funds, the "Buyer"). FIS retains a noncontrolling 45% ownership interest in a new standalone joint venture, Worldpay Holdco, LLC ("Worldpay"), following the closing of the Worldpay Sale. FIS' share of the net income (loss) of Worldpay is reported as equity method investment earnings (loss), net of tax. The net cash proceeds received by FIS, net of estimated closing adjustments and transaction costs, are presented as investing cash flows within continuing operations on the consolidated statement of cash flows. See Note 4 for information regarding the the equity method investment earnings (loss), net of tax, for the the period from February 1 through March 31, 2024.

During the third quarter of fiscal year 2023, the Company analyzed quantitative and qualitative factors relevant to the Worldpay Merchant Solutions disposal group in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 205-20 and determined that the accounting criteria to be classified as held for sale were met, when a definitive purchase agreement was signed. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the disposal group are presented separately on the consolidated balance sheets for all periods presented. In addition, the disposition represents a strategic shift that will have a major impact on the Company's operations and financial results. As a result, the operating

results of the Worldpay Merchant Solutions business prior to the closing of the Worldpay Sale have been reflected as discontinued operations for all periods presented and as such, have been excluded from continuing operations and segment results.

The Worldpay Merchant Solutions business included the former Merchant Solutions segment in addition to a business previously included in the Corporate and Other segment, which have been reflected as discontinued operations for all periods presented. Accordingly, the Company no longer reports the Merchant Solutions segment; it now reports its financial performance based on the following segments: Banking Solutions ("Banking"), Capital Market Solutions ("Capital Markets") and Corporate and Other. As a result of its ongoing portfolio assessments, the Company reclassified certain non-strategic operations from Banking to Corporate and Other during the quarter ended December 31, 2023. The Company recast all prior-period segment information presented to reflect these reclassifications. See Note 13 for more information regarding our segments.

Certain reclassifications have been made in the 2023 consolidated financial statements to conform to the classifications used in 2024. The consolidated statements of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2024, are presented on a continuing operations basis, with summarized cash flows from discontinued operations for operating, investing and financing activities shown separately. The consolidated statement of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2023, has been reclassified to conform to the 2024 presentation.

Amounts in tables in the financial statements and accompanying footnotes may not sum or calculate due to rounding.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Company adopted the following new significant accounting policy during the first quarter of 2024. See our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, for a complete summary of our significant accounting policies.

Equity Method Investment

The Company reports its investments in unconsolidated entities over whose operating and financial policies the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence, but not control, under the equity method of accounting. Equity method investments are initially recorded at cost and are included in Equity method investment on the consolidated balance sheet. Under this method of accounting, the Company's pro rata share of the investee's earnings or losses is reported in Equity method investment earnings (loss), net of tax, in the consolidated statement of earnings (loss). The Company also reports its investor-level tax impact relating to equity method investments as a component of Equity method investment earnings (loss) in the consolidated statement of earnings (loss). The Company monitors its investments for other-than-temporary impairment by considering factors such as current economic and market conditions and the operating performance of the investees and records reductions in carrying values when necessary. Equity method investees are considered related parties of the Company.

(3) Discontinued Operations

Sale of Worldpay Merchant Solutions Business

As discussed in Note 1, the Company completed the Worldpay Sale on January 31, 2024. The results of the Worldpay Merchant Solutions business prior to the completion of the Worldpay Sale have been presented as discontinued operations. The assets and liabilities of our Worldpay Brazil and RealNet subsidiaries, the value of which was included as part of the Worldpay Sale, were not conveyed in the closing and are expected to be transferred as soon as all regulatory approvals have been received. These assets and liabilities continue to be reported as assets held for sale, and their related earnings (loss) are deemed immaterial.

The following table represents a reconciliation of the major components of Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax, presented in the consolidated statements of earnings (loss), reflecting activity through January 31, 2024 (the date the Worldpay Sale closed) (in millions). The Company's presentation of earnings (loss) from discontinued operations excludes general corporate overhead costs that were historically allocated to the Worldpay Merchant Solutions business. Additionally, beginning on July 5, 2023, the Company stopped amortization of long-lived assets held for sale in accordance with ASC 360.

	On	e month	Three months ended	
		ended		
	Jan	uary 31,	M	arch 31,
		2024		2023
Major components of earnings (loss) from discontinued operations before income taxes:				
Revenue	\$	403	\$	1,113
Cost of revenue		(63)		(600)
Selling, general, and administrative expenses		(155)		(487)
Interest income (expense), net		1		5
Other, net		(4)		24
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations related to major				
components of pretax earnings (loss)		182		55
Loss on sale of disposal group		(466)		
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations		(284)		55
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		(991)		11
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax attributable to FIS	\$	707	\$	44

Loss on sale of disposal group of \$466 million reflects the impact of the excess of the carrying value of the disposal group over the estimated fair value less cost to sell. The Company recorded a tax benefit of \$991 million primarily from the write-off

of U.S. deferred tax liabilities that were not transferred in the Worldpay Sale, net of the estimated current U.S. tax cost that the Company expects to incur as a result of the Worldpay Sale and which was recorded based on available data and management determinations as of March 31, 2024. Post-closing selling price adjustments and completion of other purchase agreement provisions in connection with the Worldpay Sale could result in further adjustments to the loss on sale amount and the estimated tax impact.

The following table represents the major classes of assets and liabilities of the disposal group classified as held for sale presented in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 (in millions). Assets held for sale are reported at the lower of their carrying value or fair value less cost to sell and are not depreciated or amortized.

	March 31, 2024	De	cember 31, 2023
Major classes of assets included in discontinued operations:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 47	\$	1,380
Settlement assets	891		6,727
Trade receivables, net of allowance for credit losses of $\$$ — and $\$52$	3		1,843
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1		161
Total current assets	942		10,111
Property and equipment, net	_		207
Goodwill	17		10,906
Intangible assets, net	_		5,971
Software, net	_		1,321
Other noncurrent assets	2		613
Total noncurrent assets	19		19,018
Less valuation allowance	_		(1,909)
Total assets of the disposal group classified as held for sale	\$ 961	\$	27,220
Major classes of liabilities included in discontinued operations:			
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities	\$ 3	\$	998
Settlement payables (1)	891		7,821
Other current liabilities			65
Total current liabilities	894		8,884
Deferred income taxes	_		599
Other noncurrent liabilities	_		494
Total noncurrent liabilities			1,093
Total liabilities of the disposal group classified as held for sale	\$ 894	\$	9,977

(1) As of March 31, 2024, Settlement payables includes \$101 million due to Payrix, a subsidiary of Worldpay, which is a related party.

Settlement Assets

The principal components of the Company's settlement assets of the disposal group are as follows (in millions):

	rch 31, 2024	Dec	ember 31, 2023
Settlement assets			
Settlement deposits	\$ _	\$	56
Merchant float	792		2,594
Settlement receivables	 99		4,077
Total Settlement assets	\$ 891	\$	6,727

Held-for-sale Disposal Group Measurement

The net assets held for sale as of March 31, 2024, consisting of the net assets of our Worldpay Brazil and RealNet subsidiaries, are recorded at carrying value less cost to sell.

(4) Equity Method Investment

As discussed in Note 1, the Company completed the Worldpay Sale on January 31, 2024, retaining a non-controlling ownership interest in Worldpay. We account for our remaining minority ownership in Worldpay using the equity method of accounting. As of March 31, 2024, we own 45% of Worldpay. This investment is reflected in Equity method investment on our March 31, 2024, consolidated balance sheet. During the two-month period from February 1 through March 31, 2024, our share of the net income of Worldpay and our investor-level tax impact is reported as Equity method investment earnings (loss), net of tax, in the consolidated statement of earnings (loss).

Summary Worldpay financial information is as follows (in millions):

		months ed March
	31	L, 2024
Revenue	\$	832
Gross profit	\$	385
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	\$	(230)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to Worldpay	\$	(243)
FIS share of net earnings (loss) attributable to Worldpay, net of tax (1)	\$	(86)

(1) This amount is net of \$23 million of investor-level tax benefit.

Continuing Involvement with Discontinued Operations and Related-Party Transactions

In connection with the closing of the Worldpay Sale, the Company entered into a limited liability company operating agreement (the "LLCA") with respect to Worldpay, and a registration rights agreement with respect to the Company's retained equity interest in Worldpay. The LLCA provides that FIS has the right to appoint a minority of the board of managers of Worldpay and that FIS has customary consent and consultation rights with respect to certain material actions of Worldpay, in each case, subject to ownership stepdown thresholds. The LLCA contains, among other things, covenants and restrictions relating to other governance, liquidity and tax matters, including non-solicitation and noncompetition covenants, distribution mechanics, preemptive rights and follow-on equity funding commitments of the Buyer, and restrictions on transfer and associated tag-along and dragalong rights. Each of FIS and the Buyer will have the right to require Worldpay to consummate an initial public offering ("IPO") or sale transaction after the fourth anniversary of the closing, subject to certain return hurdles and (in the case of an IPO) public float requirements, which requirements will fall away following the sixth anniversary of the closing.

We have continuing involvement with Worldpay, primarily through our remaining interest, an employee leasing agreement ("ELA"), a transition services agreement ("TSA"), and various other commercial agreements. Under the terms of the ELA, the Company is leasing certain employees to Worldpay in the United States, China, Colombia and South Korea for up to five months after the closing. The compensation and benefit costs paid by the Company for the leased employees are billed to and reimbursed by Worldpay. Under the terms of the TSA, the Company is procuring certain third-party services on behalf of Worldpay and providing technology infrastructure, risk and security, accounting and various other corporate services to Worldpay for a period of up to 24 months after the closing, subject to a six-month extension, and Worldpay is providing various corporate services to the Company, allowing it to maintain access to certain resources transferred in the Worldpay Sale.

Pass-through costs under the ELA and third-party pass-through costs under the TSA of \$115 million and \$57 million, respectively, were incurred during the two-month period from February 1 through March 31, 2024, and netted against the equal and offsetting reimbursement amounts due from Worldpay. Additionally, during the two-month period from February 1 through March 31, 2024, net TSA services income of \$33 million was recognized in Other operating (income) expense, net - related party, and the corresponding expense was recognized in Selling, general and administrative expense in the consolidated statement of earnings (loss). Income earned during the two-month period from February 1 through March 31, 2024, from various commercial services provided to Worldpay is not considered material to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

For the two-month period from February 1 through March 31, 2024, we collected net cash of \$136 million related to the ELA, TSA and commercial agreements with Worldpay. As of March 31, 2024, we recorded a receivable of \$153 million in Receivable from related party on the consolidated balance sheet in connection with the ELA, TSA and commercial agreements. Under the ELA, amounts are generally invoiced to Worldpay on the 15th of each month for the preceding and subsequent payroll periods and are payable by wire transfer within 10 days. \$48 million included in our related-party receivable as of March 31, 2024, are offset by an equal amount of accrued employee-related liabilities recorded in Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet. Upon termination of the ELA, the amount of the accrued employee-related liabilities as of the date of termination will be assumed by Worldpay in satisfaction of the corresponding receivable. Under the TSA and commercial agreements, amounts are generally invoiced monthly in arrears and are payable by electronic transfer within 30 days of invoice. As of March 31, 2024, we recorded a settlement payable of \$101 million in Current assets held for sale on the consolidated balance sheet for amounts to be settled from our RealNet subsidiary to Payrix, a subsidiary of Worldpay. The settlement payable by RealNet to Payrix is generally paid to Payrix's submerchants on behalf of Payrix via ACH within five business days according to payment instructions provided by Payrix. As of March 31, 2024, we also recorded other payables to Worldpay of \$43 million in Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet. These amounts are generally payable within 30 days.

(5) Virtus Acquisition

On January 2, 2020, FIS acquired a majority interest in Virtus Partners ("Virtus"), previously a privately held company that provides high-value managed services and technology to the credit and loan market. The acquisition was accounted for as a business combination. FIS acquired a 70% voting and financial interest in Virtus with 30% interest retained by the founders of Virtus (the "Founders"). The agreement between FIS and the Founders provided FIS with a call option to purchase, and the Founders with a put option requiring FIS to purchase, all of the Founders' retained interest in Virtus at a redemption value determined pursuant to performance goals stated in the agreement, exercisable at any time after two years and three years, respectively, following the acquisition date. In January 2023, the Founders exercised their put option, and as a result, FIS paid the \$173 million redemption value, recorded as a financing activity in the consolidated statement of cash flows, and subsequently owns 100% of Virtus.

(6) Revenue

As a result of our ongoing portfolio assessments, the Company reclassified certain nonstrategic operations from Banking to Corporate and Other during the quarter ended December 31, 2023. The Company recast all prior-period segment information presented to reflect these reclassifications.

Disaggregation of Revenue

In the following tables, revenue is disaggregated by primary geographical market and type of revenue. The tables also include a reconciliation of the disaggregated revenue with the Company's reportable segments.

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 (in millions):

	Banking	Market	Corporate		
	Solutions	Solutions	and Other	Total	
Primary Geographical Markets:					
North America	\$ 1,431	\$ 445	\$ 41	\$ 1,917	
All others	253	261	36	550	
Total	\$ 1,684	\$ 706	\$ 77	\$ 2,467	
Type of Revenue:					
Recurring revenue:					
Transaction processing and services	\$ 1,264	\$ 371	\$ 47	\$ 1,682	
Software maintenance	91	143	_	234	
Other recurring	64	22	10	96	
Total recurring	1,419	536	57	2,012	
Software license	50	74	_	124	
Professional services	132	96	1	229	
Other non-recurring fees	83		19	102	
Total	\$ 1,684	\$ 706	\$ 77	\$ 2,467	

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 (in millions):

	Banking	Market	Corporate		
	Solutions	Solutions	and Other	Total	
Primary Geographical Markets:					
North America	\$ 1,420	\$ 425	\$ 47	\$ 1,892	
All others	226	238	41	505	
Total	\$ 1,646	\$ 663	\$ 88	\$ 2,397	
Type of Revenue:					
Recurring revenue:					
Transaction processing and services	\$ 1,225	\$ 342	\$ 67	\$ 1,634	
Software maintenance	90	129	_	219	
Other recurring	54	19	10	83	
Total recurring	1,369	490	77	1,936	
Software license	12	73	_	85	
Professional services	154	100	2	256	
Other non-recurring fees (1)	111		9	120	
Total	\$ 1,646	\$ 663	\$ 88	\$ 2,397	

⁽¹⁾ December 31, 2023, was the final deadline for states to complete all benefit issuance under federally funded pandemic relief programs. Accordingly, revenue associated with services the Company provided related to these programs has been classified as Other non-recurring commencing in the

fourth quarter of 2023, and related prior-period amounts have been reclassified from Transaction processing and services to Other non-recurring for comparability. Revenue associated with services the Company provided related to these programs was \$38 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Contract Balances

The Company recognized revenue of \$325 million and \$314 million during the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, that was included in the corresponding deferred revenue balance at the beginning of the periods.

Transaction Price Allocated to the Remaining Performance Obligations

As of March 31, 2024, approximately \$22.5 billion of revenue is estimated to be recognized in the future primarily from the Banking Solutions and Capital Market Solutions segments' remaining unfulfilled performance obligations, which are primarily comprised of recurring account- and volume-based processing services. This excludes the amount of anticipated recurring renewals not yet contractually obligated. The Company expects to recognize approximately 31% of the Banking Solutions and Capital Market Solutions segments' remaining performance obligations over the next 12 months, approximately another 23% over the next 13 to 24 months, and the balance thereafter.

(7) Condensed Consolidated Financial Statement Details

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company records restricted cash in captions other than Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated balance sheets. The reconciliation between Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated balance sheets and Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash per the consolidated statements of cash flows is as follows (in millions):

	M	1arch 31, 2024	Dec	ember 31, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents on the consolidated balance sheets	\$	3,329	\$	440
Merchant float from discontinued operations included in current assets held for sale		792		2,594
Cash from discontinued operations included in current assets held for sale		47		1,380
Total Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash per the consolidated statements of cash flows	\$	4,168	\$	4,414

Settlement Assets

The principal components of the Company's settlement assets on the consolidated balance sheets are as follows (in millions):

	March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Settlement assets				
Settlement deposits	\$ 349	\$	463	
Settlement receivables	 236		154	
Total Settlement assets	\$ 585	\$	617	

Intangible Assets, Software and Property and Equipment

The following table provides details of Intangible assets, Software and Property and equipment as of March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 (in millions):

	March 31, 2024				December 31, 2023							
			Accumulated depreciation and			Accumulated depreciation and						
		Cost	amo	ortization		Net	Cost		amortization		Net	
Intangible assets	\$	6,477	\$	4,795	\$	1,682	\$	6,468	\$	4,645	\$	1,823
Software	\$	4,135	\$	2,002	\$	2,133	\$	4,162	\$	2,047	\$	2,115
Property and equipment	\$	2,095	\$	1,427	\$	668	\$	2,074	\$	1,379	\$	695

As of March 31, 2024, Intangible assets, net of amortization, includes \$1.6 billion of customer relationships and \$82 million of trademarks and other intangible assets. Amortization expense with respect to Intangible assets was \$160 million and \$171 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Depreciation expense for property and equipment was \$44 million and \$42 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Amortization expense with respect to software was \$142 million and \$152 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, Software includes \$11 million and \$0, respectively, of impairment primarily related to the termination of certain internally developed software projects.

Goodwill

Changes in goodwill during the three months ended March 31, 2024, are summarized below (in millions).

		Capital	Corporate	
	Banking	Market	And	
	Solutions	Solutions	Other	Total
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 12,588	\$ 4,363	\$ 20	\$ 16,971
Goodwill attributable to acquisitions	5	25	_	30
Foreign currency adjustments	(11)	(16)		(27)
Balance, March 31, 2024	\$ 12,582	\$ 4,372	\$ 20	\$ 16,974

We assess goodwill for impairment on an annual basis during the fourth quarter or more frequently if circumstances indicate potential impairment. We evaluated if events and circumstances as of March 31, 2024, indicated potential impairment of our reporting units.

For our Banking and Capital Markets reporting units, we performed a qualitative assessment by examining factors most likely to affect our reporting units' fair values. The factors examined involve use of management judgment and included, among others, (1) forecast revenue, growth rates, operating margins, and capital expenditures used to calculate estimated future cash flows, (2) future economic and market conditions and (3) FIS' market capitalization. Based on our interim impairment assessment as of March 31, 2024, we concluded that it remained more likely than not that the fair value continues to exceed the carrying amount for each of these reporting units; therefore, goodwill was not impaired. Given the substantial excess of fair value over carrying amounts, we believe the likelihood of obtaining materially different results based on a change of assumptions to be low.

Equity Security Investments

The Company holds various equity securities without readily determinable fair values that primarily represent strategic investments made by the Company, as well as investments obtained through acquisitions. Such investments totaled \$199 million and \$195 million at March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, respectively, and are included within Other noncurrent assets on the consolidated balance sheets. The Company accounts for these investments at cost, less impairment, and adjusts the carrying values for observable price changes from orderly transactions for identical or similar investments of the same issuer. These adjustments are generally considered Level 2-type fair value measurements. The Company records realized and unrealized gains and losses on these investments, as well as impairment losses, as Other income (expense), net on the consolidated statements of earnings (loss) and recorded net gains (losses) of \$(1) million and \$(2) million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, related to these investments.

Accounts Payable, Accrued and Other Liabilities

Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, consisted of the following (in millions):

	March 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
Trade accounts payable	\$	130	\$	110		
Accrued salaries and incentives		311		472		
Accrued benefits and payroll taxes		134		106		
Income taxes payables		309		17		
Taxes payable, other than income taxes		280		301		
Accrued interest payable		101		162		
Operating lease liabilities		84		85		
Related-party payables		43		_		
Other accrued liabilities		644		606		
Total Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities	\$	2,036	\$	1,859		

(8) Deferred Contract Costs

Origination and fulfillment costs from contracts with customers capitalized as of March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, consisted of the following (in millions):

		December 31,
	March 31, 2024	2023
Contract costs on implementations in progress	\$ 246	\$ 291
Contract origination costs on completed implementations, net	611	542
Contract fulfillment costs on completed		
implementations, net	248	243
Total Deferred contract costs, net	\$ 1,105	\$ 1,076

Amortization of deferred contract costs on completed implementations was \$83 million and \$83 million during the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(9) Debt

Long-term debt as of March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, consisted of the following (in millions):

	N	1arch 31, 20	24				
		Weighted					
		Average					
						D	ecember
	Interest	Interest		M	larch 31,		31,
	Rates	Rate (1)	Maturities		2024		2023
Fixed Rate Notes							
	1.2% -						
Senior USD Notes	5.6%	3.7%	2025 - 2052	\$	6,381	\$	8,659
	0.6% -						
Senior Euro Notes	3.0%	2.6%	2024 - 2039		4,858		4,968
	2.3% -						
Senior GBP Notes	3.4%	9.9%	2029 - 2031		215		1,178
Revolving Credit Facility (2)		-%	2026		_		127
Financing obligations for certain hardware and							
software			2024 - 2026		91		96
Other (3)					(351)		(710)
Total long-term debt, including portion	current				11,194		14,318
Current portion of long-term debt					(587)		(1,348)
Long-term debt, excluding curr	ent portion			\$	10,607	\$	12,970

- (1) The weighted average interest rate includes the impact of the fair value basis adjustments due to interest rate swaps and the impact of cross-currency interest rate swaps designated as fair value hedges and excludes the impact of cross-currency interest rate swaps designated as net investment hedges (see Note 10). The impact of the included fair value basis adjustments and cross-currency interest rate swaps in certain cases results in an effective weighted average interest rate being outside the stated interest rate range on the fixed rate notes.
- (2) Interest on the Revolving Credit Facility is generally payable at Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") plus a margin of up to 0.428% dependent on tenor, plus an applicable margin of up to 1.625% and an unused commitment fee of up to 0.225%, each based upon the Company's corporate credit ratings. The weighted average interest rate on the Revolving Credit Facility excludes fees.
- (3) Other includes the amount of fair value basis adjustments due to interest rate swaps (see further discussion below in Note 10), unamortized debt issuance costs and unamortized non-cash bond discounts.

Short-term borrowings as of March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, consisted of the following (in millions):

	March 3	31, 2024				
	Weighted					
	Average					
					De	ecember
	Interest		Marc	ch 31,		31,
	Rate	Maturities	20	024		2023
Euro-commercial paper notes ("ECP		Up to 183				
Notes")	— %	days	\$	_	\$	2,118
U.S. commercial paper notes ("USCP		Up to 397				
Notes")	— %	days				2,642
Total Short-term borrowings			\$		\$	4,760

The Company is a party to interest rate swaps that, prior to de-designation as fair value hedges during the quarter ended September 30, 2023, converted a portion of its fixed-rate debt to variable-rate debt. As a result of the de-designations, the final fair value basis adjustments recorded through the dates of de-designation as a decrease of the long-term debt are subsequently amortized as interest expense using the effective interest method over the remaining periods to maturity of the respective long-term debt. The fair value basis adjustments reflected in Other in the long-term debt table above totaled \$(259) million and \$ (594) million as of March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, respectively.

The Company is also party to fixed-for-fixed cross-currency interest rate swaps under which it agrees to receive interest in foreign currency in exchange for paying interest in U.S. dollars. These are designated as fair value hedges.

The Company has also entered into cross-currency interest rate swaps under which it agrees to receive interest in U.S. dollars in exchange for paying interest in a foreign currency. These are designated as net investment hedges. Although these cross-currency interest rate swaps are entered into as net investment hedges of its investments in certain of its non-U.S.

subsidiaries, and not for the purpose of hedging interest rates, the benefit or cost of such hedges is reflected in interest expense in the consolidated statement of earnings (loss). As of March 31, 2024, the weighted average interest rate of the Company's outstanding debt was 3.8%, including the impact of fair value basis adjustments due to interest rate swaps and cross-currency interest rate swaps designated as fair value hedges but excluding the impact of cross-currency interest rate swaps designated as net investment hedges. Including the impact of the net investment hedge cross-currency interest rate swaps on interest expense, the weighted average interest rate of the Company's outstanding debt was 2.9%.

See Note 10 for further discussion of the Company's interest rate swaps and cross-currency interest rate swaps and related hedge designations.

The following table summarizes the amount of our long-term debt, including financing obligations for certain hardware and software, as of March 31, 2024, based on maturity date.

	Total
2024	\$ 590
2025	986
2026	1,267
2027	1,580
2028	1,654
Thereafter	5,468
Total principal payments	11,545
Other debt per the long-term debt table	(351)
Total long-term debt, including current portion	\$ 11,194

There are no mandatory principal payments on the Revolving Credit Facility, and any balance outstanding on the Revolving Credit Facility will be due and payable at the Revolving Credit Facility's maturity date, which occurs on March 2, 2026.

Senior Notes

In March 2024, pursuant to cash tender offers, FIS purchased and redeemed an aggregate principal amount of \$1.5 billion in Senior USD Notes and an aggregate principal amount of £1.0 billion in Senior GBP Notes, with interest rates ranging from 2.25% to 5.625% and maturities ranging from 2025 to 2052, resulting in a loss on extinguishment of debt of approximately \$174 million, recorded in Other income (expense), net on the consolidated statement of earnings (loss), relating to tender discounts and fees; the write-off of unamortized bond discounts, debt issuance costs and fair value basis adjustments; and gains on related derivative instruments. The Company funded the purchase and redemption of the Senior Notes using a portion of the net proceeds from the Worldpay Sale.

On March 1, 2024, FIS repaid an aggregate principal amount of \$750 million in Senior USD Notes, on their due date, pursuant to the related indenture.

On May 21, 2023, FIS repaid an aggregate principal amount of €1.3 billion in Senior Euro Notes, on their due date, pursuant to the related indenture.

On March 1, 2023, FIS repaid an aggregate principal amount of \$750 million in Senior USD Notes, on their due date, pursuant to the related indenture.

Commercial Paper

During the quarter ended March 31, 2024, the Company repaid its ECP Notes and USCP Notes using a portion of the net proceeds from the Worldpay Sale. The Company continues to maintain its ECP and USCP programs.

Revolving Credit Facility

In March 2024, the Company provided notice to the administrative agent of its Revolving Credit Facility of its desire to reduce the borrowing capacity on its Revolving Credit Facility from \$5.5 billion to \$4.5 billion, pursuant to the terms thereof. As of March 31, 2024, the borrowing capacity under the Revolving Credit Facility was \$4.5 billion.

Fair Value of Debt

The fair value of the Company's long-term debt is estimated to be approximately \$994 million and \$1,086 million lower than the carrying value, excluding the fair value basis adjustments due to interest rate swaps and unamortized discounts, as of March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, respectively.

(10) Financial Instruments

Fair Value Hedges

The Company held fixed-to variable interest rate swaps with aggregate notional amounts of \$1,854 million, £925 million and €500 million at each of March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023. Prior to the quarter ended September 30, 2023, these swaps were designated as fair value hedges for accounting purposes, converting the interest rate exposure on certain of the Company's Senior USD Notes, Senior GBP Notes and Senior Euro Notes, as applicable, from fixed to variable. While designated as fair value hedges, changes in fair value of these interest rate swaps were recorded as an adjustment to long-term debt. During the quarter ended September 30, 2023, the Company de-designated these swaps as fair value hedges. As a result of the de-designations, the final fair value basis adjustments recorded through the dates of de-designation as a decrease of the long-term debt are subsequently amortized as interest expense using the effective interest method over the remaining periods to maturity of the respective long-term debt. During March 2024, \$316 million of unamortized fair value basis adjustments recorded as decrease of the longterm debt tendered was written-off and recorded as part of the loss on extinguishment of debt (see Note 9). At March 31, 2024, the remaining unamortized fair value basis adjustments recorded as a decrease of the long-term debt totaled \$259 million, with \$19 million amortized as Interest expense for the three months ending March 31, 2024 (see Note 9). At December 31, 2023, the unamortized fair value basis adjustments recorded as a decrease of the long-term debt totaled \$594 million.

Concurrently with the de-designations described above, the Company entered into new offsetting variable-to-fixed interest rate swaps with aggregate notional amounts of \$1,854 million, £925 million and €500 million. The Company accounts for the de-designated fixed-to-variable and offsetting variable-to-fixed interest rate swaps as economic hedges; as such, effective as of the de-designation dates, changes in interest rates associated with the variable leg of the interest rate swaps do not affect the interest expense recognized, eliminating variable-rate risk on the fixed-to-variable interest rate swaps. The terms of the new interest rate swaps when matched against the terms of the existing fixed-to-variable interest rate swaps result in a net fixed coupon spread payable by the Company. The impact

of the go-forward changes in fair values of the new and existing interest rate swaps, including the impact of the coupons, is recorded as Other income (expense), net pursuant to accounting for economic hedges and totaled \$4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024. The coupon payments are recorded within Other investing activities, net on the consolidated statements of cash flows and totaled \$22 million cash outflows for the three months ended March 31, 2024. The new and existing interest rate swap fair values totaled assets of \$13 million and \$12 million and liabilities of \$(649) million and \$(675) million as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2023, the Company entered into an aggregate notional amount of €3,375 million fixed-for-fixed cross-currency interest rate swaps to hedge its exposure to foreign currency risk associated with its Senior Euro Notes. During the quarter ended June 30, 2023, the Company entered into an aggregate notional amount of £925 million fixed-for-fixed cross-currency interest rate swaps to hedge its exposure to foreign currency risk associated with its Senior GBP Notes. These swaps are designated as fair value hedges for accounting purposes. During March 2024, the Company partially terminated certain fixed-for-fixed cross-currency interest rate swaps that were hedging foreign currency risk associated with its Senior GBP Notes that were partially tendered (see Note 9). After such partial termination, there remained an aggregate notional amount of approximately £170 million in fixed-for-fixed cross-currency interest rate swaps that hedge the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk associated with its Senior GBP Notes. The fair value of these swaps was a net asset of \$28 million and \$134 million recorded at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. Changes in the swap fair values attributable to changes in spot foreign currency exchange rates are recorded in Other income (expense), net and totaled \$(87) million for the three months ended March 31, 2024. This amount offset the impact of changes in spot foreign currency exchange rates on the Senior GBP Notes and Senior Euro Notes also recorded to Other income (expense), net during the hedge

period. Changes in swap fair values attributable to excluded components, such as changes in fair value due to forward foreign currency exchange rates and cross-currency basis spreads, are recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive earnings (loss) ("AOCI") and totaled \$68 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024. The amounts recorded in AOCI generally affect net earnings (loss) through Interest expense using the amortization approach. For the three months ended March 31, 2024, \$12 million was recognized as Interest expense using the amortization approach. As a result of the partial terminations during March 2024, the Company received \$33 million in net proceeds recorded within Other financing activities, net on the consolidated statement of cash flows and recorded a \$19 million reduction to the loss on extinguishment of debt due to reclassifying the amount of AOCI related to the partially terminated hedges into earnings (see Note 9).

Net Investment Hedges

The purpose of the Company's net investment hedges, as discussed below, is to reduce the volatility of FIS' net investment value in its Euro- and Pound Sterling-denominated operations due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Changes in fair value due to remeasurement of the effective portion are recorded as a component of AOCI for net investment hedges. The amounts included in AOCI for the net investment hedges will remain in AOCI until the complete or substantially complete liquidation of our investment in the underlying foreign operations. Any ineffective portion of these hedging instruments impacts net earnings when the ineffectiveness occurs. The Company assesses effectiveness of crosscurrency interest rate swap hedging instruments using the spot method. Under this method, the periodic interest settlements are recorded directly in earnings through Interest expense (see Note 9).

The Company recorded net investment hedge aggregate gain (loss) for the change in fair value and related income tax (expense) benefit within Other comprehensive earnings (loss), net of tax, on the consolidated statements of comprehensive earnings (loss) for its designated net investment hedges as follows (in millions). No ineffectiveness has been recorded on the net investment hedges.

	TI	nree moi Marc	oths ϵ th 31,	
	2	024		2023
Foreign currency-denominated debt designations	\$	27	\$	(117)
Cross-currency interest rate swap designations		53		(104)
Total	\$	80	\$	(221)

Foreign Currency-Denominated Debt Designations

The Company has designated certain foreign currency-denominated debt as net investment hedges of its investment in Euro-denominated operations. An aggregate of €1,115 million of Senior Euro Notes with maturities ranging from 2024 to 2025 was designated as a net investment hedge of the Company's investment in Euro-denominated operations as of both March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023. An aggregate of €419 million

of ECP Notes was also designated as a net investment hedge of the Company's investment in Euro-denominated operations as of December 31, 2023.

The Company held €1,500 million aggregate notional amount of foreign currency forward contracts as of December 31, 2023, to economically hedge its exposure to foreign currency risk associated with ECP Notes that were previously de-designated as net investment hedges. The foreign currency forward contract fair values totaled a net asset of \$41 million at December 31, 2023. Upon maturity of the forward contracts on January 31, 2024, the Company received \$13 million in net proceeds recorded within Other financing activities, net on the consolidated statement of cash flows. The change in fair value of the foreign currency forward contracts is recorded as Other income (expense), net pursuant to accounting for economic hedges and offsets the impact of the change in spot foreign currency exchange rates on the de-designated ECP Notes, which is also recorded as Other income (expense), net.

Cross-Currency Interest Rate Swap Designations

The Company holds cross-currency interest rate swaps designated as net investment hedges of its investment in Euro- and Pound Sterling-denominated operations. As a result of the Worldpay Sale, the Company terminated its outstanding cross-currency interest rate swaps designated as net investment hedges of its investment in Pound Sterling-denominated operations on January 31, 2024.

As of March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, aggregate notional amounts of €6,143 million and €6,143 million, respectively, were designated as net investment hedges of the Company's investment in Euro-denominated operations and aggregate notional amounts of £0 and £2,180 million, respectively, were designated as net investment hedges of the Company's Pound Sterling-denominated operations.

The cross-currency interest rate swap fair values totaled assets of \$38 million and \$38 million and liabilities of \$(116) million and \$(240) million at March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, respectively.

During the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company (paid) received net proceeds of approximately \$5 million and \$(10) million, respectively, for the fair values of the cross-currency interest rate swaps as of the settlement dates. The proceeds were recorded within investing activities on the consolidated statements of cash flows.

(11) Commitments and Contingencies

Securities and Shareholder Matters

On March 6, 2023, a putative class action was filed in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida by a shareholder of the Company. The action was consolidated with another action and the consolidated case is now captioned In re Fidelity National Information Services, Inc. Securities Litigation. A lead plaintiff has been appointed, and a consolidated amended complaint was filed on August 2, 2023. The consolidated amended complaint names the Company and certain of its current and former officers as defendants and seeks damages for alleged violations of federal securities laws in connection with our disclosures relating to our former Merchant Solutions segment, including with respect to its valuation, integration, and synergies. Defendants filed a motion to dismiss the consolidated amended complaint with prejudice on September 22, 2023. We intend to vigorously defend this case, but no assurance can be given as to the ultimate outcome.

On April 27, 2023, a shareholder derivative action captioned Portia McCollum, derivatively on behalf of Fidelity National Information Services, Inc. v. Gary Norcross et al., was filed in the same court by a stockholder of the Company. Plaintiff dismissed the suit without prejudice and sent a demand pursuant to Georgia Code § 14-2-742 (the "McCollum Demand"). Another stockholder, City of Hialeah Employees' Retirement System, sent a similar demand (the "Hialeah Demand"), and a third stockholder, City of Southfield Fire and Police Retirement System, also subsequently sent a similar demand (the "Southfield Demand"). The demands claim that FIS officers and directors violated federal securities laws and breached fiduciary

duties, including with respect to the valuation, integration, and synergies of our former Merchant Solutions segment, and they demand that the Board investigate and commence legal proceedings against officers and directors in connection with the purported wrongdoing. On August 25, 2023, the Board established a Demand Review Committee to consider the McCollum and Hialeah Demands and any related demands that are received (such as the Southfield Demand), and make recommendations to the Board with respect to the demands. The Demand Review Committee has hired independent counsel. The Board has made no final decision with respect to the demands and has not rejected the demands.

On October 18, 2023, a shareholder derivative action captioned City of Hialeah Employees' Retirement System v. Stephanie L. Ferris et al. was filed in the same court by one of the stockholders that previously had sent a demand. The complaint, which names certain of the Company's current and former officers and directors as defendants (the "Individual Defendants"), seeks to assert claims on behalf of the Company for violations of federal securities laws, breach of fiduciary duty, unjust enrichment, and contribution and indemnification, including with respect to the valuation, integration, and synergies of our former Merchant Solutions segment. On March 29, 2024, the Company and the Individual Defendants filed a motion to stay or dismiss the action without prejudice pending the completion of the Board's consideration of the demands, and the Individual Defendants concurrently filed a separate motion to dismiss.

Brazilian Tax Authorities Claims

In 2004, Proservvi Empreendimentos e Servicos, Ltda., the predecessor to Fidelity National Servicos de Tratamento de Documentos e Informatica Ltda. ("Servicos"), a subsidiary of Fidelity National Participacoes Ltda., our former item processing and remittance services operation in Brazil, acquired certain assets and employees and leased certain facilities from the Transpev Group ("Transpev") in Brazil. Transpev's remaining assets were later acquired by Prosegur, an unrelated third party. When Transpev discontinued its operations after the asset sale to Prosegur, it had unpaid federal taxes and social contributions owing to the Brazilian tax authorities. The Brazilian tax authorities brought a claim against Transpev and, beginning in 2012, brought claims against Prosegur and Servicos on the grounds that Prosegur and Servicos were successors in interest to Transpev. To date, the Brazilian tax authorities have filed 18 claims against Servicos, of which 16 are still active, asserting potential tax liabilities of approximately \$13 million. There are potentially 20 additional claims against Transpev/Prosegur for which Servicos is named as a co-defendant or may be named but for which Servicos has not yet been served. These additional claims amount to approximately \$32 million, making the total potential exposure for all 36 claims approximately \$45 million. We do not believe a liability for these 36 total claims is probable and, therefore, have not recorded a liability for any of these claims.

Indemnifications and Warranties

The Company generally indemnifies its clients, subject to certain limitations and exceptions, against damages and costs resulting from claims of patent, copyright, or trademark infringement associated solely with its customers' use of the Company's solutions. Historically, the Company has not made any material payments under such indemnifications but continues to monitor the conditions that are subject to the indemnifications to identify whether it is probable that a loss has occurred, in which case it would recognize any such losses when they are estimable. In addition, the Company warrants to customers that its software operates substantially in accordance with the software specifications. Historically, no material costs have been incurred related to software warranties, and no accruals for warranty costs have been made.

(12) Net Earnings (Loss) per Share

The basic weighted average shares and common stock equivalents for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, were computed using the treasury stock method.

The following table summarizes net earnings and net earnings per share attributable to FIS common stockholders for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 (in millions, except per share amounts):

	Т	hree moi Marc	
		2024	2023
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations attributable to FIS common stockholders	\$	17	\$ 96
Net earnings (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to FIS common stockholders		707	44
Net earnings (loss) attributable to FIS common stockholders	\$	724	\$ 140
Weighted average shares outstanding-basic		576	592
Plus: Common stock equivalent shares		2	 1
Weighted average shares outstanding-diluted		578	 593
Net earnings (loss) per share-basic from continuing operations attributable to FIS common stockholders	\$	0.03	\$ 0.16
Net earnings (loss) per share-basic from discontinued operations attributable to FIS common stockholders		1.23	0.07
Net earnings (loss) per share-basic attributable to FIS common stockholders	\$	1.26	\$ 0.24
Net earnings (loss) per share-diluted from continuing operations attributable to FIS common stockholders	\$	0.03	\$ 0.16
Net earnings (loss) per share-diluted from discontinued operations attributable to FIS common stockholders		1.22	0.07
Net earnings (loss) per share-diluted attributable to FIS common stockholders	\$	1.25	\$ 0.24

During the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, options to purchase approximately 8 million and 9 million shares, respectively, of our common stock were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because they were anti-dilutive.

In January 2021, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program under which it authorized the Company to repurchase up to 100 million shares of our common stock at management's discretion from time to time on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions and through Rule 10b5-1 plans. The repurchase program has no expiration date and may be suspended for periods, amended or discontinued at any time. Approximately 34 million shares remained available for repurchase as of March 31, 2024.

(13) Segment Information

As described in Note 1, effective as of the third quarter of 2023, the Company no longer reports the Merchant Solutions segment; it now reports its financial performance based on the following segments: Banking Solutions, Capital Market Solutions and Corporate and Other. Below is a summary of each segment.

Banking Solutions ("Banking")

The Banking segment is focused on serving financial institutions of all sizes with core processing software, transaction processing software and complementary applications and services, many of which interact directly with core processing software. We sell these solutions on either a bundled or stand-alone basis. Clients in this segment include global financial institutions, U.S. regional and community banks, credit unions and commercial lenders, as well as government institutions and other commercial organizations. We provide our clients integrated solutions characterized by multi-year processing contracts that generate recurring revenue. The predictable nature of cash flows generated from the Banking segment provides opportunities for further investments in innovation, integration, information and security, and compliance in a cost-effective manner.

Capital Market Solutions ("Capital Markets")

The Capital Markets segment is focused on serving global financial services clients with a broad array of buy- and sell-side solutions. Clients in this segment include asset managers, buy- and sell-side securities brokerage and trading firms, insurers, private equity firms, and other commercial organizations. Our buy- and sell-side solutions include a variety of mission-critical applications for recordkeeping, data and analytics, trading, financing and risk management. Capital Markets clients purchase our solutions in various ways including licensing and managing technology "in-house," using consulting and third-party service providers, as well as procuring fully outsourced end-to-end solutions. Our long-established relationships with many of these financial and commercial institutions generate significant recurring revenue. We have made, and continue to make, investments in modern platforms, advanced technologies, open APIs, machine learning and artificial intelligence, and regulatory technology to support our Capital Markets clients.

Corporate and Other

The Corporate and Other segment consists of corporate overhead expense, certain leveraged functions and miscellaneous expenses that are not included in the operating segments, as well as certain non-strategic businesses that we plan to wind down or sell. Our other operating income recorded in connection with the TSA is also recorded in Corporate and Other. The overhead and leveraged costs relate to corporate marketing, finance, accounting, human resources, legal, compliance and internal audit functions, as well as other costs, such as acquisition, integration and transformation-related expenses, and amortization of acquisition-related intangibles that are not considered when management evaluates revenue-generating segment performance.

In the Corporate and Other segment, the Company recorded acquisition, integration and other costs comprised of the following (in millions):

	Three i	mon ded	ths
	Marc	h 31	L,
	 2024	2	.023
Acquisition and integration	\$ 24	\$	6
Enterprise transformation, including Future Forward and platform modernization	73		71
Severance and other termination expenses	18		23
Separation of the Worldpay Merchant Solutions business	30		_
Incremental stock compensation directly attributable to specific programs	11		_
Other, including divestiture-related expenses and enterprise cost control and other initiatives	2		
Total acquisition, integration and other costs	\$ 158	\$	100

Amounts in table may not sum due to rounding.

Other costs in Corporate and Other also include incremental amortization expense associated with shortened estimated useful lives and accelerated amortization methods for certain software and deferred contract cost assets resulting from the Company's platform modernization, impairment charges described in Note 7 and costs that were previously incurred in support of the Worldpay Merchant Solutions business but are not directly attributable to it and thus were not recorded in discontinued operations.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is a measure of segment profit or loss that is reported to the chief operating decision maker, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and President, for purposes of making decisions about allocating resources to the segments and assessing their performance. For this reason, Adjusted EBITDA, as it relates to our segments, is presented in conformity with FASB ASC Topic 280, Segment Reporting. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net earnings (loss) before net interest expense, net other income (expense), income tax provision (benefit), equity method investment earnings (loss), and depreciation and amortization, and excludes certain costs and other transactions that management deems non-operational in nature or that otherwise improve the comparability of operating results across reporting periods by their exclusion. This measure is reported to the chief operating decision maker for purposes of making decisions about allocating resources to the segments and assessing their performance. The items affecting the segment profit measure generally include the purchase price amortization of acquired intangible assets, as well as acquisition, integration and certain other costs and asset impairments. These costs and adjustments are

recorded in the Corporate and Other segment for the periods discussed below. Adjusted EBITDA for the respective segments excludes the foregoing costs and adjustments.

Summarized financial information for the Company's segments is shown in the following tables. The Company does not evaluate performance or allocate resources based on segment asset data; therefore, such information is not presented.

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 (in millions):

			C	apital			
	Banking Market		Corporate				
	Sc	lutions	So	lutions	and	Other	Total
Revenue	\$	1,684	\$	706	\$	77	\$ 2,467
Operating expenses		(1,098)		(473)		(535)	(2,106)
Depreciation and amortization (including purchase accounting amortization)		159		102		167	428
Acquisition, integration and other costs		_		_		158	158
Asset impairments		_		_		14	14
Indirect Worldpay business support costs		_		_		14	14
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	745	\$	335	\$	(105)	\$ 975
Adjusted EBITDA							\$ 975
Depreciation and amortization							(263)
Purchase accounting amortization							(165)
Acquisition, integration and other costs							(158)
Asset impairments							(14)
Indirect Worldpay business support costs							(14)
Interest expense, net							(77)
Other income (expense), net							(154)
(Provision) benefit for income taxes							(26)
Equity method investment earnings (loss), net of tax							(86)
Net earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax							707
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest							(1)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to FIS common stockholders							\$ 724
Capital expenditures	\$	118	\$	76	\$	8	\$ 202

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 (in millions):

			Ca	apital			
	Banking Market		Corporate				
	So	olutions	Sol	utions	and	d Other	Total
Revenue	\$	1,646	\$	663	\$	88	\$ 2,397
Operating expenses		(1,129)		(436)		(521)	(2,086)
Depreciation and amortization (including purchase accounting amortization)		154		93		200	447
Acquisition, integration and other costs		_		_		100	100
Indirect Worldpay business support costs		_		_		42	42
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	671	\$	320	\$	(91)	\$ 900
Adjusted EBITDA							\$ 900
Depreciation and amortization							(271)
Purchase accounting amortization							(176)
Acquisition, integration and other costs							(100)
Indirect Worldpay business support costs							(42)
Interest expense, net							(142)
Other income (expense), net							(36)
(Provision) benefit for income taxes							(37)
Net earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax							45
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest							(1)
Net earnings attributable to FIS common stockholders							\$ 140
Capital expenditures	\$	98	\$	63	\$	32	\$ 193

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Unless stated otherwise or the context otherwise requires, all references to "FIS," "we," "our," "us," the "Company" or the "registrant" are to Fidelity National Information Services, Inc., a Georgia corporation, and its subsidiaries.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) and the Notes thereto included elsewhere in this report. The statements contained in this Form 10-Q or in our other documents or in oral presentations or other management statements that are not purely historical are forwardlooking statements within the meaning of the U.S. federal securities laws. Statements that are not historical facts, as well as other statements about our expectations, beliefs, intentions, or strategies regarding the future, or other characterizations of future events or circumstances, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include statements about anticipated financial outcomes, including any earnings outlook or projections, projected revenue or expense synergies or dis-synergies, business and market conditions, outlook, foreign currency exchange rates, deleveraging plans, expected dividends and share repurchases of the Company, the Company's sales pipeline and anticipated profitability and growth, plans, strategies and objectives for future operations, strategic value creation, risk profile and investment strategies, any statements regarding future economic conditions or performance and any statements with respect to the future impacts of the Worldpay Sale or any agreements or arrangements entered into in connection with such transaction, the expected financial and operational results of the Company, and expectations regarding the Company's business or organization after the separation of the Worldpay Merchant Solutions business. These statements may be identified by words such as "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "believe," "will," "should," "could," "would," "project," "continue," "likely," and similar expressions, and include statements reflecting future results, statements of outlook and various accruals and estimates. These statements relate to future events and our future results and involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Forwardlooking statements are based on management's beliefs as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, management.

Actual results, performance or achievement could differ materially from these forward-looking statements. The risks and uncertainties to which forward-looking statements are subject include the following, without limitation:

- changes in general economic, business and political conditions, including those
 resulting from COVID-19 or other pandemics, a recession, intensified or expanded
 international hostilities, acts of terrorism, increased rates of inflation or interest,
 changes in either or both the United States and international lending, capital and
 financial markets or currency fluctuations;
- the risk that acquired businesses will not be integrated successfully or that the integration will be more costly or more time-consuming and complex than anticipated;
- the risk that cost savings and synergies anticipated to be realized from acquisitions may not be fully realized or may take longer to realize than expected or that costs may be greater than anticipated;
- the risks of doing business internationally;

- the effect of legislative initiatives or proposals, statutory changes, governmental or applicable regulations and/or changes in industry requirements, including privacy and cybersecurity laws and regulations;
- the risks of reduction in revenue from the elimination of existing and potential customers due to consolidation in, or new laws or regulations affecting, the banking, retail and financial services industries or due to financial failures or other setbacks suffered by firms in those industries;
- changes in the growth rates of the markets for our solutions;
- the amount, declaration and payment of future dividends is at the discretion of our Board of Directors and depends on, among other things, our investment opportunities, results of operations, financial condition, cash requirements, future prospects, and other factors that may be considered relevant by our Board of Directors, including legal and contractual restrictions;
- the amount and timing of any future share repurchases is subject to, among other things, our share price, our other investment opportunities and cash requirements, our results of operations and financial condition, our future prospects and other factors that may be considered relevant by our Board of Directors and management;
- failures to adapt our solutions to changes in technology or in the marketplace;
- internal or external security or privacy breaches of our systems, including those
 relating to unauthorized access, theft, corruption or loss of personal information
 and computer viruses and other malware affecting our software or platforms, and
 the reactions of customers, card associations, government regulators and others
 to any such events;
- the risk that implementation of software, including software updates, for customers
 or at customer locations or employee error in monitoring our software and
 platforms may result in the corruption or loss of data or customer information,
 interruption of business operations, outages, exposure to liability claims or loss of
 customers;
- the risk that partners and third parties may fail to satisfy their legal obligations to us;
- risks associated with managing pension cost, cybersecurity issues, IT outages and data privacy;

- the reaction of current and potential customers to communications from us or regulators regarding information security, risk management, internal audit or other matters;
- risks associated with the expected benefits and costs of the separation of the Worldpay Merchant Solutions business, including the risk that the expected benefits of the transaction or any contingent purchase price will not be realized within the expected timeframe, in full or at all, or that dis-synergies may be greater than anticipated;
- the risk that the costs of restructuring transactions and other costs incurred in connection with the separation of the Worldpay business will exceed our estimates or otherwise adversely affect our business or operations;
- the impact of the separation of Worldpay on our businesses, including the impact on relationships with customers, governmental authorities, suppliers, employees and other business counterparties;
- the risk that the earnings from our minority stake in the Worldpay business will be less than we anticipate;
- competitive pressures on pricing related to the decreasing number of community banks in the U.S., the development of new disruptive technologies competing with one or more of our solutions, increasing presence of international competitors in the U.S. market and the entry into the market by global banks and global companies with respect to certain competitive solutions, each of which may have the impact of unbundling individual solutions from a comprehensive suite of solutions we provide to many of our customers;
- the failure to innovate in order to keep up with new emerging technologies, which could impact our solutions and our ability to attract new, or retain existing, customers;
- an operational or natural disaster at one of our major operations centers;
- failure to comply with applicable requirements of payment networks or changes in those requirements;
- fraud by bad actors; and
- other risks detailed elsewhere in the "Risk Factors" and other sections of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Other unknown or unpredictable factors also could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are inherently subject to uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. Except as required by applicable law or regulation, we do not undertake (and expressly disclaim) any obligation and do not intend to publicly update or review any of these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Overview

FIS is a financial technology company providing solutions to financial institutions, businesses and developers. We unlock financial technology that underpins the world's financial system. Our people are dedicated to advancing the way the world pays, banks and invests, by helping our clients confidently run, grow and protect their businesses. Our

expertise comes from decades of experience helping financial institutions and businesses adapt to meet the needs of their customers by harnessing the power that comes when reliability meets innovation in financial technology. Headquartered in Jacksonville, Florida, FIS is a member of the Fortune 500® and the Standard & Poor's 500® Index. FIS is incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia as Fidelity National Information Services, Inc., and our stock is traded under the trading symbol "FIS" on the New York Stock Exchange.

Our growth has been driven by a number of factors, including growth of our customers' businesses, our internal development of new solutions that enhance our client offerings, and our sales and marketing efforts to expand our customer base and addressable markets. Acquisitions have also contributed additional solutions that complement or enhance our offerings, diversify our client base, expand our geographic coverage, and provide entry into new and attractive adjacent markets that align with our strategic objectives. We continue to strategically allocate resources to both internal and external growth initiatives to enhance the long-term value of our business.

On January 31, 2024, the Company completed the previously announced sale (the "Worldpay Sale") of a 55% equity interest in its Worldpay Merchant Solutions business to private equity funds managed by GTCR, LLC (such funds, the "Buyer"). Following the closing of the Worldpay Sale, we retain a non-controlling 45% ownership interest in a new standalone joint venture, Worldpay Holdco, LLC ("Worldpay"), which will continue to provide merchant acquiring and related services to businesses of all sizes and across any industry globally, enabling them to accept, authorize and settle electronic payment transactions. In connection with the Worldpay Sale, FIS and Worldpay have entered into commercial agreements, preserving a key value proposition for clients of both businesses and reducing potential dissynergies. FIS and Worldpay also entered into additional agreements as described in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

Business Trends and Conditions

Our revenue from continuing operations is primarily derived from a combination of technology and processing solutions, transaction processing fees, professional services and software license fees. While we are a global company and do business around the world, the majority of our revenue is generated by clients in the U.S. The majority of our international revenue is generated by clients in the U.K., Germany, Canada, Brazil, Australia and Switzerland. In addition, the majority of our revenue has historically been recurring and has been provided under multi-year Banking and Capital Markets contracts that contribute relative stability to our revenue stream. These solutions, in general, are considered critical to our clients' operations. Professional services revenue is typically non-recurring, though recognition often occurs over time rather than at a point in time. Sales of software licenses are typically non-recurring with point-in-time recognition and are less predictable.

Lengthy sales cycles, particularly for large Banking transactions with a total contract value in excess of \$50 million, continued to persist during the first quarter of 2024, which we believe resulted from economic uncertainty. We also experienced, and continue to experience, relatively high rates of inflation in these markets, including increasing wage and benefits rates, which management believes is in part due to inflation and in part due to competitive job markets for the skilled employees who support our businesses, as well as increasing non-labor-related costs. The magnitude of future effects of economic uncertainty, including lengthy sales cycles, and inflation is difficult to predict, although these factors have had an adverse effect on our results of operations and, to the extent they persist, may continue to have a negative effect. Rising interest rates have had, and may continue to have, a negative impact on our interest expense. However, during the first quarter of 2024, we used a portion of the net proceeds from the Worldpay Sale to repay our borrowings under our commercial paper programs and reduce our long-term debt, which will decrease our future interest expense from previous levels. Impacts of foreign currency fluctuations remained slightly favorable during the first quarter of 2024. Given the volatility of exchange rates and the mix of currencies involved in both revenues and expenses, the direction and magnitude of future effects of currency fluctuations are uncertain. The combined effect of the factors noted above has slowed our revenue growth rate. Over the longer term, we are targeting improvements in our revenue growth rate and margins to the extent of improving economic conditions and in response to planned management actions, including our cost savings initiatives.

On January 31, 2024, the Company completed the previously announced Worldpay Sale for cash consideration in a transaction valuing the Worldpay Merchant Solutions business at an enterprise value of \$18.5 billion, including \$1.0 billion of consideration contingent on the returns realized by Buyer exceeding certain thresholds. The net cash proceeds received by FIS at the closing were greater than \$12 billion, net of estimated closing adjustments, debt restructuring fees, taxes and transaction costs. We used a portion of the proceeds from the sale to retire debt and repurchase shares, and we plan to use the remaining proceeds to return additional capital to shareholders through our existing share repurchase authorization, as well as for general corporate purposes, including acquisitions, while maintaining an investment grade credit rating. In connection with the sale, FIS and Worldpay have entered into commercial agreements, preserving a key value proposition for clients of both businesses and minimizing potential dis-synergies. FIS and Worldpay also entered into additional agreements as described in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements. Upon

closing of the Worldpay Sale, we recorded a loss on sale of the disposal group of \$466 million and retained a non-controlling 45% ownership interest in Worldpay. Post-closing selling price adjustments could result in further adjustments to the loss on sale amount. FIS' share of the net income of Worldpay is now reported as Equity method investment earnings (loss), net of tax.

We continue to assist financial institutions and other businesses in migrating to outsourced integrated technology solutions to improve their profitability and address increasing and ongoing regulatory requirements. As a provider of outsourced solutions, we benefit from multi-year recurring revenue streams, which help moderate the effects of broader year-to-year economic and market changes that otherwise might have a larger impact on our results of operations. We believe our integrated solutions and outsourced services are well-positioned to address this outsourcing trend across the markets we serve.

We continue to invest in modernization, innovation and integrated solutions to meet the demands of the markets we serve and compete with global banks, financial and other technology providers, and emerging technology innovators. We invest both internally and through investment opportunities in companies building complementary technologies in the financial services space. Our internal development activities have related primarily to the modernization of our proprietary core systems in each of our segments, design and development of next-generation digital and innovative solutions and development of processing systems and related software applications and risk management platforms. We expect to continue to invest an appropriate level of resources 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 in response to the needs of our clients, and to enhance the capabilities of our outsourcing infrastructure.

Consumer preference continues to shift from traditional branch banking services to digital banking solutions, and our clients seek to provide a single integrated banking experience through their branch, mobile, internet and voice banking

channels. We have been providing our large regional banking customers in the U.S. with Digital One, an integrated digital banking platform, and are now adding functionality and offering Digital One to our community bank clients to provide a consistent, omnichannel experience for consumers of banking services across self-service channels like mobile banking and online banking, as well as supporting channels for bank staff operating in bank branches and contact centers. The uniform customer experience extends to support a broad range of financial services including opening new accounts, servicing of existing accounts, money movement, and personal financial management, as well as other consumer, small business and commercial banking capabilities. Digital One is integrated into several of the core banking platforms offered by FIS and is also offered to customers of non-FIS core banking systems.

Consolidation within the banking industry has occurred and may continue, primarily in the form of merger and acquisition activity among financial institutions, which we believe would broadly be detrimental to the profitability of the financial technology industry. However, consolidation resulting from specific merger and acquisition transactions may be beneficial to our business. When consolidations of financial institutions occur, merger partners often operate systems obtained from competing service providers. The newly formed entity generally makes a determination to migrate its core and payments systems to a single platform. When a financial institution processing client is involved in a consolidation, we may benefit by their expanding the use of our solutions if such solutions are chosen to survive the consolidation and to support the newly combined entity. Conversely, we may lose revenue if we are providing solutions to both entities, or if a client of ours is involved in a consolidation and our solutions are not chosen to support the newly combined entity. It is also possible that larger financial institutions resulting from consolidation may have greater leverage in negotiating terms or could decide to perform in-house some or all of the solutions that we currently provide or could provide. We seek to mitigate the risks of consolidations by offering other competitive solutions to take advantage of specific opportunities at the surviving company.

Recent U.S. bank failures could negatively impact our results to the extent more of our customers become illiquid; however, our current exposure to recent bank closures is limited, and we may be a long-term beneficiary of these closures. As a leading provider of financial technology services to the top 100 U.S. banks by asset size as well as other global financial institutions, FIS boasts a highly diversified customer base, with no single customer accounting for more than approximately 2% of 2023 revenue from continuing operations. With respect to U.S. financial institution customers that closed during 2023, FIS expects to continue to provide services for the majority of these banks, and our revenue exposure from potential contract terminations related to these banks is not material. Further, FIS' core banking customer contracts are generally structured with fees that increase based on the number of active accounts or transactions rather than the amount of deposits. Thus, to the extent account volume increases, we are positioned to benefit from this growth as a leading core banking services provider to large financial institutions.

We continue to see demand in the payments market for innovative solutions that will deliver faster, more convenient payment options in mobile channels, internet applications, in-store cards, and digital currencies. The payment processing industry is adopting new technologies, developing new solutions, evolving new business models, and being affected by new market entrants and by an evolving regulatory environment. As financial institutions

respond to these changes by seeking solutions to help them enhance their own offerings to consumers, including the ability to accept card-not-present payments in eCommerce and mobile environments as well as contactless cards and mobile wallets at the point of sale, FIS believes that payment processors will seek to develop additional capabilities in order to serve clients' evolving needs. To facilitate this expansion, we believe that payment processors will need to enhance their technology platforms so they can deliver these capabilities and differentiate their offerings from other providers.

We believe that these market changes present both an opportunity and a risk for us, and we cannot predict which emerging technologies or solutions will be successful. However, FIS believes that payment processors, like FIS, that have scalable, integrated business models, provide solutions across the payment processing value chain and utilize broad distribution capabilities will be best-positioned to enable emerging alternative electronic payment technologies in the long term. Further, FIS believes that its depth of capabilities and breadth of distribution will enhance its position as emerging payment technologies are adopted by merchants and other businesses. FIS' ability to partner with non-financial institution enterprises, such as mobile payment providers and internet, retail and social media companies, continues to create attractive growth opportunities as these new entrants seek to become more active participants in the development of alternative electronic payment technologies and to facilitate the convergence of retail, online, mobile and social commerce applications.

Cyberattacks on information technology systems and the vendors and technological supply chain they rely on continue to grow in frequency, complexity and sophistication. This is a trend we expect to continue. The continued growth in the frequency, complexity and sophistication of cyberattacks presents both a threat and an opportunity for FIS. Using expertise we have gained from our ongoing focus and investment, we have developed and we offer fraud, security, risk management and compliance solutions to target this growth opportunity in the financial services industry. We also use certain of these solutions to manage our own risks.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

There have been no significant changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Consolidated Results of Operations - Comparisons of three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

	Three months ended March 31,							
						\$	%	
		2024		2023	С	hange	Change	
			(In	millions)				
Revenue	\$	2,467	\$	2,397	\$	70	3 %	
Cost of revenue		(1,552)		(1,569)		17	(1)	
Gross profit		915		828		87	11	
Gross profit margin		37 %		35 %				
Selling, general and administrative expenses		(573)		(517)		(56)	11	
Asset impairments		(14)		_		(14)	NM	
Other operating (income) expense, net - related party	\$	(33)	\$	_		(33)	NM	
Operating income	\$	361	\$	311		50	16	
Operating margin		15 %		13 %				

NM = Not meaningful

Revenue

Revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2024, increased primarily due to strong recurring revenue growth in the Banking and Capital Markets segments. Revenue was not materially impacted by foreign currency movements versus the prior year. See "Segment Results of Operations" below for a more detailed explanation.

Cost of Revenue, Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

Cost of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2024, decreased due to lower intangible asset amortization resulting primarily from using accelerated amortization methods which apply a declining rate over time, contributing to higher gross profit and gross profit margin.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2024, increased primarily due to higher acquisition, integration and other costs and increased corporate costs, which were slightly higher year over year due to dis-synergies associated with the Worldpay Sale, offset for the most part by other cost saving initiatives.

Asset Impairments

The three months ended March 31, 2024, included impairments primarily related to the termination of certain internally developed software projects.

Other operating (income) expense, net - related party

As described in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements, under the terms of the TSA, the Company is providing technology infrastructure, risk and security, accounting and various other corporate services to Worldpay. The amount is recorded in Other operating (income) expense, net - related party, and the corresponding expense was recognized in Selling, general and administrative expense in the consolidated statement of earnings (loss).

Operating Income and Operating Margin

The change in operating income and operating margin for the three months ended March 31, 2024, resulted from the revenue and cost variances noted above.

Total Other Income (Expense), Net

	Three months ended March 31,							
						\$	%	
		2024		2023	С	hange	Change	
Other income (expense):			(In i	millions)				
Interest expense, net	\$	(77)	\$	(142)	\$	65	NM	
Other income (expense), net		(154)		(36)		(118)	NM	
Total other income (expense), net	\$	(231)	\$	(178)		(53)	NM	

NM = Not meaningful

The decrease in interest expense, net during the three months ended March 31, 2024, was primarily due to a reduction in our outstanding borrowings under our commercial paper programs and senior notes using a portion of the net proceeds from the Worldpay Sale and increased interest income generated on the proceeds of the Worldpay Sale.

Other income (expense), net for the periods presented consists of various income and expense items outside of the Company's operating activities, including foreign currency transaction remeasurement gains and losses; realized and unrealized gains and losses on equity security investments, including impairment losses on these investments; and fair value adjustments on certain non-operating assets and liabilities, including certain derivatives as further described in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements. The \$(118) million net change in Other income (expense), net during the three months ended March 31, 2024, related primarily to loss on extinguishment of debt of approximately \$(174) million, as discussed in Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes

	Three months ended March 31,								
						\$	%		
		2024	:	2023	Cł	nange	Change		
		((In m	illions)					
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	\$	26	\$	37	\$	(11)	NM		
Effective tax rate		20 %		28 %					

NM = Not meaningful

The decrease in the effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2024, was predominantly driven by the one-time tax benefit due to a change in expected realizability of deferred taxes. As described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company reflects its investor-level tax impact relating to equity method investments as a component of Equity method investment earnings (loss), net of tax in the consolidated statement of

earnings (loss). Therefore, equity method investment earnings (loss) and the related investor-level tax are excluded from the calculation of FIS' estimated annual effective tax rate.

Equity Method Investment Earnings (Loss)

	Two months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023	\$ Change	% Change
	((In millions)		
Equity method investment earnings (loss), net of				
tax	\$ (86)	<u>\$</u>	NM	NM

NM = Not meaningful

As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company completed the Worldpay Sale on January 31, 2024, retaining a non-controlling ownership interest in Worldpay. We account for our remaining minority ownership in Worldpay using the equity method of accounting. As of March 31, 2024, we own 45% of Worldpay. During the two-month

period from February 1, through March 31, 2024, our share of the net income of Worldpay is reported as Equity method investment earnings (loss), net of tax, in the consolidated statement of earnings (loss) and reflects FIS' investor-level tax impact on its investment in Worldpay. See Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements for summary Worldpay financial information.

Discontinued Operations

	Jā	One nonth ended inuary 31, 2024	n Ma	Three nonths ended arch 31,	\$ Change	% Change
			(In r	nillions)		
Revenue	\$	403	\$	1,113	NM	NM
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations related to major classes of pretax earnings (loss)	\$	182	\$	55	NM	NM
Pretax gain (loss) on the disposal of discontinued operations	\$	(466)	\$	_	NM	NM
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	\$	(991)	\$	11	NM	NM
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$	707	\$	44	NM	NM

NM = Not meaningful

As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company completed the Worldpay Sale on January 31, 2024. The results of the Worldpay Merchant Solutions business prior to the completion of the Worldpay Sale have been presented as discontinued operations.

Revenue from discontinued operations for the one-month period ended January 31, 2024, decreased compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023, as a result of the Worldpay Sale.

For the one-month period ended January 31, 2024, the earnings from discontinued operations related to major classes of pretax earnings (loss) increased compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023, primarily as a result of stopping amortization of long-lived assets held for sale beginning on July 5, 2023, partially offset as a result of the Worldpay Sale on January 31, 2024.

For the one-month period ended January 31, 2024, pretax loss on the disposal of discontinued operations was \$466 million, which reflects the impact of the excess of the carrying value of the disposal group to the estimated fair value less cost to sell as of the closing of the sale.

The Company recorded a tax benefit of \$991 million primarily from the write-off of U.S. deferred tax liabilities that were not transferred in the Worldpay Sale, net of the estimated

current U.S. tax cost that the Company expects to incur as a result of the Worldpay Sale and which was recorded based on available data and management determinations as of March 31, 2024.

For the one-month period ended January 31, 2024, earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax decreased due to the items noted above.

Post-closing selling price adjustments and completion of other purchase agreement provisions in connection with the Worldpay Sale could result in further adjustments to the loss on sale amount and the estimated tax impact.

Segment Results of Operations - Comparisons of three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

FIS reports its financial performance based on the following segments: Banking Solutions, Capital Market Solutions, and Corporate and Other.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net earnings (loss) before net interest expense, net other income (expense), income tax provision (benefit), equity method investment earnings (loss), and depreciation and amortization, and excludes certain costs and other transactions that management deems non-operational in nature or that otherwise improve the comparability of operating results across reporting periods by their exclusion. This measure is reported to the chief operating decision maker for purposes of making decisions about allocating resources to the segments and assessing their performance. For this reason, Adjusted EBITDA, as it relates to our segments, is presented in conformity with FASB ASC Topic 280, Segment Reporting. The items affecting the segment profit measure generally include purchase price amortization of acquired intangible assets, as well as

acquisition, integration and certain other costs and asset impairments. These costs and adjustments are recorded in the Corporate and Other segment for the periods discussed below. Adjusted EBITDA for the respective segments excludes the foregoing costs and adjustments. Financial information, including details of Adjusted EBITDA, for each of our segments is set forth in Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

Banking Solutions

	Three months ended March 31,								
						\$	%		
		2024		2023	Ch	nange	Change		
			(In	millions)					
Revenue	\$	1,684	\$	1,646	\$	38	2 %		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	745	\$	671		74	11		
Adjusted EBITDA margin		44.3 %		40.8 %					
Adjusted EBITDA margin basis points change		350							

Three months ended March 31:

Revenue in our Banking segment increased 2% for the three months ended March 31, 2024. Recurring revenue contributed 3% to total segment growth, as payments volumes increased year over year, including in our value-added processing businesses. Non-recurring and professional services revenue contributed a combined (1%) to total segment growth, as strong license sales growth was offset by a decline in revenue from servicing federally funded pandemic relief programs.

Adjusted EBITDA increased year over year due to the revenue impacts noted above and the results of the Company's cost savings initiatives. Adjusted EBITDA margin expanded significantly year over year, driven by the Company's cost savings initiatives and a favorable revenue mix compared to the prior year, including an increase in high-margin license revenue.

Capital Market Solutions

	Three months ended March 31,							
						\$	%	
		2024		2023	Ch	ange	Change	
			(In r	nillions)				
Revenue	\$	706	\$	663	\$	43	7 %	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	335	\$	320		15	5	
Adjusted EBITDA margin		47.4 %		48.2 %				
Adjusted EBITDA margin basis points change		(80)						

Three months ended March 31:

Revenue in our Capital Markets segment increased 7% for the three months ended March 31, 2024. Recurring revenue contributed 7% to total segment growth due to strong new sales momentum and continued movement to a SaaS-based recurring revenue model.

Adjusted EBITDA increased year over year due to the revenue impacts noted above. Adjusted EBITDA margin declined year over year due to revenue mix.

Corporate and Other

	 Three months ended March 31,							
					\$	%		
	 2024		23	Change		Change		
		(In mi	llions)					
ue	\$ 77	\$	88	\$	(11)	(12)%		
d EBITDA	\$ (105)	\$	(91)		(14)	15		

The Corporate and Other segment results consist of selling, general and administrative expenses and depreciation and intangible asset amortization not otherwise allocated to the reportable segments. Corporate and Other also includes operations from certain non-strategic businesses.

Three months ended March 31:

Revenue in our Corporate and Other segment decreased 12% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, due to the ramp down of non-strategic businesses, as well as prior-year divestitures.

Adjusted EBITDA decreased primarily due to the revenue impacts noted above. Corporate costs were slightly higher year over year due to dis-synergies associated with the Worldpay Sale, which were mostly offset by other cost saving initiatives.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Requirements

Our principal ongoing cash requirements include operating expenses, income taxes, mandatory debt service payments, capital expenditures, stockholder dividends, working capital and timing differences in settlement-related assets and liabilities and may include discretionary debt repayments, share repurchases and business acquisitions. Our principal sources of funds are cash generated by operations and borrowings, including the capacity under our Revolving Credit Facility, the U.S. commercial paper program and the Eurocommercial paper program discussed in Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements, in addition to the net proceeds from the Worldpay Sale, which closed on January 31, 2024.

As of March 31, 2024, the Company had \$7.8 billion of available liquidity, including \$3.3 billion of cash and cash equivalents and \$4.5 billion of capacity available under its Revolving Credit Facility. Approximately \$1.1 billion of cash and cash equivalents is held by our foreign entities. The majority of our cash and cash equivalents relates to unused proceeds from the Worldpay Sale, in addition to settlement payables and net deposits-in-transit, which are typically settled within a few business days. Debt outstanding totaled \$11.2 billion, with an effective weighted average interest rate of 2.9%.

Although we continue to evaluate the optimal capital structure for our business following the completion of the Worldpay Sale, we intend to maintain investment grade debt ratings for FIS.

We believe that our current level of cash and cash equivalents plus cash flows from operations will be sufficient to fund our operating cash requirements, capital expenditures and mandatory debt service payments for the next 12 months and the foreseeable future.

A regular quarterly dividend of \$0.36 per common share is payable on June 24, 2024, to shareholders of record as of the close of business on June 10, 2024. We currently expect to continue to pay quarterly dividends at a target payout ratio consistent with our capital allocation strategy, without regard to our equity method investment earnings (loss) attributable to our interest retained in Worldpay post-separation. However, the amount,

declaration and payment of future dividends is at the discretion of the Board of Directors and depends on, among other things, our investment opportunities (including potential mergers and acquisitions), results of operations, financial condition, cash requirements, future prospects, and other factors, including legal and contractual restrictions, that may be considered relevant by our Board of Directors. Additionally, the payment of cash dividends may be limited by covenants in certain debt agreements.

In January 2021, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program under which it authorized the Company to repurchase up to 100 million shares of our common stock at management's discretion from time to time on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions and through Rule 10b5-1 plans. The share repurchase program has no expiration date and may be suspended for periods, amended or discontinued at any time. Approximately 34 million shares remained available for repurchase as of March 31, 2024. We plan to continue to prioritize share repurchases under the current share repurchase authorization. We now intend to repurchase approximately \$4.0 billion of our shares during 2024, inclusive of \$1.4 billion in shares repurchased during the first quarter of 2024.

Cash Flows from Operations

Our net cash provided by operating activities consists primarily of net earnings, adjusted to add back depreciation and amortization and other non-cash items, including asset impairments, loss on extinguishment of debt, and loss from equity method investment. Cash flows from operations were \$206 million and \$291 million for the three month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Cash flows from operations decreased \$85 million during the three months ended

March 31, 2024, primarily due to timing of working capital, partially offset by an increase in earnings adjusted for non-cash items.

Cash Flows from Investing

Our principal investing activity relates to capital expenditures for software (purchased and internally developed) and property and equipment. We invested approximately \$202 million and \$193 million in capital expenditures (excluding other financing obligations for certain hardware and software) during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. We expect to continue investing in software and in property and equipment to support our business.

We also invest in acquisitions that complement and extend our existing solutions and capabilities and provide additional solutions to our portfolio, and we dispose of assets that are no longer considered strategic. In the first quarter of 2024, we used approximately \$56 million of cash (net of cash acquired) related to new acquisitions. In 2024, in connection with the Worldpay Sale, we received approximately \$12.8 billion in cash proceeds and divested \$3.1 billion in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash included in current assets held for sale at the date of sale. We expect to continue to invest in acquisitions as part of our strategy to add solutions to help win new clients and cross-sell to existing clients.

Cash flows from investing also occasionally include cash received or paid relative to other activities that are not regularly recurring in nature.

Cash Flows from Financing

Cash flows from financing principally involve borrowing funds, repaying debt, repurchasing shares and paying dividends. In 2023, we paid \$173 million related to the 2020 Virtus acquisition to redeem a put option exercised by the founders as described in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

Financing

For more information regarding the Company's debt and financing activity, see "Risk Factors—Risks Related to Our Indebtedness" in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on February 26, 2024, and "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk—Interest Rate Risk" in Item 3 below as well as Notes 9 and 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

Contractual Obligations

There were no material changes in our contractual obligations through the three months ended March 31, 2024, in comparison to the table included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, except as disclosed in Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

No new accounting pronouncement issued or effective during the fiscal year had or is expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements or disclosures.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Market Risk

We are exposed to market risks primarily from changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. We periodically use certain derivative financial instruments, including interest rate swaps, cross-currency interest rate swaps and foreign currency forward contracts, to manage interest rate and foreign currency risk. We do not use derivatives for trading purposes, to generate income or to engage in speculative activity.

Interest Rate Risk

In addition to existing cash balances and cash provided by operating activities, we use fixed-rate and variable-rate debt to finance our operations. We are exposed to interest rate risk on these debt obligations.

Our fixed rate senior notes (as included in Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements) represent the majority of our fixed-rate long-term debt obligations as of March 31, 2024. The carrying value, excluding the fair value basis adjustments due to interest rate swaps described below and unamortized discounts, of our senior notes was \$11.5 billion as of March 31, 2024. The fair value of our senior notes was approximately \$10.5 billion as of March 31, 2024. The potential reduction in fair value of the senior notes from a hypothetical 10% increase in market interest rates would not be material to the overall fair value of the debt.

Our variable-rate risk principally relates to borrowings under our U.S. commercial paper program, Euro-commercial paper program, and Revolving Credit Facility (as included in Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements) (collectively, "variable-rate debt"). As of March 31, 2024, we had no variable-rate borrowings. At March 31, 2024, our weighted-average cost of debt was 2.9%, with a weighted-average maturity of 7.0 year, and 100% of our debt was fixed rate.

Foreign Currency Risk

We are exposed to foreign currency risks that arise from normal business operations. These risks include the translation of local currency balances of foreign subsidiaries, transaction gains and losses associated with intercompany loans with foreign subsidiaries and transactions denominated in currencies other than a location's functional currency. We manage the exposure to these risks through a combination of normal operating activities and the use of foreign currency forward contracts and non-derivative and derivative investment hedges.

Our exposure to foreign currency exchange risks generally arises from our non-U.S. operations, to the extent they are conducted in local currency. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates affect translations of revenue denominated in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar. We generated approximately \$297 million and \$297 million during the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, in revenue denominated in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar. The major currencies to which our revenue is exposed are the British Pound Sterling, Euro, Brazilian Real, Australian Dollar, Swedish Krona and Indian Rupee. A 10% movement in average exchange rates for these currencies (assuming a simultaneous and immediate 10% change in all of such rates for the relevant period) would have resulted in the following increase or decrease in our reported revenue for the three months ended

March 31, 2024 and 2023 (in millions):

	Marc			
Currency	2024		2023	
Pound Sterling	\$	10	\$	10
Euro		6		6
Real		3		4
Australian Dollar		2		2
Swedish Krona		2		2
Rupee		1		2
Total increase or decrease	\$	24	\$	26

Three months ended

While our results of operations have been impacted by the effects of currency fluctuations, our international operations' revenue and expenses are generally denominated in local currency, which reduces our economic exposure to foreign exchange risk in those jurisdictions.

Our foreign exchange risk management policy permits the use of derivative instruments, such as forward contracts and options, to reduce volatility in our results of operations and/or cash flows resulting from foreign exchange rate fluctuations. We do not enter into foreign currency derivative instruments for trading purposes or to engage in speculative activity. We do periodically enter into foreign currency forward contracts to hedge foreign currency exposure to intercompany loans, other balance sheet items or expected foreign currency cash flows resulting from forecasted transactions. The Company also utilizes foreign currency-denominated debt and cross-currency interest rate swaps designated as net investment hedges in order to reduce the volatility of the net investment value of certain of its Euro and Pound Sterling functional subsidiaries and utilizes cross-currency interest rate swaps designated as fair value hedges in order to mitigate the impact of foreign currency risk associated with our foreign currency-denominated debt (see Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements).

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of

our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is (a) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms and (b) accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

During the most recent fiscal quarter, we implemented additional internal control over financial reporting in connection with our Worldpay Sale, specifically with respect to the recording of the Worldpay Sale, our equity method investment in Worldpay, and our equity method investment earnings (loss). We also implemented additional controls governing the performance of our services under the TSA. Other than as noted above, there have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Part II: OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors

See Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, for a detailed discussion of risk factors affecting the Company. There have been no material changes in the risk factors described therein.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

The following table summarizes purchases of equity securities by the issuer during the three-month period ended March 31, 2024:

					Maximum number
					of shares that
				Total cost of shares purchased as part of publicly	may yet be purchased under
	Total number of			announced	the plans or
	shares purchased (1)	1	Average price	plans or programs (1)	programs (1)
Period	(in millions)		oaid per share	 (in millions)	(in millions)
January 1-31, 2024	4.3	\$	61.56	\$ 261.6	51.1
February 1-29 2024	4.2	\$	63.40	269.1	46.9
March 1-31, 2024	12.6	\$	70.36	 887.9	34.3
	21.1			\$ 1,418.6	

(1) In January 2021, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program under which it authorized the Company to repurchase up to 100 million shares of our common stock at management's discretion from time to time on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions and through Rule 10b5-1 plans. The share repurchase program has no expiration date and may be suspended for periods, amended or discontinued at any time. Under the share repurchase program, approximately 34.3 million shares remained available for repurchases as of March 31, 2024.

Item 5. Other Information

During the period covered by this report, none of the Company's directors or executive officers adopted or

terminated a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or a non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement (each as defined in

Item 408 of Regulation S-K under the Exchange Act).

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Item 6. Exhibits

		Inc	-'			
Exhibit			SEC File		Filing	Filed/ Furnished
No.	Exhibit Description	Form	Number	Exhibit	Date	Herewith
10.1	Amended and Restated Fidelity National Information Services, Inc. Qualified Retirement Equity Program effective January 30, 2024. (1)					*
31.1	Certification of Stephanie Ferris, Chief Executive Officer of Fidelity National Information Services, Inc., pursuant to rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.					*
31.2	Certification of James Kehoe, Chief Financial Officer of Fidelity National Information Services, Inc., pursuant to rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.					*
32.1	Certification of Stephanie Ferris, Chief Executive Officer of Fidelity National Information Services, Inc., pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.					*
32.2	Certification of James Kehoe, Chief Financial Officer of Fidelity National Information Services, Inc., pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.					*
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are					*

- (1) Management contract or compensatory arrangement.
- * Filed or furnished herewith

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

FIDELITY NATIONAL INFORMATION SERVICES, INC.

Date: May 7, 2024 By: /s/ James Kehoe

James Kehoe

Chief Financial Officer

FIDELITY NATIONAL INFORMATION SERVICES, INC.

Date: May 7, 2024 By: /s/ Christopher Thompson

Christopher Thompson

Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting

Officer)