



SECOND QUARTER 2019 EARNINGS CALL

August 6, 2019

Disclosures

Forward-looking Statements

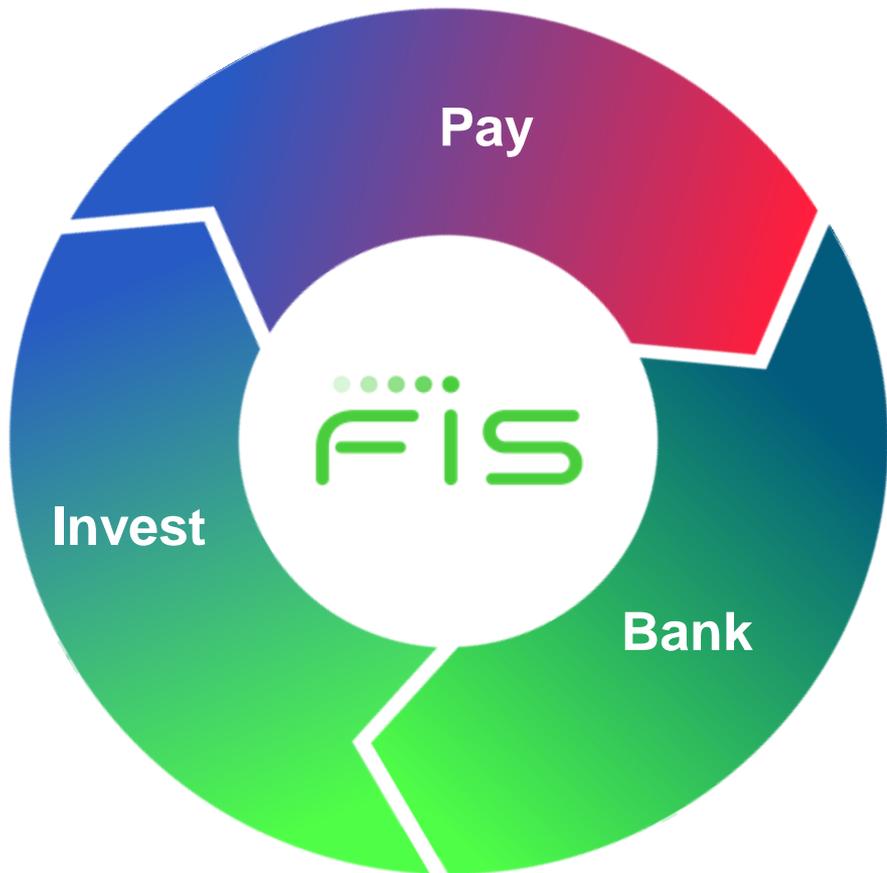
Our discussions today, including this presentation and any comments made by management, contain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the U.S. federal securities laws. Any statements that refer to future events or circumstances, including our future strategies or results, or that are not historical facts, are forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from those projected in forward-looking statements due to a variety of factors, including the risks and uncertainties set forth in our earnings press release dated August 6, 2019, our annual report on Form 10-K for 2018 and our other filings with the SEC. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements. Please see the Appendix for additional details on forward-looking statements.

Non-GAAP Measures

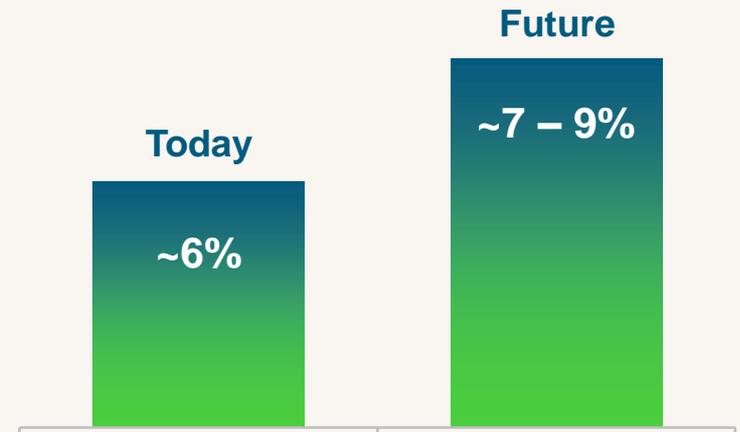
This presentation will reference certain non-GAAP financial information. For a description and reconciliation of non-GAAP measures presented in this document, please see the Appendix attached to this presentation or visit the Investor Relations section of the FIS website at www.fisglobal.com

FIS of the future

Powering the Digital Economy



Pivot To Growth



Roadmap to Acceleration

- Combination increases FIS organic revenue growth from ~4% to ~6%
- Revenue synergy opportunities further enhance top-line growth to ~7 - 9%

FIS 2Q 2019 consolidated results

FIS Results	2Q 2019	2Q 2018	% Growth
Revenue⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,112	\$ 2,107	5%
Integrated financial solutions	1,179	1,124	6%
Global financial solutions	865	899	4%
Corporate and other	68	84	3%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 794	\$ 757	5%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	37.6%	35.9%	170 bps
Adjusted EPS	\$ 1.78	\$ 1.63	9%



(1) Organic revenue growth adjusts for FX translation and M&A activity, for a detailed definition see Appendix.
For a description of non-GAAP measures and a reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP measures, see Appendix.

FIS operating segment results

Integrated financial solutions	2Q 2019	2Q 2018	% Growth
Revenue⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,179	\$ 1,124	6%
Banking and wealth	560	538	6%
Payments	399	377	6%
Corporate and digital	221	209	6%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 535	\$ 492	9%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	45.3%	43.8%	150 bps
Global financial solutions	2Q 2019	2Q 2018	% Growth
Revenue⁽¹⁾	\$ 865	\$ 899	4%
Institutional and wholesale	495	487	3%
Banking and payments	370	412	6%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 312	\$ 314	–
Adjusted EBITDA margin	36.1%	34.9%	120 bps



(1) Organic revenue growth adjusts for FX translation and M&A activity, for a detailed definition see Appendix.
For a description of non-GAAP measures and a reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP measures, see Appendix.

Worldpay 2Q 2019 consolidated results

Worldpay Results	2Q 2019	2Q 2018	% Growth
Revenue⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,073	\$ 1,007	9%
Technology solutions	466	402	19%
Merchant solutions	520	520	2%
Issuer solutions	87	85	2%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 561	\$ 493	14%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	52.3%	49.0%	330 bps
Adjusted EPS	\$ 1.24	\$ 1.04	19%



(1) Constant currency growth, excluding the impact of cryptocurrency headwinds.
For a description of non-GAAP measures and a reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP measures, see Appendix.

New segments for a new company

Positioned to capture market share in key verticals



Merchant

- Leading Global eCommerce and Integrated Payments solutions
- Exposure to secular high growth markets and focused on increasing market share



Banking

- Cloud-based banking solutions and issuer processing solutions for clients of all sizes
- One-to-many model with digital and omnichannel offerings to empower and modernize our clients and their customers



**Capital
Markets**

- Buy-side and sell-side solutions for global capital markets
- SaaS enabled solutions for end-to-end automation of complex processes

Powerful client value proposition

CREATING SEAMLESS END-TO-END EXPERIENCES ACROSS THE GLOBAL FINANCIAL ECOSYSTEM



	ACCESS TO INNOVATION	DATA AND INSIGHTS	WORLD-CLASS SCALE
Client outcomes	Create innovative, secure, enterprise-grade solutions and position businesses for success today and in the future	Embrace our unique approach to solving business challenges globally	Leverage our global reach at a local level to drive efficiencies at scale
FIS solutions	Seamless experiences for our clients and their customers	Create new intersections between markets, technology and insights that our clients are using to drive growth and lower costs	Connect the global financial ecosystem to enable clients' access to new products and enter into new markets

Compelling financial profile

High-Quality Recurring Revenue

- Resilient business with high visibility and predictability
- Diverse customer base with long-term contracts
- Multiple secular opportunities to accelerate organic growth

Expanding Margins

- One-to-many model and superior cost structure
- Acquisition-related cost synergies further increase operating leverage and margin expansion

Sustainable Earnings Growth

- Continuous focus on achieving financial commitments
- Significantly lower interest rates achieved through superior execution

Strong Cash Generation

- Expanding revenue conversion into free cash flow (FCF)
- Near-term capital allocation priority to de-lever
- Potential for combined free cash flow to nearly double exiting 2022

Clear path to revenue synergies

Increased Confidence in Achieving \$500M Revenue Synergies

- Executive ownership of workstreams to meet or exceed targets
- First to market with this combination of assets on a global scale
- Generating \$150 million in run-rate revenue synergies by year end 2020

2H19

- Leverage complimentary solution sets to drive immediate value to clients

2020

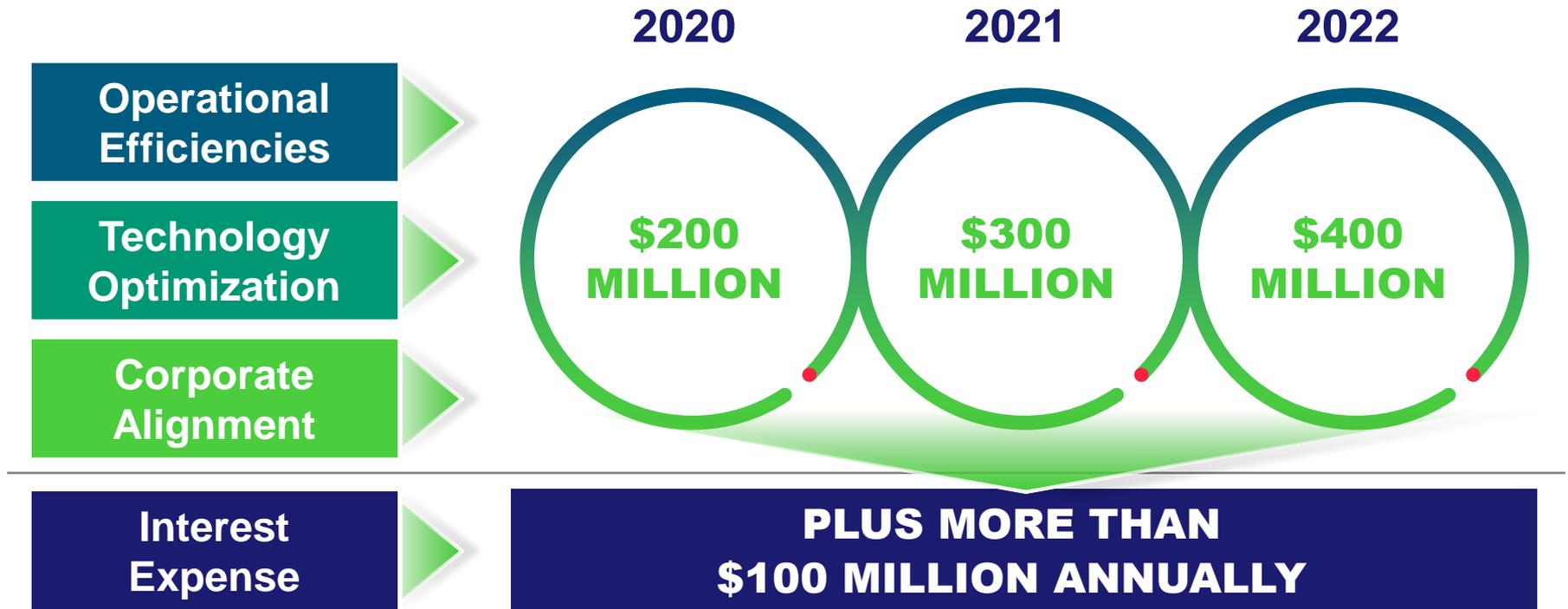
- Optimization of solution suite
- Cross-sell initiatives

2021 - 2022

- Global expansion into high growth emerging markets
- Enhanced authorization rates on eCommerce platform

Increasing synergy expectations

Expect to achieve more than \$500 million in annual savings⁽¹⁾



Capital allocation strategy



GENERATE HIGH RATE OF FREE CASH FLOW CONVERSION

- Free cash flow of \$413 million in 2Q 2019, 20% of revenue
- 18% increase compared to prior year



REDUCE LEVERAGE

- Leverage of 3.5x post merger close, with targeted leverage of 2.7x in 12-18 months
- Maintain BBB/Baa2 investment grade rating



MAXIMIZE SHAREHOLDER RETURNS

- Significant capital return with dividends of \$113 million in 2Q 2019
- Disciplined capital allocation, including investing in business opportunities and M&A

2019 guidance update

\$ millions except per share data

	3Q 2019 Guidance⁽¹⁾	4Q 2019 Guidance⁽¹⁾
Revenue	\$ 2,775 – \$ 2,800	\$ 3,285 – \$ 3,330
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 1,145 – \$ 1,160	\$ 1,470 – \$ 1,500
Adjusted EPS (Prior Method)	\$ 1.33 – \$ 1.37	\$ 1.47 – \$ 1.53

3Q 2019 Guidance Assumptions

- Negative F/X Impact to Revenue: ~\$20M
- Depreciation and Amortization (excl. purchase price amort): ~\$215M - \$220M
- Net Interest Expense: ~\$101M - \$103M
- Effective Tax Rate: ~15%
- Weighted Average Shares Outstanding: ~525M – 526M

4Q 2019 Guidance Assumptions

- Negative F/X Impact to Revenue: ~\$15M
- Depreciation and Amortization (excl. purchase price amort): ~\$235M - \$245M
- Net Interest Expense: ~\$113M - \$115M
- Effective Tax Rate: ~17%
- 4Q Weighted Average Shares Outstanding: ~624M – 625M
- *FY Weighted Average Shares Outstanding: ~453M – 455M*



(1) Includes contribution from Worldpay acquisition following the transaction closing date on July 31, 2019.
For a description of non-GAAP measures and a reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP measures, see Appendix.

Compelling investment thesis



POWERING THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

- Serving global markets
- With leading-edge technology and delivery
- Advancing the future of finance and commerce



ACCELERATING ORGANIC GROWTH

- Immediate combined annual organic growth rate of 6%
- With \$500 million of identified revenue synergies
- Recurring, highly visible growth vectors



POWERFUL CLIENT VALUE PROPOSITION

- Modern and cloud enabled solution suite
- Enhance ability to run and grow their business
- End-to-end capabilities



COMPELLING FINANCIAL PROFILE

- Highly recurring and visible revenue streams
- With significant operating leverage and expanding margins
- Driving sustainable earnings growth
- Strong cash generation to fund growth and returns of capital

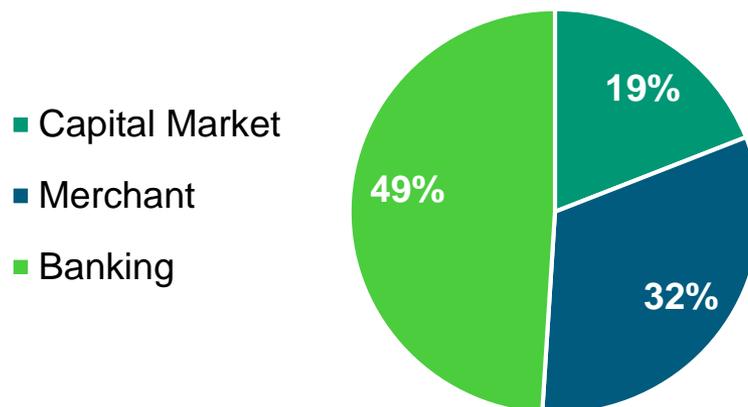


APPENDIX

Combined company 2Q 2019 results

Combined Company Results	2Q 2019	2Q 2018	% Growth
Revenue⁽¹⁾	\$ 3,185	\$ 3,114	6%
Merchant Solutions	1,098	1,017	10%
Banking Solutions	1,493	1,495	5%
Capital Market Solutions	594	584	3%
Corporate and Other	-	18	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 1,330	\$ 1,211	10%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	41.8%	38.9%	290 bps

Pro Forma 2018 Revenue Contribution



Adjusted EPS reconciliation

	3Q 2019 Guidance	4Q 2019 Guidance
Adjusted EPS (New Method): <i>Excludes all depreciation and amortization</i>	\$ 1.69 - \$ 1.72	\$ 1.80 - \$1.84
Less: Net Impact of D&A of Non-Purchase Accounting Assets	\$ 0.35 - \$0.36	\$ 0.31 - \$0.33
Adjusted EPS (Prior Method): <i>Excludes amortization of purchase accounting intangibles only</i>	\$ 1.33 – \$ 1.37	\$ 1.47 – \$ 1.53

Forward-looking statements

This presentation and today's webcast contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the U.S. federal securities laws. Statements that are not historical facts, including statements about anticipated financial outcomes, including any earnings guidance of the Company, business and market conditions, outlook, foreign currency exchange rates, expected dividends and share repurchases, the Company's sales pipeline and anticipated profitability and growth, as well as other statements about our expectations, beliefs, intentions, or strategies regarding the future, are forward-looking statements. These statements relate to future events and our future results, and involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements are based on management's beliefs, as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, management. Any statements that refer to beliefs, expectations, projections or other characterizations of future events or circumstances and other statements that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements.

Actual results, performance or achievement could differ materially from those contained in these forward-looking statements. The risks and uncertainties that forward-looking statements are subject to include, without limitation:

- the risk that the Worldpay transaction will not provide the expected benefits, or that we will not be able to achieve the cost or revenue synergies anticipated;
- the risk that the integration of FIS and Worldpay will be more difficult, time-consuming or expensive than anticipated;
- the risk of customer loss or other business disruption in connection with the Worldpay transaction, or of the loss of key employees;
- the fact that unforeseen liabilities of FIS or Worldpay may exist;
- 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 other synergies anticipated to be realized from acquisitions may not be fully realized or may take longer to realize than expected;
- the risks of doing business internationally;
- changes in general economic, business and political conditions, including the possibility of intensified international hostilities, acts of terrorism, changes in either or both the United States and international lending, capital and financial markets, and currency fluctuations;
- the effect of legislative initiatives or proposals, statutory changes, governmental or other 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;

Forward-looking statements

- changes in the growth rates of the markets for our solutions;
- failures to adapt our solutions to changes in technology or in the marketplace;
- internal or external security 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 reaction of current and potential customers to communications from us or regulators regarding information security, risk management, internal audit or other matters;
- 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;
- the failure to meet financial goals to grow the business in Brazil after the unwinding of the Brazilian Venture;
- the risks of reduction in revenue from the loss of existing and/or potential customers in Brazil after the unwinding of the Brazilian Venture;
- an operational or natural disaster at one of our major operations centers;
- failure to comply with applicable requirements of payment networks or card schemes or changes in those requirements;
- fraud by merchants or bad actors; and
- other risks detailed in the “Risk Factors” and other sections of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 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.

FIS use of non-GAAP financial information

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) is the term used to refer to the standard framework of guidelines for financial accounting in the United States. GAAP includes the standards, conventions, and rules accountants follow in recording and summarizing transactions and in the preparation of financial statements. In addition to reporting financial results in accordance with GAAP, we have provided certain non-GAAP financial measures.

These non-GAAP measures include adjusted revenue, constant currency revenue, organic revenue increase/decrease, EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, adjusted net earnings (including per share amounts), adjusted cash flows from operations and free cash flow. These non-GAAP measures may be used in this presentation and/or in the attached supplemental financial information.

We believe these non-GAAP measures help investors better understand the underlying fundamentals of our business. As further described below, the non-GAAP revenue and earnings measures presented eliminate items management believes are not indicative of FIS' operating performance. The constant currency and organic revenue increase/decrease measures adjust for the effects of exchange rate fluctuations, while organic revenue increase/decrease also adjusts for acquisitions and divestitures, giving investors further insight into our performance. Finally, the non-GAAP cash flow measures provide further information about the ability of our business to generate cash. For these reasons, management also uses these non-GAAP measures in its assessment and management of FIS' performance.

Adjusted revenue consists of revenue, increased to reverse the purchase accounting deferred revenue adjustment made upon the acquisition of SunGard. The deferred revenue adjustment represents revenue that would have been recognized in the normal course of business by SunGard under GAAP but was not recognized due to GAAP purchase accounting adjustments. The deferred revenue adjustment in purchase accounting was made entirely in the Corporate and Other segment; reported GAAP results for the IFS and GFS segments are not affected by this adjustment and, therefore, no adjusted revenue is presented for these segments.

Constant currency revenue represents (i) adjusted revenue, as defined above, in respect of the consolidated results and the Corporate and Other segment and (ii) reported revenue in respect of the IFS and GFS segments, in each case excluding the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates in the current period.

Organic revenue increase/decrease is constant currency revenue, as defined above, for the current period compared to an adjusted revenue base for the prior period, which is further adjusted to add pre-acquisition revenue of acquired businesses for a portion of the prior year matching the portion of the current year for which the business was owned, and subtract pre-divestiture revenue for divested businesses for the portion of the prior year matching the portion of the current year for which the business was not owned, for any acquisitions or divestitures by FIS.

EBITDA reflects earnings from continuing operations before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

FIS use of non-GAAP financial information

Adjusted EBITDA is EBITDA, as defined above, excluding certain costs and other transactions which management deems non-operational in nature, the removal of which improves comparability of operating results across reporting periods. 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 Accounting Standards Codification 280, Segment Reporting, and is excluded from the definition of non-GAAP financial measures under the Securities and Exchange Commission's Regulation G and Item 10(e) of Regulation S-K.

Adjusted EBITDA margin reflects adjusted EBITDA divided by adjusted revenue.

Adjusted net earnings (New Method) excludes the impact of certain costs and other transactions which management deems non-operational in nature, the removal of which improves comparability of operating results across reporting periods. It also excludes the impact of depreciation and amortization and equity method investment earnings (loss), both of which are recurring.

Adjusted net earnings (Prior Method) excludes the impact of certain costs and other transactions which management deems non-operational in nature, the removal of which improves comparability of operating results across reporting periods. It also excludes the impact of acquisition-related purchase accounting amortization and equity method investment earnings (loss), both of which are recurring.

Adjusted net earnings per diluted share, or Adjusted EPS (New Method), reflects adjusted net earnings from continuing operations (New Method) divided by weighted average diluted shares outstanding.

Adjusted net earnings per diluted share, or Adjusted EPS (Prior Method), reflects adjusted net earnings from continuing operations (Prior Method) divided by weighted average diluted shares outstanding.

Adjusted cash flows from operations reflect net cash provided by operating activities adjusted for the net change in settlement assets and obligations and exclude certain transactions that are closely associated with non-operating activities or are otherwise non-operational in nature and not indicative of future operating cash flows.

Free cash flow reflects adjusted cash flows from operations less capital expenditures. Free cash flow does not represent our residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures, since we have mandatory debt service requirements and other non-discretionary expenditures that are not deducted from the measure.

Any non-GAAP measures should be considered in context with the GAAP financial presentation and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for GAAP measures. Further, FIS' non-GAAP measures may be calculated differently from similarly titled measures of other companies. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP measures to related GAAP measures, including footnotes describing the specific adjustments, are provided in the attached schedules and in the Investor Relations section of the FIS website, www.fisglobal.com.

Worldpay use of non-GAAP financial information

This presentation presents non-GAAP and pro forma financial information including adjusted EBITDA, adjusted net income, and adjusted net income per share. These have been important financial performance measures for Worldpay, but are not financial measures as defined by GAAP. The presentation of this financial information is not intended to be considered in isolation of or as a substitute for, or superior to, the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP. Worldpay has used these non-GAAP and adjusted financial performance measures for financial and operational decision making and as a means to evaluate period-to-period comparisons. Worldpay believes that they provide useful information about operating results, enhance the overall understanding of past financial performance and future prospects, and allow for greater transparency with respect to key metrics used by management in its financial and operational decision making. Reconciliations of these measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are presented in the attached schedules.

FIS organic revenue growth calculation

(\$ millions, unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30, 2019			
	Integrated	Global		
	Financial	Financial	Corporate	
	Solutions	Solutions	and Other	Consolidated
Revenue	\$ 1,179	\$ 865	\$ 68	\$ 2,112
Currency translation adjustment	1	17	-	18
Constant currency (A)	\$ 1,180	\$ 882	\$ 68	\$ 2,130

	Three months ended June 30, 2018			
	Integrated	Global		
	Financial	Financial	Corporate	
	Solutions	Solutions	and Other	Consolidated
Revenue	\$ 1,124	\$ 899	\$ 83	\$ 2,106
Non-GAAP adjustments:				
Acquisition deferred revenue adjustment	-	-	1	1
Adjusted revenue	\$ 1,124	\$ 899	\$ 84	\$ 2,107
M&A adjustment	(9)	(53)	(18)	(80)
Adjusted base (B)	\$ 1,115	\$ 846	\$ 66	\$ 2,027
Organic revenue growth A / B	5.8%	4.2%	2.9%	5.1%

FIS reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP financials

(\$ millions, unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30,	
	2019	2018
Net earnings attributable to FIS common stockholders	\$ 154	\$ 212
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	40	51
Interest expense, net	72	73
Other, net	125	17
Operating income, as reported	\$ 391	\$ 353
FIS non-GAAP adjustments:		
Depreciation and amortization	368	354
Acquisition, integration and other costs	35	49
Acquisition deferred revenue adjustment	-	1
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 794	\$ 757

FIS reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP financials

(\$ millions, except per share amounts, unaudited)

	Three months ended	
	June 30,	
	2019	2018
Earnings before income taxes and equity method investment earnings (loss)	\$ 199	\$ 276
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	40	51
Equity method investment earnings (loss)	(4)	(7)
Net (earnings) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(1)	(6)
Net earnings attributable to FIS common stockholders	\$ 154	\$ 212
FIS non-GAAP adjustments:		
Depreciation and amortization	368	354
Acquisition, integration and other costs	46	49
Acquisition deferred revenue adjustment	-	1
Loss (gain) on sale of businesses and investments	-	1
Debt financing activities	102	1
Equity method investment earnings (loss)	4	7
Provision for income taxes on non-GAAP adjustments	(92)	(81)
Total non-GAAP adjustments	\$ 428	\$ 332
Adjusted net earnings, net of tax	\$ 582	\$ 544
Net earnings per share - diluted attributable to FIS common stockholders	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.64
FIS non-GAAP adjustments:		
Depreciation and amortization	1.13	1.06
Acquisition, integration and other costs	0.14	0.15
Acquisition deferred revenue adjustment	-	-
Loss (gain) on sale of businesses and investments	-	-
Debt financing activities	0.31	-
Equity method investment earnings (loss)	0.01	0.02
Provision for income taxes on non-GAAP adjustments	(0.28)	(0.24)
Adjusted net earnings per share - diluted attributable to FIS common stockholders	\$ 1.78	\$ 1.63
Weighted average shares outstanding-diluted	327	333

FIS reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP financials

(\$ millions, unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30, 2019	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	526
Non-GAAP adjustments:		
Acquisition, integration and other payments		46
Tax payments on divestitures		10
Settlement activity		(29)
Adjusted cash flows from operations	\$	553
Capital expenditures		(140)
Free cash flow	\$	413
	Three months ended June 30, 2018	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	469
Non-GAAP adjustments:		
Acquisition, integration and other payments		34
Debt financing activities		1
Settlement activity		(11)
Adjusted cash flows from operations	\$	493
Capital expenditures		(144)
Free cash flow	\$	349

WP reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP financials

(\$ millions, unaudited)

	Three months ended	
	June 30,	
	2019	2018
Net income (loss)	\$ 144.5	\$ (1.5)
Income tax expense (benefit)	18.6	12.8
Non-operating (income) expense	4.2	22.0
Interest expense - net	69.2	79.9
Share-based compensation	24.6	39.0
Transition, acquisition and integration costs	46.2	52.8
Depreciation and amortization	253.4	287.9
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 560.7	\$ 492.9

WP reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP financials

(\$ millions, except per share data, unaudited)

	Three months ended	
	June 30,	
	2019	2018
Income (loss) before applicable income taxes	\$ 163.1	\$ 11.3
Non-GAAP Adjustments:		
Transition, acquisition and integration costs	46.2	52.8
Share-based compensation	24.6	39.0
Intangible amortization and depreciation expense	215.1	252.7
Non-operating (income) expense	4.2	22.0
Non-GAAP adjusted income before applicable income taxes	\$ 453.2	\$ 377.8
Less: Adjustments		
Adjusted tax expense	65.1	50.3
Adjusted tax rate	14%	13%
Other	1.0	0.4
Adjusted net income	\$ 387.1	\$ 327.1
Adjusted net income per share	\$ 1.24	\$ 1.04
Adjusted shares outstanding	313,083,818	313,431,291