

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES INC
Form 10-Q
October 20, 2014

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

FORM 10-Q

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

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014
1-07094

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC.
(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

MARYLAND
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

13-2711135
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

190 EAST CAPITOL STREET
SUITE 400
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
(Address of principal executive offices)

39201
(Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number: (601) 354-3555

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 (x) NO ()

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

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

Large Accelerated Filer (x) Accelerated Filer () Non-accelerated Filer () Smaller Reporting Company ()

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

YES () NO (x)

The number of shares of common stock, \$.0001 par value, outstanding as of October 17, 2014 was 31,930,012.

-1-

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

FORM 10-Q

TABLE OF CONTENTS
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Page
<u>PART I.</u>	<u>FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>
<u>Item 1.</u>	<u>Financial Statements</u>
	<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets, September 30, 2014 (unaudited) and December 31, 2013</u> 3
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 (unaudited)</u> 4
	<u>Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 (unaudited)</u> 5
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 (unaudited)</u> 6
	<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)</u> 7
<u>Item 2.</u>	<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u> 17
<u>Item 3.</u>	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u> 33
<u>Item 4.</u>	<u>Controls and Procedures</u> 34
<u>PART II.</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>
<u>Item 1A.</u>	<u>Risk Factors</u> 34
<u>Item 4.</u>	<u>Mine Safety Disclosures</u> 34
<u>Item 6.</u>	<u>Exhibits</u> 34
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	
<u>Authorized signatures</u>	36

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

	September 30, 2014 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2013
ASSETS		
Real estate properties	\$1,875,826	1,778,559
Development	169,623	148,767
	2,045,449	1,927,326
Less accumulated depreciation	(588,059)	(550,113)
	1,457,390	1,377,213
Unconsolidated investment	2,796	2,764
Cash	323	8
Other assets	102,468	93,427
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,562,977	1,473,412
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
Secured debt	\$456,511	499,793
Unsecured debt	380,000	305,000
Unsecured bank credit facilities	84,520	88,952
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	52,704	37,104
Other liabilities	26,788	23,858
Total Liabilities	1,000,523	954,707
EQUITY		
Stockholders' Equity:		
Common shares; \$.0001 par value; 70,000,000 shares authorized; 31,930,012 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2014 and 30,937,225 at December 31, 2013	3	3
Excess shares; \$.0001 par value; 30,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued	—	—
Additional paid-in capital on common shares	853,198	790,535
Distributions in excess of earnings	(295,202)	(278,169)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(85)	1,629)
Total Stockholders' Equity	557,914	513,998
Noncontrolling interest in joint ventures	4,540	4,707
Total Equity	562,454	518,705
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$1,562,977	1,473,412

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
REVENUES				
Income from real estate operations	\$55,896	51,144	162,474	148,254
Other income	61	34	114	220
	55,957	51,178	162,588	148,474
EXPENSES				
Expenses from real estate operations	15,899	14,561	46,536	41,765
Depreciation and amortization	17,779	16,921	52,101	48,784
General and administrative	3,373	2,589	9,779	8,730
Acquisition costs	—	16	160	183
	37,051	34,087	108,576	99,462
OPERATING INCOME	18,906	17,091	54,012	49,012
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Interest expense	(8,781)	(8,845)	(26,665)	(26,183)
Gain on sales of real estate investments	7,417	—	7,512	—
Other	319	249	758	728
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	17,861	8,495	35,617	23,557
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS				
Income from real estate operations	—	19	—	55
INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	—	19	—	55
NET INCOME	17,861	8,514	35,617	23,612
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest in joint ventures	(132)	(151)	(398)	(452)
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	17,729	8,363	35,219	23,160
Other comprehensive income (loss) - cash flow hedges	1,063	(1,597)	(1,714)	743
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$18,792	6,766	33,505	23,903
BASIC PER COMMON SHARE DATA FOR NET INCOME				
ATTRIBUTABLE TO EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. COMMON STOCKHOLDERS				
Income from continuing operations	\$0.56	0.28	1.13	0.77
Income from discontinued operations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$0.56	0.28	1.13	0.77
Weighted average shares outstanding	31,515	30,281	31,156	30,029
DILUTED PER COMMON SHARE DATA FOR NET INCOME				
ATTRIBUTABLE TO EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. COMMON STOCKHOLDERS				
Income from continuing operations	\$0.56	0.28	1.13	0.77
Income from discontinued operations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$0.56	0.28	1.13	0.77
Weighted average shares outstanding	31,644	30,400	31,256	30,124
AMOUNTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. COMMON STOCKHOLDERS				
Income from continuing operations	\$17,729	8,344	35,219	23,105

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Income from discontinued operations	—	19	—	55
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$17,729	8,363	35,219	23,160

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

-4-

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)
(UNAUDITED)

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Distributions in Excess of Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Noncontrolling Interest in Joint Ventures	Total
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2013	\$3	790,535	(278,169)	1,629	4,707	518,705
Net income	—	—	35,219	—	398	35,617
Net unrealized change in fair value of interest rate swaps	—	—	—	(1,714)	—	(1,714)
Common dividends declared – \$1.65 per share	—	—	(52,252)	—	—	(52,252)
Stock-based compensation, net of forfeitures	—	5,232	—	—	—	5,232
Issuance of 944,548 shares of common stock, common stock offering, net of expenses	—	59,110	—	—	—	59,110
Issuance of 2,647 shares of common stock, dividend reinvestment plan	—	165	—	—	—	165
Withheld 31,417 shares of common stock to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock	—	(1,844)	—	—	—	(1,844)
Distributions to noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	(565)	(565)
BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2014	\$3	853,198	(295,202)	(85)	4,540	562,454

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(IN THOUSANDS)
(UNAUDITED)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$35,617	23,612
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization from continuing operations	52,101	48,784
Depreciation and amortization from discontinued operations	—	107
Stock-based compensation expense	4,005	3,204
Gain on sales of land and real estate investments	(7,610) (24
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accrued income and other assets	2,197	2,222
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and prepaid rent	8,658	10,765
Other	(53) (71
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	94,915	88,599
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Real estate development	(80,748) (61,561
Purchases of real estate	(41,751) (72,397
Real estate improvements	(12,931) (16,053
Proceeds from sales of land and real estate investments	17,269	1,313
Repayments on mortgage loans receivable	118	78
Changes in accrued development costs	7,483	2,062
Changes in other assets and other liabilities	(15,529) (9,431
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(126,089) (155,989
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from unsecured bank credit facilities	251,033	307,725
Repayments on unsecured bank credit facilities	(255,465) (272,218
Repayments on secured debt	(43,268) (51,920
Proceeds from unsecured debt	75,000	100,000

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Debt issuance costs	(434) (1,650)
Distributions paid to stockholders (not including dividends accrued on unvested restricted stock)	(52,231) (48,252)
Proceeds from common stock offerings	59,110	33,490	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	—	120	
Proceeds from dividend reinvestment plan	154	156	
Other	(2,410) (1,112)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	31,489	66,339	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	315	(1,051)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	8	1,258	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$323	207	
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION			
Cash paid for interest, net of amount capitalized of \$3,682 and \$3,841 for 2014 and 2013, respectively	\$26,788	24,852	

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

(1) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited financial statements of EastGroup Properties, Inc. (“EastGroup” or “the Company”) have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In management’s opinion, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements contained in the 2013 annual report on Form 10-K and the notes thereto. Certain reclassifications have been made in the 2013 consolidated financial statements to conform to the 2014 presentation.

(2) PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of EastGroup Properties, Inc., its wholly owned subsidiaries and its investment in any joint ventures in which the Company has a controlling interest. At September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company had a controlling interest in two joint ventures: the 80% owned University Business Center and the 80% owned Castilian Research Center. The Company records 100% of the joint ventures’ assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses with noncontrolling interests provided for in accordance with the joint venture agreements. The equity method of accounting is used for the Company’s 50% undivided tenant-in-common interest in Industry Distribution Center II. All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

(3) USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and revenues and expenses during the reporting period and to disclose material contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(4) REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES

EastGroup has one reportable segment – industrial properties. These properties are concentrated in major Sunbelt markets of the United States, primarily in the states of Florida, Texas, Arizona, California and North Carolina, have similar economic characteristics and also meet the other criteria permitting the properties to be aggregated into one reportable segment.

The Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted net cash flows (including estimated future expenditures necessary to substantially complete the asset) expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company determined that no impairment charges on the Company’s real estate properties were necessary.

Depreciation of buildings and other improvements is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of generally 40 years for buildings and 3 to 15 years for improvements. Building improvements are capitalized, while maintenance and repair expenses are charged to expense as incurred. Significant renovations and improvements that improve or extend the useful life of the assets are capitalized. Depreciation expense for continuing and discontinued operations was \$14,504,000 and \$42,571,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, and \$13,826,000 and \$40,377,000 for the same periods in 2013.

EASTGROUP PROPERTIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

The Company's real estate properties and development at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were as follows:

	September 30, 2014 (In thousands)
Real estate properties:	
Land	\$
Buildings and building improvements	1,274,813
Tenant and other improvements	322,371
Development	169,623
	2,045,449
Less accumulated depreciation	(588,059)

changes in general economic, business, and political c

the severity of our title insurance claims;

downgrade of our credit rating by rating agencies;

adverse changes in the level of real estate activity, wh
 limited supply of mortgage funding, increased mortga

compliance with extensive government regulation of c
 or in their application by regulators;

regulatory investigations of the title insurance industry

loss of key personnel that could negatively affect our r

our business concentration in the State of California, t

our potential inability to find suitable acquisition cand
 will not necessarily be limited to our traditional areas

our dependence on distributions from our title insuran

failure of our information security systems or processes, damage to our reputation, monetary losses, additional costs and impairment of our business.

competition from other companies in the industries in which we operate.

other risks detailed in [Risk Factors](#) above and elsewhere in this report. We are not under any obligation (and expressly disclaim any such obligation) to update or revise our forward-looking statements, as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements.

Table of Contents

THE A

Time, Place and Date

The 2014 annual meeting of stockholders is to be held on June 18, 2014 at 1000 Riverside Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida 32204.

Purpose

At the annual meeting, holders of Old FNF common stock will be asked to vote on the proposals described in greater detail under "The Recapitalization Proposals" and "Annual Meeting Proposals," which are described in greater detail under "Annual Meeting Proposals."

Quorum

In order to conduct the business of the annual meeting, a quorum will be present if at least a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote at the annual meeting are present in person or by proxy. For purposes of determining a quorum, your shares will be counted if you do not abstain from voting. If a broker, who is a record holder of shares, has the authority to vote those shares on any Proposal, or if those shares are held in street name and withheld, those shares (**broker non-votes**) will nevertheless be treated as present for purposes of determining a quorum.

Voting Procedures for Shares Held in Street Name Effect of Abstention At the annual meeting, the stockholders entitled to vote thereat, present in person or by proxy, must give notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum is present, of the Restated Bylaws.

Who May Vote

Holders of shares of Old FNF common stock as recorded in FNF's books as of the close of business for the annual meeting, may vote together at the annual meeting of Old FNF.

Votes Required

Each of the Tracking Stock Proposal, the Reclassification Proposal, the Conversion Proposal, and the Stock Purchase Plan Proposal requires the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the outstanding shares of Old FNF common stock entitled to vote at the annual meeting. A plurality of votes of the shares of Old FNF common stock represented by proxy at the annual meeting is required to elect each of the nominees of Peter O. Shea, Jr. as Class III members of our board of directors. The Conversion Proposal and the Stock Purchase Plan Proposal requires the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the shares of Old FNF common stock present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the annual meeting. The Tracking Stock Proposal requires the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the shares of Old FNF common stock present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the annual meeting.

Table of Contents

As of the record date for the annual meeting, FNF's directors and power of the outstanding shares of Old FNF common stock. FNF

FOR the election of each director nominee and **FOR** each of Proposal, the Group Disposition Proposal, the Adjournment Proposal and the Auditors Ratification Proposal.

Votes You Have

At the annual meeting, holders of shares of Old FNF common stock as of the record date.

Shares Outstanding

As of May 7, 2014, the record date for the annual meeting, an aggregate number of shares of Old FNF common stock entitled to vote at the annual meeting.

Number of Holders

There were, as of the record date for the annual meeting, approximately 100 holders of Old FNF common stock (include the number of stockholders whose shares are held of record holder).

Voting Procedures for Record Holders

Holders of record of Old FNF common stock as of the record date may give a proxy by completing, signing, dating and returning the proxy card by mail, by telephone or by Internet. Instructions for voting by using the telephone or the Internet. In order to vote through the Internet, holders should have their proxy card and log onto the Internet website address shown on the proxy card. We provide information on how to vote their shares. The telephone and Internet voting procedures require identification number, which will be provided to each voting stockholder represented by a proxy submitted as described herein and received instructions on the proxy.

YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT. It is recommended that you vote at the annual meeting.

If a proxy is signed and returned by a record holder without indicating a vote, the proxy will be voted **FOR** the election of each director nominee, the FNF Employee Stock Purchase Plan Proposal and the

If you submit a proxy card on which you indicate that you abstain from voting on the election of director nominees and each of the Transaction Proposals, the Say on Pay Proposal and the Auditors Ratification Proposal.

If you fail to respond with a vote, your shares will not be counted. A failure to vote will have no effect on determining whether either the Employee Stock Purchase Plan Proposal or the Adjournment Proposal

Recapitalization Proposals, your shares will be counted as a vote

Table of Contents

Voting Procedures for Shares Held in Street Name

General. If you hold your shares in the name of a broker, bank or bank or other nominee when voting your shares of Old FNF com

Effect of Broker Non-Votes. Broker non-votes will be counted as s determining a quorum. If a quorum is present, they will have no e Proposal but will, however, be counted as a vote **AGAINST** th Proposal, and the Group Disposition Proposal (if a quorum is pres provides to you regarding how to vote your shares of common sto

Revoking a Proxy

Before the start of the annual meeting, you may change your vote revocation or a new signed proxy with a later date to Fidelity Nati Attention: Corporate Secretary. **Any proxy revocation or new pr** may change your vote through the Internet or by telephone (if you Eastern time, on June 17, 2014.

Your attendance at the annual meeting will not, by itself, revoke y

If your shares are held in an account by a broker, bank or other no

Solicitation of Proxies

The accompanying proxy for the annual meeting is being solicited may solicit proxies personally or by telephone. We pay the cost o their expenses in sending these materials to you and getting your

John D. Rood

Peter T. Sadowski

Peter O. Shea, Jr.

Cary H. Thompson

Frank P. Willey

All directors and officers (15 persons)

* Represents less than 1% of our common stock

(1) Includes the following pledged shares: Mr. Foley 4,012,121
4,612,121 shares.

Table of Contents

- (2) Represents shares subject to stock options that are exercisable
- (3) Included in this amount are 2,245,122 shares held by Folco stockholders, and 708,106 shares held by Foley Family Charitable Trust
- (4) Included in this amount are 154,650 shares held by the Anthony J. Foley Foundation
- (5) Included in this amount are 1,035,630 shares held by the Quanta Services Employee Stock Ownership Plan

We expect that the beneficial ownership of FNF common stock and warrants following the completion of the recapitalization will remain substantially unchanged.

Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

The following table provides information as of December 31, 2018, for all equity compensation plans:

Plan Category

- Equity compensation plans approved by security holders
- Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders

Total

- (1) In addition to being available for future issuance upon exercise of the omnibus plan may be issued in connection with awards of restricted stock and other stock-based awards.
- (2) 7,535,926 shares may be issued under the Fidelity National Financial Inc. 2013 Equity Incentive Plan, as assumed and amended by FNF in connection with the merger. This amount represents shares outstanding under the plan. In accordance with New York Stock Exchange rules, shares under the plan or for the assumption and amendment of the plan by the directors and consultants of FNF and its subsidiaries, other than FNF and its subsidiaries immediately prior to date of the merger, January 1, 2018, are not included in this amount.

Table of Contents

THE RECAPIT

General

At the annual meeting, holders of Old FNF common stock will be asked to vote on the Reclassification Proposal, the Optional Conversion Proposal and the Group Disposition Proposal. **Recapitalization Proposals.**

Each of the four proposals is described below. While each proposal is described below, we have unbundled them so that you may communicate your vote on each proposal separately.

The Tracking Stock Proposal. Under this proposal, you are being asked to vote on the incorporation, included as Annex C hereto, which would reclassify the FNF common stock and the other to be designated as Tracking Stock of the businesses, assets and liabilities of FNF between the FNF Group and the FNFV Group below. Our board of directors may change this initial attribution of assets as described below. Notwithstanding the attribution of our businesses to the FNF Group or the FNFV Group of our assets. Thus, holders of FNF common stock and FNFV common stock will be asked to vote on the FNF Group or the FNFV Group.

The Reclassification Proposal. Under this proposal, you are being asked to vote on the incorporation which would cause, at the time our restated charter is adopted, the FNF common stock to be changed into one share of FNF common stock.

The Optional Conversion Proposal. Under this proposal, you are being asked to vote on the incorporation, in connection with the recapitalization of the Old FNF Group, in favor of our board of directors to convert, in their sole discretion, the FNFV Group into common stock intended to track the performance of the FNFV Group. A.2. of Annex C.

The Group Disposition Proposal. Under this proposal, you are being asked to vote on the incorporation, in connection with the recapitalization of the Old FNF Group, in favor of our board of directors to sell all or substantially all of the assets and liabilities of the stockholders of that group, if the net proceeds of the sale are distributed to the stockholders of that group or the stock is converted into stock of the other group or a combination of groups. Section A.2. of Annex C.

Conditions to the Recapitalization

The recapitalization is subject to the following conditions:

- (1) the receipt of the Recapitalization Approval at the annual meeting;
- (2) the receipt of the opinion of KPMG in form and substance that the recapitalization complies with federal income tax law, (i) the recapitalization will be tax-efficient.

(ii) the FNF common stock and the FNFV common stock for tax purposes, (iii) no gain or loss will be recognized by us

Table of Contents

common stock will not recognize income, gain or loss on the sale of such stock (except with respect to the receipt of cash in lieu of fractional shares) (v) the FNF common stock and the FNFV common stock under the provisions of the Code;

(3) (i) the effectiveness under the Securities Act of the registration statement forms a part, relating to the issuance of the shares of FNF common stock and the FNFV common stock under Section 12(b)(1) of the Securities Act;

(4) the approval of the New York Stock Exchange for the listing of the shares of FNF common stock and the FNFV common stock;

(5) the receipt of any other regulatory or contractual approvals. The conditions set forth in the first, second, third and fourth paragraphs of this section shall be deemed to be satisfied.

Treatment of Stock Options and Other Awards

Options to purchase shares of Old FNF common stock and restricted stock awards granted to officers, employees and consultants of FNF and certain of its subsidiaries, directors or the compensation committee thereof. Below is a description of the treatment of such awards.

Option Awards

The exercise prices of and number of shares subject to the original awards granted to officers, employees and consultants of FNF and its subsidiaries will be adjusted so as to provide for the same number of shares based upon the exercise prices of and number of shares subject to the original awards of FNF common stock (determined using the volume weighted average price of FNF common stock immediately preceding the recapitalization), and the post-recapitalization volume weighted average price of FNF common stock over the three consecutive trading days immediately preceding the recapitalization). The exercise prices will be rounded up to the nearest whole share. Cash will be issued in lieu of options for the purchase of fractional shares.

Except as described above, all other terms of an adjusted FNF option award shall, in all respects, be the same as those of the corresponding original FNF option award.

Restricted Stock Awards

Holders of outstanding restricted shares of Old FNF common stock will receive the same number of shares of Old FNF common stock. Instead, each such holder of restricted shares of Old FNF common stock and an additional number of restricted shares of FNF common stock that such holder would have received if restricted shares of Old FNF common stock in the recapitalization (determined using the volume weighted average price of FNF common stock in the three consecutive trading days beginning on the first trading day following the completion of the recapitalization) will be issued in lieu of fractional restricted shares of FNF common stock.

Table of Contents

Except as described above, all new FNF restricted stock awards (i) be the same as those of the corresponding original FNF restricted

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The FNF employee stock purchase plan provides a means for employees to purchase shares of Old FNF common stock on the open market. The cash accumulated and, on specified purchase dates, the cash is used to continue to provide only for the purchase of FNF common stock at the price of the FNF common shares that can be purchased on the open market. The plan has no effect on participants' rights under the plan.

Treatment of Convertible Notes

We currently have outstanding \$300 million aggregate principal amount of convertible into cash, shares of Old FNF common stock or a combination of cash and shares of Old FNF common stock, initially convertible at a conversion rate equal to 46.387 shares of Old FNF common stock per \$1,000 of principal, with adjustment as set forth in the indenture. If the Tracking Stock Provisions are adopted, the indenture will provide that the conversion consideration due upon conversion of the indenture to one share of Old FNF common stock were instead Old FNF common stock. The notes will not be separately convertible into Old FNF common stock. The notes also provide for adjustments of the conversion rate that shall be as set forth in the indenture to the conversion rate set forth in the existing indenture.

The FNF Group and the FNFV Group

Our restated charter will authorize and designate two tracking stocks to measure the performance of the FNF Group, and the FNFV common stock, in connection with our plan to seek to implement the recapitalization and create the new FNFV Group. The FNFV Group will be the primary focus for our company that highlights the unique operations and financial performance of the FNFV Group.

The FNFV Group would initially consist of our equity interests in Alexander's, Ceridian, Stillwater Insurance Group, Cascade Timber Resources, Inc., Fidelity National Timber Resources, Inc., Fidelity National Insurance Fund and Digital Insurance. In addition, we anticipate that the FNFV Group will have \$476 million of indebtedness, which would include a \$100 million line of credit (plus 100 basis points) plus 100 basis points and debt obligations of the business. The \$100 million in cash and the \$100 million line of credit will be used to provide additional loans to the FNFV Group to cover corporate expenses of the FNFV Group and any new portfolio company investments would be made by the FNFV Group.

The percentage of total revenues, net income, total assets and total liabilities attributable to the FNFV Group are as follows:

Total Revenues	Net Income
31%	(8)%

Table of Contents

The FNFV Group would focus primarily on our business investment related businesses. Our strategy for the FNFV Group following the investments to achieve superior financial performance, maximize similar investments in businesses and to grow and achieve superior

The FNF Group would initially consist of our businesses that provide mortgage industries (including our title insurance underwriters, Fidelity Commonwealth Land Title Insurance Company, Alamo Title Company) solutions and transaction services (such services being provided primarily by Fidelity National Financial, Inc.). Also attributed to the FNF Group would be approximately \$431 million

The percentage of total revenues, net income, total assets and total liabilities to the FNF Group are as follows:

Total Revenues	Net Income
69%	108%

The FNF Group would focus primarily on our FNF core operations as our transaction services. Our strategy for this group following the title insurance business and integrate and grow our ServiceLink and used to reinvest in our core real estate, technology and mortgage

A more complete description of the businesses and assets to be attributed to the FNF Group is provided in our proxy statement/prospectus.

In determining the allocation of cash and debt between the FNF Group and liquidity needs of the businesses, assets and liabilities attributed to the FNF Group. Upon the formation of the FNFV Group, the FNF Group intends to borrow credit at our current borrowing rate (LIBOR + 175 basis points) primarily will be used solely for investment purposes. The debt obligations consist of the debt obligations of the businesses that are included in the FNF Group to the FNFV Group would be attributed to the FNF Group. The debt would consist of all of Fidelity National Financial, Inc.'s direct debt and is approximately \$3,001 million.

We expect that both groups would include in the future other businesses and assets attributed to that group as our board of directors may determine businesses, assets and liabilities which are consistent with the focus well within a group. In cases where a business or an asset may fit into which group that business or asset should be attributed. We expect whether the business or asset is principally related to those in a particular expertise to best capitalize on the opportunities presented by the market change the focus or strategy of any group, in its sole discretion, at

Table of Contents

Background and Reasons for the Recapitalization Proposals

Our management and board of directors regularly look for opportunities to create as much value as possible for our stockholders.

On December 10, 2013, we announced that we had retained J.P. Morgan and evaluate potential alternatives for our portfolio company investments for the benefit of our stockholders.

Between December 10, 2013 and January 28, 2014, our management reviewed portfolio company investments, including the issuance of a tracking stock. In addition, our analysis, our management determined that the issuance of a tracking stock could lead to enhanced value with respect to our real estate, mortgage and other businesses.

On January 28, 2014, our board of directors met to discuss, among other things, including the issuance of a tracking stock, spin-offs, sales and other alternatives. In a presentation to our board of directors that provided, among other things, that common stock would be reclassified into two new tracking stocks that would reflect the economic performance of the businesses and assets that would be included in the FNFV Group. During the structuring considerations, including, without limitation, which assets to include in the tracking stocks, the impact such structure would have on the strategic and financial considerations. Following the J.P. Morgan presentation, our board of directors in detail and approved a plan to create a tracking stock for certain businesses. Further investigation and work on the tracking stock.

On March 31, 2014 our board of directors determined that the impact of the tracking stock was in the best interests of our company and our stockholders, unanimously approved the stockholders vote in favor of the Recapitalization Proposals.

Positive Aspects of the Recapitalization Proposals

In arriving at its determination and recommendation, our board of directors considered, among other things, the following:

Greater transparency for investors. The reclassification of our businesses, assets and liabilities between the FNFV Group and around our separate strategies for our core title insurance and other company investments. The recapitalization should provide greater transparency of the inherent value of our portfolio company investments and the technology and mortgage services businesses. We believe that the value of all of our businesses and assets and enhanced

Enables market-based valuation of FNFV Group. The ability to review separate information about our portfolio company

Group. This should encourage investors and analysts to
recognition of the value of the FNFV Group.

Table of Contents

Enhances long-term monetization of FNFV Group. We have the flexibility to execute on our strategies for our portfolio and avoid the inefficiencies of prematurely exiting certain investments over time.

Advantages of doing business under common ownership. We can capitalize on the value of the FNFV Group (and each of our Group) while preserving the financial, tax, operational and legal company. By remaining a single consolidated company, we can benefit between the businesses of each group through cost savings and shared expenses. Further benefits of remaining a single consolidated company include a single credit agreement for the entire company, thereby realizing financial and other benefits of shared managerial expertise.

Increased stockholder choice. Companies typically invest in more businesses that have distinctly different investor profiles. We allow our investors the choice to invest in either one of our investment objectives. Likewise, implementing the transaction as stock, which will be more of a pure-play stock focused on

Management incentives. We believe that the tracking of performance and retention programs that more closely address the overall stock-based compensation and other incentive awards for the businesses attributed to a particular group.

Preserves capital structure flexibility. The creation of separate entities and our ability to undertake future asset segmentation and reorganization under charter will preserve the ability of our board of directors to

Implementation of the recapitalization will not be taxable. The recapitalization is not taxable for U.S. federal income tax purposes to us or to our investors. We will pay cash in lieu of fractional shares of FNF common stock.

Potential Negative Aspects of the Recapitalization Proposals

Our board of directors, with the assistance of management and advisors, has adopted the Proposal, including the following:

Uncertainty of market valuation. There can be no assurance that the FNFV common stock will reflect the separate economic value of the Group and the FNFV Group, respectively, or whether the market price of the stock will exceed the market price of the Old FNF common stock.

be perceived by the market, the impact of the tracking
annual meeting or whether the effectuation of the reca

Complex capital structure. The tracking stock structure
which creates additional reporting requirements with r

Table of Contents

group. This may create confusion among market participants trading at a discount to the fair market value of their a

Expansion of the board of directors responsibilities. to oversee the interests of two classes of tracking stock

Potential management conflict of interest. Certain executives of FNFV Group. This could create, or appear to create, potential conflicts of interest that may have different implications for the FNF Group and/or FNFV Group. This could create, or appear to create, a conflict of interest when management evaluates certain corporate

Creation of potential diverging or conflicting interests. interests between the holders of FNF common stock and FNFV common stock. This could create, or appear to create, complex issues in resolving any conflicts. For example, the interests of the holders of FNF common stock or whether and when to

Potential adverse tax consequences. The tax treatment of the Recapitalization Proposals. If the IRS could successfully assert that the recapitalization proposals were successful in such a claim, we and/or holders of

Ability of board of directors to change policies and restructure. to change our current management and allocation policies. This could create, or appear to create, a conflict of interest between the holders of FNF common stock into stock of the other tracking stock group with the potential to depress the market price of the FNF common stock and the uncertainty created as a result of the flexibility versus the guarantee that the businesses attributed to the stocks in

Our board of directors determined that the positive aspects of the the Recapitalization Proposals are in the best interest of our company. If, after careful consideration, our board of directors believes it is not in the best interest of our company, accordingly, our board of directors did not do so.

Management and Allocation Policies

We have established management and allocation policies for purposes of the FNFV Group, and allocating between those two groups other than for the payment of (including but not limited to other charges and obligations) in a manner we deem reasonable at

As a general principle, we expect that all material matters in which the interests of the holders of FNF common stock and FNFV common stock divergent interests will continue to be generally resolved in a manner that gives fair consideration to the interests of the holders of each tracking stock. This could create, or appear to create, a conflict of interest between the board of directors (or any committee of the board of directors authorized by the board of directors).

Policies Subject to Change Without Stockholder Approval

Set forth below are the management and allocation policies we ex
common stock and the FNFV common stock are issued. Stockhol
recapitalization.

Table of Contents

Our board of directors may, without stockholder approval, modify policies. Such actions could have different effects on holders of F any such decision in accordance with its good faith business judgment interests of all of our stockholders as a whole.

Any such modifications, changes, rescissions, exceptions or additions board of directors. We will notify our stockholders of any material these policies and the adoption of any material additions to these policies days after the modification, change, exception or addition is made exception, rescission or addition to these policies if we determine or the holders of our FNFV common stock, on the other hand, in

Attribution

The FNFV Group would initially consist of our equity interests in Timberlands LLC, Fidelity Newport Holdings LLC, Triple Tree F Fidelity National Environmental Solutions, LLC, Imaging, North that the FNFV Group would have attributed to it \$100 million in a \$100 million line of credit from the FNF Group at our current borrowing obligations of the businesses that are included in the FNFV Group line of credit will be used solely for investment purposes. From the Group to cover corporate expenses and working capital. The FNF investments and investing in new business opportunities.

The FNF Group would initially consist of our businesses that provide mortgage industries (including our title insurance underwriters, F Commonwealth Land Title Insurance Company, Alamo Title Company solutions and transaction services (which includes BKFS and Serv million in cash on hand and approximately \$3,001 million of indebted insurance, real estate, technology and mortgage related businesses

Our board of directors currently contemplates that businesses, assets one of the two groups principally based upon how strongly they c

Fiduciary and Management Responsibilities

Because the FNF Group and the FNFV Group will be parts of a single stockholders of our company as a whole (and not to an individual to have satisfied his or her fiduciary duties to our company and its action taken, is adequately informed with respect to the action taken stockholders as a whole. Our board of directors and chief executive intra-company matters such as business transactions between the interest, corporate opportunities and other matters, will consider the stockholders of the respective groups and will seek to make decisions our stockholders as a whole. If and when there are

Table of Contents

conflicting interests between the FNF Group and the FNFV Group, the best interests of our company and our stockholders as a whole.

Dividend Policy

Our current dividend policy anticipates the payment of quarterly or regular quarterly dividends on FNFV common stock. The declaration of dividends will be dependent upon our future earnings and the discretion of our board of directors or a committee thereof and will be dependent upon our future earnings. Each of the FNFV Group each will be permitted to pay dividends on their common stock for the payment of dividends under Delaware law and such group shall not be liable for the payment of dividends under Delaware law and such group shall not be liable for the payment of dividends under Delaware law unless the total liabilities of such group over the par value, or any greater amount, of such group's corresponding common stock or, if there is no such stock, the net assets of such group (if positive) for the fiscal year in which such dividend is to be paid. We do not intend to require certain subsidiaries to pay dividends to us. Our ability to declare dividends may be limited by certain restrictions contained in our credit agreement will, but we do not believe the restrictions contained in our credit agreement will, in any event, prevent us from paying the current dividend rate.

Financing Activities

General. We will manage most of our financial activities on a centralized basis, including the issuance and repayment of short-term and long-term debt and the

If we change the attribution of cash or other property from one group to another, we will do so unless our board of directors or a committee thereof determines that such change is in the best interests of our inter-group interest, as a reduction of an inter-group interest or as a result of an inter-group interest. See **Inter-Group Interests** below.

Our board of directors or a committee thereof will make these determinations on a case-by-case basis, generally, in the exercise of its informed business judgment. Factors that we will consider include:

the financing needs and objectives of the receiving group;

the investment objectives of the transferring group;

the current and projected capital structure of each group;

the relative levels of internally generated funds of each group;

the availability, cost and time associated with alternative financing sources.

Our board of directors or a committee thereof will make all changes in the amount of inter-group interest on a case-by-case basis, as determined by the board of directors. For accounting purposes, we will record the amount of inter-group interest to the extent that this amount is different than the fair value of the inter-

be recorded as an adjustment to the group equity. No gain or loss to the related party nature of such transactions.

Inter-Group Loans. If one group makes a loan to the other group, loan, including the rate at which it will bear interest. Our board of loans, either in specific instances or by setting applicable policies directors may consider in making this determination include:

our company's needs;

Table of Contents

the use of proceeds and creditworthiness of the receiver.

the capital expenditure plans of and the investment opportunities of

the availability, cost and time associated with alternative financing.

If an inter-group loan is made, we intend to account for the loan by the group to which the loan is made. The loan will be recorded in the separate group financial results to be included in our consolidated financial statement balances.

Inter-Group Interests. An inter-group interest is a quasi-equity interest that is not represented by outstanding shares of common stock, rather than by shares of stock issuable to one group with respect to an inter-group interest.

An inter-group interest in a group will be created when cash or property is contributed to a group by its directors or a committee thereof determines that the reattribution of cash or property to other assets. Inter-group interests may also be created in the discretion of the directors in other transactions, such as when funds of one group are used to effect a reattribution of cash or property. Inter-interests once created are subject to adjustment for subsequent events. The FNFV Group at the time of a reattribution of cash or property by the FNFV Group may choose to reduce the FNFV Group's inter-group interest in the other group in favor of the FNF Group. Certain extraordinary actions that may be taken by the FNFV Group may reduce the group's inter-group interest in the other group. More information regarding Shares Issuable to the FNFV Group with Respect to the FNF Group Inter-Group Interest is set forth in Article IV, Section 4.02 of the FNFV Group's Charter.

If an inter-group interest is created, we intend to account for this interest by the group holding the inter-group interest would record its proportionate share of the inter-group interest. Entries would be made in preparing our consolidated financial statements.

Equity Issuance and Repurchases and Dividends. We will reflect the equity issued by a group in our own attributed financial information. We will reflect the equity repurchased by a group relating to either group in our own attributed financial information.

Inter-Group Contracts

The terms of all current and future material transactions, relationships and contracts between groups may have potentially divergent interests, will be determined by the directors in the best interests and the best interests of our stockholders as a whole.

Review of Corporate Opportunities

In cases where a material corporate opportunity may appropriately be pursued by a group, the directors or a committee thereof may, independently or at the request of, or between, such groups. In accordance with Delaware law, our directors will evaluate any such opportunity and the benefit of such opportunity in accordance with the best interests and the best interests of our stockholders as a whole. Among the factors to be considered are:

whether a particular corporate opportunity is principal
or the FNFV Group;

Table of Contents

whether one group, because of operational expertise, v
group;

existing contractual agreements and restrictions; and

the financial resources and capital structure of each gr

Financial Statements; Allocation Matters

We will present consolidated financial statements in accordance w
We will also provide consolidating financial statement informatio
the FNF Group and the FNFV Group.

Consolidating financial statement information will also include at
administrative shared services and taxes. We will make these allo
common stock and FNFV common stock will continue to be subj
company's businesses, assets and liabilities.

In addition to allocating debt and interest as described above, we l
in the attributed financial information of the FNF Group and the F
based upon the use of services by that group where practicable. C
legal, accounting and auditing, insurance, investor relations and st
allocate in a similar manner a portion of costs of administrative sh
based on use alone are not practical, we will use other methods an
the cost attributable to each group.

Taxes

General Policies. Taxes and tax benefits will be attributed among

These tax sharing policies may differ from the manner in which ta
financial statement purposes, taxes and tax benefits attributable to
company basis in accordance with GAAP. Any differences betwe
each of our business units reported in the financial statements wil
purposes.

In general, any tax or tax item (including any tax item arising fro
be attributed to that group in the reasonable discretion of our boar
that are carried forward or back and used as a tax benefit in anothe

To the extent that any taxes or tax benefits are determined on a ba
such taxes and tax benefits will be attributed to each group based
taxes, principally based on the taxable income (or loss), tax credit
each group's contribution, whether positive or negative, to our ta
general policies described above, tax benefits that cannot be used
another group, will be credited to the group that generated such be
benefits. As a result, under this tax sharing policy, the amount of t

not necessarily be the same as that which would have been payable

Table of Contents

Several Liability for Consolidated Taxes. Notwithstanding these t
 consolidated group is severally liable for the U.S. federal income
member of our affiliated group for U.S. federal income tax pu
FNFV Group) could be liable to the U.S. government for any t
member of our affiliated group.

**Description of FNF Common Stock and FNFV Common Stock
 Stock Under Our Current Charter**

The following is a description of (i) the terms of the Old FNF com
 stock and FNFV common stock under our restated charter, includ
 reference to the full text of our restated charter, which is included

**Old FNF Common Stock Under Our
 Current Charter**

FNF is authorized to issue up to 600 million
 shares of Old FNF Class A Common Stock. *See*
Article IV, Section 4.1 of the current charter.

The current charter does not discuss dividends
 and securities distributions.

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Section A.1 of

Dividends an

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of Annex C.

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Table of Contents

**Old FNF Common Stock Under Our
Current Charter**

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share basis; and
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common stock
subject to certa
Section A.2.(d)

Conver

The current charter does not discuss conversion rights at the option of FNF.

FNF can conver
stock into a nu
common stock
stockholders w
Premium to wh
Article IV, Sec

Optional Redem

The current charter does not discuss optional redemption rights for stock of a subsidiary.

FNF may redee
common stock
a subsidiary th
attributed to th
not hold assets
FNFV Group),
directors seeks
such redemptio
stock, voting to
Article IV, Sec

If FNF were to
described above
also holds asse
Group, shares o

Table of Contents

Old FNF Common Stock Under Our Current Charter

FNF Common Stock Redemption

would also be redeemed for the number of shares of that subsidiary that would be redeemed if the redemption would be made on a pro rata basis of the rights of the holder of the shares described above and the vote of the holder of the shares. See Article IV, Section 4.01.

Mandatory Dividend, Redemption and Conversion

The current charter does not discuss mandatory dividends, redemptions or conversion rights resulting from a disposition of all or substantially all of FNF's assets.

If FNF disposes, or enters into, of transactions, or conveys, or transfers, or assigns, or otherwise disposes of, all or substantially all of the assets of the FNF, the FNF shall choose one of the following actions, unless its board of directors, or the holders of a majority of the shares of the FNF, shall take such action or the FNF shall take such action under a specified agreement. FNF will not be required to take the following actions:

pay a dividend on the shares of the FNF; or
 redeem the shares of the FNF out of the assets of the FNF; or
 convert the shares of the FNF into cash or other assets of the FNF; or
 convert the shares of the FNF into shares of another entity.

if there are legal restrictions on the FNF Group Available Assets, the FNF Group Available Assets would have been available to the FNF Group Available Assets then: (i) if the disposition of the FNF Group Available Assets, properties and assets of the FNF Group Available Assets, would result in the FNF Group Available Assets redeeming all outstanding shares of the FNF Group Available Assets common stock in the FNF Group Available Assets, or other securities or other assets of the FNF Group Available Assets, equal to the available assets of the FNF Group Available Assets; or (ii) if the FNF Group Available Assets, properties and assets of the FNF Group Available Assets, would result in the FNF Group Available Assets converting the shares of the FNF Group Available Assets into cash or other assets of the FNF Group Available Assets.

Table of Contents

Old FNF Common Stock Under Our Current Charter

FNF Common Stock Under Our Current Charter

substantially all (including cash and assets of the company) of the outstanding common stock in exchange for other assets with a value equal to the available net proceeds

convert each share of common stock into one share of FNFV common stock at the trading prices of the common stock at the time of the FNFV common stock conversion; provided that the board of directors may, at its discretion, suspend or delay such conversion;

combine a certain number of outstanding shares of common stock with either the payment of cash or the redemption of shares of common stock, subject to certain conditions. See *Section A.2.(e)(ii)* of our current charter.

Holders of Old FNF common stock are entitled to one vote for each share of such stock held. *See Article IV, Section 4.3 of our current charter.*

Holders of FNF common stock are entitled to one vote for each share of such stock held. *See Article IV, Section 4.3 of our current charter.*

Holders of Old FNF common stock will vote as one class on all matters that are submitted to a vote of its stockholders unless otherwise expressly required by the terms of the current charter or Delaware law. *See Article IV, Section 4.3 of our current charter.*

Holders of FNF common stock will vote as one class with holders of Old FNF common stock on all matters that are submitted to a vote of its stockholders unless otherwise expressly required by the terms of the current charter or Delaware law. *See Article IV, Section 4.3 of our current charter.*

Table of Contents

**Old FNF Common Stock Under Our
Current Charter**

**FNF Common
Re**

dispositions of FNF
above, the FNF board
determine to seek
FNF common stock
separate class, to
dividend, redemption
restated charter. See
A.2.(a)(ii)(A) of A

FNF may not red
FNF common stock
stock of a subsidi
liabilities attribut
its board of direct
approval to such
FNF common stock
separate class, an
holds assets and l
Group, the approv
common stock to
common stock re
group voting as a
IV, Section A.2.(a

The current charter does not discuss
inter-group interests.

Inter

Under our restated
the FNF board of
create an inter-gr
Group in favor of
versa, subject to t
charter.

If the FNFV Gro
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extraordinary acti
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of a dividend, a s
redemption of su
subsidiary or an a
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Table of Contents

**Old FNF Common Stock Under Our
Current Charter**

**FNF Common
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disposition of all
FNF Group's assets
directors will con
required, or perm
charter with respe
inter-group intere
example, in some
directors may det
aggregate consid
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must be allocated
compensate the F
basis for its intere

Similarly, if the F
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All such determin
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restated charter a

Neither the FNF C
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Table of Contents

Old FNF Common Stock Under Our Current Charter

FNF Common Stock Under Our Restated Charter

The current charter does not discuss the rights of holders of Old FNF common stock in the event of FNF's liquidation, dissolution or winding up.

Upon FNF's liquidation, dissolution or winding up, holders of Old FNF common stock will be entitled to receive from FNF's assets, if any, the net assets of FNF, after the payment of all liabilities, to holders of common stock of FNF, in the group to which such stock is entitled, in proportion to the number of liquidation units represented by such stock. *Section A.2.(g)(i)*

Each share of FNFV common stock is entitled to one liquidation unit. *Section A.2.(g)(ii)*

Other Provisions of the Restated Charter

The restated charter will also contain the following terms. The following table sets forth the corresponding terms and provisions of the current charter.

Authorized Share Capital

FNF is authorized to issue up to 650,000,000 shares of capital stock, consisting of (i) 600,000,000 shares of common stock, and (ii) 50,000,000 shares of preferred stock (with no voting rights). The number of shares of capital stock under the restated charter and the number of shares of FNFV common stock includes the number of authorized shares of FNFV common stock.

Table of Contents

Preferred Stock

The restated charter authorizes the FNF board of directors to establish the terms and rights of any class or series of preferred stock, including:

the designation and title of the class or series;

the number of authorized shares constituting the class or series of preferred stock then outstanding;

the voting powers of the class or series, whether full or limited;

such powers, preferences and relative, participating or nonparticipating rights of the class or series.

FNF believes that the ability of its board of directors to authorize the issuance of FNF's preferred stock will be available for issuance without restriction under the rules of any stock exchange or automated quotation system.

Although FNF has no intention at the present time of doing so, it does not intend that the terms of such class or series, impede the completion of a merger, tender offer or other business combination, or determination to issue such shares based upon its judgment as to the desirability of issue preferred stock having terms that could discourage an acquisition of FNF by its board of directors, including a tender offer or other transaction that is in the best interests of FNF or in which stockholders might receive a premium for their shares.

Board of Directors

The restated charter provides that the number of FNF's directors shall be determined from time to time by a resolution of its board of directors. The number of directors elected by holders of any class or series of preferred stock, will be a number of directors equal to one-third of the then authorized number of directors. The term of office of Class I directors shall expire at the annual meeting of stockholders in 2015. The term of office of Class II directors shall expire at the annual meeting of stockholders in 2016. The term of office of Class III directors of FNF shall expire at the annual meeting of stockholders in 2017.

At each annual meeting of stockholders, the successors to the class of directors shall be elected for a three-year term. The directors of each class will hold office until their successors are elected and qualified or until such director's earlier death, resignation or removal.

The restated charter provides that, subject to the rights of the holders of any class or series of preferred stock, the holders of a majority of the directors, voting together as a single class, may remove any director for cause upon the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the directors, voting together as a single class.

The restated charter provides that, subject to the rights of the hold
from death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, removal from
increase in the number of directors on

Table of Contents

its board of directors, will be filled only by the affirmative vote of the affirmative vote of the sole remaining director. Any director so elected to a class of directors in which the vacancy occurred or to which the director was elected and qualified or until such director's earlier death, resignation or removal.

These provisions would preclude a third party from removing incumbent directors by filling the vacancies created by removal with its own nominees. No more than two elections of directors for any individual or group to gain control of the corporation by a third party from initiating a proxy contest, making a tender offer or otherwise.

Limitation on Liability and Indemnification

To the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, FNF's directors and officers shall be indemnified for breaches of fiduciary duties while serving as a director. In addition, FNF shall indemnify any officer or director involved in any suit or action by reason of the fact that such person was an officer or director of FNF, at the request of FNF, is or was serving any other corporation in any capacity.

Shareowner Action by Written Consent; Special Meetings

Actions required or permitted to be taken by the stockholders of FNF may be taken at a meeting by the written consent of a sufficient number of stockholders holding a majority of the outstanding shares of FNF common stock entitled to vote thereon, with the provisions of Article IX of the restated charter or by the written consent of the stockholders of the restated charter, if the terms of such class or series of preferred stock, as required by law or provided by resolutions adopted by the board of directors of FNF, stock, special meetings may only be called by a majority vote of the board of directors or Executive Officer of FNF.

Amendments

The restated charter provides that, subject to the rights of the holders of any class or series of preferred stock, a majority of the outstanding shares of FNF common stock entitled to vote thereon may repeal any provision of the restated charter or to add or insert any provision.

Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law

Section 203 of the DGCL prohibits certain transactions between a corporation and a stockholder for this purpose is a stockholder who is directly or indirectly a beneficial owner of 10% or more of the corporation. This provision prohibits certain business combinations of the corporation within three years after the date on which the stockholder became an interested stockholder, either the business combination or the transaction was (1) approved by the corporation's board of directors, (2) the interested stockholder owned 10% or more of the corporation in the transaction in which the stockholder became an interested stockholder, and (3) a majority of the board of directors and the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of the corporation owned by the stockholder at or subsequent to the time that the stockholder became an interested stockholder.

Table of Contents

Accounting Treatment

The recapitalization, if completed, would not cause any accounting share information for each of the FNF Group and the FNFV Group shares (both outstanding and on a fully diluted basis) of each group

No Appraisal Rights

Under the DGCL, holders of Old FNF common stock will not have

Stock Exchange Listings

We intend to apply to list the FNFV common stock on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol FNF.

Stock Transfer Agent and Registrar

Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company is the transfer agent

Vote and Recommendation of the Board of Directors

Each of the Recapitalization Proposals requires the affirmative vote of the common stock entitled to vote thereon.

The FNF board of directors has unanimously approved the T Conversion Proposal and the Group Disposition Proposal, and the best interests of FNF and its stockholders. Accordingly, FNF of the Recapitalization Proposals.

Table of Contents

MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL

The following discussion describes the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the transactions described herein, insofar as it relates to matters of U.S. federal income tax law and is intended to be read in conjunction with the exhibit to the registration statement of which this proxy statement is a part. This discussion is intended to provide the accuracy of the statements, representations, covenants, and assumptions made herein, and the limitations, and qualifications referenced below and in the opinion of our independent tax advisor.

This discussion is based on the Code, administrative pronouncements, and judicial decisions, and interpretations of the foregoing, changes to any of which subsequent to the date of this discussion could have consequences described herein. In particular, changes in the Code or the Regulations, or changes in the income tax treatment of stock with characteristics similar to the FNF common stock, or changes in Treasury Regulation, or other guidance could be enacted or promulgated, and such changes could materially affect the continuing validity of this discussion.

This discussion addresses only those of you who hold your shares of FNF common stock and shares of FNFV common stock as capital assets. This discussion is for general information only. This discussion is limited to the U.S. federal income tax consequences that may be relevant to you and does not address all potential tax consequences that may be relevant to you. This discussion does not address holders of Old FNF common stock who are subject to

tax-exempt entities;

S corporations and other pass-through entities and owners of such entities;

entities taxable as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes;

insurance companies and other financial institutions;

mutual funds, real estate investment trusts, and pension funds;

dealers in stocks and securities;

traders or investors in our common stock who elect the FIFO method of accounting for their stock;

stockholders who received our common stock from the estate of a decedent;

stockholders who hold our common stock in a tax-qualified account;

stockholders who hold their shares of our common stock or other risk reduction or integrated investment transaction;

certain United States expatriates; and

Non-U.S. Holders.

As used in this section, a Non-U.S. Holder is a beneficial owner

an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States;

a corporation (or other entity taxable as a corporation) in the United States or the District of Columbia;

an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income tax.

Table of Contents

a trust if (i) a court within the United States is able to determine whether more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial aspects of the applicable Treasury Regulations to be treated as a U.S. person. This discussion also does not address the effect of any state, local, federal estate and gift tax or the alternative minimum tax. In addition, this discussion does not address the effect of the recapitalization to current holders of option, warrants or other rights.

If a partnership or other pass-through entity is a beneficial owner of the entity, the effect of the recapitalization on the tax treatment of the owner of the entity will depend, in part, upon the status of the partner or partner in a partnership or owner of a pass-through entity holding the entity.

You should consult your tax advisor regarding the application of the applicable provisions of the Code and the applicability of any U.S. federal estate and gift, state, local and foreign tax laws.

Tax Implications of the Recapitalization

For U.S. federal income tax purposes:

the recapitalization will be treated as a reorganization under Section 368(a)(1)(B) of the Code;

the FNF common stock and the FNFV common stock will be treated as the same class of stock for purposes of Section 302(b)(7) of the Code;

no gain or loss will be recognized by us as a result of the recapitalization;

except with respect to cash received in lieu of fractional shares, the FNF common stock will not recognize income, gain or loss as a result of the recapitalization;

the FNF common stock and the FNFV common stock will be treated as the same class of stock for purposes of the Code;

your aggregate tax basis in your FNF common stock (including any fractional share deemed received) will be the same as your aggregate tax basis in your FNF common stock immediately before the recapitalization, and will be allocated between you and the FNF common stock (including any fractional share deemed received) based on the relative fair market value of the FNF common stock immediately before the recapitalization; and

the holding period of the FNF common stock and the FNFV common stock will include the holding period of your Old FNF common stock. FNF stockholders that have acquired different blocks of their Old FNF common stock should consult their tax advisors regarding the allocation of their aggregate basis among the different blocks of Old FNF common stock.

FNFV common stock held immediately after the recapitalization.

If you receive cash in lieu of fractional shares of FNF common stock in the recapitalization and then as having sold such fractional shares, you will not recognize gain or loss for U.S. federal

Table of Contents

income tax purposes, measured by the difference between the amount of fractional shares (determined as described above), which gain or loss

You must keep a permanent record of facts relating to the recapitalization for the taxable year in which the recapitalization occurs a statement of

No IRS Ruling Will Be Requested

We have not sought any ruling from the IRS, and do not intend to do so. The IRS will not issue advance rulings on the characterization of stock similar to

Opinions of advisors are not binding on the IRS and the conclusions reached. In addition, there are no Code provisions, Treasury Regulations, court decisions, or other authority regarding the characterization of stock with characteristics similar to the FNF common stock. The characterization of stock with characteristics similar to the FNF common stock is not entirely certain and it is possible that the IRS could disagree with us and/or us.

If the FNF common stock or the FNFV common stock, or a combination of the two (collectively, "Other Property"), the receipt of FNF common stock and/or the receipt of a fully taxable dividend in an amount equal to the fair market value of such stock that are corporations, to any applicable dividends received deductibles from such company, in which case you would recognize gain or loss with respect to such recapitalization. Furthermore, we or our subsidiaries could recognize gain or loss equal to the excess of the fair market value of such stock constituting Other Property allocable to such Other Property. The cash for payment of such tax liability will be provided with the management and allocation policies described under "Taxation." We may no longer be able to file a consolidated U.S. federal income tax return for the FNFV Group. These tax liabilities, if they arise, would be like

In addition to the foregoing, there is a risk that the IRS could succeed in treating the FNF common stock as Section 306 stock, within the meaning of Section 306(c) of the Code. If the FNF common stock is not common stock within the meaning of Section 306(c)(1)(A), for tax purposes, if the stock does not participate in corporate growth to an extent consistent with decisions, or published rulings of the IRS directly addressing whether the FNF common stock would constitute Section 306 stock. While KPMG LLP has advised that the FNF common stock does not constitute Section 306 stock, there is a risk that the IRS or a court could determine that the FNF common stock constitutes Section 306 stock, you could be required to recognize ordinary income on any redemption of such stock treated as Section 306 stock, or dividend income on any redemption of such stock treated as Section 306 stock in certain circumstances you would not be permitted to recognize an

Table of Contents

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

In general, information reporting to the IRS and backup withholding apply to common stock and FNFV common stock. Backup withholding may apply if you do not provide your identification number and certain other information or fail to provide the information you certify under penalties of perjury on IRS Form W-9 or a proper number or (2) that you are a corporation or fall within certain other categories under the backup withholding rules. Backup withholding is not an additional tax and is allowed as a refund or credit against your U.S. federal income tax liability. Information reporting requirements may apply regardless of whether you are subject to backup withholding.

THE ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

Election of Directors Proposal

Our charter and bylaws (the **Bylaws**) provide that our board of directors is divided into three classes. The board of directors determines the number of directors in each class. One class of directors expires in each year. The directors elected at the annual meeting and their successors are elected and qualified. The current number of directors is 10.

At this annual meeting, the following persons, each of whom is a qualified person, are being nominated to the board of directors for a three-year term expiring in 2017:

William P. Foley, II

Douglas K. Ammerman

Thomas M. Hagerty

Peter O. Shea, Jr.

Certain biographical information for the nominees for Class III directors is set forth below:

Nominees for Class III Directors Term Expiring 2017

Name	Position with FNF
William P. Foley, II	Executive Chairman of the Board
	Chairman of the Executive Committee
Douglas K. Ammerman	Director
	Chairman of the Audit Committee
Thomas M. Hagerty	Director

Peter O. Shea, Jr.

Member of the Executive

Director

Member of the Corporate

Nominating Committee

(1) As of April 1, 2014.

(2) Includes the period of time during which the director served *William P. Foley, II*. William P. Foley, II has served as FNF's Executive Director of directors since 1984. Mr. Foley also served as FNF's Chief Executive Officer.

Table of Contents

Officer from 1984 until May 2007. Mr. Foley also served as FNF became the Vice Chairman of the board of directors of FIS; prior 2011 and as non-executive Chairman from February 2011 to March from July 2008 until March 2009, and, within the past five years, Chairman of the board of directors of Remy, as well as BKFS and Family Charitable Foundation and the Cummer Museum of Arts and Holdings, Inc., which is the holding company of numerous vineyard

Mr. Foley's qualifications to serve on the FNF board of directors as a board member and executive officer of public and private companies maintaining stockholder value and successfully negotiating and in

Douglas K. Ammerman. Douglas K. Ammerman has served as a director where he became a partner in 1984. Mr. Ammerman formally retired El Pollo Loco, Inc., Stantec and Remy International, Inc. Within the Inc.

Mr. Ammerman's qualifications to serve on the FNF board of directors his 18 years as a partner with KPMG and his experience as a director

Thomas M. Hagerty. Thomas M. Hagerty has served as a director of Partners, L.P. and has been employed by Thomas H. Lee Partners also serves as a director of MGIC Investment Corp., MoneyGram and boards of several private companies, including BKFS and Service

Mr. Hagerty's qualifications to serve on the FNF board of directors growth-oriented companies as a Managing Director of Thomas H. enhancing value at such companies, along with his expertise in co

Peter O. Shea, Jr. Peter O. Shea, Jr. has served as a director of FNF J.F. Shea Co., Inc., a private company with operations in home building construction. Prior to his service as President and Chief Executive

Mr. Shea's qualifications to serve on the FNF board of directors his knowledge of the real estate industry, particularly as President

Incumbent Class I Directors Term Expiring 2015

Name	Position with FNF
Frank P. Willey	Vice Chairman of the
Willie D. Davis	Director
	Member of the Audit
John D. Rood	Director

Table of Contents

- (1) As of April 1, 2014.
- (2) Includes the period of time during which the director served *Frank P. Willey*. Mr. Willey is the Vice Chairman of the FNF board of directors and a partner in the law firm of Hennelly & Grossfeld, LLP. He served as FNF's General Counsel as an Executive Vice President and General Counsel of FNF until 2008, as Chairman of Mortgage Investment Trust, and within the last five years, served as

Mr. Willey's qualifications to serve on the FNF board of directors are based on his extensive experience and knowledge of the real estate and title industry.

Willie D. Davis. Willie D. Davis has served as a director of FNF since 2008. He is currently Chairman of Broadcasting, Inc., a holding company that operates several radio stations, including WFLA-TV, and, within the past five years, has served as a director of Mirage, Inc., and, within the past five years, has served as a director of FNF's subsidiaries, Controls, Inc., Manpower, Inc., and Checkers Drive-In Restaurant, Inc.

Mr. Davis's qualifications to serve on the FNF board of directors are based on his experience as a member of public and private companies, his experience in financial services, and his

John D. Rood. John D. Rood is the founder and Chairman of The Rood Group, a multifamily development and investment. Mr. Rood also serves on the board of directors of the United States Ambassador to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. He served as the United States Ambassador to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on the board of directors of Alico, Inc. He was appointed by Governor Charlie Crist to the Commission, where he served until 2004, and was appointed by Governor Rick Scott to the State of Florida University System, where he served until 2013.

Mr. Rood's qualifications to serve on the FNF board of directors are based on his experience as United States Ambassador, and his experience as a director on boards of

Incumbent Class II Directors Term Expiring 2016

Name	Position with FNF
Daniel D. (Ron) Lane	Director Chairman of the Compensation Committee Member of the Audit Committee
Richard N. Massey	Lead Director Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee Member of the Compensation Committee
Cary H. Thompson	Director

- (1) As of April 1, 2014.
- (2) Includes the period of time during which the director served

Table of Contents

Daniel D. (Ron) Lane. Daniel D. (Ron) Lane has served as a director, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Lane/Kuhn Pacific, Inc., building partnerships, all of which are headquartered in Newport, Rhode Island, to July 2008, of LPS from July 2008 to March 2009, and of CKE

Mr. Lane's qualifications to serve on the FNF board of directors, particularly as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Lane/Kuhn Pacific, Inc., and on the boards of directors of other companies.

Richard N. Massey. Richard N. Massey has served as a director of Old FNF LLC, a private investment partnership, since January 2009. Mr. Massey served from January 2006 to January 2009. From 2000 until 2006, Mr. Massey was during which time his financial advisory practice focused on software, as a director of FIS, BKFS, and ServiceLink, as Chairman of the board of the Oxford American Literary Project, a non-profit literary publication.

Mr. Massey's qualifications to serve on the FNF board of directors, as a financial and legal advisor to public and private businesses, as well as in acquisitions.

Cary H. Thompson. Cary H. Thompson has served as a director of Old FNF Corporate and Investment Banking, Bank of America Merrill Lynch. Mr. Thompson was Senior Managing Director and Head of West Coast. Mr. Thompson serves on the board of directors of SonicWall Corporation, BKFS, and as a director of LPS from July 2008 to March 2009.

Mr. Thompson's qualifications to serve on the FNF board of directors, his knowledge of financial markets and his expertise in negotiating and

Vote and Recommendation of the Board of Directors

FNF's board of directors believes that each of the nominees, including Peter O. Shea, Jr., will stand for election and will serve if elected. Mr. Shea owns shares of Old FNF common stock entitled to vote and present in person. **recommends that the stockholders vote FOR the election of**

Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation

In accordance with Section 14A of the Exchange Act and Rule 14-01, a non-binding advisory vote, the compensation of our named executive officers under Regulation S-K.

We currently hold our say-on-pay vote every year. More than 97% of our shareholders voted in favor of the 2009 executive compensation proposal. Our approach and process to executive compensation are described in our compensation program, and strong executive compensation program. See Analysis and Executive and Director Compensation section of the

Table of Contents

directors and the compensation committee of the board of directors. Our compensation program directly links the compensation of our named executive officers with those of our stockholders. Our Compensation Discussion and Analysis and Executive and Director Compensation section

Accordingly, we ask our stockholders to vote on the following resolutions:

RESOLVED, that FNF's stockholders approve, on an advisory basis, the Proxy Statement for the 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders prepared by the Compensation Commission, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the 2013 Summary Compensation Table and the other information

The vote on this resolution is not intended to address any specific named executive officers, as described in this proxy statement/proxy statement. Approval of this resolution requires the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the stockholders represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the annual meeting. The compensation of the board of directors or the compensation committee, and will not remain with our named executive officers remains with our compensation committee and the board of directors will consider the outcome of this vote when making compensation

Vote and Recommendation of the Board of Directors

The Say on Pay Proposal requires the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the stockholders represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the annual meeting. **FNF's recommendation is for approval, on an advisory basis, of the compensation of our named executive officers.**

The FNF Employee Stock Purchase Plan Proposal

FNF has maintained employee stock purchase plans for many years. The Current ESPP is effective on October 1, 2013. The Current ESPP allows employees to purchase shares of our company's common stock on the open market. FNF will match the funds that the employee accumulates under the plan. FNF has made certain provisions to the Current ESPP, and has adopted an amendment to the Current ESPP for approval at the annual meeting.

The following two key changes were made to the Current ESPP in 2013:

A cash employer matching contribution feature was added to the Current ESPP. The matching contribution is one-third of the amount they contributed during the quarter in which the contribution is made. For officers, including our named executive officers, the matching contribution is made in the quarter that is one year earlier than the quarter for which the employee deferrals, are used to purchase shares of our common stock, to offset stockholder dilution.

Table of Contents

We established a limit (15,000,000 shares) on the number of shares that may be purchased pursuant to participant and matching contributions under the FNF ESPP, as would be the case if we intend to issue under the FNF ESPP, as would be the case if we intend to issue a number of shares that may be purchased in the open market under the FNF ESPP. We will not directly issue any of our shares under the FNF ESPP. We will not be purchased by a broker, on behalf of the participants. The FNF ESPP also includes non-substantive administrative and technical changes. The key changes described above.

Description of the FNF ESPP

The FNF ESPP is intended to provide an incentive to attract and retain employees by allowing employees to accumulate funds, through payroll deductions, to purchase shares of our company's common stock on the open market. Participants may also purchase shares as an employee stock purchase plan under Section 423 of the Code.

The complete text of the FNF ESPP is set forth as Annex D hereto. The FNF ESPP is qualified in its entirety by reference to Annex D.

Effective Date and Duration

If approved by FNF's stockholders, the FNF ESPP will become effective on October 1, 2013. If approved by FNF's stockholders, the amendment and restatement of the plan will be effective on October 1, 2013.

Amendment and Termination

Since future conditions affecting FNF cannot be anticipated or foreseen, the FNF ESPP may be amended or terminated by the directors at any time, provided that no such action may, without a vote of the majority of the participants. No amendment that would require stockholder approval may be made without stockholder approval.

Administration of the FNF ESPP

The FNF ESPP is administered by a committee appointed by FNF's directors. The directors may serve as the committee until such time as the committee is replaced. The committee has the authority to carry out responsibilities relating to the FNF ESPP, to administer the FNF ESPP, to establish rules and procedures that may arise under the FNF ESPP, to establish rules and procedures that may be deemed necessary or appropriate for the operation of the FNF ESPP, and to take any other action that may be deemed necessary or appropriate. The committee's decisions shall be conclusive and binding on all interested parties.

Shares Available for Purchase

Subject to adjustment as described below, the maximum number of shares that may be purchased pursuant to contributions and matching contributions under the FNF ESPP on

Table of Contents

In the event of any merger, reorganization, consolidation, recapitalization, stock split, share combination, share exchange, extraordinary dividend, or other corporate transaction, adjustment will be made to the number and kind of shares that may be held in each participant's share account, as may be determined to be appropriate in light of rights.

Eligibility and Participation

Eligible employees include all employees of FNF and participating subsidiaries as of the effective date of the FNF ESPP. Eligible employees also include employees who are 18 years old and have completed 90 days of employment, as well as employees who were employed by FNF or a participating subsidiary in a corporate transaction if (1) such corporate transaction documents provide for the continuation of the FNF ESPP. Based on our current number of employees, it is estimated that approximately 100 employees are eligible for the FNF ESPP.

Payroll Deductions

Participants may elect to contribute an amount between 3% and 15% of their gross salary (up to \$10,000 per month) into the FNF ESPP through payroll deduction from their FNF payroll account. Participants may increase or decrease their rate of payroll deduction at any time.

Matching Contributions

At the end of each calendar quarter, FNF will make a matching contribution to the FNF ESPP for each employee employed by FNF or a participating subsidiary for the preceding year. The matching contribution will be the amount contributed by the employee during the quarter that is being matched. For officers of FNF and its participating subsidiaries and for employees of FNF, the matching contribution is equal to one-half of the amount contributed by the employee during the quarter for which the matching contribution is made. For purposes of this matching contribution, an employee of an organization that was part of a corporate transaction with FNF if (1) the employee was an officer, president, executive vice president, senior vice president, or administrator of that organization at the time of the transaction and (2) the ESPP administrator so decides are counted as years of employment with FNF.

Purchase of Stock

As soon as administratively practicable following the close of each calendar quarter (in each case, the purchase date), the amount credited to a participant's share account will be used to purchase common stock on the open market. The purchase price of the shares will be the market price of a share of Old FNF common stock as of the next purchase date. Any balance remaining in a participant's share account will be used to purchase additional shares of Old FNF common stock as of the next purchase date.

Shares purchased by participants under the FNF ESPP will be purchased on behalf and in the name of each participant by the broker. Dividends on such shares will be credited to such participant's share account and will be used to purchase additional shares of Old FNF common stock as of the next purchase date.

Table of Contents

Certificates representing the shares purchased and held in a participant's account. Alternatively, a participant may request the broker to sell on the participant's share account.

Termination of Employment

Upon a participant's termination of employment, the participant's account under the ESPP for the participant which has not been used to purchase shares will be closed. The broker will continue to maintain the participant's share account. The broker will cease to be administered under or have any other affiliation with the participant's former employer. Upon termination of employment, the participant will be required to pay for any and all

Recapitalization Proposals

References in this FNF Employee Stock Purchase Plan Proposal to the FNF common stock. If the Recapitalization Proposals are approved, the FNF common stock and an equitable anti-dilution adjustment would be made to the FNF common stock. The Recapitalization Proposals on the FNF common stock.

New Plan Benefits

Except as described below, the benefits or amounts that might be received by a participant because the benefits depend upon, among other factors, the degree to which the participant chooses to contribute. If the FNF ESPP is approved by stockholders, the matching contributions made in calendar quarters ending June 30, 2013 (with the match occurring in October 2014), December 31, 2013 (with the match occurring in April 2015). The table below shows the aggregate amount of such contributions in the table, based on participant contributions that were made during the quarter. A participating employee satisfies the employment requirements in the table. The matching contributions based on the closing price of a share of OGE Energy common stock. The number of shares purchased would depend on the price of a share of OGE Energy common stock. The matching contributions for calendar quarters beginning on or after January 1, 2014. The matching contribution depends on the total contributions made by the participant. For purposes of the following information that all participating employees who are employed by OGE Energy, thus, would be eligible to receive the match.

Table of Contents

Pla

Name and Position

Raymond R. Quirk

Chief Executive Officer

Anthony J. Park

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

William P. Foley, II

Chairman of the Board

Brent B. Bickett

President

Michael L. Gravelle

Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

George P. Scanlon*

Former Chief Executive Officer

All Current Executive Officers, as a Group

All Current Non-Employee Directors, as a Group

All Employees, Including All Current Officers who are not Executive Officers, as a Group

(1) Represents the estimated amount of matching contributions in the prior paragraph.

(2) Represents the estimated number of shares of our common stock, based upon a closing price of \$31.14 per share.

* Effective December 7, 2013, Mr. Scanlon transitioned from FNF to EastGroup Properties, Inc.

Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following is a brief description of the principal federal income tax consequences of the ESPP based on FNF's understanding of present federal income tax law in every specific situation.

Participant contributions to the FNF ESPP will be made through payroll deductions. If a participant's salary or other amount is credited to an account on a participant's behalf, the participant will be required to pay (in addition to employment taxes) with respect to the ordinary income recognized

the ordinary income recognized by the participant.

Upon the purchase of shares of our common stock under the FNF price. Upon the participant's subsequent sale or disposition of shares, the amount realized exceeds the participant's basis in the shares or loss, the gain will be treated as long-term or short-term capital gain depending on when the shares were purchased. Dividends will be taxed on any dividends paid on shares purchased under the FNF E income.

Table of Contents

Vote and Recommendation of the Board of Directors

The FNF Employee Stock Purchase Plan Proposal requires the affirmative vote of the stockholders present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the meeting. **stockholders vote FOR the approval of the amendment and**

The Auditors Ratification Proposal

General Information About KPMG

Although stockholder ratification of the appointment of our independent registered public accounting firm, KPMG LLP, is not required, otherwise, we are submitting the selection of KPMG LLP to our stockholders. Even if the selection is ratified, the audit committee of our board of directors may select an independent registered public accounting firm at any time if it determines that such firm is more qualified than KPMG LLP to serve as our independent registered public accounting firm. If our stockholders do not ratify the appointment of KPMG LLP, we will select another independent registered public accounting firm with such other factors it deems relevant, in determining its next steps.

In choosing our independent registered public accounting firm, our board of directors considered those individuals who will lead and serve on the engagement team, the firm's independence, the most recent quality control review of the firm. The review also considered the firm's independence, including the nature and extent of non-audit services provided to us.

Representatives of KPMG LLP are expected to be present at the annual meeting and will file a statement if they so desire and will be available to respond to appropriate questions.

Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The audit committee has appointed KPMG LLP to audit the consolidated financial statements of our company and our predecessors have continuously acted as the independent registered public accounting firm since December 31, 1988.

For services rendered to us during or in connection with our years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, KPMG LLP:

Audit Fees

Audit-Related Fees

Tax Fees

All Other Fees

Audit Fees. Audit fees consisted principally of fees for the audits of our consolidated financial statements, and audits of FNF's subsidiaries required for the preparation of our consolidated financial statements. All other fees were for non-audit services incurred.

Audit-Related Fees. Audit-related fees in 2013 and 2012 consisted of fees for non-audit services. Both years included other non-recurring audits of subsidiaries.

Table of Contents

Tax Fees. Tax fees for 2013 and 2012 consisted principally of fees

All Other Services. FNF incurred no other fees in 2013 or 2012.

Approval of Accountants Services

In accordance with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, KPMG is approved in advance by the audit committee, including the type of service to be provided by KPMG has been generally pre-approved by the audit committee. In addition, any proposed services exceeding pre-approval by the audit committee. Our pre-approval policy provides that specific pre-approval is required if the estimated fee for the proposed service does not exceed a pre-approval threshold. FNF must report any pre-approval decisions to the audit committee at its next meeting.

Vote and Recommendation of the Board of Directors

The proposal regarding the ratification of the appointment of KPMG as FNF's independent auditor for the 2014 fiscal year requires the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the shares of FNF to vote at the annual meeting. **FNF's board of directors recommends the ratification of the appointment of KPMG as FNF's independent auditor for the 2014 fiscal year.**

CERTAIN INFORMATION

The executive officers of FNF as of the date of this proxy statement are listed below, with respect to those executive officers who do not also serve as directors.

Name	Position with FNF
William P. Foley, II	Executive Chairman
Raymond R. Quirk	Chief Executive Officer
Brent B. Bickett	President
Anthony J. Park	Executive Vice President and
Peter T. Sadowski	Executive Vice President and
Michael L. Gravelle	Executive Vice President, General

Raymond R. Quirk. Mr. Quirk has served as the Chief Executive Officer and President since April 2008. Previously, Mr. Quirk served as Co-President of FNF from October 2006 until May 2007. Mr. Quirk was appointed to various positions in numerous executive and management positions, including Executive Vice President, Regional Manager, with responsibilities for managing direct and indirect operations.

Brent B. Bickett. Mr. Bickett has served as our President since December 2012. Mr. Bickett has been involved in a variety of development and acquisition activities, strategic initiatives, portfolio investments and other business development activities. Mr. Bickett served as Executive Vice President, Corporate Finance of FNF from 2003 to 2012 and was a member of the compensation committee.

Table of Contents

Anthony J. Park. Mr. Park is the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of FNF from 2005 to the present. Prior to being appointed CFO of FNF, Mr. Park served as Chief Accounting Officer of FNF from 2000 to 2005.

Peter T. Sadowski. Mr. Sadowski is the Executive Vice President and General Counsel of FNF. Prior to that, Mr. Sadowski served as Executive Vice President and General Counsel of the California Coastal Conservancy.

Michael L. Gravelle. Mr. Gravelle has served as the Executive Vice President and General Counsel of FNF from 2010 and served in the capacity of Executive Vice President, Legal Affairs from 2007 to 2010. Mr. Gravelle joined FNF in 2003, serving as Senior Vice President. Mr. Gravelle served as General Counsel and Secretary beginning in 1996 and as Senior Vice President and General Counsel from 2000 to 2003. Mr. Gravelle also served as Executive Vice President, Chief Legal Officer of FNF from 2003 to 2010, and as Executive Vice President, Chief Legal Officer of FNF from 2010 to 2013, and has served as Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of FNF from 2013 to the present.

Table of Contents

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION

DIRECT

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The following compensation discussion and analysis may contain forward-looking statements and goals are disclosed in the limited context of our compensation programs and expectations or estimates of results or other guidance. We specifically

In this compensation discussion and analysis, we provide an overview of our compensation programs including the objectives of our compensation programs and the performance metrics used in 2013, our named executive officers were:

William P. Foley, II, our Executive Chairman of the Board;

Raymond R. Quirk, our Chief Executive Officer;

Brent B. Bickett, our President;

Anthony J. Park, our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer;

Michael L. Gravelle, our Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary;

George P. Scanlon, our former Chief Executive Officer. Effective December 7, 2013, Mr. Scanlon transitioned from the role of Chief Executive Officer and became our Chief Executive Officer and Mr. Bickett became our Chief Executive Officer.

Executive Summary

FNF has a long, successful history of being the leading provider of services to the mortgage industries (the **FNF core operations**). The FNF core operations have been used to make strategic investments as well as certain portfolio companies for the long term stockholder returns. In our FNF core operations we are focused on operations that are mature and because of our leading market share position, the success of the FNF core operations has allowed FNF to be very successful in increasing stockholder value.

One of FNF's first major successes with portfolio company investment was FIS in 2003. FIS was spun-off by FNF in 2006, and it became a public company with shares to FNF stockholders. If an FNF stockholder held the distributable

cumulative stockholder return of 169.4% on the FIS investment, s

Over the past few years, FNF has been very successful with our in
(the **portfolio company investments**), which includes majority a
Ceridian, ABRH and J. Alexander s) and has a net asset value of
to the FNFV Group represents the book value of all of the assets h
consists of the operations of American Blue Ribbon Holdings, LL
Max & Erma s, Village Inn and Baker s Square, as well as J. Al

will continue to be linked to the success of our portfolio company

Table of Contents

As you read this Compensation Discussion and Analysis, please note that the compensation programs used for 2012, which were approved by the Board, are the amounts earned under the Long-Term Investment Success Incentive Program for the period that began in 2012. However, because of the nature of the program, the full lump-sum incentive award paid under this program as of 2013 is not yet available.

2013 Company Performance

FNF generated a significant return to stockholders for 2013. Based on the return to our stockholders for 2013. The significant stockholder return was due to our investment strategy, and our portfolio company investment strategy. The return for stockholders, or an annual average rate of return of 37%.

With respect to our title business, we came into 2013 facing a significant challenge. The Mortgage Bankers Association, experienced a decline in residential mortgage refinancing. We committed to taking the necessary actions to protect our margins. We experienced dramatic declines in refinance orders beginning in March 2013. Our pretax profit margins in our title business of 13.7%, very similar to 2012.

In 2013, we generated \$651 million in pre-tax earnings on \$8.57 billion of revenue. We paid to our stockholders in the form of dividends and repurchased 1.4 million shares, or approximately 41% and for the three-year period ended December 31, 2013.

2013 Executive Compensation

In 2013, as in 2012, we sought to create, through our performance-based compensation, the performance of our FNF core operations and portfolio companies. There were no significant differences between the performance-based compensation and the performance of our FNF core operations and portfolio companies.

Our compensation programs, which emphasize pay for performance, are designed to create a high performance culture. Accordingly, certain components of our compensation are based on the achievement of pre-established, objectively determinable goals relating to FNF core operations, pre-tax margin relating to our title segment, return to stockholders, and stock price.

Our strong performance in 2013 resulted in the compensation earned by our executives to be paid out at maximum levels. In addition, certain of our named executive officers received compensation through the Long-Term Investment Success Incentive Program that was designed to encourage executives to help FNF maximize its return on certain of our portfolio companies. The incentive compensation with the long term financial performance.

Our compensation programs are designed to attract high performing executives from competition in our industry for talented managers. In addition, our compensation programs are designed to recognize executive officers' contribution to, and the results of, our two divisions and our related businesses and our portfolio company investments.

Table of Contents

2013 Stockholder Vote On Executive Compensation

At our 2013 annual meeting of stockholders, as required by Section 303A of the Securities Exchange Act, we held a non-binding advisory vote, also called a "say on pay" vote, as disclosed in the 2013 proxy statement pursuant to Item 402 of Regulation S-K. The proposal, with over 97% of the votes cast in favor of the proposal, was a proposal raised regarding our compensation structure. Our compensation committee received strong stockholder support expressed through the vote and the absence of dissenting votes on the structure, which focuses our named executive officers on achieving

2014 Stockholder Vote on Executive Compensation

Our Board of Directors recommends that stockholders vote to approve the compensation of our named executive officers, as described in this proxy statement/prospectus, for reasons including, but not limited to, the strong link between pay and company performance, the sound design of our compensation practices in executive compensation and governance.

Our Compensation Programs Support Our Company and Our Stockholders

The primary goal of our executive compensation program is to drive long-term stockholder value. We seek to achieve this goal by:

• tying material portions of our named executive officers' compensation to the success of our company investments;

• structuring our performance-based programs to focus on long-term value creation, aligned with and support our key business objectives, and

• recognizing our executives' leadership abilities, scope of responsibilities, and achievements; and

• attracting, motivating, and retaining a highly qualified executive team to drive our business and build stockholder value over the long term.

For 2013, our corporate performance measures were designed to include, but not be limited to, return on equity relating to our FNF core operations, pre-tax margin, and total return to stockholders on portfolio company investments. These performance measures are objectively determinable and discussed with our board of directors. We believe that long-term stockholder return as a long term measure of the success of our management team.

Significant Long-Term Stock Ownership Creates a Strong Tie to Stockholder Value

Our named executive officers and our Board of Directors maintain significant ownership of our common stock. The table Security Ownership of Management and Directors begins on page 100.

and options to acquire an additional 4,703,122 shares of common that our executives and directors hold such a large investment in our Management's sizable investment in our shares aligns their economic interests to rise and fall as our share price rises and falls. This promotes team ownership and achieving long term results and increasing stockholder return.

Table of Contents

We have formal stock ownership guidelines for all corporate officers and directors. The guidelines were established to encourage such individuals to own stock and, thereby, align a significant portion of their own economic

The guidelines call for the executive to reach the ownership multiple within 12 months toward meeting the guidelines. The guidelines, including those applicable to

Position

Executive Chairman of the Board
Chief Executive Officer and President
Other Officers
Members of the Board

Each of our named executive officers and non-employee directors has adopted the guidelines in 2013. Mr. Rood was elected to our board in 2013 and, in accordance with the guidelines. The ownership levels are shown in the Security Ownership

Hedging and Pledging Policy

In order to more closely align the interests of our directors and executive officers and to avoid inappropriate risk taking, we maintain a hedging and pledging policy. We prohibit hedging or monetization transactions with respect to our securities that could create heightened legal risk and/or the appearance of improper or self-dealing on their part as collateral for loans without our approval. The policy was

Compensation Governance

While we strive to maintain a consistent approach to our executive compensation programs and make adjustments that are believed to be in the best interests of our stockholders, we review compensation trends and consider what is thought to be best. We have consulted with Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) and Glass Lewis, and make changes in our compensation programs to improve our approach to executive compensation.

Additionally, some of the other improvements made and actions taken in 2013 include the following:

with the approval of our stockholders in 2013, amending the Charter to require the consent upon a majority vote on terms and conditions

with the approval of our stockholders in 2013, amending the Charter to include provisions;

in 2013, lessening the number and amount of perquisites

setting a high ratio of performance-based compensation
(non-performance-based compensation);

eliminating modified single-trigger severance provisions
following a change in control;

Table of Contents

eliminating excise tax gross ups;

adopting a policy to clawback any overpayments of financial results;

adding a performance-based vesting provision in restr

achieving a high level of disclosure transparency so th
compensation programs and the associated performan

using a thorough methodology for comparing our execu

requiring that any dividends or dividend equivalents o
subject to the same underlying vesting requirements a
unless and until the award vests;

using a shorter expiration period for our stock options
expiration period used by a majority of companies;

adopting a policy that annual grants of stock options a

separating the positions of Chief Executive Officer an

appointing an independent lead director to help manag

completing a risk assessment, as required under the

using an independent compensation consultant who re
other than executive compensation consulting;

significantly increasing the required executive stock o
base salary to ten times base salary for our Executive
President;

amending our equity incentive plan to prohibit the repurchase of the same; and
buy-out of the same; and

adopting a policy prohibiting hedging and pledging transactions.
As part of our compensation governance program, we also observe

employment agreements with our named executive officers that prohibit
non-performance based bonuses or guaranteed equity

we do not provide income tax reimbursements on executive

all of our cash and equity incentive plans are capped at

the change in control provisions in our compensation plans are not
transactions, not upon stockholder approval or other provisions

Components of Total Compensation and Pay Mix

We compensate our executives primarily through a mix of base salary, bonus, and Long-Term Investment Success Incentive Program that relates to performance. All executive officers with the same retirement and employee benefit plans that are provided to all employees. These items are not significant components of our compensation plan.

Table of Contents

we compensate certain executives solely through long-term cash incentives that exceed a certain threshold. The compensation earned by our named executive officers is as follows:

	Type of Compensation
Salary	
Annual Cash Incentive Relating to FNF Core Operations	
Performance-Based Restricted Stock	
Stock Options	
Long-Term Investment Success Incentive Relating to Our Portfolio Company Investments	
Benefits & Other	

Table of Contents**Allocation of Total Compensation for 2013**

As illustrated in the table below, a significant portion of each named executive officer's compensation consists of cash and stock incentives that are tied to our financial performance and our stock price. The following table shows the percentage of total compensation reported in the Summary Compensation Table attributable to each component.

	Salary	Annual Cash Incentive Relating to the Core Business	Percentage of Total Compensation
Raymond R. Quirk, CEO	10.3%	31.0%	41.3%
William P. Foley, II	1.5%	5.7%	7.2%
Anthony J. Park	13.4%	13.6%	27.0%
Brent B. Bickett	4.4%	6.6%	11.0%
Michael L. Gravelle	6.9%	6.7%	13.6%
George P. Scanlon***	5.5%	8.0%	13.5%

* For Messrs. Foley, Bickett, Gravelle and Scanlon, the amount in this column is based on continued service to Remy.

** For Messrs. Foley and Bickett, the amount in this column also includes their grant of restricted stock units under the Remy Environmental Solutions, Inc. (FNES) plan, which vest based on continued service to Remy. For Mr. Scanlon, the amount in this column also includes their grant of restricted stock units under the Remy Environmental Solutions, Inc. (FNES) plan, which vest based on continued service to Remy.

*** Effective December 7, 2013, Mr. Scanlon transitioned from Remy Environmental Solutions, Inc. to Remy Environmental Solutions, Inc. Mr. Scanlon continues to serve on the Board of Directors of Remy Environmental Solutions, Inc.

In 2013, as in prior years, our named executive officers' compensation consisted primarily of base salaries, cash incentives, and long-term equity awards. Combined, the annual cash incentives and long-term equity awards comprised between 83% and 97% of their total compensation in 2013.

Our compensation committee believes this emphasis on performance-based compensation for our named executive officers is consistent with our annual and long-term compensation strategy and is designed to help us achieve our business objectives while directing the best interests of our stockholders.

Following is a summary of the principal components of our 2013 compensation program.

Base Salary

Although the emphasis of our compensation program is on performance-based compensation, we also pay base salaries that are intended to provide them with a level of assurance. Our compensation committee typically reviews salary levels annually and makes adjustments for inflation or other changes in our named executive officers' positions or responsibilities.

considers the peer compensation data provided by Strategic Comp
executive officer's experience, knowledge, skills, level of respon
executive officers relative to our peer group and market survey da

Table of Contents

current and anticipated contributions to our success, the compensation of our executives, and an increase in their base salary. With respect to Mr. Foley, the compensation committee increased his base salary to \$850,000 in order to recognize and reward Mr. Foley's extraordinary contributions to our substantially larger company, and maintain Mr. Foley's annual cash compensation at a level that is regular occurring annual compensation remained between the 50th and 75th percentiles described below. After including his payout under the long-term incentive plan, Mr. Foley's total compensation is at the 75th percentile. With respect to Mr. Park, the compensation committee increased his base salary to \$435,000 so that Mr. Park's annual base salary, when aggregated with his bonus, is closer to the 50th percentile, when compared to our peer group and other companies. Prior to 2013, FNF and FIS paid equal portions of Mr. Gravelle's compensation. As of 2013, as a full-time employee of FNF, ceased serving as an executive officer of FIS, the compensation of Corporate Secretary of Remy, a majority-owned but publicly traded company, was increased to \$485,000 so that Mr. Gravelle's total compensation is closer to bring his target total annual cash compensation to between the 50th and 75th percentiles. A target bonus opportunity (\$81,400) is paid by Remy, so that FNF's total compensation is

Annual Performance-Based Cash Incentive

We award annual cash incentives based upon the achievement of our business and financial operations, which are specified in the first quarter of the year. The incentives are based on performance compensation. It motivates participants to work hard and proficiently to achieve our business and financial objectives and it requires that we achieve defined annual financial performance objectives. We believe that achieving our annual business and financial objectives is important to our success. Our services, improving customer satisfaction and gaining new customers are key to our success. Our program helps to attract and retain a highly qualified workforce and

In the first quarter of 2013, our compensation committee approved the annual performance-based cash incentive opportunity for each participant, as well as the potential incentive payments. The incentive payments are payable to a named executive officer if the participant achieves the target performance level, capped at the maximum performance payout level. In addition, the annual performance-based cash incentive financial statements (Form 10-K), which are subject to an audit by our independent auditor. The short-term incentive award targets were established by our compensation committee as a percentage of the individual's base salary. Our named executive officers' incentive targets are as follows:

The amount of the annual incentives actually paid depends on the

If threshold performance is not achieved, no incentive is paid.

If threshold performance is achieved, the incentive payment is 50% of the target.

If target performance is achieved, the incentive payment is 100% of the target.

Table of Contents

If maximum performance is achieved, the incentive paid to participating executive is target incentive opportunity.

Between these levels, the payout is prorated.

The Long-Term Investment Success Incentive Program relating to the amount paid to a participating executive in a calendar year pursuant to the program (annual bonus) paid for the calendar year, the executive's annual bonus is 50% unless otherwise determined by the compensation committee. Except for Mr. Quirk, who did not participate in the Long-Term Investment Success Incentive program, the committee retained discretion to otherwise exercise its authority, which was exercised in 2013.

Threshold performance levels were established to challenge our named executive officers' short-term incentive awards so as to avoid excessive compensation levels. An important tenet of our pay for performance philosophy is to set performance levels that reach beyond what is expected of us as a company. These levels remained consistent over the years.

Target performance levels are intended to be difficult to achieve, but achievable, by management and our compensation committee. In setting 2013 performance

the Mortgage Bankers Association's projection that mortgage

consistency among 2013 performance targets and our

2013 performance targets as compared to 2012 performance

alignment of the 2013 performance targets with the industry and publicly-traded title company competitors; and

the effect that reaching performance targets would have on

The 2013 performance goals were return on equity relating to our stock price. These performance goals are among the most important measures of our performance that have significant impact on long-term stock price and the investing component of long-term stockholder return created by our equity-based incentives. The goals by our named executive officers, also provide a degree of checks and balances between short-term and long-term performance. Consequently, the annual budget, the desired increase in our stock price, our annual budget, our long-term performance targets and results are transparent to our named executive officers. In the following table, we explain how we calculate the performance measures

Table of Contents

Performance Measure

Return on Equity Relating to FNF Core Operations (ROE)

ROE was calculated as net income for common stockholders divided by the number of common shares outstanding at the end of 2013 (after adjustments for equity related investments).

Pre-Tax Margin Relating to Our Title Segment

Pre-tax title margin is calculated by dividing the pre-tax title margin and noncontingent title fees by National Title revenues of the title segment.

Final calculations are subject to adjustment for acquisitions, divestitures, and currency fluctuations. In 2013, we excluded realized gains on loss of litigation settlement and an executive severance payment. We did not include these items in our 2013 performance results.

Set forth below are the 2013 weightings of the threshold, target and maximum performance levels we reached the maximum performance level for both performance measures.

Performance Metric

ROE (FNF core operations)

Pre-Tax Margin (Title Segment) *

* Pre-Tax Margin calculation excludes realized gains and losses.

** Payout percentage is capped at maximum (300% of target in excess of target) for all other officers other than Messrs. Foley and Gravelle).

The table below lists our named executive officers and shows each officer's initial calculation of their 2013 incentive awards based on the performance metrics paid under the annual incentive plan. Our superior performance incentive awards are based on the performance metrics.

Table of Contents

However, our superior performance under the Long-Term Investment Program was shared with participating named executive officers in amounts that were greater than their target compensation. As a result and in accordance with the terms of that program, the amounts of Long-Term Investment Program compensation for 2013, except Mr. Quirk, who did not participate in the Long-Term Investment Program, were approved by our compensation committee. The following table shows the 2013 Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation.

Name	2013 Base Salary
William P. Foley, II	\$ 850,000
Raymond R. Quirk	740,000
Anthony J. Park	435,000
Brent B. Bickett	550,500
Michael L. Gravelle *	337,000
George P. Scanlon **	740,000

* Mr. Gravelle also received \$148,000 in annual base salary and cash incentives in connection with his services to Remy as its Senior Vice President. The total amount paid to Mr. Gravelle by Remy was \$45,064. These amounts represent the difference between base salary and annual cash incentives by FNF. In addition, the amounts shown apply in each case to his actual paid FNF salary.

** Effective December 7, 2013, Mr. Scanlon transitioned from Remy to EastGroup. Pursuant to the release agreement entered into by and between EastGroup and Mr. Scanlon, Mr. Scanlon is entitled to receive a pro-rated portion of the actual annual base salary and cash incentives by FNF (subject to reduction due to the Long-Term Investment Program).

Long-Term Equity Incentives

The underlying principles of our equity incentive program are to align executive compensation with objective, measurable results, to align our executives' interests with the interests of our stockholders, to support our investment strategy, and to attract, retain and motivate talented executives. The program consists of two elements: (1) performance-based restricted stock that vests and is exercisable (as described below) and required years of service, and (2) performance-based stock options. Both are performance-based because they do not have realizable value until the performance goals are met. For their target compensation level, our stock price must rise by 17% or more. The program is closely aligned to future stockholder returns. For these reasons, the program is designed to be long-term equity incentives, so executives maintain a strong link between their compensation and the company's performance. For 2013, the program consisted of stock options from 25% to 50%. Finally, as part of the program, we grant long-term equity incentives, so executives maintain a strong link between their compensation and the company's performance.

There was no material change to the 2013 equity incentive program. The program continues to emphasize on stock options versus restricted stock. We use our stock options program. The omnibus incentive plan allows us to grant stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, performance units and other share-based or cash awards.

Table of Contents

We do not attempt to time the granting of awards to any internal compensation committee to make awards during the fourth quarter of each year. We do not grant awards in connection with significant new hires, promotions or

Our compensation committee considers several qualitative and quantitative factors in its judgment when determining the terms of individual awards. The factors include:

an analysis of competitive marketplace compensation data for the Company and Group;

the executive's level of responsibility and ability to influence the Company's performance;

the executive's level of experience, skills and knowledge;

the need to retain and motivate highly talented executive officers;

corporate governance considerations related to executive compensation;

our current business environment, objectives and strategy, including the volume of mortgage originations which, for 2013, were expected to be significantly higher than 2012.

While our compensation committee considered each of the factors listed above in determining executive officers' compensation in 2013, its determination was not formulaic; rather, it was based on the totality of the factors.

In addition, in February 2013, the Remy compensation committee, a majority-owned subsidiary, to Messrs. Foley, Bickett, and Scanlon, who is the Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, and Messrs. Gravelle and Scanlon for their contributions to Remy and to incur the cost of an important investment, and we believe each named executive officer's performance. The Remy restricted stock and stock options granted to Messrs. Foley, Bickett, and Scanlon on each of the first and second anniversaries of the date of grant, which were granted to the directors. The Remy restricted stock and stock options granted to Messrs. Gravelle and Scanlon on the first, second and third anniversaries of the date of grant which were granted to all other Remy named executive officers.

Performance-Based Restricted Stock. In November 2013, we granted restricted stock under our omnibus plan. The performance element is based upon achieving a target level of earnings per share over quarters beginning October 1, 2013. In the fourth quarter of 2013, the target level goal excludes material claim loss reserve adjustments (positive or negative), non-recurring accounting adjustments, acquisitions, divestitures, major restructurings, and other applicable performance criteria, the compensation committee considered

measure the performance of our FNF core operations and selected performance of our FNF core operations than any other goal. The our annual cash incentive program. We selected pre-tax margin b our business, as

Table of Contents

well as the performance of our executives as it is a measure that e
operating efficiency, profitability and capital management. In add
long-term stock price. We believe these awards help us create lon
officers, who are in positions to directly influence stockholder val
interest with the interests of our stockholders, our compensation c
executive must remain employed for at least three years before the
receive credit for dividends paid on the shares at the same time as
subject to the same vesting requirements as the underlying shares
The number of shares subject to the restricted stock awards is disc

We also granted performance-based restricted stock in 2011 and 2012
awards are consistent with the terms applicable to the 2013 award

Stock Options. In November 2013, the compensation committee r
should continue to consist of stock options, but that the proportio
25% to 50%. The compensation committee made this determinati
returns FNF's stock price must rise significantly over the option
levels and options represent a better mix of risk and reward as the
performance. To reach the target value of compensation from the
from the closing stock price of \$27.90 on the date of grant. This c
make the right long-term decisions that will grow our business. W

enhance the link between creating stockholder value a
options only to the extent the value of our stock increa

retain the named executive officers through a three-ye

maintain market-competitive levels of total compensa
The stock options were awarded with an exercise price equal to th
awards vest proportionately each year over three years based on c
or permit backdating or re-pricing of stock options, and our sto

Long-Term Investment Success Incentive Program Relating to L

As mentioned above, FNF has diversified its business operations
businesses our core business, which consists of our core title insu
industries, and our portfolio company investments, which consists
FNF adopted the Long-Term Investment Success Incentive Progr
importance of our portfolio company investments. By the end of 2013
Our portfolio company investments have so far made a substantial

The basic thrust of the Long-Term Investment Success Incentive
FNF, as well as to the several private equity investment partners v
going to FNF and its investment

Table of Contents

partners, and 20% going to the incentive pool. This concept is mo similar to some of FNF's investment partners. The program is de executives who have the ability to impact the strategies and long-t while aligning their interests with those of our stockholders.

As discussed in our 2013 proxy statement, our compensation com continues to expand its portfolio company investments, it was imp certain of our portfolio company investments. The Long-Term Inv strategy. The executives who participate in this long-term incentiv substantial amount of time and resources on the strategies at our p performance. The extent to which a particular executive participat business and/or corporate function for which he or she is responsi development.

In September 2012 and March 2013, FNF made cash incentive gr of several of our portfolio company investments, namely Remy, A performance period, and to incentivize the participating executive achieving above average investment returns from these portfolio c intended to incentivize and reward the executives who are signific aligning a significant portion of the executive's long-term incenti company investments. The program is also designed to aid in rete conditions on payments under the program.

For both the September 2012 and March 2013 awards, the portfol Ceridian. In October 2013, the compensation committee decided t significant transition with the spin-off of its Comdata division, a r other issues. Consequently, no incentives will be earned under the

All of the named executive officers, other than Mr. Quirk, receive the program because he is responsible for our FNF core operation

As was disclosed in detail in our 2013 proxy statement, participat 2012 and March 2013 in accordance with the following terms:

The Performance Period for the September 2012 awar 2013; July 1, 2012 through December 31, 2014; July 1 2016. The Performance Period for the March 2013 aw 2013; January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2014; Ja December 31, 2016.

For each measurement period and with respect to each recognized at least an 8% return on investment (**ROI**) September 2012 awards, and January 1, 2013, in the c programs that are common in private equity partnersh that they receive a preferred compounded rate of retur

purpose, return on

Table of Contents

investment means realized and unrealized pre-tax gain over the measurement period. ROI will be determined irrespective of net gain attributable to the investment in the income statement. We will exclude from ROI any realized or recorded gain on the sale of assets inconsistent with the spirit and intent of the program.

Provided the 8% ROI threshold is achieved, we will begin to allocate the 8% threshold will be credited to the incentive pool until an 80% threshold of ROI between FNF and the incentive pool, with 80% of the ROI to the incentive pool. This allocation approach is modeled after the 80/20 incentive pool. This allocation approach is modeled after the 80/20 allocation is achieved, any further ROI will be allocated 80/20 between the incentive pool and the executive.

Under each award granted to a participating executive, the maximum amount of \$25,000,000 per award. With respect to Mr. Foley 60%; Mr. Scanlon 5%; Mr. Bickett 14%; Mr. M. Compensation Committee's assessment of the relative long-term performance of the relevant portfolio companies to reduce the amount credited to the incentive pool and the committee exercised its negative discretion to limit the amount credited to the incentive pool as of December 31, 2013, to 80% of the amount that would otherwise have been credited to the incentive pool for the first measurement period ending December 31, 2014, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the award.

Beginning in 2013, if the amount paid to a participating executive relating to the measurement period ending on the last day of the year is less than 50% of the executive's annual cash incentive (annual bonus) for such prior calendar year will be reduced by 50% of the amounts paid under the Long-Term Investment Success Award for such executive's annual cash incentive for 2013. Consequently, the amounts paid in 2013 were reduced by 50%.

For each measurement period, the executive must generate positive net income. FNF must achieve positive net income in order for the executive to be eligible for the award. For the purpose, net income means net earnings as reflected in the financial statements. The award will be measured over the calendar year that ends coincident with the measurement period. If the condition is satisfied, but we do not achieve positive net income, the executive will be paid to the executive only if and when the executive is employed. If the executive's employment is terminated due to death, disability, or other cause (as such terms are defined in the executive's employment agreement), the executive, under the terms and conditions of the awards, to earn a pro-rated award for the measurement periods.

Unless otherwise determined by the compensation committee, the amounts shown in the table below represent the amount of incentive awards relating to one or more of the investments of the company. In the event of any duplication, the amounts that

Table of Contents

would otherwise be credited with respect to such investment. This amount will be reduced so that the employee does not receive a credit for the same amount under this reduction to the extent amounts are credited under the program during overlapping time periods.

All amounts payable under the program are subject to the terms of the program. The first measurement period under the awards granted in September 2012 will be the results for the first measurement period and the resulting payo

Investment	Return
Remy Restaurant Group	\$
Total	

Name	Percentage of Incentive Pool
William P. Foley, II	60%
Anthony J. Park	2%
Brent B. Bickett	14%
Michael L. Gravelle	5%
George P. Scanlon *	5%

- * Effective December 7, 2013, Mr. Scanlon transitioned from the program. Pursuant to the release agreement entered into by and between Mr. Scanlon and the company, Mr. Scanlon is entitled to receive a pro-rated portion equal to 95.6% his total amount earned under the program, proportionately decreasing percentages of any amounts credited to him under the program.
- (a) A majority of the amounts earned under the Long-Term Incentive Plan are earned over a performance period that began in 2012. However, because the amounts earned are required to report the full lump-sum incentive award paid to the employee.

Adoption of Clawback Policy

In December 2010, our compensation committee adopted a policy that requires that if we are required to prepare an accounting restatement due to material misstatements in our financial statements, compensation paid during the preceding three-year period would be subject to clawback. No clawbacks were made in 2013.

Benefit Plans

We provide retirement and other benefits to our U.S. employees who generally participate in the same compensation and benefit plans and, including our named executive officers, are eligible to participate. Our named executive officers are eligible to participate in broad-based retirement plans for our named executive officers.

Table of Contents

401(k) Plan. We sponsor a defined contribution savings plan that The plan contains a cash or deferred arrangement under Section 4 plan feature. Participating employees may contribute up to 40% o \$17,500 in 2013. We made matching contributions in 2013 of app FNF 401(k) Plan.

A participant may receive the value of his or her vested account b his or her voluntary contributions. Vesting in matching contributi employment with us.

Deferred Compensation Plan. We provide our named executive o their compensation under a nonqualified deferred compensation p Gravelle, elected to defer 2013 compensation into the plan. A des interests under the plan can be found in the Nonqualified Deferred

Employee Stock Purchase Plan. We have historically sponsored a through which our executives and employees could purchase shar employer contributions. Participants could elect to contribute betw At the end of each calendar quarter, we would make a matching c employed by us or a participating subsidiary for the last four caler 1/3 of the amount contributed during the quarter that is one year e officers, including our named executive officers, and for employe the matching contribution has been 1/2 of such amount. The matc purchase shares of our common stock on the open market. Due to September 2013. Since participants had made contributions to the contributions, provided that they satisfy the four calendar quarter grants of stock under the FNF omnibus plan in amounts that were able to make matching contributions under the prior ESPP. The di disclosed below in the Summary Compensation Table and the Gra which our executives and employees have been permitted to purch ESPP does not provide for employer matching contributions. In th of a new employee stock purchase plan that will provide for empl will generally provide the same matching benefits as was previous

Health and Welfare Benefits. We sponsor various broad-based hea our named executive officers, are provided with additional life ins reflected in the Summary Compensation Table under the column .

Other Benefits. We continue to provide a few special benefits to o additional benefits provided are intended to help our named execu executive from certain business risks and potential threats. In 201 aircraft. In addition, Mr. Foley received accounting services throu

Table of Contents

paid no membership dues for social and recreational clubs. Our compensation committee believes they are minimal. Further detail regarding these expenses is provided in the Table under the column All Other Compensation and related footnotes.

Role of Compensation Committee, Compensation Consultant

Our compensation committee is responsible for reviewing, approving and recommending compensation for our executive officers, as well as our other officers. Our compensation committee is also responsible for reviewing, approving and recommending our Annual Incentive Plan, which we refer to as our annual incentive plan, and our Omnibus Incentive Plan, which we refer to as our omnibus incentive plan, including the long-term investment success cash incentive plan, and those plans for our executive officers.

To further the objectives of our compensation program, our compensation committee has formed Strategic Compensation Group, an independent compensation consultant for our named executive officers and other key executives and our compensation committee. In April 2013, the New York Stock Exchange regarding the independence of consultants to the Strategic Compensation Group and affirmed the consultant's independence.

In 2013, Strategic Compensation Group provided our compensation committee with recommendations regarding salary, annual incentives, long-term incentives, other benefits, total compensation decisions. Strategic Compensation Group also assisted in the annual compensation assessment that is completed on an annual basis. Strategic Compensation Group, the committee, received compensation only for services related to those services provided any other services to us.

Our Executive Chairman participated in the 2013 executive compensation awards. Our former Chief Executive Officer provided recommendations with respect to their respective direct reports, as our President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, coordinated the committee's meeting agendas and, at the direction of the committee, provided information about FNF and stock ownership information for our executives for those executive officers do not make recommendations to our compensation committee.

While our compensation committee carefully considers the information provided and the individuals who participate in the compensation process, our compensation committee may modify any recommended compensation decisions.

Establishing Executive Compensation Levels

We operate in a highly competitive industry and compete with our peers in the industry. To attract and retain talented executives with the leadership skills to motivate our executives to perform at a high level and reward outstanding performance, we determine the levels it determines to be competitive in our market.

Table of Contents

When determining the overall compensation of our named executive compensation committee considers a number of important qualitative

the executive officer's experience, knowledge, skills,

the executive officer's prior salary levels, annual income awards;

the business environment and our business objectives

our financial performance in the prior year;

the need to retain and motivate executives (even in the incentives help to retain key people);

corporate governance and regulatory factors related to

marketplace compensation levels and practices; and

our focus on the performance of our portfolio companies. In evaluating the compensation of our Chief Executive Officer's recommendations to the committee. This includes his responsibilities, importance to our overall business strategy, and our recommendation to our compensation committee regarding his own. members of our compensation committee did not assign precise weight individual and collective business judgment to review, assess, and

To support its review of our executive compensation and benefit plan, Strategic Compensation Group, an independent compensation consultant to our executive officers. Our compensation committee has the sole authority to hire and terms of engagement. Strategic Compensation Group gathered data on annual salary, annual incentives, long-term incentives, executive bonus incentive plan, compensation levels as a percent of revenue, pay ratio year, once in the first quarter and again in the fourth quarter. The compensation committee, but our compensation committee ultimately

At the beginning of each year, the compensation committee reviews executive compensation. The committee strives for a consistent set of compensation consistent and comparable. Strategic Compensation Group assists

surveys that were included in the marketplace compensation data. (1) a general executive compensation survey prepared by Towers Watson management services, which contained data on over 300 companies contained in the survey that allows for the adjustment of the survey to the survey companies and our company); (2) a general executive compensation survey of 126 companies with revenues of between \$7 billion and \$12 billion, referred to as the **FNF peer group**. The FNF

Table of Contents

peer group was based on a revenue range of ½ to 2 times the projected revenue of the peer group's primary industry focus (generally the insurance industry based on Global Re Group's operations, and because they compete with us for business and/or services) as determined by the compensation committee in 2012, except that: (i) two companies, Arch Capital and Transatlantic, whose revenue fell below our revenue range and Transatlantic's revenue was below our revenue range because they met the revenue range requirement and they were included in the peer group to apply the standards used by ISS for identifying peer groups for

American Financial Group

Aon plc

Assurant Inc.

Automatic Data Processing, Inc.

Berkley (WR) Corp.

Chubb Corporation

CNA Financial Corporation

Discover Financial Services

Everest Re Group Ltd.

First American Financial Corporation

Genworth Financial, Inc.

Leucadia National Corporation

Lincoln National Corp.

Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.

Partnerre Ltd.

Principal Financial Group

Unum Group

XL Group plc

The revenue range of these companies at that time was between \$ compares to the FNF 2013 revenue estimate at that time of about

In addition to the compensation surveys, Strategic Compensation and Glass Lewis. That data is helpful to the compensation commi

We primarily focused on the 50th-75th percentile of the peer group compensation levels should be. Our compensation committee used compensation decisions in 2013 as a point of reference in evaluating two sources were given less weight when considering what the na peer group data is the best indicator of total compensation provide

While the compensation decisions of our compensation committee considered the following factors in making compensation decision Mr. Scanlon (prior to his transition from Chief Executive Officer) Executive Officer, particularly in connection with his responsibility compensation for Mr. Foley, our compensation committee considered FNF's long-term strategy, his substantial knowledge of and contr connection with FNF's successful investments in portfolio compa committee considered his 28 years of experience with FNF worki

Table of Contents

importance to the continued successful operation of FNF's title business. The compensation committee considered his role and responsibility for accounting and determining the total compensation for Mr. Bickett, our compensation committee member for corporate development and mergers and acquisitions, as well as his role and responsibility for Mr. Gravelle, our compensation committee member for legal and compliance matters, as well as his 21 years of experience with FNF.

The marketplace compensation information in this discussion is not intended for SEC certification purposes.

Employment Agreements and Post-Termination Compensation

We have entered into employment agreements with each of our named executive officers. Certain rights and obligations following a termination of employment are necessary to protect our legitimate business interests. A description of the material terms of the agreements can be found in the Compensation and Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control section of this proxy statement.

Tax and Accounting Considerations

Our compensation committee considers the impact of tax and accounting on compensation.

Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code places a limit of \$1 million on the amount of salary paid to certain executive officers. There is, however, an exception for performance-based compensation that takes the deduction limitation under Section 162(m) into account. We have an omnibus plan. However, our compensation committee may approve additional plans.

Our compensation committee also considers the accounting impact of compensation payments, including stock option grants, in accordance with ASC 718. Compensation payments under generally accepted accounting principles.

Compensation Committee Report

The compensation committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Committee Report with management, and the compensation committee recommends the inclusion of this proxy statement/prospectus.

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Table of Contents**Executive Compensation**

The following table contains information concerning the cash and for the years indicated.

Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year	Salary (\$ (1))	Bon (\$ (2))
Raymond R. Quirk Chief Executive Officer	2013	740,000	
	2012	728,141	
	2011	740,000	
Anthony J. Park Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	2013	429,615	
	2012	404,599	
	2011	400,000	
William P. Foley, II Chairman of the Board	2013	741,692	
	2012	625,000	
	2011	600,000	
Brent B. Bickett President	2013	550,500	
	2012	409,069	
	2011	183,000	
Michael L. Gravelle Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary	2013	422,406	
George P. Scanlon * Former Chief Executive Officer	2013	752,588	
	2012	693,141	
	2011	600,000	

- * Effective December 7, 2013, Mr. Scanlon transitioned from
- (1) Amounts shown are not reduced to reflect the named executive plan, ESPP, or deferred compensation plans. In addition, the Remy in connection with his employment by Remy as its Secretary.
- (2) Represents the grant date fair value of restricted stock awards forfeiture assumptions. These awards consisted of our restricted stock. The calculation of these amounts are included in Footnote O to our financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, which is attached as an exhibit. The amounts include \$106,006, \$70,004, \$70,004 and \$70,004 with respect to the February 21, 2013 grant of Remy restricted stock. As of March 31, 2013, the

- consolidate the operations of Remy.
- (3) Represents the grant date fair value of stock option awards used in the calculation of this amount are included in Footnote

Table of Contents

- audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended Decem
 Annex E to this proxy statement/prospectus. The amounts fo
 Messrs. Foley, Bickett, Gravelle, and Scanlon respectively,
 and \$100,000 with respect to Messrs. Foley and Bickett, res
 March 28, 2014, we owned approximately 51% of Remy's s
 of Remy and account for FNES under the equity method of
- (4) Represents amounts earned under the FNF annual incentive
 named executive officers, other than Mr. Quirk, earned the
 awards under the Long-Term Investment Success Incentive
 Incentive Program, respectively: Mr. Park \$435,000, \$1,265
 \$825,800, \$8,857,254 and \$0; Mr. Gravelle \$342,700, \$3,16
 not participate in the Long-Term Investment Success Incent
 performance-based bonus paid by Remy in connection with
 Corporate Secretary.
- (5) Amounts shown for 2013 include matching contributions to
 us; health insurance fees paid by us under the executive med
 personal use of a company airplane; utilization of accountin
 Mr. Scanlon, cash severance benefits paid pursuant to his em
 connection with his ongoing responsibilities as a director of

ESPP Matching Contributions	\$
Common Stock Grants	
Restricted Stock Dividends	
Life Insurance Premiums	
Director Fees Paid By Affiliates *	
Personal Airplane Use	
Executive Medical	
Cash Severance Per Employment Agreement	

* Beginning January 1, 2014, Messrs. Foley and Bickett

Table of Contents

The following table sets forth information concerning awards granted in 2013.

(a) Name	(b) Grant Date	(c) Threshold (\$)	Estimated Possible Payouts		Max
			(d) Target (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards (1)	
William P. Foley, II	2/21/2013				
	8/26/2013				
	11/21/2013				
	Annual	956,250	1,912,500	5,000,000	
	Incentive				
	Plan				
	Long-Term			25,000,000	
	Investment				
	Success				
Raymond R. Quirk	11/21/2013				
	Annual	555,000	1,110,000	2,000,000	
	Incentive				
Brent B. Bickett	2/21/2013				
	8/26/2013				
	11/21/2013				
	Annual	412,900	825,800	1,000,000	

	Incentive				
	Plan				
	Long-Term				25,000
	Investment				
	Success				
	Incentive				
	Program				
Anthony J. Park	11/21/2013				
	Annual	217,500	435,000		
	Incentive				
	Plan				
	Long-Term				25,000
	Investment				
	Success				
	Incentive				
	Program				
Michael L. Gravelle	2/21/2013				
	11/21/2013				
	Annual	202,000	404,000		
	Incentive				
	Plan				
	Long-Term				25,000
	Investment				
	Success				
	Incentive				
	Program				
	Remy Annual	40,700	81,400		
	Incentive				
	Plan				

George P. Scanlon	2/21/2013			
	Annual	555,000	1,110,000	2,3
	Incentive			
	Plan			
	Long-Term			25,
	Investment			
	Success			
	Incentive			
	Program			

Table of Contents

- (1) The amounts shown in column (c) reflect the minimum payment to Mr. Gravelle, the minimum payout levels under the Remy annual incentive program are 50% of the target amounts shown in column (e) under the FNF annual incentive plan for everyone except Mr. Gravelle, the amount in column (e) is 300% and 240%, respectively, of 2013 salary and position. The amounts shown in columns (c), (d) and (e) of the Remy annual incentive program reflect the minimum, target and maximum amounts, respectively, under the Remy annual incentive bonus program was 55% of the target amount shown in column (d) and the maximum is 150% of the target amount shown in column (d). The amounts shown in columns (c), (d) and (e) of the Investment Success Incentive Program are the maximum potential amounts for 2013. The \$25 million maximum is based on the limit in our 2005 Omnibus Incentive Plan. Awards to the extent a payment is earned under the 2012 awards will be earned under the 2013 awards only to the extent the award was not earned under our 2005 Omnibus Incentive Plan. Amounts earned under the 2012 awards for the performance periods ending December 31, 2012 and 2013 are shown in the table under the heading Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation in the Executive and Director Compensation section of this proxy statement. The amounts shown in the table are the maximum amounts for participating executives. The amount shown in the table is the maximum amount for Mr. Gravelle with respect to the 2013 award over the entire performance period.
- (2) The amounts shown in column (f) for Mr. Gravelle reflect 50% of the amount shown in column (c) to Mr. Gravelle in 2013, which reflects the number of shares of common stock that will be granted to Mr. Gravelle with respect to the award. The amounts shown in column (g) reflect the number of shares of common stock that will be granted to the named executive officer under the FNF omnibus plan, and awards under the Remy annual incentive program. Mr. Scanlon transitioned from the role of our Chief Executive Officer to Chief Financial Officer in 2013.
- (3) The amounts shown in column (i) for Messrs. Foley, Bickett, and Scanlon reflect the number of shares of common stock granted to each named executive officer on February 21, 2013.
- (4) For each named executive officer other than Messrs. Foley, Bickett, and Scanlon, (a) the number of stock options granted to each named executive officer on February 21, 2013 (the grant date fair value per option is \$4.67 per option granted). For Messrs. Foley and Bickett, (a) the number of Remy stock options granted to each named executive officer under the omnibus plan (the grant date fair value per option is \$4.67 per option granted), (b) the number of Remy stock options granted to each named executive officer under the omnibus plan (the grant date fair value per option is \$7.59 per option granted), and (c) the number of FNF stock options granted to the named executive officer under the omnibus plan (the grant date fair value per option is \$71.43 per option granted). For Mr. Scanlon, (a) the number of Remy stock options granted to the named executive officer under the omnibus plan (the grant date fair value per option is \$7.59 per option granted), and (b) the number of Remy stock options granted to the named executive officer under the omnibus plan (the grant date fair value per option is \$7.59 per option granted). For Mr. Scanlon, (a) the number of Remy stock options granted to the named executive officer on February 21, 2013 (the grant date fair value per option is \$7.59 per option granted), and (b) the number of Remy stock options granted to the named executive officer on February 21, 2013 (the grant date fair value per option is \$7.59 per option granted). Mr. Scanlon transitioned from the role of our Chief Executive Officer in December 2013.

Employment Agreements

We have entered into employment agreements with all of our named executive officers. The terms and conditions of the employment benefits provided under these employment agreements can be found in the table below.

William P. Foley, II

We entered into a three-year amended and restated employment agreement with Mr. Foley, Chairman, with a provision for automatic annual extensions beginning on the anniversary of the date of the agreement, unless either party provides timely notice that the term should not be extended. Under the agreement, Mr. Foley's minimum annual base salary was \$600,000, with bonus amounts payable depending on performance relative to targeted results. Mr. Foley is also entitled to receive disability coverage we provide to our other top executives as a group. Mr. Foley's compensation is determined by our compensation committee.

Table of Contents

Effective as of February 4, 2010, we entered into an amendment to Mr. Foley's employment agreement that, if any payments or benefits to be paid to Mr. Foley pursuant to the amendment are reduced or eliminated by Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code, then Mr. Foley's payments shall be reduced to the amount that would constitute a parachute payment under Section 4999. If any such payments so reduced, Mr. Foley is responsible for payment of any such payments. If any such payment under the employment agreement.

The amendment to Mr. Foley's employment agreement also (i) reduces the amount of the gross-up payment to 200% of his annual base salary, and (ii) eliminates the obligation to pay a gross-up payment following a change in control without good reason.

Effective as of August 1, 2012, FNF and Mr. Foley entered into an amendment to Mr. Foley's employment agreement. Mr. Foley's minimum annual base salary was increased to \$690,000, and his annual bonus was increased to 225% of his annual base salary, with amounts payable depending on performance relative to targeted results.

Effective as of August 27, 2013, FNF and Mr. Foley entered into an amendment to Mr. Foley's employment agreement. Mr. Foley's minimum annual base salary was increased to \$850,000, and his annual bonus was increased to 225% of his annual base salary, with amounts payable depending on performance relative to targeted results.

Mr. Foley's employment agreement contains provisions related to the termination of his employment. The provisions are set forth in the Potential Payments Upon Termination section of this document.

George P. Scanlon

We entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Scanlon, effective as of August 1, 2012. We entered into a new three-year amended and restated employment agreement with Mr. Scanlon, Chief Executive Officer, with a provision for automatic annual extension of the agreement on each anniversary thereafter unless either party gives written notice of non-renewal. The extension would be effectuated. The employment agreement provides for an annual base salary of \$600,000 per year, and that Mr. Scanlon was eligible for an annual incentive bonus of up to 150% of his base salary, depending on performance relative to targeted results. For the period from August 1, 2012 to December 31, 2013, Mr. Scanlon's target bonus was set at 150% of his base salary, with a maximum bonus of \$900,000. Mr. Scanlon is also entitled to supplemental disability insurance sufficient to provide at least 2/3 of his base salary. Mr. Scanlon is also entitled to medical and other insurance coverage we provide to our employees. Mr. Scanlon is also eligible for equity grants under our equity incentive plans, as determined by our Board of Directors. If any payments or benefits to be paid to Mr. Scanlon pursuant to the amendment are reduced or eliminated by Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code, then Mr. Scanlon's payments shall be reduced to the amount that would constitute a parachute payment under Section 4999. If any such payments so reduced, Mr. Scanlon is responsible for payment of any such payments. If any such payment under the employment agreement to a gross-up payment under the employment agreement.

Effective December 7, 2013, FNF entered into a Release Agreement with Mr. Scanlon. Mr. Scanlon's position as Chief Executive Officer and his employment with FNF terminated. Pursuant to the Release Agreement, Mr. Scanlon agreed to the terms consistent with the terms of his employment agreement: (i) a pro-

Table of Contents

based upon the bonus that he would have earned multiplied by the lump sum cash payment equal to \$7,455,000, which is 250% of the bonus he earned within the last 3 years or, if higher, his target bonus for 2013 (\$2,300,000); (ii) the right to convert the bonus into shares of common stock under the Long-Term Incentive Stock Purchase Plan, which was \$55,000; (iii) the right to convert the bonus into a lump sum cash payment equal to \$7,148.16 which represents a lump sum payment for life insurance coverage (so long as the executive pays the premiums) for a period of 10 years after termination of employment, plus a lump sum cash payment equal to \$162,877.32 which represents dental premiums; and (v) full vesting acceleration of all stock options then outstanding as of December 7, 2013. In addition, for so long as he remains employed, (A) preferred use of our company airplane at a discount to retain control of the airplane; (B) a laptop computer, iPad and iPhone; and (C) continued availability of administrative assistance with his September 2012 and March 2013 awards under the Long-Term Incentive Stock Purchase Plan, measurement period from July 1, 2012 through December 31, 2013, and from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014, a 41% pro-rata payment for the measurement period from July 1, 2012 through December 31, 2013, and a 41% pro-rata payment for the measurement period from July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2014. Further information regarding this agreement is set forth in the award agreement.

Raymond R. Quirk

We entered into a three-year amended and restated employment agreement with Mr. Quirk, which includes a provision for automatic annual extensions beginning on the date of the last extension, unless the party provides timely notice that the term should not be extended. Mr. Quirk's annual bonus target is \$740,000, with an annual cash incentive target of 150% of his annual bonus target based on targeted results. Mr. Quirk is entitled to supplemental disability income under the Long-Term Incentive Stock Purchase Plan. Mr. Quirk and his eligible dependents are entitled to medical and dental insurance under the Long-Term Incentive Stock Purchase Plan. Mr. Quirk is also entitled to, but does not receive, the payment of a lump sum cash payment for life insurance coverage appropriate to maintain our business relationships, and he is eligible to participate in our compensation committee.

Effective as of February 4, 2010, FNF and Mr. Quirk entered into an amended and restated employment agreement that, if any payments or benefits to be paid to Mr. Quirk pursuant to the amended and restated employment agreement imposed by Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code, then Mr. Quirk's bonus target will be reduced by the amount that would constitute a parachute payment under Section 4999. If Mr. Quirk's bonus target is so reduced, Mr. Quirk is responsible for payment of any amount that would constitute a parachute payment under the employment agreement.

Mr. Quirk's employment agreement contains provisions related to the payment of a lump sum cash payment for life insurance coverage. The provisions are set forth in the Potential Payments Upon Termination of Employment agreement.

Table of Contents

Anthony J. Park

We entered into a three-year amended and restated employment agreement with Mr. Park, Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, with a provision for automatic renewal and continuing thereafter unless either party provides timely notice. Mr. Park's minimum annual base salary is \$375,000, with an annual cash bonus target of 150% of his annual targeted results. Amounts payable depending on performance relative to targeted results. We provide at least 2/3 of his pre-disability base salary, and Mr. Park is eligible for the same benefits we provide to our other top executives as a group. Mr. Park is also eligible to participate in any social or recreational clubs that we deem appropriate and under our equity incentive plans, as determined by our compensation committee.

Effective as of February 4, 2010, FNF and Mr. Park entered into an agreement that, if any payments or benefits to be paid to Mr. Park pursuant to the agreement are reduced or excised by the excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code, then Mr. Park will receive the amount that would constitute a parachute payment under Section 4999 if such payments so reduced, Mr. Park is responsible for payment of any such amount. Mr. Park is also eligible to receive equity grants under our equity incentive plans, as determined by our compensation committee.

Mr. Park's employment agreement contains provisions related to the excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code. The provisions are set forth in the Potential Payments Upon Termination section of the agreement.

Brent B. Bickett

We entered into a three-year amended and restated employment agreement with Mr. Bickett, Vice President, Corporate Finance, with a provision for automatic renewal and continuing thereafter unless either party provides timely notice. Mr. Bickett's minimum annual base salary is \$276,500 and an annual cash bonus target of 150% of his annual targeted results. Effective as of July 1, 2012, we entered into an additional agreement with Mr. Bickett, increasing his increased role and full-time status with FNF. Under the terms of the agreement, Mr. Bickett's minimum annual base salary is \$550,500, with an annual cash bonus target of 150% of his annual targeted results. Mr. Bickett is entitled to purchase supplemental executive benefits, and Mr. Bickett and his eligible dependents are entitled to participate in any social or recreational clubs that we deem appropriate and under our equity incentive plans, as determined by our compensation committee.

Effective as of February 4, 2010, FNF and Mr. Bickett entered into an agreement that, if any payments or benefits to be paid to Mr. Bickett pursuant to the agreement are reduced or excised by the excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code, then Mr. Bickett will receive the amount that would constitute a parachute payment under Section 4999 if such payments so reduced, Mr. Bickett is responsible for payment of any such amount. Mr. Bickett is also eligible to receive equity grants under our equity incentive plans, as determined by our compensation committee.

Table of Contents

Mr. Bickett's employment agreement contains provisions related to termination. The provisions are set forth in the Potential Payments Upon Termination section.

Michael L. Gravelle

We entered into a three-year amended and restated employment agreement with Mr. Gravelle, Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, with an effective date of January 30, 2013 and continuing thereafter unless either party provides notice of termination. The agreement as amended effective January 30, 2013, Mr. Gravelle's target bonus is a percentage of his target base salary equal to at least 120% of his paid FNF base salary with a minimum bonus of \$100,000 depending on performance relative to targeted results. Mr. Gravelle is entitled to receive at least 60% of his pre-disability base salary, and Mr. Gravelle and other top executives provide to our other top executives as a group. Mr. Gravelle is also entitled to participate in all perquisites and dues in any social or recreational clubs that we deem appropriate. Mr. Gravelle is also eligible to participate under our equity incentive plans, as determined by our compensation committee.

The agreement further provides that, if any payments or benefits to Mr. Gravelle are subject to the excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code, Mr. Gravelle will receive one dollar less than the amount that would constitute a parachute payment. If Mr. Gravelle does not elect to have such payments so reduced, Mr. Gravelle is responsible for the excise tax. Mr. Gravelle will be entitled to a gross-up payment under the employment agreement to cover the excise tax.

The agreement finally provides that Mr. Gravelle became the Senior Vice President as of February 1, 2013, and ceased being an executive officer of EastGroup Properties as of February 1, 2013. Mr. Gravelle's annual base salary is \$148,000 and a bonus opportunity at target performance under the employment agreement with Remy.

Mr. Gravelle's employment agreement contains provisions related to termination. The provisions are set forth in the Potential Payments Upon Termination section.

Annual Incentive Awards

In 2013, our compensation committee approved performance-based incentive awards for executive officers. The performance-based cash incentive award opportunity is based on the applicable percentage approved by our compensation committee based on the achievement of annual incentive awards, including the targets and criteria for determining the award. For more information, see the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section.

Long-Term Investment Success Incentive Awards

In 2012, we implemented a special cash incentive program under which we granted awards to executive officers in various divisions. We granted awards under his program in September 2012, September 2013, September 2014, September 2015, December 31, 2016 and January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2016. For more information, see the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section.

Table of Contents

program. More information about the program, including the criteria for performance-based compensation for executive officers, can be found in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis.

Long Term Equity Incentive Awards

In November 2013, our compensation committee approved grants of stock options to certain executive officers. The performance element applicable to the performance-based compensation is a target bonus segment of 8.5% in at least two of the five quarters beginning October 1, 2013 and ending October 31, 2014 years based on continued employment with us. Stock options vest over a period of three years from the date of grant with us. More information about the long term equity incentive awards can be found in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis.

Salary and Bonus in Proportion to Total Compensation

The Compensation Discussion and Analysis section contains a table of the compensation for 2013.

Outstanding FNF E

Option Awa

Name	Grant Date	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Award of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)
William P. Foley, II	10/28/2011			
William P. Foley, II	11/8/2012	60,528	121,058	
William P. Foley, II	11/21/2013		887,265	
Anthony J. Park	11/8/2007	98,333		
Anthony J. Park	11/23/2009	30,000		
Anthony J. Park	10/28/2011			
Anthony J. Park	11/8/2012	6,820	13,640	
Anthony J. Park	11/21/2013		100,209	
	11/8/2007	400,000		

Raymond R. Quirk			
Raymond R. Quirk	10/27/2008	341,667	
Raymond R. Quirk	11/23/2009	140,000	
Raymond R. Quirk	10/28/2011		
Raymond R. Quirk	11/8/2012	25,575	51,151
Raymond R. Quirk	11/21/2013		417,537
Brent B. Bickett	11/8/2007	120,000	
Brent B. Bickett	11/23/2009	30,000	
Brent B. Bickett	10/28/2011		
Brent B. Bickett	11/8/2012	17,050	34,101
Brent B. Bickett	11/21/2013		229,645
Michael L. Gravelle	5/31/2006	24,793	
Michael L. Gravelle	11/8/2007	40,000	
Michael L. Gravelle	10/27/2008	66,667	
Michael L. Gravelle	11/23/2009	30,000	
Michael L. Gravelle	10/28/2011		
Michael L. Gravelle	11/8/2012	10,528	
Michael L. Gravelle	11/21/2013		219,207
George P. Scanlon	6/1/2010	100,000	
George P. Scanlon	11/8/2012	76,726	

	2/24/2012	
Brent B. Bickett	2/21/2013	3,7
	2/24/2012	
Michael L. Gravelle	2/21/2013	3,7
George P. Scanlon	2/21/2013	3,7

- (1) The restricted stock and stock options granted to Messrs. For each of the first and second anniversaries of the date of grant, one-third of the shares subject to each award on each of the

Table of Contents

Outstanding FNES

Name	Grant Date (1)	Number of Shares Underlying
William P. Foley, II	8/26/2013	
Brent B. Bickett	8/26/2013	

(1) The stock options vest as to 33% of the shares on the date of grant. The following table sets forth information concerning each exercise of stock options, including restricted stock, restricted stock units and restricted stock of the named executive officers on an aggregated basis:

Option Exercise

Name	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)
William P. Foley, II	
Anthony J. Park	75,000
Raymond R. Quirk	125,000
Brent B. Bickett	109,000
Michael L. Gravelle	
George P. Scanlon	

(1) The restricted stock vesting for Mr. Scanlon includes 316,400 shares as he transitioned from his role as Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board.

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation

Under our nonqualified deferred compensation plan, which was adopted in 2008, named executive officers, can defer up to 75% of their base salary. The minimum deferral of \$16,500. Deferral elections are made during the year of vesting conditions.

Table of Contents

Participants' accounts are bookkeeping entries only and participation based on the performance of hypothetical investments selected by which participants may select hypothetical investments, and the 2

Name of Fund	20 Rat Ret
Nationwide NVIT Money Market V	
PIMCO VIT Real Return Portfolio	(9
PIMCO VIT Total Return Portfolio	(3
LASSO Long and Short Strategic Opportunities	9
T. Rowe Price Equity Income II Portfolio	29
Dreyfus Stock Index	33
American Funds IS Growth	36
Invesco VIF Global Real Estate	2
Ivy VIP High Income	10

Upon retirement, which generally means separation of employment withdrawal or installment payments over 5, 10 or 15 years. Similar event of a termination prior to retirement, distributions are paid over Code Section 402(g) limit will be distributed in a lump-sum. Participants the participant and these amounts will be paid within two and one paid. The participant may also petition us to suspend elected deferral unforeseeable financial emergency, provided that the participant c

Plan participation continues until termination of employment. Participation employment is terminated within two years after a change in cont

In 2004, Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code was passed. compensation plans, generally placing more restrictions on the timing amounts deferred before and after the passage of Section 409A.

For amounts subject to Section 409A, which in general terms include payment elections may be made upon the following events:

Retirement: Participants may modify the distribution schedule vice versa, however, a modification to the form of payment participant's retirement, and this election must be filed

In-service Distributions: Participants may modify each participant may not accelerate the in-service distribution prior to the scheduled in-service distribution date.

Deferral amounts that were vested on or before December 31, 200 distribution provisions that were in effect prior to the passage of S

amounts at any time, subject to a withdrawal penalty of ten percent if notice is timely provided.

Table of Contents

The table below describes the contributions and distributions made under the deferred compensation plan. None of the named executive officers participated in the plan.

Name	Execu Contrib in Las (\$
William P. Foley, II	7
Anthony J. Park	7
Brent B. Bickett	7
Michael L. Gravelle	7

Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change-in-Control

In this section, we discuss the nature and estimated value of payments upon termination of employment or a change in control. The amount of payments (i) our plans, (ii) where applicable, with respect to the named executive officers whose employment had terminated on December 31, 2013, and (iii) for Mr. Scanlon on December 7, 2013.

For the named executive officers other than Mr. Scanlon, the type of termination, with or without good reason, a termination by us either for cause or without cause. We describe the estimated payments and benefits that would be provided upon a termination and benefit levels at the time of the termination of employment and the value of the underlying stock.

For each type of employment termination, the named executive officers are generally to our domestic salaried employees, such as distribution of assets. We have not described or provided an estimate of the value of any payments or benefits in favor of a named executive officer under any generally available plans and arrangements, the named executive officers' deferred compensation plan, as described above in the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation section.

Potential Payments under Employment Agreements

As discussed above, we have entered into employment agreements with named executive officers other than Mr. Scanlon that provide for the payment of severance benefits following certain termination events. Mr. Scanlon would receive in connection with his termination the same severance benefits as the other named executive officers.

Under the terms of each employment agreement, if the executive officer dies, becomes disabled to death or disability, or by the executive for good reason then the executive officer will be entitled to receive the severance benefits described above.

any accrued obligations,

a prorated annual incentive based on the actual incentive

Table of Contents

a lump-sum payment equal to 200% (or 300% in the case of Mr. Gravelle) of the executive's (a) annual base salary and (b) the highest bonus received in the year immediately preceding the year of termination, or, if higher, the target bonus opportunity in the year of termination;

immediate vesting and/or payment of all our equity awards (including but not limited to restricted stock awards),

the right to convert any life insurance provided by us into a term life insurance policy for 60 months of premiums, and

other COBRA coverage (so long as the executive pays the cost of such coverage) or comparable benefits from another employer, plus a lump-sum payment of the cost of such payments.

If the executive's employment terminates due to death or disability, the executive shall also be entitled to:

any accrued obligations,

a prorated annual bonus based on (a) the target annual bonus for the year of termination, or if no target annual bonus opportunity has yet been determined, the target annual bonus for the year immediately preceding the year of termination;

in the case of Mr. Gravelle, the unpaid portion of his annual bonus for the year of termination.

In addition, the employment agreement of each executive, other than Mr. Gravelle, shall be amended to provide sufficient to provide at least 2/3 of the executive's pre-disability life insurance coverage. If the executive purchases supplemental disability insurance sufficient to provide 60% of the executive's pre-disability life insurance coverage, the executive will be deemed to have a disability if he is entitled to the full amount of his pre-disability life insurance coverage.

If the executive's employment is terminated by FNF for cause or other than for cause, the executive shall be entitled to any accrued obligations.

For purposes of each agreement, "cause" means the executive's:

persistent failure to perform duties consistent with a contract of employment;

willful neglect of duties,

conviction of, or pleading nolo contendere to, criminal offenses;

material breach of the employment agreement, or

impeding or failing to materially cooperate with an individual.
For purposes of each agreement, other than Mr. Gravelle's agreement,

a material diminution in the executive's position or title,
with the executive's position or title,

a material diminution of the executive's base salary or

within six months immediately preceding or within two years
change in the executive's status, authority or responsibility,
or to the executive's service relationship as a result of

Table of Contents

duties or responsibilities of the position to whom the executive has managing authority, or (4) a material ch

our material breach of any of our obligations under the For purposes of each agreement, other than Mr. Gravelle's agree

an acquisition by an individual, entity or group of mor

a merger in which we are not the surviving entity, unl combined voting power of the resulting corporation af

Accumulated amortization of below-market lease intangibles	(1,189)
Acquired below-market lease intangibles, net of accumulated amortization	2,442
Interest rate swap liabilities	1,601
Prepaid tenant improvement reimbursements	1,345
Other liabilities	16
Total Other Liabilities	\$

Equity

Additional Paid-In Capital increased \$62,663,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2014. The increase primarily resulted from the issuance of 944,548 shares of common stock under EastGroup's continuous common equity program with net proceeds to the Company of \$59,110,000. See Note 14 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for information related to the changes in Additional Paid-In Capital on common shares resulting from stock-based compensation.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, Distributions in Excess of Earnings increased \$17,033,000 as a result of dividends on common stock of \$52,252,000 exceeding Net Income Attributable to EastGroup Properties, Inc. Common Stockholders of \$35,219,000.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) decreased \$1,714,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2014. The decrease resulted from the change in fair value of the Company's interest rate swaps which are further discussed in Note 12 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

-25-

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(Comments are for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, compared to the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013.)

Net Income Attributable to EastGroup Properties, Inc. Common Stockholders for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, was \$17,729,000 (\$0.56 per basic and diluted share) and \$35,219,000 (\$1.13 per basic and diluted share), respectively, compared to \$8,363,000 (\$0.28 per basic and diluted share) and \$23,160,000 (\$0.77 per basic and diluted share) for the same periods in 2013.

PNOI for the three months ended September 30, 2014, increased by \$3,441,000, or 9.4%, compared to the same period in 2013. PNOI increased \$1,521,000 from newly developed properties, \$1,342,000 from same property operations and \$648,000 from 2013 and 2014 acquisitions. Lease termination fee income was \$634,000 and \$3,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The Company recorded net bad debt recoveries of \$82,000 during the three months ended September 30, 2014, and net bad debt expense of \$58,000 during the same period of 2013. Straight-lining of rent increased Income from real estate operations by \$372,000 and \$721,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

PNOI for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, increased by \$9,534,000, or 9.0%, compared to the same period in 2013. PNOI increased \$4,737,000 from newly developed properties, \$2,844,000 from 2013 and 2014 acquisitions and \$2,113,000 from same property operations. Lease termination fee income was \$772,000 and \$430,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The Company recorded net bad debt recoveries of \$89,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2014, and net bad debt expense of \$154,000 during the same period of 2013. Straight-lining of rent increased Income from real estate operations by \$1,420,000 and \$1,166,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

EastGroup signed 40 leases with free rent concessions on 884,000 square feet during the three months ended September 30, 2014, with total free rent concessions of \$1,017,000 over the lives of the leases. During the same period of 2013, the Company signed 21 leases with free rent concessions on 789,000 square feet with total free rent concessions of \$1,066,000 over the lives of the leases.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, EastGroup signed 119 leases with free rent concessions on 2,570,000 square feet, with total free rent concessions of \$3,113,000 over the lives of the leases. During the same period of 2013, the Company signed 110 leases with free rent concessions on 2,766,000 square feet with total free rent concessions of \$3,349,000 over the lives of the leases.

Property expense to revenue ratios, defined as Expenses from Real Estate Operations as a percentage of Income from Real Estate Operations, were 28.4% and 28.6% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, compared to 28.5% and 28.2% for the same periods in 2013. The Company's percentage of leased square footage was 96.8% at September 30, 2014, compared to 96.3% at September 30, 2013. Occupancy at September 30, 2014 was 96.2% compared to 95.7% at September 30, 2013.

Interest Expense decreased \$64,000 and increased \$482,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, compared to the same periods in 2013. The following table presents the components of Interest Expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Increase (Decrease)
	2014	2013	
	(In thousands, except rates of interest)		
Average unsecured bank credit facilities borrowings	\$105,484	144,945	(39,461)
Weighted average variable interest rates (excluding loan cost amortization)	1.86	% 1.76	%
VARIABLE RATE INTEREST EXPENSE			
Unsecured bank credit facilities interest (excluding loan cost amortization)	\$496	641	(145)
Amortization of unsecured bank credit facilities costs	103	103	—
Total variable rate interest expense	599	744	(145)
FIXED RATE INTEREST EXPENSE			
Secured debt interest (excluding loan cost amortization)	6,229	7,749	(1,520)
Unsecured debt interest ⁽¹⁾ (excluding loan cost amortization)	3,086	1,419	1,667
Amortization of secured debt costs	132	173	(41)
Amortization of unsecured debt costs	81	41	40
Total fixed rate interest expense	9,528	9,382	146
Total interest	10,127	10,126	1
Less capitalized interest	(1,346)	(1,281)	(65)
TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSE	\$8,781	8,845	(64)

(1) Includes interest on the Company's unsecured debt with fixed interest rates per the debt agreements or effectively fixed interest rates due to interest rate swaps, as discussed in Note 12 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

EastGroup's variable rate interest expense decreased by \$145,000 and \$178,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the same periods in 2013 primarily due to decreases in average unsecured bank credit facilities borrowings in 2014 as compared to the same periods last year.

The Company's fixed rate interest expense increased by \$146,000 and \$501,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the same periods in 2013. These increases were primarily due to increases in unsecured debt interest resulting from the Company's unsecured debt described below.

A summary of Unsecured Debt follows:

UNSECURED DEBT	Interest Rate	Date Obtained	Maturity Date	September 30,	December 31,
				2014	2013
(In thousands)					
\$80 Million Unsecured Term Loan ⁽¹⁾	2.770%	08/31/2012	08/15/2018	\$ 80,000	80,000
\$50 Million Unsecured Term Loan	3.910%	12/21/2011	12/21/2018	50,000	50,000
\$75 Million Unsecured Term Loan ⁽²⁾	2.846%	07/31/2014	07/31/2019	75,000	—
\$75 Million Unsecured Term Loan ⁽³⁾	3.752%	12/20/2013	12/20/2020	75,000	75,000
\$100 Million Senior Unsecured Notes ⁽⁴⁾	3.800%	08/28/2013	08/28/2025	100,000	100,000
				\$ 380,000	305,000

The interest rate on this unsecured term loan is comprised of LIBOR plus 175 basis points subject to a pricing grid for changes in the Company's coverage ratings. The Company entered into an interest rate swap to convert the (1) loan's LIBOR rate to a fixed interest rate, providing the Company an effective interest rate on the term loan of 2.770% as of September 30, 2014. See Note 12 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on the interest rate swap.

The interest rate on this unsecured term loan is comprised of LIBOR plus 115 basis points subject to a pricing grid for changes in the Company's coverage ratings. The Company entered into an interest rate swap to convert the (2) loan's LIBOR rate to a fixed interest rate, providing the Company a weighted average effective interest rate on the term loan of 2.846% as of September 30, 2014. See Note 12 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on the interest rate swaps.

The interest rate on this unsecured term loan is comprised of LIBOR plus 140 basis points subject to a pricing grid for changes in the Company's coverage ratings. The Company entered into two interest rate swaps to convert the (3) loan's LIBOR rate to a fixed interest rate, providing the Company a weighted average effective interest rate on the term loan of 3.752% as of September 30, 2014. See Note 12 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on the interest rate swaps.

(4) Principal payments due on the \$100 million senior unsecured notes are as follows: \$30 million on August 28, 2020, \$50 million on August 28, 2023, and \$20 million on August 28, 2025.

The increase in unsecured debt interest was partially offset by decreases in secured debt interest resulting from regularly scheduled principal payments and debt repayments. Regularly scheduled principal payments on secured debt were \$16,692,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2014. During the year ended December 31, 2013, regularly scheduled principal payments on secured debt were \$24,420,000. The details of the secured debt repaid in 2013 and 2014 are shown in the following table:

SECURED DEBT REPAID IN 2013 AND 2014	Interest Rate	Date Repaid	Payoff Amount
35th Avenue, Beltway I, Broadway V, Lockwood, Northwest Point, Sunbelt, Techway Southwest I and World Houston 10, 11 & 14	4.75%	08/06/13	\$33,476,000
Airport Commerce Center I & II, Interchange Park, Ridge Creek Distribution Center I, Southridge XII, Waterford Distribution Center and World Houston 24, 25 & 27	5.75%	12/06/13	50,057,000
Kyrene Distribution Center	9.00%	06/30/14	11,000
Americas Ten I, Kirby, Palm River North I, II & III, Shady Trail, Westlake I & II and World Houston 17	5.68%	07/10/14	26,565,000
Weighted Average/Total Amount	5.43%		\$ 110,109,000

Interest costs incurred during the period of construction of real estate properties are capitalized and offset against interest expense. Capitalized interest increased \$65,000 and decreased \$159,000 for the three and nine months ended

September 30, 2014, as compared to the same periods of 2013.

Depreciation and Amortization expense from continuing operations increased \$858,000 and \$3,317,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, as compared to the same periods in 2013 primarily due to the operating properties acquired by the Company and the properties transferred from Development in 2013 and 2014.

Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures for EastGroup's operating properties for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Estimated Useful Life	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
(In thousands)					
Upgrade on Acquisitions	40 yrs	\$ 128	185	182	434
Tenant Improvements:					
New Tenants	Lease Life	947	1,884	4,921	6,380
New Tenants (first generation) ⁽¹⁾	Lease Life	173	(7)	174	75
Renewal Tenants	Lease Life	475	886	1,728	2,184
Other:					
Building Improvements	5-40 yrs	961	1,426	2,345	3,027
Roofs	5-15 yrs	1,009	598	3,159	2,991
Parking Lots	3-5 yrs	48	184	265	745
Other	5 yrs	147	23	267	239
Total Capital Expenditures		\$3,888	5,179	13,041	16,075

(1) First generation refers only to space that has never been occupied under EastGroup's ownership.

Capitalized Leasing Costs

The Company's leasing costs (principally commissions) are capitalized and included in Other Assets. The costs are amortized over the terms of the associated leases and are included in Depreciation and Amortization expense. Capitalized leasing costs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Estimated Useful Life	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
(In thousands)					
Development	Lease Life	\$717	1,513	1,816	3,032
New Tenants	Lease Life	1,265	1,841	2,897	3,591
New Tenants (first generation) ⁽¹⁾	Lease Life	190	92	190	96
Renewal Tenants	Lease Life	1,522	881	3,619	3,152
Total Capitalized Leasing Costs		\$3,694	4,327	8,522	9,871
Amortization of Leasing Costs ⁽²⁾		\$2,060	1,838	5,982	5,453

(1) First generation refers only to space that has never been occupied under EastGroup's ownership.

(2) Includes discontinued operations.

Discontinued Operations

In April 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-08, Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant, and Equipment (Topic 360), Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity, which amends the requirements for reporting discontinued operations. Under ASU 2014-08, a disposal of a component of an entity or a group of components of an entity is required to be reported

in discontinued operations if the disposal represents a strategic shift that has (or will have) a major effect on an entity's operations and financial results when the component or group of components meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale or when the component or group of components is disposed of by sale or other than by sale. In addition, this ASU requires additional disclosures about both discontinued operations and the disposal of an individually significant component of an entity that does not qualify for discontinued operations presentation in the financial statements. The Company adopted the provisions of ASU 2014-08 beginning with the period ended March 31, 2014, and has applied the provisions prospectively.

Prior to the adoption of ASU 2014-08, the results of operations for the operating properties sold or held for sale during the reported periods were shown under Discontinued Operations on the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income. Interest expense was not generally allocated to the properties held for sale or whose operations were included under Discontinued Operations unless the mortgage was required to be paid in full upon the sale of the property.

During the first nine months of 2014, EastGroup sold four operating properties: Northpoint Commerce Center in Oklahoma City, Tampa West Distribution Center VI in Tampa, Clay Campbell Distribution Center in Houston and Kirby Business Center in Houston. The results of operations and gains on sales for the properties sold during the period are reported under Income from Continuing Operations on the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income. The gains on sales are included in Gain on Sales of Real Estate Investments.

During 2013, the Company sold three operating properties: Tampa West Distribution Center V and VII and Tampa East Distribution Center II. The results of operations for the properties sold during 2013 are reported under Discontinued Operations on the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income.

See Note 7 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for more information related to discontinued operations and gain on sales of real estate investments. The following table presents the components of revenue and expense for the operating properties sold during 2013.

	Three Months Ended September 30,
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	2013
	(In thousands)
Income from real estate operations	\$-73
Expenses from real estate operations	—

—(27(D) The Corporation will not convert shares of FNFV Common Stock, in each case, in accordance with this paragraph (b)(i) without converting all outstanding FNFV Common Stock, in each case, in accordance with this paragraph (ii) *Conversion of FNF Common Stock into FNFV Common Stock*

(A) At the option of the Corporation, exercisable at any time, all FNFV Common Stock will be converted into a number of FNF Common Stock equal to the FNF/FNFV Group Option Ratio.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph (b)(ii), the FNFV/FNF Ratio (calculated to the nearest five decimal places) obtained as of the Determination Date by the amount (calculated to the nearest five decimal places) of the Market Value of the FNF Reference Share over the 60-day period ending on the Trading Day preceding the Determination Date, divided by (II) the Average Market Value of the FNF Reference Share ending on the Trading Day preceding the Determination Date.

(C) If the Corporation determines to convert shares of FNFV Common Stock pursuant to this paragraph (b)(ii), such conversion will occur on the Trading Day immediately following the Determination Date and will otherwise be subject to the provisions of (e)(iv) of this Section A.2. If the Corporation determines not to convert shares of FNFV Common Stock pursuant to this paragraph (b)(ii), the Corporation will not be bound by the provisions of (e)(iv) of this Section A.2.

of the FNF/FNFV Group Optional Conversion Ratio
Determination Date, in which event the FNF/FNFV
new Determination Date and, if the Corporation dete
FNFV Common Stock, a new FNF Group Conversion
paragraph (b)(ii).

Table of Contents

(D) The Corporation will not convert shares of FNFV Common Stock pursuant to this paragraph (b)(ii) without converting all outstanding shares of FNFV Common Stock, in each case, in accordance with this paragraph.

(c) Dividends Generally.

(i) *Dividends on FNF Common Stock.* Subject to the limitations set forth in clause (D) on the FNF Common Stock may be declared and paid out of the FNF Group Available Cash and (B) the FNF Group Available Cash

If the FNF Group Outstanding Interest Fraction is less than 50%, a dividend that consists of a Share Distribution, with respect to the payment of any dividend on the outstanding shares of FNFV Common Stock

(A) if such dividend consists of cash, securities (other than FNFV Common Stock or other assets, at the election of the Board of Directors (the "Dividend") to the FNFV Group an aggregate amount (the "FNF Group Inter-Group Dividend Amount") with respect to the nearest whole number) obtained by multiplying (x) the amount of the FNF Group Inter-Group Interest as of the record date for the dividend payable to the holders of outstanding shares of FNFV Common Stock or (II) increase the Number of Shares Issuable to the holders of FNFV Common Stock Interest by a number equal to the amount (rounded, if necessary, to the nearest whole number) (x) the FNF Group Inter-Group Dividend Amount, but in no event less than one share, on or any similar date for such dividend;

(B) if such dividend consists of shares of FNFV Common Stock (the "FNFV Group Share Distribution") with respect to the FNF Group Inter-Group Interest (the "FNFV Group Share Distribution Ratio") necessary, to the nearest whole number) obtained by multiplying (x) the FNFV Group Inter-Group Interest with respect to the FNF Group Inter-Group Interest (the "FNFV Group Share Distribution Ratio") applicable to such dividend;

(C) if such dividend consists of shares of FNFV Common Stock (the "FNFV Group Share Distribution") Issuable to the FNF Group with respect to the FNFV Group Inter-Group Interest (the "FNFV Group Share Distribution Ratio") zero, by a number equal to the amount (rounded, if necessary, to the nearest whole number) of shares of FNFV Common Stock distributed (rounded, if necessary, to the nearest whole number) (x) the FNFV Group Inter-Group Interest with respect to the FNF Group Inter-Group Interest (the "FNFV Group Share Distribution Ratio") applicable to such dividend;

In the case of a dividend paid pursuant to clause (D), if the FNFV Group Share Distribution Ratio is less than 50%, the FNFV Group Inter-Group Interest of Directors, by the aggregate amount of the dividend on the FNFV Common Stock converted into FNFV Common Stock, if the FNFV Group Share Distribution Ratio were not so converted and received the same dividend on the same date as the FNFV Group Share Distribution in connection with such FNF Group Disposition.

Table of Contents

An FNF Group Inter-Group Dividend may, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, be paid by a direct transfer of cash, securities or other assets, or otherwise.

(ii) *Dividends on FNFV Common Stock.* Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the FNFV Group Inter-Group Dividend Agreement, dividends on the FNFV Common Stock may be declared and paid if (A) the FNFV Group Available Cash is available therefor and (B) the FNFV Group Available Cash is

If the FNFV Group Outstanding Interest Fraction is less than 100%, a dividend that consists of a Share Distribution, with respect to the payment of any dividend on the outstanding shares of

(A) if such dividend consists of cash, securities (other than FNFV Common Stock) or other assets, at the election of the Board of Directors, the amount of such dividend (the FNFV Group Inter-Group Dividend Amount) to the FNFV Group an aggregate amount of such dividend (the FNFV Group Inter-Group Dividend Amount) thereof (the FNFV Group Inter-Group Dividend Amount) necessary, to the nearest whole number) obtained by dividing (x) the Value of such dividend payable to the holders of outstanding shares of FNFV Common Stock with Respect to the FNFV Group Inter-Group Interest by the FNFV Group Value of such dividend payable to the holders of outstanding shares of FNFV Common Stock with Respect to the FNFV Group Inter-Group Interest or (II) increase the Number of Shares of FNFV Common Stock with Respect to the FNFV Group Inter-Group Interest by a number equal to the amount of such dividend (the FNFV Group Inter-Group Dividend Amount) by dividing (x) the FNFV Group Inter-Group Dividend Amount as of the effective date or any similar date for such dividend

(B) if such dividend consists of shares of FNFV Common Stock, the number of shares of FNFV Common Stock to be distributed (the FNFV Group Inter-Group Dividend Amount) with Respect to the FNFV Group Inter-Group Interest by the FNFV Group (the FNFV Group Inter-Group Dividend Amount) necessary, to the nearest whole number) obtained by dividing (x) the Value of such dividend payable to the holders of outstanding shares of FNFV Common Stock with Respect to the FNFV Group Inter-Group Interest by the FNFV Group Share Distribution Ratio applicable to such dividend

(C) if such dividend consists of shares of FNFV Common Stock, the number of shares of FNFV Common Stock to be distributed (the FNFV Group Inter-Group Dividend Amount) Issuable to the FNFV Group with Respect to the FNFV Group Inter-Group Interest (the FNFV Group Inter-Group Dividend Amount) zero, by a number equal to the amount (rounded, if necessary, to the nearest whole number) of shares of FNFV Common Stock distributed (rounded, if necessary, to the nearest whole number) with Respect to the FNFV Group with Respect to the FNFV Group Inter-Group Interest by the FNFV Group Share Distribution Ratio applicable to such dividend

In the case of a dividend paid pursuant to clause (D) of the FNFV Group Inter-Group Dividend Agreement, the FNFV Group Inter-Group Dividend Amount shall be the amount of the dividend paid by the Board of Directors, by the aggregate amount of the dividend of FNFV Common Stock converted into FNFV Common Stock, if such shares were not so converted and received the same amount of FNFV Common Stock received in connection with such FNFV Group

An FNFV Group Inter-Group Dividend may, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, be paid by a direct transfer of cash, securities or other assets, or otherwise.

(iii) *Discrimination Between or Among Classes of C*
(d) of this Section A.2., the Board of Directors will h
from declaring and paying) dividends, including, wit

Table of Contents

consisting of Share Distributions, on outstanding shares of FNF Common Stock (or FNFV Common Stock, if applicable), in equal or unequal amounts, or only on the FNF Common Stock (or FNFV Common Stock, if applicable), notwithstanding the relationship between or among the FNF Common Stock and the FNFV Common Stock, or the FNF Group Available Dividend Amount, or the respective ownership of, the FNF Common Stock or the FNFV Common Stock.

(d) Share Distributions.

(i) *Distributions on FNF Common Stock.* If at any time there is outstanding FNF Common Stock, then, in addition to the applicable restrictions, a Share Distribution may be declared and paid only as follows:

(A) a Share Distribution consisting, at the election of the Board of Directors, of Convertible Securities convertible into or exercisable for shares of FNF Common Stock, declared and paid to holders of FNF Common Stock;

(B) a Share Distribution consisting, at the election of the Board of Directors, of Convertible Securities convertible into or exercisable for shares of FNF Common Stock, declared and paid to holders of FNF Common Stock, if the Share Distribution will be declared and paid if the amount of FNFV Common Stock to be so distributed pursuant to such Share Distribution is less than that would be issuable upon conversion, exercise or exchange of all such Convertible Securities pursuant to such Share Distribution, plus (y) the number of shares of FNFV Common Stock issuable upon conversion, exercise or exchange of all such Convertible Securities of the FNF Group, plus (z) if the FNF Group Outstanding Convertible Securities, at the time of the Share Distribution, the number of shares of FNFV Common Stock (rounded to the nearest whole number) obtained by multiplying (I) the number of shares of FNFV Common Stock the FNF Group Inter-Group Interest as of the record date of the Share Distribution, is greater than the Number of Shares of FNFV Common Stock the FNF Group Inter-Group Interest; or

(C) a Share Distribution consisting of any class or series of Convertible Securities other than FNF Common Stock or FNFV Common Stock, which are convertible into or exchangeable for shares of FNF Common Stock or FNFV Common Stock, as determined by the Board of Directors, on the basis of a distribution of FNF Common Stock.

(ii) *Distributions on FNFV Common Stock.* If at any time there is outstanding FNFV Common Stock, then, in addition to the applicable restrictions, a Share Distribution may be declared and paid only as follows:

(A) a Share Distribution consisting, at the election of the Board of Directors, of Convertible Securities convertible into or exercisable for shares of FNFV Common Stock, declared and paid to holders of FNFV Common Stock;

(B) a Share Distribution consisting, at the election of the Board of Directors, of Convertible Securities convertible into or exercisable for shares of FNFV Common Stock, if the Share Distribution will be declared and paid if the amount of FNF Common Stock to be so distributed pursuant to such Share Distribution is less than that would be issuable upon conversion, exercise or exchange of all such Convertible Securities pursuant to such Share Distribution, plus (y) the number of shares of FNF Common Stock issuable upon conversion, exercise or exchange of all such Convertible Securities of the FNF Group, plus (z) if the FNF Group Outstanding Convertible Securities, at the time of the Share Distribution, the number of shares of FNF Common Stock (rounded to the nearest whole number) obtained by multiplying (I) the number of shares of FNF Common Stock the FNF Group Inter-Group Interest as of the record date of the Share Distribution, is greater than the Number of Shares of FNF Common Stock the FNF Group Inter-Group Interest; or

declared and paid to holders of FNFV Common Stock
Share Distribution will be declared and paid if the amount of
FNF Common Stock to be so distributed pursuant to such
that would be issuable upon conversion, exercise or
pursuant to such Share

Table of Contents

Distribution), plus (y) the number of shares of FNF C exercise or exchange of any Convertible Securities th the FNFV Group Outstanding Interest Fraction is les number of shares of FNF Common Stock equal to th obtained by multiplying (I) the Number of Shares Iss Inter-Group Interest as of the record date for such SH is greater than the Number of Shares Issuable to the Interest; or

(C) a Share Distribution consisting of any class or se than FNFV Common Stock or FNF Common Stock exchangeable for shares of FNFV Common Stock or of the Board of Directors, on the basis of a distributio FNFV Common Stock.

(e) Redemption and Other Provisions Relating
 (i) Redemption for Securities of one or more FNF Gr Corporation holds, directly or indirectly, assets and l option and subject to assets of the Corporation being approval of the Corporation s stockholders (or any s redemption, if any) to the Corporation having receive extent applicable, the FNFV Group Redemption Stock Stock (such shares of FNF Common Stock to be reded Subsidiary (a Distributed FNF Group Subsidiary) will be determined, by the Board of Directors, by mu Stock as of the FNF Group Redemption Selection Da is represented by the Fair Value of the Corporation attributable to the FNF Group, in each case, as determ of Directors, as such percentage may be adjusted by things as it deems relevant. The aggregate number of delivered (the FNF Group Distribution Subsidiary) will be equal to: (A) if the Board of Directors makes below, the amount (rounded, if necessary, to the near (I) the number of securities of the Distributed FNF C percentage of the Fair Value of the Corporation s ec represented by the Fair Value of the Corporation s e attributable to the FNF Group (such product, the D Group Outstanding Interest Fraction, in each case, as Board of Directors does not make an FNF Group Int Group Subsidiary Securities, in each case, subject to Distributed FNF Group Subsidiary to be delivered in to the amount (rounded, if necessary, to the nearest f Group Distribution Subsidiary Securities, by (y) the

If the FNF Group Outstanding Interest Fraction is les any redemption pursuant to this paragraph (e)(i) and

discretion (an FNF Group Inter-Group Redemption
Group Distribution Subsidiary Securities in redemption
attribute to the FNFV Group an aggregate number of
Inter-Group Interest Subsidiary Securities) equal to
Group Subsidiary Securities and the number of FNF

Table of Contents

adjustment as provided below. If an FNF Group Interest is Redeemable, FNFV Group Distribution Securities Issuable to the FNFV Group with Respect to the FNF Group Distribution Subsidiary described in subparagraph (ii)(D) of the definition of the FNF Group Inter-Group Interest in paragraph (i) of the definition of FNF Group Inter-Group Interest shall be made to the FNFV Group by the FNF Group Subsidiary reflected by an allocation or by a direct transfer of FNFV Group Distribution Securities to the FNFV Group; and (III) the Board of Directors may determine that the FNFV Group Distribution Securities so allocated or transferred to the FNFV Group will be distributed to the FNFV Group in the Share Distribution pursuant to paragraph (d)(ii)(C) of the definition of FNF Group Inter-Group Interest.

If at the time of a redemption of FNF Common Stock or FNFV Group Distribution Securities convertible into or exercisable into FNFV Group Distribution Securities become convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable into FNFV Group Distribution Securities of such redemption, and the obligation to deliver securities in connection with the exchange or conversion of such Convertible Securities is to be satisfied by the FNF Group Subsidiary, then the Board of Directors may determine that the number of FNF Group Redemption Shares, the number of FNFV Group Distribution Securities Issuable to the FNFV Group with Respect to the FNF Group Distribution Subsidiary, and the Distributed FNF Group Subsidiary into which such Convertible Securities are exercisable or exchangeable shall be adjusted to reflect such conversion.

In the event that not all outstanding shares of FNF Common Stock or FNFV Group Distribution Securities are to be redeemed in accordance with this paragraph (e), the Board of Directors may determine that the holders of FNF Common Stock or by such other method as the Board of Directors may deem equitable.

To the extent that a Distributed FNF Group Subsidiary or FNFV Group Distribution Subsidiary directly or indirectly, assets and liabilities attributed to such Subsidiary will also be deemed a Distributed FNFV Group Distribution Subsidiary in connection with the redemption of FNF Group Redemption Shares, the Board of Directors will also redeem shares of FNFV Common Stock pursuant to the terms of the FNFV Corporation obtaining the FNF Group Redemption Shares. In connection with any such redemption, the Board of Directors will effect such redemption in accordance with the terms of the FNFV Corporation determined by the Board of Directors in good faith, and such adjustments and determinations are reasonably necessary in order to effect such redemption. The FNF Group Distribution Subsidiary holding the assets and liabilities of more than 50% of the FNFV Group Distribution Subsidiary may determine to redeem the FNF Group Distribution Subsidiary Securities in exchange for one or more classes or series of securities of such Subsidiary, (I) the FNF Group Distribution Subsidiary Securities intended to be redeemed shall receive FNFV Group Distribution Subsidiary Securities and (II) the FNFV Group Distribution Subsidiary Securities received shall be the class and series of securities of the Distributed FNFV Group Distribution Subsidiary (e)(i) and (f)(i).

Any redemption pursuant to this paragraph (e)(i) will be made to the holders of FNF Common Stock (and Convertible Securities) of FNF Common Stock (unless provision for notice of redemption of Securities)) pursuant to paragraph (e)(iv)(C).

Table of Contents

In effecting a redemption of FNF Common Stock pursuant to the provisions of this Section A.2., the Board of Directors may determine to redeem shares of FNF Common Stock in the FNF Group Subsidiary on an equal per share basis. If the Board of Directors makes an Inter-Group Redemption Election, then the determination of the amount of FNF Common Stock to be redeemed from the FNF Group Subsidiary comprising the FNF Group Inter-Group Redemption Amount allocated to the FNFV Group will be made by the Board of Directors.

(ii) *Mandatory Dividend, Redemption or Conversion* If the Corporation makes a Group Disposition (other than an Exempt FNF Group Disposition) on any Trading Day following the consummation of such FNF Group Disposition, the provisions of this Section A.2., take the actions referred to in this Section A.2. as directed by the Board of Directors:

(A) Subject to the first sentence of paragraph (c)(i) of this Section A.2., the Corporation may pay a dividend payable in cash, securities (other than shares of FNF Common Stock) or other assets (as provided below) equal to the FNF Group Allocable Net Proceeds of such FNF Group Disposition for determining the holders entitled to receive such dividend, as determined by the Board of Directors, with such dividend to be paid in accordance with the provisions of this Section A.2.; or

(B) Provided that there are assets of the Corporation sufficient to pay the FNF Group Allocable Net Proceeds Amount would have been sufficient to pay a dividend payable in cash, securities (other than shares of FNF Common Stock) or other assets (as provided below) equal to the FNF Group Allocable Net Proceeds of such FNF Group Disposition effecting the redemption provided for in this clause (A); or

(I) if such FNF Group Disposition involves all (not more than all) of the outstanding shares of FNF Common Stock, the Corporation may redeem all outstanding shares of FNF Common Stock) or other assets, or any combination thereof (as provided below) equal to the FNF Group Allocable Net Proceeds of such FNF Group Disposition on the Redemption Date, as determined by the Board of Directors, with such dividend to be paid in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph (e)(ii)); or

(II) if such FNF Group Disposition involves substantial part of the outstanding shares of FNF Common Stock, the Corporation may apply an aggregate amount (subject to the provisions of this paragraph (e)(ii)) of the FNF Group Allocable Net Proceeds of such FNF Group Disposition (the Group Redemption Amount) to the redemption of shares of FNF Common Stock as described in this clause (A); or

(C) The Corporation may convert each outstanding share of FNFV Common Stock (other than non-assessable shares) paid and non-assessable shares of FNFV Common Stock (other than non-assessable shares) to the nearest decimal places) of (I) the Average Market Value of the FNFV Reference Shares for the 10 Trading Days beginning on the 2nd Trading Day following the consummation of such FNF Group Disposition, or (II) the Average Market Value of the FNFV Reference Shares for the 10 Trading Days beginning on the 2nd Trading Day following the consummation of such FNF Group Disposition, as determined by the Board of Directors, with such conversion to be made in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph (e)(ii)); or

(D) The Corporation may combine the conversion of shares of FNFV Common Stock as contemplated by clause (C) with the redemption of shares of FNF Common Stock as described in this clause (A); or

the case of a dividend) or clause (B) (in the case of a dividend) specified in other paragraphs of this Certificate refer to the option described in this clause (D), the portion of the dividend fully paid

Table of Contents

and non-assessable shares of FNFV Common Stock converted at the conversion rate determined in accordance with clause (x) pay a dividend to the holders of record of all of the shares of FNFV Common Stock to which such dividend to be paid in accordance with the applicable provisions of Article A.2., or (y) redeem all or a portion of such remaining shares of FNFV Common Stock, in the case of a dividend, or the portion of such dividend to be redeemed, in the case of a redemption, will be equal to the number of shares (number) obtained by multiplying (I) an amount equal to the FNF Group Redemption Selective Disposition as of, in the case of a dividend, the record date, and, in the case of a redemption, to receive such dividend and, in the case of a redemption, the record date (partial redemption) or the FNF Group Redemption Selective Disposition as of, in accordance with this clause (D) and any related adjustments. (D) Respect to the FNF Group Inter-Group Interest, by (I) an amount equal to the number of shares of FNF Common Stock to be converted, divided by the number of shares of FNF Common Stock as of the record date, FNF Group Redemption Selective Disposition as of, in accordance with clause (I) of this sentence. In the event of a redemption of shares of FNF Common Stock, if the FNF Group Disposition is not a partial redemption of the FNF Group, then all remaining outstanding shares of FNFV Common Stock (other than shares of Common Stock) or other assets of the FNF Group available to the portion of the FNF Group Allocable Net Proceeds of the FNF Group in accordance with this clause (D), such aggregate amount to be allocated on an equal per share basis (subject to the provisions of this paragraph (e)(ii)) to the holders of such shares following any such partial conversion of shares of FNFV Common Stock, substantially all (but not all) of the assets of the FNF Group available to be redeemed will be determined in accordance with clause (D) of this paragraph. FNF Group Redemption Amount referred to therein the portion of the FNF Group Redemption Amount such redemption as determined in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph (e)(ii) securities (other than Common Stock) or other assets of the FNF Group available to such portion of the FNF Group Allocable Net Proceeds of the FNF Group on an equal per share basis (subject to the provisions of this paragraph (e)(ii)) the cash, securities (other than shares of Common Stock) or other assets of the FNF Group of a partial redemption, the selection of shares to be redeemed shall be determined in accordance with clause (B) of this paragraph (e)(ii).

For purposes of this paragraph (e)(ii):

- (1) as of any date, substantially all of the assets of the FNF Group available to be redeemed shall be at least 80% of the then-Fair Value of the assets of the FNF Group available to be redeemed;
- (2) in the case of an FNF Group Disposition of assets of the FNF Group, the FNF Group Disposition will not be deemed to have been consummated until the FNF Group Disposition is a partial redemption of the FNF Group;
- (3) if the Board of Directors seeks the approval of the FNF Group Disposition to qualify an FNF Group Disposition as an Exempt FNF Group Disposition, the FNF Group Disposition on which such approval fails to be

Table of Contents

obtained will be treated as the date on which such FNF Group Disposition is completed, and the determinations and taking the actions prescribed in this Section A.2. A vote may be taken to qualify such FNF Group Disposition.

(4) in the event of a redemption of a portion of the outstanding shares of FNF Common Stock (B)(II) or (D) of this paragraph (e)(ii) at a time when the Board of Directors so elects (an FNF Group Inter-Group Redemption Amount) of cash, or any combination thereof, subject to adjustment as determined by the Board of Directors, the difference between (x) the FNF Group Net Proceeds from the redemption and (y) the FNF Group Inter-Group Redemption Amount applied to such redemption as determined in accordance with this Section A.2. The FNF Group Inter-Group Redemption Amount will be decreased in accordance with the Number of Shares Issuable to the FNFV Group with Respect to this Section A.2. The FNF Group Inter-Group Redemption Amount shall not be reflected by an allocation to the FNFV Group or to any other assets;

(5) if at the time of an FNF Group Disposition subject to this Section A.2, the Corporation has outstanding Convertible Securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for FNF Common Stock, the holders thereof the right to receive any consideration in cash, or any combination thereof, or exchange or otherwise, or would adjust to give effect to the redemption or other action taken by the Corporation pursuant to this Section A.2, paragraph (e)(ii), then the Board of Directors may make such adjustments to the amount of FNF Common Stock and/or, if applicable, (y) the Number of Shares Issuable to the FNFV Group with Respect to this Section A.2 to take into account the FNF Common Stock into which the Convertible Securities are exercisable or exchangeable.

(6) the Corporation may pay the dividend or redemption price payable to the holders of FNF Common Stock pursuant to this Section A.2, paragraph (e)(ii) payable to the holders of FNF Common Stock in cash, or any combination thereof, that the Board of Directors may determine to pay the redemption price not less than the amount allocated to such dividend or redemption pursuant to (D) of this paragraph (e)(ii), regardless of the form of the FNF Group Disposition; and

(7) if all or any portion of the redemption price referred to in this Section A.2, paragraph (e)(ii) is paid in the form of FNF Common Stock, the Board of Directors may determine to pay the redemption price on an equal per share basis, to holders of FNF Common Stock.

(iii) *Certain Provisions Respecting Convertible Securities* If any Convertible Securities issued or become convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for FNF Common Stock, the instrument, plan or agreement evidencing the same were issued grants to the Board of Directors then the Board of Directors may determine to the conversion, exercise or exchange provisions of

Table of Contents

such Convertible Securities so as to obtain a result different from that which would result from paragraph (e)(iii), and the Board of Directors so appropriate to the circumstances. The Conversion Date or FNF Group Redemption Date or FNF Group Conversion Date of any shares converted or redeemed, any share of FNF Common Stock that is converted or redeemed, any such Convertible Security will, immediately upon issuance, be a liability of the Corporation or its Board of Directors or the holder thereof, to the extent assets of the Corporation are legally available therefor.

(iv) *General.*

(A) Not later than the 10th Trading Day following the date of the public announcement pursuant to paragraph (e)(ii) of this Section A.2., the Corporation shall determine (y) whether the Proceeds of such FNF Group Disposition, (y) whether such FNF Group Disposition qualifies as an Exempt FNF Group Disposition, and (z) if it does not so qualify at the time of such FNF Group Disposition, whether the Board of Directors had not sought stockholder approval to qualify such FNF Group Disposition in connection with any required stockholder approval. If the Board of Directors will seek the approval of the stockholders to qualify such FNF Group Disposition as an Exempt FNF Group Disposition, in the event a 10 Trading Day valuation period is required, the Board of Directors pursuant to clause (I) of this paragraph (e)(ii) shall determine (x) the consummation of such FNF Group Disposition, which a vote is taken to qualify such FNF Group Disposition as an Exempt FNF Group Disposition, will announce publicly by press release (to the extent applicable) the date of such public announcement;

(I) which of the actions specified in clauses (A), (B), (C) or (D) of paragraph (e)(ii), the Corporation has irrevocably determined to take;

(II) as applicable, the record date for determining holders of record of shares of FNF Common Stock pursuant to clause (A) or (D) of paragraph (e)(ii), the FNF Group Redemption Date or FNF Group Conversion Date of any shares of FNF Common Stock pursuant to clause (B)(II) or (D) of paragraph (e)(ii), the partial conversion of shares of FNF Common Stock pursuant to clause (C) of paragraph (e)(ii), the FNF Group Redemption Selection Date or FNF Group Conversion Date of any shares of FNF Common Stock pursuant to clause (D) of paragraph (e)(ii), and the date of such public announcement following the date of such public announcement;

(III) the anticipated dividend payment date, FNF Group Redemption Date or FNF Group Conversion Date, in each case, will not be more than 85 Trading Days following the date of such public announcement;

(IV) unless the Board of Directors otherwise determines, the date of such public announcement of any shares of FNF Common Stock for a period of 90 Trading Days (which may specify) next preceding the specified FNF Group Redemption Date or FNF Group Conversion Date.

If the Corporation determines to undertake a redemption or conversion of shares of FNF Common Stock pursuant to clause (B) or (D) of paragraph (e)(ii) of this Section A.2., in whole or in part, pursuant to clause (C) or (D) of paragraph (e)(ii) of this Section A.2., the redemption or conversion (which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall be subject to any applicable condition precedent at the time of such announcement) shall be completed on or before the FNF Group Redemption Date or FNF Group Conversion Date.

Table of Contents

(2) the number of shares of FNF Common Stock to be redeemed and the number of outstanding shares of FNF Common Stock will be redeemed;

(3) in the case of a redemption or a conversion, in each case, the kind and amount of per share consideration to be paid for the FNF Common Stock to be redeemed or converted and the date of such redemption or conversion notice;

(4) with respect to a partial redemption under clause (A) or (B) above, whether the Corporation made an FNF Group Inter-Group Partial Redemption or Conversion and the date of such redemption or conversion with respect to the FNF Group Inter-Group Interest;

(5) with respect to a dividend under clause (A) or (B) above, whether the Corporation made a FNF Group with Respect to the FNF Group Inter-Group Interest Dividend and the amount of such Inter-Group Dividend Amount attributable to the FNF Common Stock;

(6) instructions as to how shares of FNF Common Stock are to be redeemed or converted;

(B) In the event of any conversion of shares of FNF Common Stock, the Corporation will, not less than 10 days prior to the FNF Group Conversion Date, make a public announcement by press release:

(1) that all outstanding shares of FNF Common Stock will be converted to FNFV Common Stock on A.2. on the FNF Group Conversion Date;

(2) the FNF Group Conversion Date which will not be later than the date of such announcement;

(3) a statement that all outstanding shares of FNF Common Stock will be converted to FNFV Common Stock;

(4) the per share number of FNFV Common Stock to be received for each share of FNF Common Stock to be converted and

(5) instructions as to how shares of FNF Common Stock are to be converted;

(C) If the Corporation determines to obtain the FNF Common Stockholder Approval for such approval, to redeem shares of FNF Common Stock, the Corporation will, not less than 10 days prior to the FNF Group Redemption Date, make a public announcement by press release:

(I) that the Corporation intends to redeem shares of FNF Common Stock of the FNF Group Subsidiary pursuant to paragraph (e)(i) of this Section 19.1 and the date of such redemption and the amount of such redemption with respect to the FNF Group Redemption Stockholder Approval and the date of such redemption notice;

(II) the number of shares of FNF Common Stock to be redeemed and the number of outstanding shares of FNF Common Stock will be redeemed;

(III) the class or series of securities of the Distributed FNF Common Stock to be redeemed and the FNF Common Stock to be redeemed;

if any;

(IV) if applicable, the FNF Group Redemption Selection Date, which will not be later than the date of the press release;

(V) the FNF Group Redemption Date, which will not be later than the date of the press release and will not be later than the 120th Trading Day after the date of the press release;

Table of Contents

(VI) if the Board of Directors has made an FNF Group Inter-Group Interest Subsidiary Securities attributable to the FNFV Group with Respect to the FNF Group Inter-Group Interest Subsidiary Securities

(VII) instructions as to how shares of FNF Common

(VIII) if the Board of Directors so determines, that the shares of FNF Common Stock for a period of 10 Trading Days (specify) next preceding the specified FNF Group Redem

If, at the time of the issuance of the press release requesting Stockholder Approval has not yet been obtained, such approval in subparagraphs (I) to (VIII) as is then available, and Group Redemption Stockholder Approval is obtained on the first press release.

(D) The Corporation will give such notice to holders of FNF Common Stock exchangeable for FNF Common Stock as may be required. The Board of Directors may otherwise deem appropriate in connection with the FNF Common Stock pursuant to this Section A.2., as

(E) All public announcements (including any proxy materials) that the Corporation is sought or required) made pursuant to this Section A.2., and further statements, and the Corporation reserves the right to make such announcements required by law or the rules of the principal national securities exchange, as the Board of Directors may, in its discretion, deem

(F) No adjustments in respect of dividends will be made in respect of FNF Common Stock; provided, however, that, except as otherwise provided, on the Conversion Date or the FNF Group Redemption Date, any dividends payable subsequent to the record date for the payment of a dividend and payable prior to the payment of such dividend or distribution will be paid at the close of business on such record date will be entitled to such dividends with respect to such shares on the date set for payment of such conversion or redemption of such shares.

(G) Before any holder of shares of FNF Common Stock is entitled to receive representing shares of any kind of capital stock or cash, the Corporation will, with respect to shares of FNF Common Stock pursuant to this Section A.2., the holder will surrender at such place as the Corporation may designate FNF Common Stock, properly endorsed or assigned for transfer to the Corporation. The Corporation will as soon as practicable after such surrender of FNF Common Stock, deliver, or cause to be delivered, at the holder's option, to be delivered, to the holder for whose account shares of FNF Common Stock are held, nominees of such holder, a certificate or certificates representing such shares of stock or cash, securities or other assets to which such shares are convertible for fractional securities contemplated

Table of Contents

by paragraph (e)(iv)(I). If less than all of the shares of FNF Common Stock are redeemed or converted, the Corporation will issue and deliver to the holder of such shares not redeemed or converted.

(H) From and after any applicable FNF Group Conversion Date, all shares of FNF Common Stock that were converted or redeemed on or after the applicable FNF Group Redemption Date, as applicable, will cease to be represented by any certificate representing such shares of FNF Common Stock, to the extent of such conversion or redemption, and amount of capital stock or cash, securities (other than FNF Common Stock) converted or redeemed, as applicable, together with any interest thereon pursuant to (e)(iv)(I) of this Section A.2. and such holder will have no right to receive any FNF Common Stock so converted or redeemed, including any interest thereon, or other assets which are reserved or otherwise designated for the satisfaction of the Corporation's obligations to pay or deliver any cash or securities in connection with the exchange of any Convertible Securities outstanding at the applicable FNF Group Redemption Date. A certificate which immediately prior to the applicable FNF Group Redemption Date represented shares of FNF Common Stock will be entitled to be converted or redeemed into shares of any kind of capital stock into or in exchange for any other securities until surrender of such holder's certificate for a certificate representing shares of such capital stock. Upon such surrender, there will be paid to the holder (including interest) which theretofore became payable with respect to such shares on the applicable FNF Group Redemption Date, as the case may be, but that the number of whole shares of the kind of capital stock or other securities to be issued upon surrender. From and after an FNF Group Conversion Date, the Corporation will, however, be entitled to treat certificates which have not yet been surrendered for conversion or redemption in accordance with the number of whole shares of the kind or kinds of capital stock or other securities represented by such certificates will have been converted or redeemed pursuant to Section A.2 or this paragraph (e), notwithstanding the failure of the Corporation to issue or deliver such shares or securities.

(I) The Corporation will not be required to issue or deliver to the holder of such shares any other securities in a smaller than authorized denominated amount upon conversion, redemption, dividend or other distribution of such shares. In the determination of the number of shares of any class of securities that will be deliverable to any holder of record of such shares upon conversion, redemption, dividend or other distribution (including interest thereon) if the aggregate the shares of FNF Common Stock held at the applicable FNF Group Redemption Date includes a fraction, the Corporation will pay, or will be deemed to have paid, an amount equal to the value of such fraction, as the case may be, (without interest).

(J) Any deadline for effecting a dividend, redemption or other distribution of such shares, if deemed necessary or appropriate, in the discretion of the Corporation, shall be consistent with the U.S. federal securities laws, including the rules and regulations thereunder.

- (f) Redemption and Other Provisions Relating
- (i) *Redemption for Securities of one or more FNFV C*
Corporation holds, directly or indirectly, assets and l
its option and subject to assets of the Corporation be

Table of Contents

therefor but subject (in addition to any other approval under the DGCL in respect of such redemption, if an Redemption Stockholder Approval (and, to the extent redeem outstanding shares of FNFV Common Stock Group Redemption Shares) for securities of such S herein. The number of FNFV Group Redemption Shares (A) the number of outstanding shares of FNFV Common (B) the percentage of the Fair Value of the FNFV Group equity interest in the Distributed FNFV Group Subsidiary determined by the Board of Directors as of a date selected and adjusted by the Board of Directors in its discretion to the number of securities of the Distributed FNFV Group Subsidiary Securities) in redemption of the FNFV Group. The Board of Directors makes an FNFV Group Inter-Group Redemption Election (the "Redemption Election") (the number of shares necessary, to the nearest whole number) obtained by dividing the number of shares of the Distributed FNFV Group Subsidiary owned by the Corporation's equity interest in the Distributed FNFV Group Subsidiary by the Corporation's equity interest in the Distributed FNFV Group Subsidiary. The number of shares of the Distributed FNFV Group Subsidiary product, the Distributable FNFV Group Subsidiary Securities (the "Distributable FNFV Group Subsidiary Securities") in each case, as of the FNFV Group Redemption Election, all of which shall be delivered in redemption of each FNFV Group Redemption Election, to the nearest five decimal places) obtained by dividing the number of shares of the Distributed FNFV Group Subsidiary Securities, by (y) the number of FNFV Group

If the FNFV Group Outstanding Interest Fraction is less than 50% for any redemption pursuant to this paragraph (f)(i) and (ii), in the discretion (an FNFV Group Inter-Group Redemption Election) of the Board of Directors, the number of shares of the Distributed FNFV Group Distribution Subsidiary Securities in redemption of the FNFV Group Distribution Subsidiary Securities shall be adjusted to the number of shares attributable to the FNFV Group an aggregate number of shares of the Group Inter-Group Interest Subsidiary Securities) equal to the number of shares of the FNFV Group Subsidiary Securities and the number of shares of the FNFV Group Subsidiary Securities, as adjusted, shall be adjusted as provided below. If an FNFV Group Inter-Group Redemption Election is made, the number of shares of the FNFV Group Subsidiary Securities Issuable to the FNFV Group with Respect to the FNFV Group Subsidiary Securities described in subparagraph (ii)(D) of the definition of FNFV Group Inter-Group Interest in paragraph (i) shall be adjusted to the number of shares of the FNFV Group Subsidiary Securities Interest Subsidiary Securities to be made to the FNFV Group Subsidiary Securities reflected by an allocation or by a direct transfer of FNFV Group Subsidiary Securities to the FNFV Group; and (III) the Board of Directors may determine the number of shares of the FNFV Group Subsidiary Securities so allocated or transferred to the FNFV Group Subsidiary Securities as a Share Distribution pursuant to paragraph (d)(i)(C).

If at the time of a redemption of FNFV Common Stock or FNFV Convertible Securities convertible into or exercisable into FNFV Common Stock, such Convertible Securities shall become convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable into FNFV Common Stock as a result of such redemption, and the obligation to deliver such Convertible Securities, upon exercise, exchange or conversion of such Convertible

Table of Contents

make such adjustments as it determines to be appropriate to the number of FNFV Group Distribution Subsidiary Securities (and any related adjustment to the FNFV Group Inter-Group Interest), to take into account the effect of any exchange into which such Convertible Securities are convertible or otherwise exchangeable.

In the event that not all outstanding shares of FNFV Common Stock are subject to paragraph (f)(i) for FNFV Group Distribution Subsidiary Securities, the FNFV Group will cause such Stock to be redeemed in accordance with this paragraph (f)(i) at the discretion of the holders of FNFV Common Stock or by such other means as the FNFV Group may find equitable.

To the extent that a Distributed FNFV Group Subsidiary has assets or liabilities directly or indirectly, assets and liabilities attributed to such Subsidiary will also be deemed a Distributed FNFV Group Subsidiary in connection with the redemption of FNFV Group Redemption Securities. The FNFV Group will also redeem shares of FNFV Common Stock pursuant to paragraph (f)(i) if the Corporation obtaining the FNFV Group Redemption Securities has received Stockholder Approval. In connection with any such redemption, the Board of Directors will effect such redemption in the manner and on the terms determined by the Board of Directors in good faith, and any such actions determined are reasonably necessary in order to effect such redemption. Any Subsidiary holding the assets and liabilities of more than 50% of the FNFV Group may determine to redeem the FNFV Group Redemption Securities in exchange for one or more classes or series of securities of the FNFV Group or classes or series of securities of such Subsidiary, (I) in the event of a FNFV Group Distribution Subsidiary Securities intended to be redeemed, and (II) attributable to the FNFV Group held by such Subsidiary. The FNFV Group will receive FNFV Group Distribution Subsidiary Securities in exchange for the liabilities attributed to the FNFV Group held by such Subsidiary. The class and series of securities of the Distributed FNFV Group Redemption Securities paragraphs (e)(i) and (f)(i).

Any redemption pursuant to this paragraph (f)(i) will be made pro rata to holders of FNFV Common Stock (and Convertible Securities) and shares of FNFV Common Stock (unless provision for a different distribution of Convertible Securities)) pursuant to paragraph (f)(iv).

In effecting a redemption of FNFV Common Stock pursuant to paragraph (f)(i), the FNFV Group may determine to redeem shares of FNFV Common Stock from the FNFV Group or Distributed FNFV Group Subsidiary, on an equal percentage basis. In the event of an Inter-Group Redemption Election, then the determination of which FNFV Group Subsidiary comprising the FNFV Group Redemption Securities or allocated to the FNFV Group will be made by the Board of Directors.

(ii) *Mandatory Dividend, Redemption or Conversion of FNFV Group Distribution Securities*
Group Disposition (other than an Exempt FNFV Group Distribution Securities)

Trading Day following the consummation of such FFL transactions, the provisions of this Section A.2., take the actions referred to herein on the Board of Directors:

(A) Subject to the first sentence of paragraph (c)(ii) of Section A.2., a dividend payable in cash, securities (other than shares of FFL) or other property to the holders of outstanding shares of FNFV Common

Table of Contents

an aggregate Fair Value (subject to adjustment as provided in clause (A)) of such FNFV Group Disposition as of the record date for the dividend; the same may be determined by the Board of Directors in its discretion. The applicable provisions of paragraphs (c)(ii) and (d)(ii) shall apply.

(B) Provided that there are assets of the Corporation available to pay such Dividend Amount would have been sufficient to pay such Dividend Amount of effecting the redemption provided for in this clause (B).

(I) if such FNFV Group Disposition involves all (not a portion) of the Corporation may redeem all outstanding shares of FNFV Common Stock) or other assets, or any combination of the foregoing (as provided below) equal to the FNFV Group Allocable Net Proceeds of such FNFV Group Redemption Date, as determined by the Board of Directors of the Corporation (subject to the provisions of this paragraph (f)(ii)); or

(II) if such FNFV Group Disposition involves substantial portion of the Corporation may apply an aggregate amount (subject to the provisions of this paragraph (f)(ii)) of shares of Common Stock) or other assets, or any combination of the foregoing (as provided below) equal to the FNFV Group Allocable Net Proceeds of such FNFV Group Disposition (subject to the provisions of this paragraph (f)(ii)) (FNFV Group Redemption Amount) to the redemption of such shares of Common Stock.

(C) The Corporation may convert each outstanding share of FNFV Common Stock (whether fully paid and non-assessable shares of FNFV Common Stock) (to the nearest hundredth decimal places) of (I) the Average Market Value of the FNFV Common Stock on the Trading Days beginning on the 2nd Trading Day following the date of such FNFV Group Disposition (subject to the provisions of this paragraph (f)(ii)) (II) the Average Market Value of the FNFV Reference Shares on the Trading Days beginning on the 2nd Trading Day following the date of such FNFV Group Disposition (subject to the provisions of this paragraph (f)(ii)).

(D) The Corporation may combine the conversion of shares of FNFV Common Stock as contemplated by clause (C) with the redemption of shares of FNFV Common Stock as provided in clause (B) (in the case of a dividend) or clause (B) (in the case of a redemption) (as specified in other paragraphs of this Certificate of Incorporation) (as described in this clause (D)), the portion of the FNFV Common Stock so converted at the conversion rate determined in accordance with clause (C) (x) pay a dividend to the holders of record of all of the FNFV Common Stock (such dividend to be paid in accordance with the applicable provisions of Article A.2., or (y) redeem all or a portion of such remaining FNFV Common Stock (such dividend, in the case of a dividend, or the portion of the FNFV Common Stock so redeemed, in the case of a redemption, will be equal to the number) obtained by multiplying (I) an amount equal to the FNFV Group Allocable Net Proceeds of such FNFV Group Disposition as of, in the case of a dividend, the record date for the dividend and, in the case of a redemption, the date of the FNFV Group Disposition (subject to the provisions of this paragraph (f)(ii)) (II) the FNFV Reference Shares (in the case of a partial redemption) or the FNFV Group Allocable Net Proceeds of such FNFV Group Disposition (in the case of a full redemption) (subject to the provisions of this paragraph (f)(ii)).

Table of Contents

with this clause (D) and any related adjustment to the FNFV Group Inter-Group Interest, by (II) one million shares of FNFV Common Stock to be converted into (D) and the denominator of which will be the aggregate number of shares of FNFV Common Stock as of the record date, FNFV Group Redemption Selection clause (I) of this sentence. In the event of a redemption of shares of FNFV Common Stock, if the FNFV Group is not a subsidiary of the FNFV Group, then all remaining outstanding securities (other than shares of Common Stock) or other assets of the FNFV Group with a Fair Value equal to the portion of the FNFV Group Allocable Net Proceeds in accordance with this clause (D), such aggregate amount shall be distributed on an equal per share basis (subject to the provisions of this clause (D)) at the time of or following any such partial conversion of shares of FNFV Common Stock, substantially all (but not all) of the assets of the FNFV Group available for redemption will be determined in accordance with clause (D) of this paragraph. The Group Redemption Amount referred to therein the portion of the FNFV Group Allocable Net Proceeds for such redemption as determined in accordance with this clause (D) shall be used to redeem securities (other than Common Stock) or other assets of the FNFV Group to such portion of the FNFV Group Allocable Net Proceeds as determined on an equal per share basis (subject to the provisions of this clause (D)) at the time of the cash, securities (other than shares of Common Stock) or other assets of a partial redemption, the selection of shares to be redeemed shall be determined (B) of this paragraph (f)(ii).

For purposes of this paragraph (f)(ii):

(1) as of any date, substantially all of the assets of the FNFV Group shall be at least 80% of the then-Fair Value of the assets of the FNFV Group;

(2) in the case of an FNFV Group Disposition of assets, such a Disposition will not be deemed to have been consummated if the FNFV Group Disposition is an Exempt FNFV Group Disposition;

(3) if the Board of Directors seeks the approval of the FNFV Group to qualify an FNFV Group Disposition as an Exempt FNFV Group Disposition, the date on which such approval fails to be obtained will be deemed to be the date that was consummated for purposes of making the determination under clause (f)(ii) and paragraph (f)(iv), and no subsequent vote of the Board of Directors shall constitute an Exempt FNFV Group Disposition;

(4) in the event of a redemption of a portion of the FNFV Group Inter-Group Interest (B)(II) or (D) of this paragraph (f)(ii) at a time when the FNFV Group is not a subsidiary of the FNFV Group, if the Board of Directors so elects (an FNFV Group Inter-Group Redemption Amount) of cash, securities (other than shares of Common Stock) or any combination thereof, subject to adjustment as determined by the Board of Directors, the difference between (x) the FNFV Group Net Proceeds from such redemption and (y) the amount applied to such redemption as

Table of Contents

determined in accordance with clause (B)(II) or clause (D)(II). If, in connection with such election, the Number of Shares Issuable to the FNF Group with Respect to the FNFV Group Inter-Group Redemption Amount may, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, be paid to the FNF Group or by a direct transfer to the FNF Group.

(5) if at the time of an FNFV Group Disposition subject to this Section A.2., the holder of such Securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable into or convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable into Shares of the Corporation is a holder thereof the right to receive any consideration payable in connection with the exercise or exchange or otherwise, or would adjust to the amount of such dividend, redemption or other action taken by the Corporation pursuant to this paragraph (f)(ii), then the Board of Directors may, at its discretion, cause to be issued or delivered as contemplated by this paragraph (f)(ii) a number of Shares of FNFV Common Stock and/or, if applicable, (y) the Number of Shares Issuable to the FNF Group with Respect to the FNFV Group Inter-Group Redemption Amount take into account the FNFV Common Stock into which such Convertible Securities are exercisable or exchangeable.

(6) the Corporation may pay the dividend or redemption price payable pursuant to this paragraph (f)(ii) payable to the holders of FNFV Common Stock in cash, in kind, or other assets, or any combination thereof, that the Board of Directors determines to be in the best interests of the Corporation, provided that the Value of not less than the amount allocated to such dividend or redemption pursuant to clause (B) or (D) of this paragraph (f)(ii), regardless of the form of payment, shall be the FNFV Group Disposition; and

(7) if all or any portion of the redemption price referred to in this paragraph (f)(ii) is paid to the holders of FNFV Common Stock in the form of FNFV Common Stock, the Board of Directors may determine to pay the redemption price on an equal per share basis, to holders of FNFV Common Stock.

(iii) *Certain Provisions Respecting Convertible Securities*. If, in connection with the conversion, exercise or exchange of any such Convertible Security or become convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable into or convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable into Shares of the Corporation, the contrary, or the instrument, plan or agreement evidencing the same were issued grants to the Board of Directors the authority to take such action to the conversion, exercise or exchange provisions of this Section A.2., then the Board of Directors that which would otherwise occur pursuant to this paragraph (f)(ii) shall be deemed to have authorized such adjustment or adjustments, after any such adjustment or adjustments, on which all outstanding shares of FNFV Common Stock that is issued on conversion, exercise or exchange of such Convertible Security shall be issued and without any notice or any other action on the part of the Corporation, the holder of such share of FNFV Common Stock, be received in cash, in kind, or other assets, are legally available therefor, the amount of \$0.0001 per share.

(iv) *General*.

(A) Not later than the 10th Trading Day following the date of the FNFV Group Disposition pursuant to paragraph (f)(ii) of this Section A.2., the Corporation shall pay the dividend or redemption price

Table of Contents

FNFV Group Disposition qualifies as an Exempt FNFV Group Disposition of such announcement (including in the event the Board of Directors determines that such FNFV Group Disposition as an Exempt FNFV Group Disposition requires the approval obtained by the Corporation, if applicable), and the Corporation shall notify the holders of FNFV Voting Securities entitled to vote thereon of the date of the FNFV Group Disposition. Not later than the 30th Trading Day after the date required in connection with the action selected by the Board of Directors pursuant to (f)(iv)(A), not earlier than the 11th Trading Day following the date of the FNFV Group Disposition and (y), if applicable, the date of the stockholder's vote on the FNFV Group Disposition as an Exempt FNFV Group Disposition (to the extent applicable):

(I) which of the actions specified in clauses (A), (B), (C), and (D) the Corporation has irrevocably determined to take;

(II) as applicable, the record date for determining holders of FNFV Common Stock (A) or (D) of paragraph (f)(ii), the FNFV Group Redemption Date or FNFV Group Conversion Date pursuant to clause (B)(II) or (D) of paragraph (f)(ii) for the partial conversion of shares of FNFV Common Stock, the FNFV Group Redemption Date, FNFV Group Redemption Selection Date or FNFV Group Conversion Selection Date, 10th day following the date of such public announcement;

(III) the anticipated dividend payment date, FNFV Group Redemption Date, which in each case, will not be more than 85 Trading Days prior to the date of such announcement;

(IV) unless the Board of Directors otherwise determines, the date of the dividend payment of any shares of FNFV Common Stock for a period of 90 days (which period may specify) next preceding the specified FNFV Group Redemption Selection Date.

If the Corporation determines to undertake a redemption or conversion of FNFV Common Stock, in whole or in part, pursuant to clause (C) or (D) of paragraph (f)(ii) of the FNFV Group Redemption or Conversion (which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall be subject to any applicable condition precedent at the time of such announcement) the date of such announcement to the FNFV Group Redemption Date or FNFV Group Conversion Selection Date.

(1) the FNFV Group Redemption Date or FNFV Group Conversion Selection Date;

(2) the number of shares of FNFV Common Stock to be redeemed or converted, and the number of outstanding shares of FNFV Common Stock will be determined as of the date of such announcement;

(3) in the case of a redemption or a conversion, in each case, the kind and amount of per share consideration to be paid for the FNFV Common Stock to be redeemed or converted and the date of such payment, and the date of such notice;

(4) with respect to a partial redemption under clause
made an FNFV Group Inter-Group Partial Redempti
with Respect to the FNFV Group Inter-Group Interes

Table of Contents

(5) with respect to a dividend under clause (A) or (D) of the FNFV Group with Respect to the FNFV Group Inter-Group Dividend Amount attributable to

(6) instructions as to how shares of FNFV Common

(B) In the event of any conversion of shares of FNFV Common Stock, not less than 10 days prior to the FNFV Group Conversion Date, the Corporation shall release:

(1) that all outstanding shares of FNFV Common Stock to be converted on A.2. on the FNFV Group Conversion Date;

(2) the FNFV Group Conversion Date which will not be later than the

(3) a statement that all outstanding shares of FNFV Common Stock to be converted

(4) the per share number of FNFV Common Stock to be converted and the number of shares of FNFV Common Stock to be converted

(5) instructions as to how shares of FNFV Common

(C) If the Corporation determines to obtain the FNFV Group Redemption Stockholder Approval, receipt of such approval, to redeem shares of FNFV Common Stock, the Corporation shall announce publicly by press release:

(I) that the Corporation intends to redeem shares of FNFV Common Stock of the Corporation's Subsidiary pursuant to paragraph (f)(i) of this Section 19.1 of the FNFV Group Redemption Stockholder Approval Agreement; and
release;

(II) the number of shares of FNFV Common Stock to be redeemed and the percentage of FNFV Common Stock will be redeemed;

(III) the class or series of securities of the Distributed Company to be redeemed and the number of shares of FNFV Common Stock to be redeemed and the percentage of FNFV Common Stock to be redeemed and the date of such notice, if any;

(IV) if applicable, the FNFV Group Redemption Selection Date, the date of the press release;

(V) the FNFV Group Redemption Date, which will not be later than the date of the press release and will not be later than the 120th Trading Day after the date of the press release;

(VI) if the Board of Directors has made an FNFV Group Redemption Selection, the FNFV Group Inter-Group Interest Subsidiary Securities attributable to the FNFV Group with Respect to the FNFV Group Inter-Group Interest Subsidiary Securities of FNFV Group Inter-Group Interest Subsidiary Securities

(VII) instructions as to how shares of FNFV Common

(VIII) if the Board of Directors so determines, that th
shares of FNFV Common Stock for a period of 10 T
specify) next preceding the specified FNFV Group R

Table of Contents

If, at the time of the issuance of the press release requiring Stockholder Approval has not yet been obtained, such information in subparagraphs (I) to (VIII) as is then available, and the Group Redemption Stockholder Approval is obtained, in the first press release.

(D) The Corporation will give such notice to holders of shares exchangeable for FNFV Common Stock as may be required. The Board of Directors may otherwise deem appropriate in the case of FNFV Common Stock pursuant to this Section A.

(E) All public announcements (including any proxy materials) for which the Corporation is sought or required) made pursuant to this Section A, and further statements, and the Corporation reserves the right to make such statements required by law or the rules of the principal national securities exchange or as the Board of Directors may, in its discretion, determine.

(F) No adjustments in respect of dividends will be made in respect of FNFV Common Stock; provided, however, that, except as otherwise provided, the Group Conversion Date or the FNFV Group Redemption Date will be subsequent to the record date for the payment of such dividends thereto, but prior to the payment of such dividend or distribution of FNFV Common Stock at the close of business on such record date. Any distribution payable on or with respect to such shares of FNFV Common Stock, notwithstanding the prior conversion or redemption of such shares.

(G) Before any holder of shares of FNFV Common Stock, or any person representing shares of any kind of capital stock or cash, or any person representing shares of FNFV Common Stock pursuant to this Section A, shall be a holder will surrender at such place as the Corporation may designate FNFV Common Stock, properly endorsed or assigned for transfer to the Corporation will as soon as practicable after such surrender of such shares of FNFV Common Stock, deliver, or cause to be delivered, at such place as the Corporation may designate, to the holder for whose account shares of FNFV Common Stock or nominees of such holder, a certificate or certificates representing such stock or cash, securities or other assets to which such shares are convertible for fractional securities contemplated by paragraph (f)(iv)(I) of this Section A. All certificates represented by any one certificate are to be redeemed by the Corporation for the shares of FNFV Common Stock no later than the date of such redemption.

(H) From and after any applicable FNFV Group Conversion Date, any holder of shares of FNFV Common Stock that were converted or redeemed on the FNFV Group Redemption Date, as applicable, will cause the Corporation to issue certificates representing such shares of FNFV Common Stock of the kind and amount of capital stock or cash, or other assets to which such shares were converted or redeemed, as applicable, on the date of conversion contemplated by paragraph (f)(iv)(I) of this Section A. The Corporation will cause the shares of FNFV Common Stock so converted

to any cash, securities or other assets which are reser

Table of Contents

Corporation as being held for the satisfaction of the other assets upon the conversion, exercise or exchange, conversion or redemption. No holder of a certificate Conversion Date or FNFV Group Redemption Date receive any dividend or other distribution with respect which the FNFV Common Stock was converted or redeemed or certificates representing shares of such kind of capital the amount of any dividends or other distributions (with a record date after the FNFV Group Conversion Date were not paid by reason of the foregoing, with respect represented by the certificate or certificates issued upon Date or FNFV Group Redemption Date, as the case may certificates representing shares of FNFV Common Stock redemption in accordance with clause (G) above as each kind or kinds of capital stock for which the shares of have been converted or redeemed in accordance with paragraph notwithstanding the failure of the holder thereof to satisfy

(I) The Corporation will not be required to issue or deliver any other securities in a smaller than authorized denomination conversion, redemption, dividend or other distribution determination of the number of shares of any class of securities that will be deliverable to any holder of record redemption, dividend or other distribution (including aggregate the shares of FNFV Common Stock held as a number of shares of capital stock or other securities includes a fraction, the Corporation will pay, or will amount equal to the value of such fraction, as the (without interest).

(J) Any deadline for effecting a dividend, redemption if deemed necessary or appropriate, in the discretion with the U.S. federal securities laws, including the rules

(g) Liquidation and Dissolution.

(i) *General.* In the event of a liquidation, dissolution involuntary, after payment or provision for payment prior payment in full of the preferential amounts to which shares of FNF Common Stock and the holders of shares proportionate interests in the assets of the Corporation (regardless of the Group to which such assets are the units per share of FNF Common Stock and FNFV Common

Neither the consolidation or merger of the Corporation or lease of all or substantially all of the assets of the Corporation or winding up of the Corporation within the meaning

Table of Contents

(ii) *Liquidation Units*. The liquidation units per share

(A) each share of FNF Common Stock will have one

(B) each share of FNFV Common Stock will have a liquidation unit) equal to the amount (calculated to the average of the daily volume weighted average prices commencing on (and including) the first Trading Day market, by (y) the average of the daily volume weighted 10-Trading Day period referenced in clause (x) of the

provided, that, if, after the Effective Date, the Corporation reclassification or otherwise) or combines (by reversal of FNF Common Stock or FNFV Common Stock, or Common Stock or FNFV Common Stock to holders the per share liquidation units of the FNF Common Stock appropriately adjusted as determined by the Board of liquidation rights of the shares of FNF Common Stock

Whenever an adjustment is made to liquidation units prepare and file a statement of such adjustment with nor the failure to file any such statement will affect the

(h) *Determinations by the Board of Directors*. Any determination provision in this Section A.2. will be final and binding be required by law. In addition, if different considerations Distribution, the determination of the Board of Directors basis will be final and binding on all stockholders of the

(i) *Certain Definitions*. Unless the context otherwise purposes of this Certificate, the meanings herein specified

Affiliate means, with respect to any Person, any of intermediaries, Controls, or is Controlled by, or is under

Applicable Conversion Percentage means (i) from the first anniversary thereof, 110%, (ii) from the day after until and including the second anniversary of the filing of the second anniversary of the filing of this Restated Certificate, 106%, (iv) from the day after until and including the fourth anniversary of the filing of the fourth anniversary of the filing of this Restated Certificate, 102%, and (vi) from and after the Certificate, 100%.

Approval Date means the date upon which the Corporation Stockholder Approval and/or the FNFV Group Redeemable this Section A.2.

Average Market Value of a share of any class of C
average of the daily Market Values of one share of s
applicable period prescribed in this Certificate.

Table of Contents

Board of Directors means (i) the Board of Directors acting at the direction of the Board of Directors (including

Certificate means this Fourth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended from time to time, including any amendments effected pursuant to

Code means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended

Control means the possession, direct or indirect, of the management and policies of a Person whether through the ownership of a majority of the equity interest or that for purposes of clause (iii) of the definition of Control

Disposition set forth in this paragraph (i), the Corporation shall be deemed to Control any Person in which the Corporation has a majority interest (Disposition) (i) voting securities having 25% or more of the total number then outstanding, provided that, immediately after giving effect to the Disposition, the Corporation Controlled by the Corporation beneficially owns voting securities having the voting power of the voting securities beneficially owned by the Corporation or more of the common equity interest or economic interest in the

Convertible Securities means (x) any securities of the Corporation or any Subsidiary thereof that are convertible into or exercisable for Common Stock, whether upon conversion, exercise, exchange, or otherwise, and (y) any securities of any other Person which are convertible into or exercisable for securities of such Person or any other Person, whether upon conversion, exercise, or otherwise, in accordance with the provisions of such securities or otherwise.

Corporation Earnings (Loss) Attributable to the FNFV Group for such period determined on a basis consistent with the Corporation Earnings (Loss) Attributable to the FNFV Group for such period as presented in the reconciling schedule of the Corporation for such period, including income and expenses of the Corporation and the FNFV Group on a substantially consistent basis, including, but not limited to, interest and income taxes.

Corporation Earnings (Loss) Attributable to the FNFV Group for such period determined on a basis consistent with the Corporation Earnings (Loss) Attributable to the FNFV Group for such period as presented in the reconciling schedule of the Corporation for such period, including income and expenses of the Corporation and the FNFV Group on a substantially consistent basis, including, but not limited to, interest and income taxes.

Determination Date means the date designated by the Board of Directors as the Determination Date for the Conversion Ratio.

Disposition means the sale, transfer, exchange, assignment, or contribution of assets or stock or otherwise) of assets of the Corporation or merger of the Corporation with or into any other Person or the liquidation of the Corporation as a whole or any internal restructuring

Effective Date means the date on which this Rest
Delaware.

Table of Contents

Exempt FNF Group Disposition means any of the Corporation's assets in one transaction or a series of transactions or winding up of the Corporation within the meaning of the Act, or distribution or redemption in accordance with any provision of the Act, or FNF Group Disposition to any Person that the Corporation Controls, (iv) an FNF Group Disposition in connection with the FNF Group Disposition as to which the Board of Directors has Voting Securities to classify such FNF Group Disposition as (a)(ii).

Exempt FNFV Group Disposition means any of the Corporation's assets in one transaction or a series of transactions or winding up of the Corporation within the meaning of the Act, or distribution or redemption in accordance with any provision of the Act, or FNFV Group Disposition to any Person that the Corporation Controls, (iv) an FNFV Group Disposition in connection with the Transaction, or (v) an FNFV Group Disposition as to which the Board of Directors has the holders of FNFV Voting Securities to classify such FNFV Group Disposition in accordance with paragraph (a)(ii).

Fair Value means, as of any date:

- (i) in the case of any equity security or debt security
- (ii) in the case of any equity security or debt security other than a security per other unit of such security, on a fully distributed basis, the value experienced in the valuation of securities selected in the valuation of a banking firm is selected, as determined in the good faith of the Board of Directors
- (iii) in the case of cash denominated in U.S. dollars, the face amount thereof converted into U.S. dollars, other than U.S. dollars, the face amount thereof converted into U.S. dollars as published in the Journal on such date or, if not so published, at such rate as determined based upon such information as the Board of Directors may deem appropriate
- (iv) in the case of assets or property other than securities, the value in good faith by the Board of Directors based upon such information as the Board of Directors may deem appropriate, including appraisals, valuation reports or opinions of experts) and such other information as may be appropriate.

FNF Group means, as of any date:

- (i) the direct and indirect interest of the Corporation in any business in which the Corporation is or has been engaged, directly or indirectly, through Subsidiaries, Affiliates, joint ventures or other investments or any other arrangement
- (y) in the respective assets and liabilities of the Corporation and its Subsidiaries, businesses, assets or liabilities attributable to the FNF Group

(ii) all assets, liabilities and businesses acquired or accounted for on the balance sheet of the FNF Group, or contributed, allocated or assigned to the FNF Group, or any issuances, sales or incurrences for the account of the FNF Group (including any Securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for the FNF Group's Preferred Stock attributed to the FNF Group), in each case as determined by the FNF Group's Directors;

Table of Contents

(iii) the proceeds of any Disposition of any of the for

(iv) an Inter-Group Interest in the FNFV Group equal
as of such date;

provided that the FNF Group will not include (A) an
Date, including, without limitation, by dividend, to h
Common Stock, from and after the date of such Disp
allocated after the Effective Date from the FNF Group
Inter-Group Interest in the FNFV Group, if any, purs
Group Inter-Group Dividend Amount or FNF Group
transfer or allocation.

FNF Group Allocable Net Proceeds means, with r
Group Disposition, the FNF Group Outstanding Inte
Group Disposition, or (ii) if at the time of such FNF
is less than one (1), the amount (rounded, if necessar
FNF Group Net Proceeds of such FNF Group Dispos
such date.

FNF Group Available Dividend Amount, as of an
to the nearest whole number) obtained by multiplyin
(i) the excess of (A) an amount equal to the total asse
Preferred Stock attributed to the FNF Group) of the I
any greater amount determined to be capital in respec
series of Preferred Stock attributed to the FNF Group
Corporation Earnings (Loss) Attributable to the FNF
and/or the preceding fiscal year, or (iii) if there is no
the FNF Group is not positive, zero.

FNF Group Conversion Date means any date and
FNF Common Stock pursuant to this Section A.2.

FNF Group Conversion Selection Date means any
upon which shares to be converted of FNF Common
A.2. (which, for the avoidance of doubt, may be the

FNF Group Disposition means the Disposition, in
Corporation and its Subsidiaries of all or substantiall

FNF Group Net Proceeds means, as of any date, v
to the Fair Value of what remains of the gross procee
or reasonable provision for, without duplication, (i) a
respect of such Disposition or in respect of any resul
paragraph (e)(ii) of this Section A.2. (or that would h
to the FNFV Group), (ii) any transaction costs, inclu
accounting fees and expenses and (iii) any liabilities
to, the FNF Group, including, without limitation, any

obligations incurred in connection with the Disposition of the FNF Group, plus any preferential amounts plus any accumulated and unpaid dividends or other amounts attributable to the FNF Group. For purposes of this definition, the Disposition will constitute a reasonable provision for liabilities (contingent or otherwise) as can be supported by such

Table of Contents

FNF Group Outstanding Interest Fraction, as of any date, shall be the fraction, the numerator of which shall be the number of shares of FNF Common Stock outstanding on such date and the denominator of which shall be the number of shares of FNF Common Stock outstanding on such date plus the aggregate number of shares of FNF Common Stock that would be issuable upon conversion of all outstanding shares of FNF Common Stock convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of FNF Common Stock (for purposes of paragraphs (c)(i), (d)(i) or (e) of this Section A.2.) with respect to the adjustment), such shares so issuable upon conversion shall be added to the FNF Group Outstanding Interest Fraction and any other shares of FNF Common Stock in such manner as the Board of Directors shall determine.

FNF Group Redemption Date means any date and time at which shares of FNF Common Stock pursuant to this Section A.2.

FNF Group Redemption Selection Date means the date and time at which shares of FNF Common Stock are to be selected for redemption. If the date and time in doubt, may be the same date and time as the FNF Group Redemption Date.

FNF Group Related Business Transaction means any transaction in which the Corporation receives as proceeds, without limitation, capital stock, securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of FNF Common Stock, partnership or limited liability company interests and any other assets of the FNF Group, any power or contractual or other management or governing interest in such assets, or any acquiror of such assets of the FNF Group, any entity (including the Corporation or enterprise or otherwise) to such assets of the FNF Group, or businesses in which such purchaser, acquiror or their affiliates own or control, or more businesses similar or complementary to the FNF Group, or any Disposition, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors.

FNF Group Share Distribution Ratio means, as to any date, the ratio of the number of shares of FNF Common Stock, the number of shares (including any fraction of a share) of FNF Common Stock to each outstanding share of the applicable series of FNF Common Stock at the time of the Share Distribution (rounded, if necessary, to the nearest hundredth of a share).

FNF Reference Share means one share of FNF Common Stock.

FNF Voting Securities means the FNF Common Stock. FNF Preferred Stock Designation is designated as an FNF Voting Security and FNF Preferred Stock will be treated as an FNF Voting Security and FNF Preferred Stock Securities only as and to the extent expressly provided in this Section A.2.

FNFV Group means, as of any date:

(i) the direct and indirect interest of the Corporation, Blue Ribbon Holdings LLC, J. Alexander's Holding Company, Cascade Timberlands LLC, Fidelity Newport Holdings LLC, National Timber Resources, Inc., Fidelity National Energy Services, Inc., and any other entity that is a member of the FNFV Group.

Table of Contents

American Blue Ribbon Holdings LLC, J. Alexander Insurance Group, Cascade Timberlands LLC, Fidelity Direct, Inc., Fidelity National Timber Resources, Inc., Fidelity National Technology Imaging, LLC, Northern California Timber Resources, LLC, and the FNFV Group (collectively, the "FNFV Group Related Business Transaction") and the

(ii) all other assets, liabilities and businesses of the FNFV Group as of the Effective Date;

(iii) all assets, liabilities and businesses acquired or contributed to the FNFV Group, or contributed, allocated, sold or otherwise disposed of, on account of the FNFV Group, or contributed, allocated, sold or otherwise disposed of, on account of any issuances, sales or incurrences for the account of the FNFV Group, or contributed, allocated, sold or otherwise disposed of, on account of any Convertible Securities convertible into or exercisable into Common Stock, or any indebtedness or Preferred Stock attributed to the FNFV Group, as determined by the Board of Directors;

(iv) the proceeds of any Disposition of any of the foregoing;

(v) an Inter-Group Interest in the FNFV Group equal to the amount of such date;

provided that the FNFV Group will not include (A) any Dividend or Distribution of FNFV Common Stock, from and after the date of such Disposition, transferred or allocated after the Effective Date from the FNFV Group to the FNFV Group's Inter-Group Interest in the FNFV Group, or, without limitation, any FNFV Group Inter-Group Dividend or Distribution of FNFV Common Stock, and after the date of such transfer or allocation.

FNFV Group Allocable Net Proceeds means, with respect to any FNFV Group Disposition, the FNFV Group Outstanding Common Stock of such FNFV Group Disposition, or (ii) if at the time of such Disposition the Interest Fraction is less than one (1), the amount (rounded up) obtained by multiplying (x) the FNFV Group Net Proceeds of such Disposition by the Interest Fraction as of such date.

FNFV Group Available Dividend Amount as of a certain date means the amount (rounded up, if necessary, to the nearest whole number) obtained by multiplying (y) either: (i) the excess of (A) an amount equal to the amount of the Dividend or Distribution, including Preferred Stock attributed to the FNFV Group, over the par value of, or any greater amount determined to be payable in respect of, such Stock and each series of Preferred Stock attributed to the FNFV Group, equal to the Corporation Earnings (Loss) Attributable to the FNFV Group as of the date occurs and/or the preceding fiscal year, or (iii) if the amount of the Dividend or Distribution Attributable to the FNFV Group is not positive, zero.

FNFV Group Conversion Date means any date and time for the conversion of FNFV Common Stock pursuant to this Section A.2.

FNFV Group Conversion Selection Date means a date and time upon which shares to be converted of FNFV Common Stock pursuant to this Section A.2. (which, for the avoidance of doubt, may be the date and time of the FNFV Group Conversion Date.)

Table of Contents

FNFV Group Disposition means the Disposition, Corporation and its Subsidiaries of all or substantiall

FNFV Group Net Proceeds means, as of any date equal to the Fair Value of what remains of the gross payment of, or reasonable provision for, without dup Subsidiaries in respect of such Disposition or in resp (A), (B) or (D) of paragraph (f)(ii) of this Section A. benefits attributable to the FNF Group), (ii) any trans banking and accounting fees and expenses and (iii) a attributed to, the FNFV Group, including, without lin guarantee obligations incurred in connection with the adjustments and any preferential amounts plus any a of Preferred Stock attributed to the FNFV Group. Fo remaining after such Disposition will constitute rea other obligations (contingent or otherwise) as can be

FNFV Group Outstanding Interest Fraction as of a number of shares of FNFV Common Stock outstand obtained by adding (i) such aggregate number of sha (ii) the Number of Shares Issuable to the FNF Group date, provided that such fraction will in no event be g are convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable f any dividend (for purposes of paragraphs (c)(ii), (d)(paragraph (f) of this Section A.2.) with respect to the adjustment), such shares so issuable upon conversion the FNFV Group Outstanding Interest Fraction and a Section A.2. in such manner as the Board of Director

FNFV Group Redemption Date means any date a FNFV Common Stock pursuant to this Section A.2.

FNFV Group Redemption Selection Date means t FNFV Common Stock are to be selected for redempt doubt, may be the same date and time as the FNFV C

FNFV Group Related Business Transaction mean Group in which the Corporation receives as proceeds without limitation, capital stock, securities convertib partnership or limited liability company interests and power or contractual or other management or govern acquiror of such assets of the FNFV Group, any enti enterprise or otherwise) to such assets of the FNFV C business or businesses in which such purchaser, acqu consists of one or more businesses similar or comple such Disposition, as determined in good faith by the

FNFV Group Share Distribution Ratio means, as to any holder of Common Stock, the number of shares (including any shares held by such holder for each outstanding share of the applicable class of Common Stock) for such Share Distribution (rounded, if necessary, to the nearest whole share).

aggregate number of shares of FNFV Common Stock
any Convertible Securities that the Board of Directors
accordance with the applicable provisions of

Table of Contents

paragraph (c) of this Section A.2.; (D) in the event the Redemption Election, by a number equal to the amount obtained by multiplying (x) the Number of Shares Issuable to the FNF Group with Respect to the FNFV Group Redemption Selection Interest, as of the FNFV Group Redemption Selection Date, by the Fair Value of the FNFV Group that is represented by the Fair Value of the FNFV Group Subsidiary which is attributable to the FNFV Group (f)(i) for purposes of such redemption; (E) in the event of a Partial Redemption Election, by a number equal to the amount obtained by multiplying the FNFV Group Inter-Group Interest (rounded to the nearest whole number) obtained by dividing the amount of the Redemption Amount or the applicable portion of the Redemption Amount by the Fair Value of the FNFV Group as of the date of the redemption, respectively; and (F) by a number equal to the amount obtained by dividing (x) the aggregate Fair Value of the FNFV Group as of the date of the redemption pursuant to this clause (F), of assets attributed to the FNFV Group to the FNF Group in consideration of a reduction of the FNFV Group Inter-Group Interest, by the Fair Value of the FNFV Group as of the date of such transfer or allocation;

(iii) increased, by action of the Board of Directors, (A) the amount of FNFV Common Stock that are retired, redeemed or otherwise converted into shares of FNFV Common Stock in redemption with funds or other assets attributed to the FNFV Group in consideration if immediately prior thereto, they were FNFV Common Stock (z) following their conversion into shares of FNFV Common Stock pursuant to this Section A.2.; (B) in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Charter, a number equal to, as applicable, the amount (rounded to the nearest whole number) (I) the Fair Value, as of a date within 90 days of the date of the redemption, of the FNFV Group Inter-Group Interest that are contributed to the FNFV Group that are contributed to the FNFV Group with the Fair Value of the FNFV Reference Share as of the date of the redemption;

(iv) increased or decreased under such other circumstances as may be determined as required by the other terms of this Section A.2. to reflect the relative value of the FNFV Common Stock and intended to reflect the relative value of the FNFV Common Stock;

Whenever a change in the Number of Shares Issuable to the FNFV Group with Respect to the FNFV Group Interest occurs, the Corporation will promptly thereafter file a statement with the Secretary of the Corporation which will be allocated to the FNFV Group with the Secretary of the Corporation and file any such statement will affect the validity of such statement.

Number of Shares Issuable to the FNFV Group with Respect to the FNFV Group Interest shall be zero, and will from time to time thereafter be (without

(i) adjusted, if before such adjustment such number is not a whole number, to the extent appropriate to reflect subdivisions (by stock split or otherwise) of the FNFV Common Stock and dividends of shares of the FNFV Common Stock to the extent the FNFV Group Outstanding Interest Fraction

applicable treatment of such dividend, as determined
Issuable to the FNFV Group with Respect to the FNFV
Common Stock;

Table of Contents

(ii) decreased (but not below zero), if before such adjustment of Directors (without duplication): (A) by a number of shares of FNF Common Stock that are retired, redeemed or otherwise cancelled or issued or sold by the Corporation, the proceeds of which are used for the redemption of such shares, plus the amount of the proceeds of the aggregate number of shares of FNF Common Stock that are redeemed pursuant to any Convertible Securities that the Board of Directors determines to redeem in accordance with the applicable provisions of paragraph (e)(i); and (B) in accordance with the applicable provisions of paragraph (e)(ii). The number of Shares of FNF Common Stock that will be redeemed shall be the nearest whole number (rounded, if necessary, to the nearest whole number) obtained by multiplying (i) the amount of the FNF Group Inter-Group Interest, as of the date of such redemption, as a percentage of the Fair Value of the FNF Group that is determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of paragraph (e)(i); and (ii) the number of Shares of FNF Common Stock that the Board of Directors under paragraph (e)(i) for purposes of such redemption. The amount of the FNF Group Inter-Group Interest necessary, to the nearest whole number (rounded, if necessary, to the nearest whole number) obtained by multiplying (i) the amount (rounded, if necessary, to the nearest whole number) of FNF Common Stock redeemed pursuant to paragraph (e)(i); and (ii) the amount of the FNF Group Inter-Group Interest as of the date of such redemption, respectively; and (F) by the nearest whole number (rounded, if necessary, to the nearest whole number) obtained by dividing (x) the amount of the FNF Group Inter-Group Interest as of the date of such determination to be made pursuant to this clause (F), and (y) the number of Shares of FNFV Group Common Stock allocated from the FNF Group to the FNFV Group in accordance with the applicable provisions of the FNFV Group with Respect to the FNF Group Inter-Group Interest as of the date of such transfer or allocation;

(iii) increased, by action of the Board of Directors, (A) the number of Shares of FNF Common Stock that are retired, redeemed or otherwise cancelled or issued or sold by the Corporation, the proceeds of which are used for the redemption with funds or other assets attributed to the Corporation, plus the amount of the proceeds of the aggregate number of Shares of FNF Common Stock that are redeemed pursuant to no consideration if immediately prior thereto they were converted into Shares of FNFV Group Common Stock or (z) following their conversion into Shares of FNFV Group Common Stock in accordance with the applicable provisions of (e)(ii) of this Section A.2.; (B) in accordance with the applicable provisions of paragraph (e)(i); and (C) by a number equal to, as applicable, the amount of the FNF Group Inter-Group Interest as of the date of such determination to be made pursuant to this clause (F), divided by (I) the Fair Value, as of a date within 90 days of the date of such determination to be made pursuant to this clause (F), of the assets theretofore attributed to the FNFV Group that is determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of paragraph (e)(i); and (ii) the Number of Shares Issuable to the FNFV Group in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Fair Value of the FNF Reference Share as of the date of such determination to be made pursuant to this clause (F);

(iv) increased or decreased under such other circumstances as may be determined in accordance with the requirements required by the other terms of this Section A.2. to reflect the relative economic value of the FNFV Group Common Stock and intended to reflect the relative economic value of the FNFV Group Common Stock;

Whenever a change in the Number of Shares Issuable to the FNFV Group in accordance with the applicable provisions of Interest occurs, the Corporation will promptly thereafter file a statement with the Secretary of the Corporation to be allocated to the FNFV Group with the Secretary of the Corporation to file of such statement will affect the validity of such statement;

Optional Conversion Ratio means the applicable FNF/FNFV Group Optional Conversion Ratio.

Table of Contents

Outstanding when used with respect to the shares of such class, if any, held by any Subsidiary of the Corporation with respect to the exercise of voting rights. No shares of such class are convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of such class, nor will any shares be deemed outstanding, nor will any shares be deemed to be Issuable to the FNFV Group with Respect to the FNFV Group or the FNF Group with Respect to the FNFV Group Int

Person means a natural person, corporation, limited liability association or other legal entity.

Publicly Traded means, with respect to shares of the Corporation, are traded on a U.S. securities exchange or quoted on

Share Distribution means a dividend payable in shares of the Corporation or any other equity securities of the Corporation or any other

Subsidiary, when used with respect to any Person, means any of its share capital or capital stock with voting power, whether owned directly or indirectly, owned by such Person, by a Subsidiary of such Person, whether or not such Person is a partnership or limited liability company in which such Person has a determination, (1) in the case of a partnership, a general partner who directly the policies and management of such partnership, or a managing member or, in the absence of a managing member, a member who exercises management of such limited liability company, or (2) in the case of a Person, a Subsidiary of such Person or such Person acting through a Person at the date of determination thereof, has (1) the power to elect members of the governing body of such Person, whether or not such Person is subject to an Encumbrance, or (2) in the absence of such a governing body, is a Person of which an aggregate of more than 50% of the outstanding shares of such Person and/or one or more Subsidiaries of such Person

Trading Day means each day on which the relevant securities are traded on the Nasdaq Stock Market or quoted on the over-the-counter

Voting Securities means the FNF Voting Securities of the Corporation which by the terms of its Preferred Stock Designation the holders of each series of Preferred Stock will be entitled to vote together with the common stock expressly provided for in the applicable Preferred Stock

Table of Contents

The following terms have the meanings ascribed thereto:

Additional Defined Terms
Common Stock
Corporation
DGCL
Distributable FNF Group Subsidiary Securities
Distributable FNFV Group Subsidiary Securities
Distributed FNF Group Subsidiary
Distributed FNFV Group Subsidiary
Effective Time
FNF Common Stock
FNF Group Distribution Subsidiary Securities
FNF Group Inter-Group Dividend
FNF Group Inter-Group Dividend Amount
FNF Group Inter-Group Interest Subsidiary Securities
FNF Group Inter-Group Partial Redemption Election
FNF Group Inter-Group Redemption Amount
FNF Group Inter-Group Redemption Election
FNF Group Redemption Amount
FNF Group Redemption Shares
FNF Group Redemption Stockholder Approval
FNF/FNFV Group Optional Conversion Ratio
FNFV Common Stock
FNFV Group Distribution Subsidiary Securities
FNFV Group Inter-Group Dividend
FNFV Group Inter-Group Dividend Amount
FNFV Group Inter-Group Interest Subsidiary Securities
FNFV Group Inter-Group Partial Redemption Election
FNFV Group Inter-Group Redemption Amount
FNFV Group Inter-Group Redemption Election
FNFV Group Redemption Amount
FNFV Group Redemption Shares
FNFV Group Redemption Stockholder Approval
FNFV/FNF Group Optional Conversion Ratio
substantially all of the assets of the FNF Group
substantially all of the assets of the FNFV Group
(j) *Transfer Taxes*. The Corporation will pay any and all taxes that may be payable in respect of the issue or delivery of a certificate of stock and/or other securities on conversion or redemption of such securities. The Corporation will not, however, be required to pay any taxes on a certificate or certificates representing any shares of common stock if the Common Stock so converted or redeemed were registered with the Person requesting the same has paid to the Corporation the taxes established to the satisfaction of the Corporation or its agents.

Section 4.2 Shares of Preferred Stock of the Corporation, each of which class or series shall have such characteristics as shall be determined by the Board of Directors prior to the issuance of any shares thereof. The name and title for each such class or series of Preferred Stock shall be as follows:

Table of Contents

or limited, or no voting powers, including whether such FNFV Group Voting Security and/or a Voting Security series may vote together with the holders of any other series, powers, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights, including dividends, and restrictions thereof, and to fix the number of shares of such class or series of Preferred Stock as may be authorized for issuance of any shares thereof pursuant to the authority

Section 4.3 Except as otherwise expressly required by or to any voting rights provided to holders of Preferred Stock, shares of Common Stock shall vote together as a single class entitled to vote under applicable law, this Certificate of Incorporation, a vote of stockholders is otherwise duly called for by the stockholders, each holder of record of shares of Common Stock shall vote in person or by proxy for each share of the Common Stock recorded on the records of the Corporation.

Section 5.1 The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by the Directors, consisting of not less than one nor more than ten, determined from time to time exclusively by resolution of the Board of Directors, those who may be elected by the holders of any class of Common Stock. The Corporation, shall be divided into three classes, described as nearly as may be possible, of one-third of the total number of directors at each annual meeting of stockholders, successors to the term of office shall be elected for a three-year term.

Section 5.2 If the number of directors is changed, and as to maintain the number of directors in each class as nearly as may be possible, elected to fill a vacancy resulting from an increase in the number of directors, the remaining term of that class, but in no case will a director elected to fill a vacancy be an incumbent director. A director shall hold office until his successor shall be elected and shall qualify in the absence of disqualification or removal from office. Any vacancy shall be filled by an affirmative vote of the majority of the directors or by the affirmative vote of the sole remaining director. Any director elected to fill a vacancy shall hold office with the term of the class to which such director shall be elected.

Section 5.3 Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions, the terms, features and features of such directorships shall be governed by the terms and conditions set forth in the resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors pursuant to the authority thereunto, and such directors so elected shall not be deemed to be

provided by such terms.

Table of Contents

CORPORA

Section 6.1 In anticipation of the possibility (a) that t officers and/or directors of Fidelity (as defined below same or similar activities or lines of business and hav recognition of the benefits to be derived by the Corp relations with Fidelity, the provisions of this Article the conduct of certain affairs of the Corporation as th rights, duties and liabilities of the Corporation and it

Section 6.2 (a) Except as may be otherwise provided Fidelity shall have no duty to refrain from engaging Corporation, and, to the fullest extent permitted by la the event of any violation of Section 6.3 hereof, to th law) shall be liable to the Corporation or its stockhol activities of Fidelity.

(b) The Corporation may from time to time be or bec subsidiary of the Corporation to be or become a part supplements to pre-existing agreements) with Fidelit law, no such agreement, nor the performance thereof subsidiaries or Fidelity, shall be considered contrary any director or officer of the Corporation who is also hereof, to the fullest extent permitted by law, no dire employee of Fidelity shall have or be under any fidu acting on behalf of the Corporation or any of its subs or performing any such agreement in accordance wit

Section 6.3 In the event that a director or officer of th acquires knowledge of a potential transaction or mat and Fidelity, such director or officer of the Corporati and fulfilled the fiduciary duty of such director or of corporate opportunity, if such director or officer acts

(a) a corporate opportunity offered to any person wh not an officer of Fidelity, shall belong to the Corpora in a capacity other than such person s capacity as an Corporation;

(b) a corporate opportunity offered to any person wh also a director or officer of Fidelity, shall belong to t such person in such person s capacity as a director o

(c) a corporate opportunity offered to any person wh the Corporation only if such opportunity is expressly the Corporation.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation shall
which the Corporation becomes aware.

Table of Contents

Section 6.4 Any person purchasing or otherwise acquiring shares of the Corporation shall be deemed to have notice of and to have consented to the provisions of this Article VI.

Section 6.5 (a) For purposes of this Article VI, a director of the Corporation or a director of any subsidiary or affiliate of the Corporation shall not be deemed to be a director of that company shall not be deemed to be a director of that company in that position.

(b) The term Corporation shall mean, for purposes of this Article VI, the Corporation, partnerships, joint ventures, associations and other entities in which it owns (directly or indirectly) fifty percent or more of the outstanding voting stock or other securities with interests. The term Fidelity shall mean, for purposes of this Article VI, Fidelity Information Services, Inc., a Georgia corporation, and its subsidiaries, joint ventures, associations and other entities in which it owns (directly or indirectly) the outstanding voting stock, voting power, partnership interest or other securities with interests.

Section 6.6 Anything in this Certificate of Incorporation or in any resolution adopted under this Article VI shall terminate, expire and have no force or effect if the director or officer of the Corporation is also a director or officer of the Corporation at the expiration or repeal of this Article VI nor the adoption of any resolution in connection with this Article VI shall eliminate or reduce the effect of any resolution adopted in the cause of action, suit or claim that, but for this Article VI, would have been the cause of termination, expiration, repeal or adoption.

REMOVED

Subject to the rights, if any, of the holders of shares of the Corporation, any director or officer of the Corporation may be removed from office at any time by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding capital stock of the Corporation or by the affirmative vote of a majority of directors, considered for purposes of this Article VI.

ELECTIONS

Elections of directors at an annual or special meeting of the Corporation shall be held at the time and place provided in the Bylaws of the Corporation shall otherwise provide.

WRITTEN CONSENT

Section 9.1 Actions required or permitted to be taken by the Corporation at a meeting of the stockholders may be effected without a meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation (a Consent), but only if such action is approved by the holders of any class or series of Preferred Stock or by the holders of any class or series of Preferred Stock expressly provide for such action.

Section 9.2 The record date for determining stockholders shall be as fixed by the Board of Directors or as otherwise determined by the Board of Directors to have the stockholders authorize or take corporate action.

Table of Contents

notice addressed to the Secretary of the Corporation and signed by holders of record owning not less than Corporation, as determined in accordance with any a shall continue to own not less than 15% of all issued through the date of delivery of Consents signed by a and who shall not revoke such request, request that a Request). The Request must contain the informati delivery of a valid Request and (ii) five days after de to Section 9.3 hereof, the Board of Directors shall de relates to an action that may be authorized or taken b resolution fixing the record date for such purpose. TH after the date upon which the resolution fixing the re precede the date such resolution is adopted. If the Re that may be authorized or taken by Consent pursuant made by the date required by this Article IX, and in a Directors, the record date shall be the day on which t manner described in Section 9.7 hereof; except that, provisions of the General Corporation Law of the Sta on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts th

Section 9.3 Any Request (a) must be delivered by the outstanding shares of common stock of the Corporati requirements of the Bylaws of the Corporation (with not less than 15% of all issued and outstanding share delivery of Consents and who shall not revoke such r or take such action; (b) must describe the action prop (i) such other information and representations, to the though each stockholder submitting such Request wa Directors at an annual meeting of stockholders or of stockholders, (ii) the text of the proposal (including t language of any proposed amendment to the Bylaws stockholders required by the Bylaws of the Corporati submitting a Request to furnish such other informati Stockholders seeking to authorize or take action by C required by the Corporation s Bylaws with respect t Board or other business at annual stockholders meeti

Section 9.4 Stockholders are not entitled to authorize business that is not a proper subject for stockholder a similar item of business, as determined by the Board shall be conclusive and binding on the Corporation a Corporation s notice of meeting as an item of busine that has been called but not yet held or that is called Corporation of the Request for such action, provided not be a Similar Item to the election of directors, or (of Regulation 14A promulgated under the Securities

Section 9.5 Stockholders may authorize or take action
of common stock of the Corporation.

Table of Contents

Section 9.6 Every Consent purporting to take or authorize the action specified in the Request by the signature of each stockholder who signs the Consent of the action referred to therein unless, within 60 days by Section 9.7 hereof, Consents signed by a sufficient number of stockholders as determined by the Board of Directors, shall be delivered to the Corporation.

Section 9.7 Every Consent purporting to take or authorize the action specified in the Request by the signature of each stockholder who signs the Consent of the action referred to therein unless, within 60 days by Section 9.7 hereof, Consents signed by a sufficient number of stockholders as determined by the Board of Directors, shall be delivered to the Corporation at its registered office in the State of Delaware or at its principal place of business. Delivery must be made by hand or by a registered mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the Secretary of the Corporation, or such other officer of the Corporation (the "Consent Officer"), shall provide for the safe-keeping of such Consents until they have been reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors. Such ministerial review of the sufficiency of all Consents shall be required before any Consent shall be authorized or taken by the Corporation. The Secretary of the Corporation shall, in the absence of a Consent Officer, be authorized to take such action as may be necessary or appropriate, including, without limitation, to call a meeting of the Board of Directors to authorize or take the action specified in the Request. The action to which the Consents relate is the removal of any Director, the Secretary of the Corporation or Other Officer of the Corporation, and the appointment of a new Director, the Secretary of the Corporation or Other Officer of the Corporation, who shall not be members of the Board of Directors, and such Inspectors shall discharge the functions of the Board of Directors, as the case may be, under this Article IX. If after such investigation the Board of Directors shall determine that the action has been authorized or taken by the Corporation and the Corporation has complied with the requirements of this Section 9.7, the Secretary of the Corporation, as the case may be, may retain special legal counsel and any other person or persons may deem necessary or appropriate to advise the Corporation. The Corporation shall be bound in relying in good faith upon the opinion of such counsel.

Section 9.8 No action may be authorized or taken by the Corporation in violation of this Article IX. If the Board of Directors shall determine that an action proposed by the Corporation relates to an action that may not be effected by Consent, the Board of Directors shall not authorize or take such action does not otherwise comply with the requirements of this Article IX. The Board of Directors is required to fix a record date and any such purported action shall be null and void unless otherwise permitted by applicable law. No Consent shall be effective unless it is certified by the Consent Officer, or the Inspectors, as the case may be, certify that the action has been authorized or taken in accordance with Section 9.7 hereof represent at least a majority of the stockholders who authorize or take the corporate action at a meeting at which a quorum is present in accordance with Delaware law and this Certificate of Incorporation.

Section 9.9 Nothing contained in this Article IX shall entitle any Director or any stockholder shall not be entitled to bring any lawsuit or to take any action before or after such certification by the Secretary of the Corporation, or to take any other action (including, without limitation, to bring any lawsuit or litigation with respect thereto, and the seeking of injunctive relief), and the seeking of injunctive relief.

Section 9.10 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Certificate of Incorporation, Article IX shall apply to any solicitation of stockholders by the Corporation, and (b) the Board of Directors shall be entitled to take any action.

applicable law.

Table of Contents

SPEC

Special meetings of the stockholders of the Corporation of the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Board required by law or provided by resolutions adopted by the preferences of any Preferred Stock, special meetings of other person or persons.

The officers of the Corporation shall be chosen in such out such duties as are determined solely by the Board remove any officer or officers at any time with or without

The Corporation shall indemnify to the full extent authorized made, a party to any action or proceeding (whether civil or criminal) person is or was a director or officer of the Corporation at the request of the Corporation, is or was serving any other plan or other enterprise, in any capacity. Nothing contained in this employees other than directors and officers may be held liable to the Corporation or its stockholders for money damages as a director. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence of law (a) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct the DGCL or (d) for any transaction from which such or repeal of this Article XII shall apply to or have any effect Corporation for or with respect to any acts or omissions

The Corporation reserves the right at any time from time to time contained in this Certificate of Incorporation, and any amendments at any time may be added or inserted, in the manner and privileges of whatsoever nature conferred upon stockholders pursuant to this Certificate of Incorporation in its present reserved in this Article XIII. In addition to any affirmations by law, by this Certificate of Incorporation or by the Board designating the rights, powers and preferences of such

Corporation may be adopted, amended or repealed if approved by holders of the Common Stock in accordance with Section (b) of this Certificate of Incorporation may be adopted

Table of Contents

A
BUSINE

The Corporation expressly elects to be governed by the laws of the State of Delaware.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned officer of the Corporation has hereunto set his hand and the seal of the Corporation on the date first above written, and has signed the Restated Certificate of Incorporation on behalf of the Corporation.

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL, INC.

By:

Name: Michael L. Gravelle
Title: Executive Vice President,

General Counsel and
Corporate Secretary

Table of Contents

ANNEX D: FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL

2013 EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

Fidelity National Financial, Inc., (f/k/a/ Fidelity National Financial, Inc.), hereby amends and restates the 2013 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (hereinafter referred to as the Plan) as set forth in this amendment and restatement at the Company's sole discretion. The Company's shareholders referred to as the Effective Date shall remain in effect, subject to the right of the Board of Directors. Section 10.1 hereof or until all of the shares of Common Stock are repurchased according to the Plan's provisions.

PURPOSE

1.1 PURPOSE. The Company has determined that it is in the best interests of its Employees and to increase Employee morale by providing Employees with a proprietary interest in the Company through the purchase of Company Stock through the Plan. Employees may purchase shares of Company Stock through the Plan using their own contributions. Participation in the Plan is entirely voluntary and is subject to any recommendations to their Employees as to whether they should participate. This shall be an employee benefit plan under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, an employee stock purchase plan under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and a plan exempt from the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

DEFINITIONS

Capitalized terms used herein without definition shall have the meanings set forth below.

2.1 ACCOUNT. Account means the bookkeeping account established by the Company for the purpose of accounting for all Participant Contributions and Company Contributions pursuant to the Plan.

2.2 BASE EARNINGS. Base Earnings means the Participant's regular base salary, as determined by law and deductions authorized by the Participant, before the deduction of any Employer qualified under Sections 125 or 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, nonqualified deferred compensation plan sponsored by the Company, or any other compensation on a commission basis. Base Earnings shall be determined on a month-to-month basis. Base Earnings shall not include: wages paid for overtime, bonus or extra compensation, payments made by the Employer for severance pay, unemployment compensation, disability payments or other benefits, and salary-related contributions made by the Employer for the Participant's benefit.

2.3 BOARD. Board means the Board of Directors

2.4 BROKER. Broker means the financial institut

Table of Contents

2.5 CODE. Code means the Internal Revenue Code.

2.6 COMMITTEE. Committee means the Committee.

2.7 COMPANY. Company means Fidelity National Financial, a Delaware corporation, and any successor thereto.

2.8 COMPANY STOCK. Company Stock means a share of common stock.

2.9 EMPLOYEE. Employee means each person who is subject to withholding of income tax or for whom the Employer, or (b) who qualifies as a common-law employee as determined by the Committee not to be Employees and is an Employee for purposes of this Plan.

2.10 EMPLOYER. Employer means the Company and its Board.

2.11 MATCHING DATE. Matching Date means the last day of the applicable Quarter End on which the Employer makes a contribution.

2.12 PARTICIPANT. Participant means an Employee who has become a participant in the Plan in accordance with the Plan.

2.13 PAYROLL PERIOD. Payroll Period means the period for which the Employer pays its employees, revised from time to time.

2.14 PLAN YEAR. Plan Year means the twelve month period ending on December 31.

2.15 QUARTER. Quarter means the three consecutive months ending on March 31, April 1 through June 30, July 1 through September 30, and October 1 through December 31.

2.16 QUARTER END. Quarter End means the last day of the Quarter (December 31).

2.17 SHARE ACCOUNT. Share Account means an account established for the purpose of accounting for Company Stock purchased by a Participant.

2.18 SUBSIDIARY. Subsidiary means any corporation, partnership, or limited liability company in which the Company owns fifty percent (50%) of the total combined voting power of the equity (50%) of the combined equity thereof.

Table of Contents

ELIGIBILITY

3.1 ELIGIBILITY.

(a) Each Employee of the Employer who was a Participant in the Plan immediately prior to the restatement shall continue to be eligible to participate in the Plan.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions herein, each Employee who is a result of a part of a corporate transaction with the Company immediately prior to the restatement shall be eligible to participate in the Plan upon completion of the restatement. The transaction documents provided for such immediate participation shall be deemed to be the Plan documents.

(c) All other Employees of the Employer shall be eligible to participate in the Plan if:

(i) attaining the age of eighteen (18), and

(ii) the completion of ninety (90) days of employment with the Employer.

3.2 PARTICIPATION. An Employee who has satisfied the requirements of Section 3.1 shall be a Participant in the Plan upon his or her completion of the enrollment procedures, which procedures may include responding to enrollment forms, completing a direct deposit response system authorizing payroll deductions. Payroll deductions shall be administratively practicable following the completion of the enrollment procedures. The enrollment procedures shall remain in effect until changed by the Participant.

3.3 SPECIAL RULES. In the event that a person is determined to be an independent contractor and a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the person should be treated as an Employee only from the date of the person's enrollment in the Plan, the person shall be treated as an Employee only from the date of the person's participation in the Plan.

PARTICIPATION

4.1 PARTICIPANT ELECTION. Pursuant to the enrollment procedures, each Participant shall designate the amount of payroll deductions from her paycheck to purchase Company Stock under the Plan. The amount, in whole percentages of Base Earnings, of at least 3% of Base Earnings, the amount so designated by the Participant shall be effective upon completion of the enrollment procedures and shall continue until the Participant notifies the Employer of a change.

4.2 CHANGES IN ELECTION. In accordance with the enrollment procedures, a Participant may decrease or increase the rate of his or her Participant Contributions, in either case as soon as administratively practicable. Any new election shall remain in effect until subsequent to the next enrollment period.

Table of Contents

4.3 PARTICIPANT ACCOUNTS. The Company shall credit to the Account of each Participant the amount of each Participant's Participant Contributions plus the Matching Contribution under Article 5 (the Matching Contribution), shall be credited to the Account of any amount credited to an Account of a Participant.

MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS

5.1 OFFICERS. For each Officer of the Employer who is a Participant, the Matching Contribution shall be made on the last day from each Quarter End until the Matching Date, the Matching Contribution shall be made on the Matching Date. The Matching Contribution shall be made on the Matching Date. Participant Contributions set aside into the Participant's Account. Withholding taxes, if any, shall be made upon such Matching Contribution. Withholding percentages or as otherwise required by law, and unless otherwise determined by the Committee, the president, senior vice president, vice president, or assistant president of any Quarter End.

5.2 OTHER PARTICIPANTS. For each Participant who is not an Officer under Section 5.1 above and who remains an Employee of the Company, the Company shall credit to the Account of that Participant the Matching Contribution under Section 5.3 below, the Matching Contribution shall be made on the Matching Date. Participant Contributions set aside into the Participant's Account. Withholding taxes, if any, shall be made upon such Matching Contribution. Withholding percentages or as otherwise required by law.

5.3 TEN-YEAR EMPLOYEES. Notwithstanding the above, for a Participant who has completed at least ten consecutive years of service, a Matching Contribution will be made (Ten-Year Employee Matching Contribution). For purposes of this Section 5.3, a Participant's consecutive years of service shall be one-half of the amount of the Participant's Matching Contribution. For purposes of this Section 5.3, a Participant's consecutive years of employment with an organization that was part of a company shall be deemed to be consecutive employment with the Employer if (1) such organization was a subsidiary of the Employer at the time of commencing employment with the Employer if (1) such organization was a subsidiary of the Employer at the time of commencing employment with the Employer if (2) if the Committee so decides.

5.4 CHANGES IN STATUS. In the event that a Participant who is not an Officer under Section 5.1 herein, or a Ten-Year Employee, as described in Section 5.3 herein, shall be determined to be a Participant under Section 5.1 herein, the change in status occurred shall be considered to have occurred on the last day of the Quarter.

5.5 PARTICIPANT CONTRIBUTIONS. For purposes of this Article 5 on or after the Effective Date of this Plan, Participant Contributions made pursuant to the terms of this Plan shall be deemed to be Participant Contributions made pursuant to the Plan and any Participant Contributions made pursuant to the Employee Stock Purchase Plan as amended and restated shall be deemed to be Participant Contributions made pursuant to the Plan.

Table of Contents

PURC

6.1 PURCHASE OF COMPANY STOCK. As soon as practicable after the end of each quarter, with respect to Matching Contributions, the Quarter End (Q) Participant's Account shall be transferred by the Employer to the Participant's Share Account. The amount of such amount to purchase shares of Company Stock of the quarter shall be the amount of the Participant's remaining after the purchase shall be credited to the Participant's Share Account. The amount of the additional shares of Company Stock as of the next P

6.2 SHARE ACCOUNTS AND DELIVERY OF CO

(a) Company Stock purchased by each Participant under the Plan shall be held in a Participant's Share Account as soon as practicable after, and credited to such Share Account. The amount of Company Stock held in a Participant's Share Account shall be used to purchase additional shares of Company Stock

(b) Certificates representing the number of full shares of Company Stock shall be delivered to such Participant as soon as administratively practicable. The delivery of such shares pursuant to procedures established by the Company may be postponed for such period as may be necessary to comply with the requirements of 1933, as amended, the listing requirements of any exchange on which the Company is listed, or the requirements under other laws or regula

6.3 FEES AND COMMISSIONS. The Company shall pay the fees and commissions for the Accounts for the Participants and the brokerage commissions for the purchase of Company Stock with Participant Contributions and the expenses of their Share Account, including but not limited to the costs of certificates for any and all shares of Company Stock. The Company shall also pay the brokerage commissions and any charges associated with the Participant's Account, pursuant to Section 6.4 below.

6.4 SALE OF COMPANY STOCK. Any Participant who wishes to sell any of his or her Company Stock allocated to his or her Share Account shall request the Company to mail to the Participant a check for the proceeds, less the applicable taxes, registration fees or other normal charges associated with the sale of such shares thereafter.

TERMINAT

7.1 TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT. In the event of the termination of employment for any reason, the Participant will cease to be a Participant. The amount of the Participant's Account will be transferred to the Participant's Share Account on behalf of the Participant. The Participant's Share Account administered under or have any other affiliation with

Participant shall pay for any and all expenses and costs to the brokerage commissions on purchases of shares, any other fees, commissions, or charges for which the she had continued to be a Participant in the Plan.

Table of Contents

PLAN

8.1 PLAN ADMINISTRATION.

(a) Authority to control and manage the operation and administration of the Plan shall be vested in a committee (Committee) appointed by the Board. Under the Plan, the Board shall serve as the Committee for purposes necessary to supervise the administration of the Plan.

(b) In addition to any powers and authority conferred upon the Board or Committee shall have the following powers:

(i) To designate agents to carry out responsibilities required by the Plan;

(ii) To administer, interpret, construe and apply this Plan with respect to amounts raised under this Plan by a Participant, his or her beneficiary or estate;

(iii) To establish rules and procedures from time to time for the effectuation of its responsibilities under the Plan; and

(iv) To perform or cause to be performed such further actions as may be necessary for the operation of the Plan.

(c) Any action taken in good faith by the Board or Committee under the Plan shall be conclusive and binding upon a Participant. Any powers conferred upon the Board and Committee shall be absolute.

8.2 LIMITATION ON LIABILITY. No Employee of the Company shall be subject to any liability with respect to his or her duties under the Plan in good faith. To the extent permitted by law, the Company shall indemnify and hold other Employee of the Employer with duties under the Plan harmless from and against any threatened, pending or completed proceeding, action or claim, in whole or in part, by reason of the person's conduct in the performance of his or her duties under the Plan.

CO

9.1 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SHARES. Subject to the terms of the Plan, the total number of Shares of Common Stock which may be purchased under the Plan pursuant to the Plan after the Effective Date is 15,000,000 shares. All Shares purchased under the Plan shall be purchased on the open market.

9.2 VOTING COMPANY STOCK. The Participant's right to purchase Shares to be purchased under Article 6 of the Plan until such time as the Shares are available for purchase.

9.3 ADJUSTMENTS. In the event of any merger, reorganization, dividend, split-up, spin-off, stock split, reverse stock split, or any change in the corporate structure affecting the number and kind of shares of Company Stock that may be issued, the number and kind of shares of Company Stock held in

Table of Contents

Share Account, as may be determined to be appropriate to prevent dilution or enlargement of rights. The decision shall be binding and conclusive.

MISCELLANEOUS

10.1 AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION. Since amendments are foreseen, the Board reserves the right to amend, modify or terminate an amendment that requires stockholder approval in order to conform to Exchange listing standards or any rule promulgated by the applicable securities exchange on which the securities of the Company are listed. Any amendment may be approved by the requisite vote of stockholders of the Company as required under such applicable listing standard or rule. Any amendment shall take effect immediately. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no such amendment shall be made nor may an amendment make any change in any right of any Participant without the consent of such Participant.

10.2 TAX WITHHOLDING. The Company shall have the right to withhold (whether under this Plan or otherwise) any taxes required to be withheld under this Plan.

10.3 BENEFITS NOT ALIENABLE. Benefits under the Plan shall not be assigned, involuntarily, except as expressly permitted in this Plan. Any attempted disposition shall be without effect.

10.4 NO ENLARGEMENT OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS. The Plan shall not be deemed to constitute a contract of consideration for, or an inducement to, or a condition of employment. The Plan shall be deemed to give the right to any Employee to participate in the Plan with the right of the Employer to discharge any Employee at any time.

10.5 GOVERNING LAW. To the extent not preempted by federal law, the Plan is governed by the laws of the State of Florida, except where otherwise refer construction or interpretation of this Plan.

10.6 NON-BUSINESS DAYS. When any act under the Plan is required to be performed on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, that act shall be performed on the next business day or Sunday or legal holiday.

10.7 COMPLIANCE WITH SECURITIES LAWS. The Plan shall be administered by the Committee shall administer the Plan in such a way to ensure compliance with the requirements of Federal securities laws.

Table of Contents

Annex E FNF s Annual Report o

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SECURITIES ANI

Wash

(Mark One)

**ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13(b)
OF 1934**

For the Fiscal Year

**TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13(b)
ACT OF 1934**

Commis

Fidelity N

(Exact name of regi

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)
601 Riverside Avenue
Jacksonville, Florida 32204
(Address of principal executive offices, including
code)
Securities registered p

Title of Each Class
Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value
Securities registered p

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known issuer under the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports under the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period as the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to the filing requirements of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted to the SEC every Interactive Data File required to be submitted by the registrant under the Exchange Act (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period as the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent financial statements is included herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in the financial statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-Q.

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

Large accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a small
Act). Yes No

The aggregate market value of the shares of the company
2013 was \$5,145,188,402 based on the closing price

As of January 31, 2014, there were 276,328,287 shares

The information in Part III hereof for the fiscal year
close of the fiscal year that is the subject of this Report

Table of Contents

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TABL

PA

- Item 1. Business
- Item 1A. Risk Factors
- Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments
- Item 2. Properties
- Item 3. Legal Proceedings
- Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosure

PA

- Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity
Equity Securities
- Item 6. Selected Financial Data
- Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure A
- Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary
- Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements With Acc
- Item 9A. Controls and Procedures
- Item 9B. Other Information

PAR

- Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the R
- Item 11. Executive Compensation
- Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial
Matters
- Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transa
- Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

PAR

- Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules

Table of Contents

Item 1. Business

We are a leading provider of title insurance, technology and services in the title insurance and escrow industries. We are the nation's largest title insurance company, with operations in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Title, Chicago Title, Commonwealth Land Title and more than any other title company in the United States. We provide escrow and transaction services, including MSP®, the leading escrow service, through our majority-owned subsidiaries, Black Knight Escrow Services, LLC (ServiceLink). In addition, we own majority-owned subsidiaries including American Blue Ribbon Holdings, LLC (ABRH), Remy, Inc. (Remy), Ceridian HCM, Inc., Comdata Inc. (Comdata), and

As of December 31, 2013, we had five reporting segments:

FNF Core Operations

Fidelity National Title Group. This segment includes title insurance related businesses. This segment provides escrow services, including collection and trust activities, trust administration, and warranty insurance.

FNF Corporate and Other. The FNF corporate segment includes the holding company, certain other unallocated assets, and insurance related operations.

Portfolio Company Investments

Remy. This segment consists of the operations of Remy, which is a leading designer, manufacturer, remanufacturer of lighting equipment components for automobiles, light trucks, and

Restaurant Group. The Restaurant Group segment includes a 55% ownership interest. ABRH is the owner of several restaurants, including Max & Erma's, Village Inn and Bakers Square. Other operations include the Stoney River Legendary Steakhouse and

Portfolio Company Corporate and Other. This segment consists of our share in the operations of certain other portfolio companies and other smaller operations which are not

Competitive Strengths

We believe that our competitive strengths include the

Leading title insurance company. We are the largest provider of title insurance and escrow and other title services in the United States. In the third quarter of 2013, our insurance companies had a 32.2% market share in the United States as measured by the American Land Title Association (ALTA).

Established relationships with our customers. We have established long-term relationships with our customers. Our distribution network, which includes a

Table of Contents

approximately 5,000 agents, is among the largest in the industry. Our scale, combined with our multiple title brands that allows us to access a wide range of markets, provides a consolidated brand and provides our customers with a consistent experience.

Strong value proposition for our customers. We provide a wide range of title-related services that support their ability to effectively close transactions. Our closing process is more efficient for our customers by offering a streamlined experience and the products and resources necessary to close real estate transactions.

Proven management team. The managers of our operations have a long track record over an extended period of time, resulting in our business growth and success today. Our managers have demonstrated their leadership and ability to navigate through downturns and throughout a number of business cycles and economic challenges.

Competitive cost structure. We have been able to manage our various real estate businesses in a disciplined manner through continual cost management and a lean structure. When compared to our industry competitors, we have a cost structure which allows us to operate with lower overhead costs.

Commercial title insurance. While residential title insurance is a significant provider of commercial real estate title insurance, we have a network of underwriters and closers that service the commercial real estate market. Our commercial network combined with our financial strength and relationships with national lenders that require the underwriting and issuance of commercial title insurance.

Corporate principles. A cornerstone of our management philosophy is a set of six precepts upon which we were founded, which are:

Autonomy and entrepreneurship;

Bias for action;

Customer-oriented and motivated;

Minimize bureaucracy;

Employee ownership; and

Highest standard of conduct.

These six precepts are emphasized to our employees and are reflected in the strategies described below.

We believe that our competitive strengths position us in a strong position in the market.

Strategy

Fidelity National Title Group

Our strategy in the title insurance business is to maximize operating income by managing operating expenses throughout the real estate cycle. The following:

Continue to operate multiple title brands in order to maintain and grow our title insurance customer base, we must

Table of Contents

marketplace independently of each other. Chicago Title, Commonwealth Land Title, markets, we operate multiple brands. This with a particular brand and allows us to utilize would have with a single consolidated brand.

Consistently deliver superior customer service are the most important factors in attracting service and consistent product delivery requirements at competitive prices. Our goal is to address all aspects of our business.

Manage our operations successfully through ability to diversify our revenue base within investments may allow us to better operate base, utilizing both direct and independent title insurance business help diversify our to execute upon the consolidation of administrative necessary, to respond to the continually changing investment portfolio to mitigate our interests is included in Investment Policies and Investment

Continue to improve our products and technologies and services, we participate in an industry through service introductions and evolving industry on our ability to anticipate industry change standards. In connection with our service of technologies to our direct and agency operations escrow services and improve the delivery of

Maintain values supporting our strategy. We long-established corporate culture will reinforce support a corporate culture where our employees the local level while forming close customer customer service. Utilizing a relatively flat individual ownership supports this goal.

Effectively manage costs based on economic essential to our continued success in the title we may be operating, we seek to continue to adjustments where economic conditions dictate maintain our operating margins.

Acquisitions, Dispositions, Minority Owned Operations

Acquisitions have been an important part of our growth strategy. With the assistance of investment advisors, we actively evaluate possible transactions, including acquisitions, divestitures, operating assets and business combination transactions.

In the future, we may seek to sell certain investments. Our management has stated that we may make acquisitions that are complementary to our core operating segments. In the past we have issued securities where we see the potential to achieve above-market returns.

Table of Contents

companies that are well-positioned in their respective markets that have attractive organic and acquired growth opportunities. We have made a number of acquisitions of growing industry leading companies and also our board of directors, to ultimately increase shareholder value.

There can be no assurance that any suitable opportunity will be completed. We have made a number of acquisitions of growing industry leading companies and also our board of directors, to ultimately increase shareholder value.

Black Knight and ServiceLink

On January 2, 2014, we completed the purchase of LPS. The consideration paid was \$37.14 per share, of which \$25.00 was paid in FNF common shares. The purchase consideration was paid in common stock. Total consideration paid for LPS was \$1.1 billion in FNF common stock. In order to pay the stock consideration to the former LPS shareholders.

Subsequent to our announcement of the LPS acquisition, we acquired Black Knight Financial Services, Inc. (now known as Black Knight Financial Services, Inc.) a leading provider of integrated technology solutions in the finance industries. Black Knight has two operating segments, ServiceLink and Black Knight Financial Services, LLC (BKFS). We retained a 65% ownership interest in Black Knight and a 35% ownership interest to funds affiliated with Thorburn & King. In 2014, Black Knight, through ServiceLink and BKFS, continues to operate the ServiceLink business. Fidelity National Title Group, Inc. is a significant shareholder in the future.

Black Knight Financial Services

Our Black Knight Financial Services segment offers software systems and information solutions that facilitate the entire mortgage cycle of a mortgage. Our customers use our technology solutions to improve customer service and enhance the quality and consistency of their mortgage. We continually work with our customers to customize and improve their mortgage, achieving the value proposition that we offer to them.

Our principal technology solutions are software applications for mortgage institutions, together with related support and services. Our mortgage processing and workflow management software applications are used in our business provides us with substantial recurring revenue. Our revenue is dependent on the number of active mortgages on our mortgage processing solutions include our origination and default technology solutions on a fee basis. Our data and analytics offerings primarily consist of mortgage data, modeling and forecasting and analytical tools.

ServiceLink

Our ServiceLink segment offers customized outsourcing solutions to our customers to set specific parameters regarding the scope and frequency of contact with us for these services.

Table of Contents

The ServiceLink segment consists of our origination services. Origination services are provided to mortgage lenders for a mortgage loan. Each of these services is provided to the lender's specific requirements, regardless of the geographic location. Services include providing traditional property appraisal services, providing appraisal management services. Our default services are provided to other real estate professionals to enable them to better manage a loan and the underlying property through the default process.

Portfolio Company Investments

Through our portfolio company investments we actively manage an asset value of approximately \$1.2 billion. Our portfolio includes ownership positions in Remy, ABRH, J. Alexander Ceridian. On January 31, 2014 we announced the future plans for Financial Ventures (FNFV), and the portfolio company.

Remy

During the third quarter of 2012, we acquired 1.5 million shares to 16.3 million shares or 51% of Remy's total outstanding shares and consolidate the results of Remy effective August 14, 2012. Total consideration paid for the additional 1.5 million shares of Remy was \$96 million.

Remy's strategy is to be the leading global manufacturer of superior financial returns, as well as seeking to be a leader in hybrid electric motors and to utilize their distribution network to supply significant opportunities for future growth in this industry.

Remy's strategies for capitalizing on these opportunities include:

Building on market-leading positions in commercial vehicle starters and alternators for commercial vehicles.

Commitment to expanding manufacturing capacity.

Continue to invest in hybrid electric motors.

Continue to leverage the benefits of having a strong aftermarket customer base with new products for commercial vehicles. Knowledge regarding long-term product performance.

Continue to provide value-added services through
management services that strengthen its current
product category profitability.

Selectively pursue strategic partnerships and
On January 13, 2014, Remy announced that it acquired
Industries, Inc. (USA Industries) pursuant to the terms of
January 13, 2014. USA Industries is a leading world

Table of Contents

quality re-manufactured and new alternators, starters and aftermarket. Total consideration paid was \$41million.

Restaurant Group

On February 25, 2013, we formed J. Alexander's, a segment. J. Alexander's consists of thirty J. Alexander's, the ten Stoney River locations to J. Alexander's for giving us an overall 87% ownership interest in J. Alexander's existing Restaurant Group segment. Previously, in Stoney River of J. Alexander's Corporation for total consideration

On April 9, 2012, we successfully closed a tender of O Charley's (O Charley's). We have consolidated the results of O Charley's with our investment in ABRH in exchange for 55%. As of December 31, 2013, there were 312 company-owned restaurants in the ABRH group and 214 company-owned restaurants in the ABRH group. We acquired \$35 million in cash, net of cash acquired of \$35 million. The group of companies, beginning on May 11, 2012.

Our restaurant operations are focused in the family dining. Restaurant Group's strategy is to achieve long-term growth through store counts. We have a highly experienced management team and restaurant and building team member engagement. We expect to realize the combined synergies of our operating companies through the combined synergies of our operating companies. We expect to continue to maintain a strong balance sheet to provide stability in all operating environments.

On December 31, 2012, we acquired Digital Insurance. We acquired of \$3 million. We have consolidated the operations of Digital Insurance is a leading employee benefits platform specializing in risk management for small and mid-sized businesses. The acquisition was recorded as Company Investments.

On May 1, 2012, we completed the sale of an 85% interest in insurance to WT Holdings, Inc. for \$120 million. Acquisition (which we refer to as our at-risk insurance business) was recorded in our Statements of Earnings as discontinued operations. Total consideration of \$120 million, which was recorded in the fourth quarter of 2012.

Title Insurance

Market for title insurance. According to Demotech's 2013 annual compilation of financial information from the independent firm (Demotech), total operating income was highest at \$17.8 billion in 2005 to \$12.2 billion in 2013. Macroeconomic factors, including, but not limited to, the availability of credit, consumer confidence, interest

homes, as well as the volume of refinancing of previ

Table of Contents

Most real estate transactions consummated in the U.S. the transaction can be completed. Generally, revenue value of the property underlying the title policy, and market are major factors in total industry revenues. I of real estate closings, such as the state of the econo rates, which affect demand for new mortgage loans a price of residential real estate transactions declined f the mortgage delinquency and default rates caused n institutions. Multiple banks failed during this time, r Since this time, lenders have tightened their underw qualify for new loans. However, during this same pe spurred higher refinance activity in the period 2009 t we experienced an increase in the purchase volume a periods will continue to be subject to these and other fluctuate.

The U.S. title insurance industry is concentrated amo top four title insurance groups accounted for 86% of title insurance companies accounted for the remainin acquired LandAmerica Financial Group s two princ Insurance Company and Lawyers Title Insurance Co Insurance of New York, Inc. as part of the acquisitio financial and operating efficiencies for the industry market share in the industry.

Title Insurance Policies. Generally, real estate buyer and marketable title to real estate and priority of lien insurance policy is as follows:

The customer, typically a real estate salespe for a title policy.

Company personnel note the specifics of th its agents for a preliminary report or comm

After the relevant historical data on the pro that documents the current status of title to the title company might include in the polic the parties to the transaction before the title

The preliminary report is circulated to all th

After the specific issues identified in the pr
transaction in accordance with the instructi

Once the transaction is closed and all moni
policy.

In a real estate transaction financed with a mortgage,
borrowers to obtain a title insurance policy at the tim
against any defect affecting the priority of the mortg
mortgage loan. An owner's policy is typically also i
to the purchase price. In a refinancing transaction, or
the property has not changed. In the case of an all-ca
owner's title policy is issued.

Table of Contents

Title insurance premiums paid in connection with a transaction (of) either the amount of the mortgage loan or the purchase price. Regulations or regulatory practices may limit the maximum amount of premium charged on a policy. Title insurance premiums are due at the time a policy generally terminates upon the refinancing or replacement of the policy.

The amount of the insured risk or face amount of the policy is generally the amount of the loan secured by the property or the purchase price, whichever is less. The insured is responsible for the cost of defending the insured title. The cost of defending the insured title, however, generally is less than the total face amount of the policy. The face amount of the policy is reduced and eventually terminated as a result of a claim. The insured does not know when a property has been sold or refinanced. Therefore, based on these factors, the total liability of a title underwriter is generally the face amount of the policy.

Title insurance companies typically issue title insurance policies through title agencies, or indirectly through independent third parties. Where the policy is issued through a branch or wholly owned subsidiary of the title insurance company, the title insurance company typically performs or directs the title search. Where the policy is issued through an independent agent (where title searches are performed by approved attorneys), the title insurance company typically pays the premium. The remainder of the premium is remitted to the independent agent for bearing the risk of loss in the event a claim is made. The role of an agent varies from region to region and is sometimes limited. The title insurance company is obligated to pay title claims in accordance with the terms of the policy. The title insurance company issues policies through its direct operations.

Prior to issuing policies, title insurers and their agents typically perform title searches and examinations. A title search is a search of public records and examinations, the preparation of preliminary title reports, and the preparation of which are indexed compilations of public records, maps, and other documents used in the closing of real estate transactions. Claim losses generally result from the examination process, from hidden defects such as fraud, and from closing related errors.

Residential real estate business results from the construction of new homes, while commercial real estate business results from the sale of commercial property for commercial use. Commercial real estate title insurance policies typically involve higher coverage amounts and yield higher premiums. Commercial real estate is affected by macroeconomic and seasonal factors which are not typically affected by fluctuations in local supply and demand conditions.

Direct and Agency Operations. We provide title insurance through independent title insurance agents who issue title policies. The title insurance companies determine the terms and conditions of the policies according to their underwriting standards, policies and procedures.

Direct Operations. In our direct operations, the title insurance company pays the premium paid in connection with the transaction. Our

higher margins because we retain the entire
commission to an independent agent;

Table of Contents

continuity of service levels to a broad range

additional sources of income through escrow. We have approximately 1,200 offices throughout the United States. We continuously monitor the number of direct offices based on the current economic environment. Our commercial real estate operations are primarily through our direct operations. We maintain direct operations in major real estate markets including Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Phoenix, Seattle and Washington D.C.

Agency Operations. In our agency operations, the search agent or the agent may purchase the search and examination fee that the search and examination is completed. The agent remits the balance remitted to the title underwriter for bearing the title insurance policy. Independent agents may select among the underwriter, the amount of the premium split and the agency agreement and the scope of services offered to the client. In some states are fixed by insurance regulatory requirements. The agency agreement defining how the agent issues a title insurance policy and the agent's liability to us for policy losses attributable to the independent agent, we consider the agent's experience and performance. When we enter into an agency agreement, we maintain financial audits of our agents and strategically manage the number of agents to reduce future expenses and manage risks. As of December 31, 2013, we have 1,200 agents.

Fees and Premiums. One method of analyzing our business performance and agency operations.

The following table presents the percentages of our title insurance operations:

Direct

Agency

Total title insurance premiums

The premium for title insurance is due in full when the title insurance premium revenues from direct operations upon the completion of the operations include an accrual based on estimates of the

for which premiums have not yet been reported to us between the closing of these transactions and the reported estimates utilizing historical information.

Escrow, Title-Related and Other Fees. In addition to a significant amount of our revenues from escrow and trustee's sales guarantees, recordings and reconveyances

Table of Contents

other services provided by us include all of those typ
estate purchases and refinance activities. Escrow, titl
and 29.0% of our revenues in 2013, 2012, and 2011,

Sales and Marketing. We market and distribute our t
residential and commercial market sectors of the real
Although in many instances the individual homeown
our marketing efforts on the homeowner. We activel
relationships with persons in the real estate commu
institutions, independent escrow companies and title
who order title insurance policies for their clients. W
such as national residential mortgage lenders, real es
business. The buying criteria of locally based clients
that the former tend to emphasize personal relationsh
place more emphasis on consistent product delivery
providers to meet their information systems requirem

Claims. An important part of our operations is the ha
attorneys in our claims department. Our claims proce
Florida. In-house claims counsel are also located in c

Claims result from a wide range of causes. These cau
errors, forgeries, incorrect legal descriptions, signatu
to pay off existing liens, mortgage lending fraud, mis
agency theft), and mistakes in the escrow process. U
covered claims are filed against their interest in the p
Those claims are based on various legal theories, inc
tort. We occasionally incur losses in excess of policy
payments are made in the first five years after the po
paid many years later.

Title losses due to independent agency defalcations t
funds from escrow accounts under its control. Such l
pay off an outstanding mortgage loan at closing (or i
the previous lender determines that its loan has not b

Claims can be complex, vary greatly in dollar amoun
legal environment existing at the time claims are pro
with face amounts well in excess of \$100 million, an
policies. We believe we are appropriately reserved w
Occasionally we experience large losses from title p
overall worsening loss payment experience, which re
unpredictable and adversely affect our earnings. Clai
and/or ourselves. We consider this type of litigation

Reinsurance and Coinsurance. We limit our maximu
excess of loss and case-by-case (facultative) reins
the reinsurer is liable for loss and loss adjustment ex

company. However, the ceding company remains pri

Table of Contents

reinsurer is able to meet its contractual obligations. For reinsurance when the transaction to be insured will exceed the policy limit, reinsurance protects us from a loss from a single loss. Our reinsurance is split into two tiers. The first tier provides coverage up to \$20 million per loss occurrence, subject to a \$20 million retention. The second tier covers commercial transactions in excess of \$100 million of the policy limit. The Company participating at approximately 20%. We are participating in our 2014-2015 coverages.

In addition to reinsurance, we carry errors and omissions insurance which provide protection to us in the event of certain types of claims.

Our policy is to be selective in choosing our reinsurers. We select financially stable and adequately capitalized. In an effort to ensure we periodically review the financial condition of our reinsurers.

We also use coinsurance in our commercial title business. We are willing or able to provide individually. In coinsurance, we issue a separate policy and assumes a portion of the overall risk we assume.

We also earn a small amount of additional income, which is paid for certain risks of other title insurers.

Competition. Competition in the title insurance industry is increasing. The financial strength of the insurer has become an important factor in the selection of title insurance, particularly in multi-state transactions. In multi-state vehicles such as real estate investment trusts and real estate investment funds, competing companies varies in the different geographic markets, competitors include other major title underwriters such as Republic International Corporation and Stewart Information Services Company. Insurance companies, underwritten title companies and independent agency operations accounted for 56.6% of the market. Smaller competitors have closed their operations in the residential real estate market. The addition or increase in new competitors in the title insurance business. New competitors may have greater financial resources than we do and possess a competitive advantage in title insurance companies, expansion by smaller regional companies could affect our business operations and financial condition.

Regulation. Our insurance subsidiaries, including title insurance subsidiaries, are subject to extensive regulation under applicable state laws in its state of domicile, which regulates, among other things, our relationship with affiliates. The laws of most states in which we transact business grant administrative powers relating to issuing and revoking licenses, licensing agents, approving policy forms, accounting for and distributing surplus as regards policyholders (including capital and surplus), and capital and surplus and approving rate schedules. The

which set rates, to states where individual companies submitted for approval, to a few states in which rate

Table of Contents

Since we are governed by both state and federal laws that are constantly subject to change, it is not possible to predict the effect of future laws or regulations that may become more restrictive in the future.

Pursuant to statutory accounting requirements of the states in which we are licensed, insurers must defer a portion of premiums as an unearned premium reserve (in addition to their reserves for known claims) and must comply with various other requirements. The level of unearned premium reserve is determined by a statutory formula based upon either the age, number of policies, or the age and dollar amount of statutory premiums written. The unearned premium reserve required and reported for our title insurance policies is included in premium reserves and reserves for known claims, each of which is maintained for protection and business operations.

Each of our insurance subsidiaries is regulated by the laws of the state in which it is licensed as well as that of each state in which it is licensed. The state insurance departments are the primary regulators of our insurance subsidiaries and conduct periodic examination by regulatory authorities.

Under the statutes governing insurance holding companies, we are prohibited from such transactions, including sales, reinsurance agreements, and other transactions with the regulatory authority of the insurer's state of domicile. Such transactions are effective on the date of such transaction and has not objected to such transactions.

As a holding company with no significant business operations, we are prohibited from distributions from our subsidiaries as the principal source of funds for the interest on and repayment of principal of any debt obligations of the insurer, the payment of dividends or other distributions to us by our subsidiaries in their respective states of domicile. In general, an insurer is prohibited from making or distribution unless the applicable insurance regulator has approved the distribution prior to payment and has not objected to or has approved the distribution. An extraordinary dividend or distribution is statutorily defined as a dividend or distribution made within the preceding

10% of the insurer's statutory surplus as of the end of the preceding year.

the statutory net income of the insurer during the preceding year. The laws and regulations of some jurisdictions also prohibit the payment of its earned surplus or require the insurer to obtain prior approval from the regulator. Insurers can pay dividends or make distributions to us without prior approval; however, insurance regulators have the authority to prohibit payments by our title insurers to us (such as a payment for services) if they determine that such payment could impair the insurer's retained earnings regarding our ability to pay dividends.

The combined statutory capital and surplus of our tit
as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The
\$352 million, \$281 million, and \$151 million for the

Table of Contents

As a condition to continued authority to underwrite policies, they are required to pay certain fees and file information.

Pursuant to statutory requirements of the various states, we maintain certain levels of minimum capital and surplus. These requirements are significant to the insurers individually or in the aggregate. We are in compliance with statutory requirements as of December 31, 2013.

Our underwritten title companies are also subject to regulations, primarily relating to minimum net worth. Minimum net worth is more than \$1 million. These companies were in compliance with these requirements as of December 31, 2013.

From time to time we receive inquiries and requests from various general and other regulatory agencies about various matters, including civil investigative demands or subpoenas. We cooperate with these agencies, currently responding to inquiries from multiple government agencies with issues arising from foreclosures and related proceedings. We are studying the title insurance product, market, pricing, and other changes, which may materially affect our business and operations. We are also investigating violations of regulations or other matters or enter into settlements, fines or claims or take other actions. For further discussion, see Item 1.

Before a person can acquire control of a U.S. insurance company, the insurance commissioner of the state in which the insurer is domiciled must approve the acquisition. To acquire control of a domestic insurer, the state insurance commissioner considers the strength of the applicant, the integrity and management of the applicant, the acquirer's plans for the insurer's Board of Directors, the financial condition of the domestic insurer and any anti-competitive results of the acquisition. Generally, state statutes provide that control of a domestic insurer is held by a person who directly or indirectly, owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or owns or controls voting securities of the domestic insurer. Because a person who indirectly controls the same percentage of the stock of a domestic insurer may not be subject to such a transaction.

The National Association of Insurance Commissioners requires the certification of reserve adequacy by a qualified actuary. Insurers domiciled in states that require adherence to NAIC filing procedures must file an actuarial opinion with respect to the adequacy of reserves.

Ratings

Our title insurance underwriters are regularly assigned ratings based on their financial condition and/or claims paying ability. The ratings are based on a qualitative analysis of financial data and other information. The ratings are from Common Wealth Land Title, and Fidelity National Title Insurance Company (Fidelity), Service (Moody's), and A. M. Best Company (A.M. Best) as follows:

Table of Contents

The relative position of each of our ratings among the

An S&P A- rating is the eighth highest rating in its opinion, the insurer is highly likely to

A Moody's A3 rating is the twelfth highest among companies rated A3 offer good financial

An A.M. Best A- rating is the fourth highest (Excellent) rating is assigned to those companies ongoing obligations to policyholders.

Demotech provides financial strength/stability ratings individually, as follows:

Alamo Title Insurance

Chicago Title Insurance Company

Commonwealth Land Title Insurance

Fidelity National Title Insurance

Demotech states that its ratings of A (A double plus) severity of a general economic downturn or deterioration ratings possess Unsurpassed financial stability rating reflects Demotech's opinion that, regardless of the insurance cycle, the insurers assigned such rating positive surplus as regards policyholders. The A (ratings of Demotech's five ratings.

The ratings of S&P, Moody's, A.M. Best, and Demotech measures of protection or valuation offered to investors respect to making an investment in our securities. See Company, our results of operations and competitive information.

Intellectual Property

We rely on a combination of contractual restrictions, establish and protect our software, technology, and a number of brands that have accumulated substantial protect our rights in that area. We intend to continue our copyright, trade secret, and trademark rights. The protection of our proprietary rights, and there is no a license products, services, or capabilities that are sub

Technology and Research and Development

As a national provider of real estate transaction products, we are subject to significant regulatory requirements, frequent new products and services. We believe that our future success depends in part on our ability to develop services that meet evolving industry standards. In connection with our

Table of Contents

segment service offerings, we are continuing to deplete operations. We continue to improve the process of our products to our customers. In order to meet new regulatory collection and reporting abilities.

Remy believes that a continued focus on research, development their leadership position in their industry and meeting their commitment to invest in facilities and infrastructure long-term growth plans.

Investment Policies and Investment Portfolio

Our investment policy is designed to maximize total return consistent with moderate risk of principal, while providing title insurers, underwritten title companies and insurance state laws. The various states in which we operate our purposes of capital, surplus, and statutory unearned premium duration and non-investment grade allocations in the investment portfolio allows for the mitigation of interest take advantage of perceived value or for strategic purposes relation to our claims loss reserves, durations of investments to pay claims.

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the carrying amount excluding investments in unconsolidated affiliates, was

We purchase investment grade fixed maturity securities, preferred stock and equity securities. The securities are market risks and uncertainties.

The following table presents certain information regarding preferred stock portfolio at December 31, 2013 and 2012

Rating(1)	Amortized Cost	% of Total
Aaa/AAA	\$ 377	12.4%
Aa/AA	668	22.0
A	1,032	34.0
Baa/BBB	787	25.9
Ba/BB/B	87	2.9
Lower	84	2.8
Other(2)	1	

\$ 3,036 100.0%

- (1) Ratings as assigned by Moody's Investors Service are unavailable.
- (2) This category is composed of unrated securities.

Table of Contents

The following table presents certain information regarding

Maturity

- One year or less
- After one year through five years
- After five years through ten years
- After ten years
- Mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities

At December 31, 2013, all of our mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities are mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities are mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, \$27 million of agency-backed collateralized

Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities due to prepayment obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties. For mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, they are not categorized by maturity. As of December 31, 2013, the amortized cost of \$1,572 million and a fair value of \$1,572 million as of December 31, 2013.

Our equity securities at December 31, 2013 and 2012, were \$136 million and \$136 million, respectively, and fair value of \$136 million and \$136 million as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 contains an investment in a private company. During the fourth quarter of 2013, we sold 300,000 shares of F. As of December 31, 2013 we owned 1,303,860 shares of F. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, we owned \$56 million and \$56 million as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

At December 31, 2013 and 2012, we also held \$357 million and \$357 million, respectively, accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, Other long-term investments were \$41 million and \$41 million, respectively, which were purchased. Other long-term investments were investments accounted for using the equity method of accounting. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, \$64 million, as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Short-term investments, which consist primarily of certificates of deposit, have an original maturity of one year or less, are carried at amortized cost. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, short-term investments amounted to \$64 million and \$64 million, respectively.

Our investment results for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, are as follows:

Net investment income(1)
Average invested assets
Effective return on average invested assets

(1) Net investment income as reported in our Consolidated Financial Statements presentation above to provide the tax equivalent

Table of Contents

Loss Reserves

For information about our loss reserves, see Item 7. *Financial Statements and Results of Operations* Critical Accounting Estimates

Geographic Operations

Our direct title operations are divided into approximately 100 insurance transactions within its geographical area, varying from forming a region, or a state, depending on the management of the insurance business through a network of approximately 100 more prevalent title insurance provider. Substantially

The following table sets forth the approximate dollar amount of revenue by state:

California
Texas
New York
Florida
Illinois
All others
Totals

Remy generates revenue in multiple geographic locations at the point of sale.

Auto parts revenue in our Remy segment by region v

United States
Asia Pacific
Europe
Other America
Total

Our Restaurant Group operates and franchises restaurants. Restaurant Group's revenues are generated in those

Employees

As of January 24, 2014, we had approximately 63,861 employees in our Fidelity National Title segment, 32,861 in our Restar segment, 382 in our Knight and 382 in our remaining segments. We monitor our employee relations for approximately 3,700 of Remy's employees, none of which are in our segments. We believe that our relations with employees are generally good.

Table of Contents

Financial Information by Operating Segment

For financial information by operating segment, see

Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

The statements contained in this Form 10-K or in our other reports made by our management that are not purely historical are made in accordance with Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 27E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These statements regarding our expectations, hopes, intentions or strategies, among other things, future financial and operating results, are forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "could," "predict," "potential," or "continue," or the negative of these terms, or differ materially from those anticipated in these statements, to the following:

changes in general economic, business, and market conditions;

the severity of our title insurance claims;

downgrade of our credit rating by rating agencies;

adverse changes in the level of real estate activity, including increasing interest rates, a limited supply of real estate in the U.S. economy;

compliance with extensive government regulations and applicable laws or regulations or in their application;

regulatory investigations of the title insurance industry;

loss of key personnel that could negatively impact our operations;

our business concentration in the State of California and the insurance premiums;

our potential inability to find suitable acquisition opportunities in lines of business that will not necessarily

integrating acquisitions;

our dependence on distributions from our t

competition from other title insurance comp

other risks detailed in Risk Factors below
SEC.

We are not under any obligation (and expressly discl
statements, whether as a result of new information, f
possibility that actual results may differ materially fr

Additional Information

Our website address is www.fnf.com. We make avail
on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Cu
filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d)

Table of Contents

of 1934, as amended, as soon as reasonably practical to the Securities and Exchange Commission. However, this report is not to be relied upon in any other report.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the normal risks of business, we are subject to the risks described below and others described elsewhere in this Annual Report. These risks may result in a significant or material adverse effect on our business.

General

If adverse changes in the levels of real estate activity occur

Title insurance revenue is closely related to the level of real estate activity and mortgage refinancing. The levels of real estate activity, including home sales, the availability of funds to finance purchases and mortgage refinancing, and the level of mortgage refinancing, are subject to fluctuations.

We have found that residential real estate activity generally declines

when mortgage interest rates are high or increasing.

when the mortgage funding supply is limited.

when the United States economy is weak, including during periods of recession. Declines in the level of real estate activity or the average mortgage refinancing rate can result in declines in title insurance revenues. The Mortgage Bankers Association of America reports that approximately \$1.1 trillion mortgage origination market was expected in 2009. The MBA forecasts that the 38.9% decrease will result in future periods will continue to be subject to these fluctuations and are likely to fluctuate.

We have recorded goodwill as a result of prior acquisitions that may become impaired, requiring write-downs that would reduce earnings

Goodwill aggregated approximately \$1,901 million, and accounting rules require that goodwill be assessed for impairment if circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Circumstances that may be considered a change in circumstance indicating that the carrying amount may not be recoverable include, but are not limited to, a significant decline in our future operating results, a significant decline in our stock price, or significant economic trends. No goodwill impairment charge was recorded in 2008. In the future, the carrying amount of our goodwill may be impaired.

impairment charge, which would have a negative impact on earnings. We will continue to monitor our market capitalization and the value of our goodwill in future periods.

If economic and credit market conditions deteriorate, our investment portfolio.

Our investment portfolio is exposed to economic and market conditions. Changes in market prices of marketable equity and fixed-income securities can affect the value of our investment portfolio.

Table of Contents

designed to maximize total return through investment principal, while providing adequate liquidity and control. As a primary objective, our marketable debt investments are primarily made in market instruments denominated in U.S. dollars. We have entered into in order to take advantage of perceived value and for other reasons. Market conditions have adversely affected the ability of some of our customers to have affected the values of investment securities. If there is a significant decline in the fair value of investment securities, which could have a material negative impact on our own a minority interest in Ceridian, a leading provider of business solutions, the fair value of this company were to decline below the carrying value of the investment, which could have a material negative impact on our company were to experience significant negative volatility in the stock price, an effect on our own results of operations due to our investment.

If financial institutions at which we hold escrow funds are unable to pay to our company.

We hold customers' assets in escrow at various financial institutions. These assets are maintained in segregated bank accounts and are reflected on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. We have a contingent liability to our customers, which amounted to \$8.8 billion at December 31, 2011. This may lead us to become liable for the funds owed to the customers for the funds deposited, whether through Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

If we experience changes in the rate or severity of claims, we may incur additional charges to our claim loss reserve. This may increase our volatility.

By their nature, claims are often complex, vary greatly in size, and the conditions and the legal environment existing at the time of the claim payments is difficult because of the complex nature of the claims. Claims paid, significantly varying dollar amounts of individual claims, could result in large losses or an overall worsening of our loss payment ratio. Claims that require us to record additional charges to our claim loss reserve, which we believe can be defended successfully without payment. If additional payments are required to settle these claims, it could result in a decrease in reserves. These loss events are unpredictable and adverse.

At each quarter end, our recorded reserve for claim losses is based on claim losses, adding the current provision to that balance. This results in an amount that management then compares to the current calculation. Due to the uncertainty and judgment used in the calculation, it may be greater or less than our current reserves and/or our current reserves. A reasonable range of the actuary's central estimate, based on the current period, in order to determine our best estimate. These factors, which vary from period to period and include items such as current trends in the industry for which there is a time lag in the development of the

estimates needed for the effects of unusually large or

Table of Contents

improvements in our claims management processes, of these factors, we may or may not adjust the recorded range of the actuary's central estimate, we would re-evaluate on a forward basis.

Our provision for claim losses was 7.0% of title premium for future periods consistent with this methodology and we may charge in the future to increase reserves in respect of

Our insurance subsidiaries must comply with extensive regulations that may impede or impose burdensome conditions on actions of our subsidiaries.

Our insurance businesses are subject to extensive regulation and operate. These agencies have broad administrative and enforcement powers in matters:

licensing requirements;

trade and marketing practices;

accounting and financing practices;

capital and surplus requirements;

the amount of dividends and other payments;

investment practices;

rate schedules;

deposits of securities for the benefit of policyholders;

establishing reserves; and

regulation of reinsurance.

Most states also regulate insurance holding companies in terms of transactions with our affiliates. State regulations may require us to increase or maintain rate levels or on other actions. In addition, we may incur significant costs in the course of the process. State legislatures have in the past considered offering bonds to increase state government revenues. Although we do not expect such actions to occur they could adversely affect our business. We believe that such actions will not adversely affect our business operations. See

State regulation of the rates we charge for title insurance

Our title insurance subsidiaries are subject to extensive regulation in the jurisdictions in which they operate. Title insurance rates are subject to regulation requiring the subsidiaries to file and receive approval of rates before promulgating the rates that can be charged. In almost all jurisdictions, rates are not to be excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory.

Table of Contents

***Regulatory investigations of the insurance industry
uncertainty, which could negatively affect our results***

From time to time we receive inquiries and requests from general and other regulatory agencies about various issues, including civil investigative demands or subpoenas. We cooperate with regulators and are currently responding to inquiries from multiple government agencies with issues arising from foreclosures and related products. We are studying the title insurance product, market, pricing, and regulatory changes, which may materially affect our business and operations. We may be in violation of regulations or other matters or enter into settlements, pay fines or claims or take other actions.

Because we are dependent upon California for approximately 35% of our business may be adversely affected by regulatory conditions

California is the largest source of revenue for the title insurance business and accounted for 35.0% of premiums earned by our direct subsidiaries. In aggregate, California accounted for approximately 15.0% of our revenues and profitability are therefore susceptible to changes in regulatory conditions in California. Adverse regulatory conditions, such as the maximum rates permitted to be charged, inadequate rates, and implementation of the California title insurance regulations, could materially affect the results of operations and financial condition.

If the rating agencies downgrade our Company, our credit ratings and the insurance industry may suffer.

Ratings have always been an important factor in establishing the creditworthiness of title insurance subsidiaries are rated by S&P, Moody's, and other rating agency with regard to an insurance company. Ratings are based on performance and ability to meet its obligations to policyholders. Ratings are subject to continued periodic review by rating agencies and may be assured. If our ratings are reduced from their current ratings, our credit may be adversely affected.

Our management has articulated a willingness to seek strategic acquisitions, which may necessarily be limited to our traditional areas of focus and may expose us to associated risks, such as the diversion of management's attention to other businesses, and may affect our credit and ability to raise capital

Our management has stated that we may make acquisitions that are synergistic with our core operating segments. According to our strategy, we may acquire, businesses in industries or geographic areas that are not currently in our businesses. These activities involve risks that could divert management's attention and lack of substantial experience in these areas. We will not enter into transactions or make acquisitions that create undue exposure to market and other risks and cause our credit ratings to be adversely affected.

We are a holding company and depend on distribut

We are a holding company whose primary assets are
interest on our outstanding debt and our other obliga

Table of Contents

of our subsidiaries to pay dividends or make other distributions. If we are unable to pay dividends to us, we may not be able to make distributions to our shareholders.

Our title insurance subsidiaries must comply with state laws regarding working capital, surplus and reserves, and place restrictions on dividends. Compliance with these laws will limit the amounts of dividends that our insurers may pay dividends or make distributions to us. Our total assets are \$308 million.

The maximum dividend permitted by law is not necessarily the amount which may be constrained by business and regulatory requirements, which could affect an insurer's ratings or competitive position and ability to pay future dividends. Further, depending on the requirements, we may retain cash in our underwriters or even contribute cash to maintain our statutory capital position. Such a requirement could limit our operating conditions in the current economic environment and could be subject to requirements by regulators.

We could have conflicts with Fidelity National Information Services, Inc. Directors and other officers and directors could have conflicts of interest.

FIS and FNF were under common ownership by Bancorp South Corporation Financial, Inc. (Old FNF) until October 2006, when Bancorp South Corporation sold Old FNF (the 2006 Distribution). In November 2006, Bancorp South Corporation

Conflicts may arise between us and FIS as a result of our relationships with our businesses. Certain of our executive officers and directors have relationships, agreements and other matters due to their relationships with FIS.

Some of our executive officers and directors own shares of FIS. These relationships could create or appear to create potential conflicts of interest with us that involve FIS or any of its subsidiaries.

William P. Foley, II, is the executive chairman of our Board of Directors. As a result of these roles, he has obligations to us and FIS that are potentially or actually involving or affecting our and FIS's interests. Conflicts of time with respect to his multiple responsibilities may arise. If more time than Mr. Foley is able to allot, then his oversight of our operations in addition to Mr. Foley, FIS and FNF have two overlapping roles.

Matters that could give rise to conflicts between us and FIS include:

- our ongoing and future relationships with FIS and FNF;
- our relationships with respect to the information technology services we provide to FIS;
- our sharing services, indemnification, and other matters with FIS and FNF.

the quality and pricing of services that we h
We seek to manage these potential conflicts through
FIS and through oversight by independent members
that such measures will be effective or that we will b
resolution of any such conflicts will be no less favor

Table of Contents

The loss of key personnel could negatively affect our

Our success substantially depends on our ability to attract and retain key officers. If we lose one or more of these key employees, our stock could be materially adversely affected. Although we may have agreements with key employees, there can be no assurance that the entire term of the agreement will be renewed upon expiration.

Although we expect that our acquisition of LPS will realize those benefits because of integration

The success of our acquisition of LPS will depend in part on our ability as a company in integrating the operations, strategies, technologies and processes at the completion of the merger. We may fail to realize some of the benefits if the process takes longer than expected or is more costly than anticipated. Our inability to successfully integrating the operations of LPS or to capture the full benefits, including additional cost savings and synergies, could result in a loss of value. The integration of LPS will be a time-consuming and expensive process. A delayed or untimely implementation, could significantly disrupt our

Potential difficulties the combined company may encounter include:

the integration of management teams, strategies and operations;

the disruption of ongoing businesses and distribution channels; and
business concerns;

the retention of and possible decrease in business volume;

the creation of uniform standards, controls, procedures and policies;

the reduction of the costs associated with integration;

the consolidation and rationalization of information systems;

the integration of corporate cultures and management styles;

the retention of key employees; and

potential unknown liabilities associated with the acquisition. The anticipated cost savings, synergies and other benefits from the elimination of numerous technology systems, duplication of functions. However, these anticipated cost savings, synergies and other benefits are projections, which are inherently uncertain, and other benefits, savings, synergies and other benefits may not be achieved.

Failure of our information security systems or procedures to protect confidential information, damage to our reputation, monetary loss and other harm to our business effectively.

Our core operations are highly dependent upon the electronic processing of information. In our operations, we electronically receive, process, store and transmit sensitive information, including addresses, social security numbers, driver's license numbers, and other personal and business information of our customers. We also electronically process and maintain account balances on behalf of ourselves and our customers.

Table of Contents

information about our businesses generally. The integrity of the information that resides on such systems are important to our business. Security infrastructure, adapt to emerging security threats, and security, the information or assets we hold could be compromised (e.g., outsource certain IT services) maintain a reasonable level of security. It is possible that unauthorized persons still could obtain access to such information when we transmit information over the Internet and other networks. To date, we believe that we have not experienced a material breach, and the scope of such events is not always apparent. If additional information is discovered, or a new event were to occur, such information, in addition, some laws and certain of our contracts require us to notify our customers, in the event that confidential or personal information is disclosed to unauthorized third parties. Such notifications can result in increased managements time and energy, the attention of regulatory agencies, and other which may be material.

Further, our financial institution customers have obligations to disclose information. In certain of our businesses, we are bound by regulatory requirements. If we fail to comply with these regulatory requirements, contract, governmental proceedings or the imposition of industry security requirements are adopted in the future, such events we do business, that could have an adverse impact on our business. Any inability to prevent security or privacy breaches could result in our inability to retain existing customers or attract new customers, and other or other adverse consequences to our business.

Our operations could be adversely affected by the risks inherent in that segment.

Our acquired restaurant companies face certain risks. Such risks include such things as the risks of unfavorable publicity, increasing food and labor costs, and our ability to compete successfully with other restaurants. In addition, the risks of guests personal information are inherent to the restaurant business, with extensive government laws and regulations relating to the preparation, and sale of food and alcohol. If our restaurant companies incur more of these risks, it could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Our business, financial condition and results of operations

Any material adverse change in Remy's financial position or results of operations. Remy's results are influenced by demand for new light and commercial vehicles, fuel prices, product liability and warranty claims related to its products, the availability of raw materials and components utilized in its products, also are influenced by technological innovations, regulatory changes in the marketplace, and Remy's ability to compete successfully. If we are unable to effectively to one or more of these risks, it could have a material adverse effect on our business.

turn, would adversely impact our financial condition

Table of Contents

Given the international reach of its business, Remy is exposed to risks in the United States, including foreign currency fluctuations, and risks outside the United States, including compliance with government laws and regulations such as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. Any failure to manage these risks could have a material condition or results of operations, which would similarly affect the Company's financial condition.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

Fidelity National Title Group

Fidelity National Title Group's corporate headquarters are located in Jacksonville, Florida. Its branch offices are leased from third parties (see Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements). Its subsidiaries conduct their business operations primarily in the United States, Puerto Rico, Canada, India and Mexico.

Black Knight

Black Knight corporate headquarters are located in Jacksonville, Florida. It has one facility in Sharon, Pennsylvania, and leases office space in other locations.

Remy

Remy's world headquarters are located in Pendleton, Oregon. Its regional headquarters are leased from third parties (see Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements). Its subsidiaries conduct their business operations in 10 countries: the United States, United Kingdom, Brazil, Canada, China, Mexico, South Korea, India and Australia.

Restaurant Group

The Restaurant Group's headquarters are located in Boston, Massachusetts and Denver, Colorado. The majority of its restaurants are located in 43 states.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

For a description of our legal proceedings see discussion in Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 of this Part I, Item 3.

Item 4. *Mine Safety Disclosure*

Not applicable.

Table of Contents

**Item 5. *Market for Registrant's Common Equity
Securities***

Our common stock trades on the New York Stock Exchange and this table provides the high and low closing sales prices of the common stock for each quarter during 2013 and 2012.

Year ended December 31, 2013

First quarter

Second quarter

Third quarter

Fourth quarter

Year ended December 31, 2012

First quarter

Second quarter

Third quarter

Fourth quarter

Information concerning securities authorized for issuance is provided in Item 12 of Part III of this report.

Table of Contents

PERFO

Set forth below is a graph comparing cumulative total return on the S & P 500 Index and against the companies in the primary industry in which we compete as of December 31, 2013. This peer group consists of the Stewart Information Services Corp. The peer group is based on market capitalization. The graph assumes an initial investment of \$100 over the periods indicated.

Comparison of 5

Among Fidelity National

an

	12/31/2008
Fidelity National Financial, Inc.	100.00
S&P 500	100.00
Peer Group	100.00

On January 31, 2014, the last reported sale price of our common stock per share and we had approximately 10,119 stockholders.

On January 28, 2014, our Board of Directors formally declared a dividend of \$0.10 per share on March 31, 2014 to stockholders of record as of March 14, 2014.

Our current dividend policy anticipates the payment of dividends will be at the discretion of our Board of Directors based on our financial condition and capital requirements. There are no restrictions on the payment of dividends to shareholders, although there are limitations described below. Our ability to declare dividends is subject to the following:

Table of Contents

under our existing credit agreement. We do not believe that any of these risks, in the foreseeable future, adversely affect our ability to pay

Since we are a holding company, our ability to pay dividends to our subsidiaries, and the ability of our title insurance subsidiaries to pay dividends to us, and the ability of our title insurance subsidiaries to pay dividends to us, are subject to compliance with applicable insurance regulations. A subsidiary is restricted from dividend payments without prior approval of the Board of Directors if the title insurance subsidiaries are domiciled. During 2013, we did not pay dividends or make distributions to us of approximately \$100 million. The title insurance subsidiaries' abilities to pay dividends affect our ability to pay dividends to us.

Subsequent to year end, on January 2, 2014 as part of our acquisition of FNF common stock as consideration for the

On October 24, 2013, we offered 17,250,000 shares of common stock pursuant to an effective registration statement previously filed with the SEC. We granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to 2,000,000 shares, which were subsequently exercised in full. A total of 19,837,500 shares were sold for approximately \$511 million. The net proceeds from the offering were used for the LPS Acquisition on January 2, 2014.

On July 21, 2009, the Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program up to 15 million shares of our common stock. On July 21, 2012, the Board of Directors approved an additional 5 million shares that were added to the program. On July 31, 2012, and we repurchased a total of 16,528,000 shares under this program.

On July 21, 2012, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program under which we can repurchase up to 15 million shares of our common stock. Repurchases from time to time in the open market, in the amount of up to 1,400,000 shares for \$34 million, or an average of \$24.29 per share, depending on market conditions and other factors. In 2012, we repurchased 1,400,000 shares for \$34 million, or an average of \$24.29 per share. We did not repurchase any shares through market close on February 2, 2013. On July 21, 2012, we adopted July 21, 2012, we have repurchased a total of 16,528,000 shares, and there are 12,920,000 shares available to be repurchased under this program.

Liquidity and Capital Resources in Item 7 of this

Table of Contents

The following table summarizes repurchases of equity

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased
1/1/2013 1/31/2013	60,000
2/1/2013 2/28/2013	80,000
3/1/2013 3/31/2013	1,260,000
4/1/2013 4/30/2013	
5/1/2013 5/31/2013	
6/1/2013 6/30/2013	
7/1/2013 7/31/2013	
8/1/2013 8/31/2013	
9/1/2013 9/30/2013	
10/1/2013 10/31/2013	
11/1/2013 11/30/2013	
12/1/2013 12/31/2013	
	1,400,000

- (1) On July 21, 2012, our Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program effective August 1, 2012. Under the stock repurchase program, we may purchase up to 1,400,000 shares of our common stock.
- (2) As of the last day of the applicable month.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The information set forth below should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes and Management's Discussion and Analysis included in this Form 10-K. Certain reclassifications have been made for consistency of presentation.

During the third quarter of 2012, we acquired 1.5 million shares of O Charley, increasing our ownership interest to 16.3 million shares. As a result of this acquisition we began to consolidate the financial statements of O Charley.

On April 9, 2012, we successfully closed a tender offer for the common stock of O Charley, consolidating the results of O Charley's operations as of April 9, 2012. In connection with this investment in ABRH in exchange for an increase in our ownership interest in O Charley.

Table of Contents

45% to 55%. We have consolidated the operations of
May 11, 2012.

Operating Data:

Revenue

Expenses:

Personnel costs

Agent commissions

Other operating expenses

Cost of auto parts revenue

Cost of restaurant revenues

Depreciation and amortization

Provision for title claim losses

Interest expense

Earnings before income taxes, equity in (loss) earnings of
unconsolidated affiliates, and noncontrolling interest

Income tax expense

Earnings before equity in (loss) earnings of
unconsolidated affiliates

Equity in (loss) earnings of unconsolidated affiliates

Earnings from continuing operations, net of tax

(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax

Net earnings

Less: net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest

Net earnings attributable to FNF common shareholders

Per Share Data:

Basic net earnings per share attributable to FNF common
shareholders

Weighted average shares outstanding, basic basis(2)

Diluted net earnings per share attributable to FNF
common shareholders

Weighted average shares outstanding, diluted basis(2)

Dividends declared per share

Balance Sheet Data:

Investments(3)

Cash and cash equivalents(4)

Total assets

Notes payable

Reserve for title claim losses(5)

Equity

Book value per share(6)

Table of Contents

Other Data:

Orders opened by direct title operations (in 000 s)

Orders closed by direct title operations (in 000 s)

Provision for title insurance claim losses as a percent
of title insurance premiums(5)

Title related revenue(7):

Percentage direct operations

Percentage agency operations

- (1) Our financial results for the year ended December 31, 2009, of \$74 million (\$47 million net of income taxes) compared to 2008 years, offset by an increase to the provision for claim losses as a result of unfavorable developments in the third quarter of 2009.
- (2) Weighted average shares outstanding as of December 31, 2009, is 18,170,000 shares, part of an equity offering by FNF on October 31, 2009. December 31, 2009 includes 18,170,000 shares outstanding as of December 31, 2009.
- (3) Long-term investments as of December 31, 2009, include secured trust deposits of \$261 million, \$275 million, and \$266 million.
- (4) Cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2009, include trust deposits of \$339 million, \$266 million, \$100 million, and \$100 million.
- (5) As a result of favorable title insurance claim losses totaling \$74 million, (\$47 million net of income taxes) in addition to our average provision for claim losses of 0.6%.
- (6) Book value per share is calculated as equity at December 31 divided by shares outstanding at December 31 of each year presented.
- (7) Includes title insurance premiums and escrow, title fees, and other title related costs.

Table of Contents**Selected Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)**

Selected quarterly financial data is as follows:

2013

Revenue	\$
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes, equity in (loss) earnings of unconsolidated affiliates, and noncontrolling interest	
Net earnings attributable to Fidelity National Financial, Inc. common shareholders	
Basic earnings per share attributable to Fidelity National Financial, Inc. common shareholders	
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Fidelity National Financial, Inc. common shareholders	
Dividends paid per share	

2012

Revenue	\$
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes, equity in (loss) earnings of unconsolidated affiliates, and noncontrolling interest	
Net earnings attributable to Fidelity National Financial, Inc. common shareholders	
Basic earnings per share attributable to Fidelity National Financial, Inc. common shareholders	
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Fidelity National Financial, Inc. common shareholders	
Dividends paid per share	

and other smaller operations which are not

Recent Developments

On January 31, 2014 we announced our plans to form FNFV (FNFV). As a result, we have decided to begin separating Fidelity National Title Group, Inc. (FNT), BKFS, Remy, the Restaurant Group, Digital Insurance and other operations to comprise FNFV in the future.

Table of Contents

On January 13, 2014, Remy announced that they acquired Alternators Industries, Inc. (USA Industries) pursuant to an agreement effective as of January 13, 2014. USA Industries is a manufacturer of re-manufactured and new alternators, starters, constant speed drives and aftermarket. Total consideration paid was \$41 million.

On January 2, 2014, we completed the purchase of LPS. Total consideration paid was \$37.14 per share, of which \$20 million was paid in FNF common shares. The purchase consideration was paid in common stock. Total consideration paid for LPS was \$37.14 million in FNF common stock. In order to pay the stock to the former LPS shareholders.

On October 24, 2013, we offered 17,250,000 shares of common stock pursuant to an effective registration statement previously filed. We granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase additional shares, which was subsequently exercised in full. A total of 19,837,500 shares were sold for approximately \$511 million. The net proceeds from the offering were used for the LPS Acquisition on January 2, 2014.

Subsequent to our announcement of the LPS acquisition, we acquired Financial Services, Inc. (now known as Black Knight) a leading provider of integrated technology solutions in the finance industries. Black Knight has two operating segments, ServiceLink and Black Knight. We sold the subsidiaries and issued the remaining 35% ownership to certain related entities on January 3, 2014. Black Knight is now one of our former LPS businesses and our ServiceLink business is one of our core operating subsidiaries in the future.

On February 25, 2013, we formed J. Alexander's, a new restaurant segment. J. Alexander's consists of thirty J. Alexander's locations, including the ten Stoney River locations to J. Alexander's for total consideration of \$10 million, giving us an overall 87% ownership interest in J. Alexander's as part of our existing Restaurant Group segment. Previously, in September 2012, we sold 100% of J. Alexander's Corporation for total consideration of \$10 million.

Related Party Transactions

Our financial statements reflect transactions with related parties. See Note A of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Business Trends and Conditions

FNF Core Operations

Title insurance revenue is closely related to the level of real estate sales and mortgage refinancing. The levels of real estate sales, the availability of funds to finance purchases and

activity or the average price of real estate sales will a

Table of Contents

We have found that residential real estate activity is

mortgage interest rates;

the mortgage funding supply; and

the strength of the United States economy, In 2007, as interest rates on adjustable rate mortgage increased to record levels. This resulted in a significant decrease in mortgage originations as consumers became wary of the risks associated with investing in real estate and a bearish outlook on the real estate environment led to a decline in home sales. In 2008, the increase in foreclosure activity, particularly in the subprime market, became more widespread as borrowers encountered difficulty making payments on their mortgages. In the last three years, the elevated mortgage delinquency rates and nonperforming mortgage results at a number of banks and financial institutions have led to a decline in mortgage activity. Multiple banks have failed from 2009-2012 due to their exposure to mortgage loans.

Since December 2008, the Federal Reserve has held the federal funds rate at a low level and will stay at this level at least until unemployment rates fall below 6.5%. While mortgage rates have declined throughout 2013, however, in September 2013, mortgage rates were still higher than in 2012.

As of January 14, 2014, the Mortgage Bankers Association reported that mortgage originations market as shown in the following table for the first quarter of 2014.

Purchase transactions
Refinance transactions

Total U.S. mortgage originations

As shown above, the originations in 2013 and 2012 were significantly higher than in 2014, with the historically low interest rates experienced during 2013 and 2014. The decline in the total market, primarily due to a 63.6% decrease in purchase transactions, while refinancing remained relatively consistent with those in 2014.

Several pieces of legislation were enacted to address the challenges in the current financial environment. On October 24, 2011, the Federal Reserve announced changes to the Home Affordable Refinance Program (HARP) that allow borrowers whose mortgage is more than their home is worth and who are current on their payments to refinance at lower interest rates. The program reduces or eliminates the loan-to-value ratio requirement for loans, raises the loan-to-home value ratio requirement for loans, and allows for

According to the Federal Housing Authority (FHA) 2011 under the modified HARP. On April 11, 2013, extended through December 2015. We believe the m 2013 and 2012, but are uncertain to what degree the

During 2010, a number of lenders imposed freezes o foreclosure practices. In response to these freezes, th foreclosure practices in the residential mortgage loan regulators (collectively the banking agencies) ann

Table of Contents

bank mortgage servicers and third-party servicer processing loan servicing and foreclosure processing. The consent orders require us to review and make improvements in practices for residential mortgage foreclosures, improvements to future communications with borrowers, and foreclosures complied with federal and state laws and regulations. The documentation resulted in financial injury to borrowers, including foreclosure enforcement actions and we do not believe that our title insurance coverage is resulting from faulty foreclosure practices. Our title insurance coverage for properties to new purchasers and lenders to those purchasers would not be a significant additional claims exposure to us because of the lack of documentation, the foreclosing lender would be required to provide documentation resulting in reduced exposure under the title insurance policies we have under our title insurance policies, we would not be liable in the event of a failure to comply with state laws or local practices. In 2011, certain of its subsidiaries entered into a consent order with the FDIC, which is now part of ServiceLink. As part of the consent order, we agreed to review and enhance its compliance, internal audit, risk management, and other businesses, among additional agreed undertakings. In 2011, we completed reviews required by the 2011 consent orders and agreed to enter into consent agreements, in January 2013 with 49 States and the FDIC, and in February 2014, Black Knight (formerly Black Knight Deposit Insurance Corporation). In April 2013, these consent orders resulted in settlements. We cannot predict whether these settlements will be in the future. Moreover, we cannot predict whether any additional settlements will result of the findings of the banking agencies or whether any new legislation, such as the California Homeowner Bill of Rights, will affect our servicers with respect to the foreclosure process. Any such legislation could affect our servicers. Moreover, as the processing of foreclosures in accordance with the consent orders are addressing loans in default through other means, including loans associated with the foreclosure process. If foreclosures are processed through delinquent loans through other processes, the results of these initiatives have affected our results or may affect our results.

On February 9, 2012, federal officials, state attorney general, and state attorney Chase, Wells Fargo, Citigroup and Ally Financial agreed to enter into the foreclosure practices of banks and other mortgage servicers. As part of the settlement, approximately 1,000,000 underwater mortgages and 300,000 homeowners will be able to refinance their mortgages. These initiatives have affected our results or may affect our results.

In addition to state-level regulation, segments of our business are being regulated, including the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 established the CFPB, and in 2011, the CFPB has been given broad authority to regulate, among other things, matters pertaining to consumers. This authority includes the authority to regulate the former authority placed with the Department of Housing and Urban Development. A number of proposed rules related to the enforcement of the CFPB's authority have been proposed.

Lending Act, including, among others, measures des
lenders to deliver to consumers a statement of final f
three business days prior to the closing. These rules
impact, if any, these new rules, or the CFPB general

Table of Contents

Historically, real estate transactions have produced seasonal trends for insurers. The first calendar quarter is typically the lowest volume of home sales during January and February. In terms of revenue primarily due to a higher volume of transactions, it is usually also strong due to commercial entities desiring to refinance. Fluctuations through recent years in resale and refinancing have been implemented and subsequent expiration of government programs. In 2013, we have seen seasonality trends return to historical levels in existing home sales to the highest volume levels since 2005 to the lowest levels since 2005.

Because commercial real estate transactions tend to be more dependent on occupancy rates in a particular area rather than by market conditions, title insurance business is less dependent on the industry cycle than other business. From 2010 to 2013, we have experienced a decline in business from previous years, indicating improvement in the commercial real estate market.

Portfolio Company Investments

Remy

Remy manufactures and sells auto parts, principally steering gear, control arms and multi-line products, including steering gear, control arms and suspension equipment manufacturers (OEM) and aftermarket customers for light and heavy duty commercial vehicles. The OEM market is highly cyclical production, which in turn, is affected by the overall economic conditions and by automakers and the availability of funds to finance operations.

In its aftermarket operations, Remy's results are affected by economic conditions that follow the same cycles as original equipment market conditions. Customers buy and repair them rather than buying new vehicles. Low interest rates, driven, which increases the frequency with which auto parts are replaced, reduce miles driven. Over the long term, improvements in fuel efficiency has reduced, and is expected to further reduce, the number of miles driven. Also affected by other factors, including severe weather conditions and economic pressures. Many parts retailers and warehouse distributors are long-term suppliers, under contracts that run for five years or longer. Remy is currently negotiating with the automotive supply industry. Remy is currently negotiating with suppliers to be finalized during the first quarter of 2014. Due to the economic conditions, customers are expected to impact Remy's ongoing performance. Remy is working to improve operating efficiencies and minimize or reduce costs.

Restaurant Group

The restaurant industry is highly competitive and is characterized by changing spending patterns; changes in general economic conditions; inflation; weather conditions; the cost of food products, labor, and energy; and regulations. The restaurant industry is also characterized by high fixed costs and low variable costs.

high fixed or semi-variable restaurant operating expenses. Changes in sales in existing restaurants are generally not expected to significantly affect many restaurant costs and expenses are not expected

Table of Contents

sales. Restaurant profitability can also be negatively impacted by increases in food and beverage costs and other factors. The most significant common food and beverage costs are meat, seafood, poultry, and dairy, which accounted for almost 20% of our food and beverage costs in the past. Generally, temporary increases in these costs are passed through to our customers by increasing menu prices to compensate for increased costs of a number of ingredients.

Average weekly sales per restaurant are typically high and our largest restaurants typically generate a disproportionate share of our earnings. Our earnings can be significantly impacted by severe weather and other disruptive conditions may impact our operations.

In 2010, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) was enacted. The ACA affects our businesses in 2014. In July 2013, compliance with the ACA's requirements for our health care plans under the Affordable Care Act were delayed until January 1, 2014. The ACA's requirements for our health care plans under the Affordable Care Act on our health care benefit costs. The imposition of the ACA's requirements on our health care plans to employees that are more extensive than the health care plans we currently provide. The ACA also imposes additional employer paid employment taxes on income earned by employees. The ACA's requirements may have a negative impact on the results of operations in the future, however, we do not expect a material impact on our earnings. The Affordable Care Act is likely to similarly affect our suppliers. Our suppliers and vendors, including our Group and suppliers may also be affected by higher costs for goods and services supplied to us.

Our revenues in future periods will continue to be subject to fluctuations. As a result, our earnings, as a result, are likely to fluctuate.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The accounting estimates described below are those that require the use of judgment in the preparation of our financial Statements. Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures with respect to contingencies, assets, and liabilities. The actual results reported in our financial Statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses may differ from those estimates. See Note A of Notes to the financial Statements for a discussion of the significant accounting policies that have been followed in the preparation of our financial Statements.

Reserve for Title Claim Losses. Title companies issue title insurance policies to protect a new owner and the lender in real estate transactions. Title insurance policies insure against certain title defects outlined in the policy. An owner's title insurance policy insures the owner's interest in the property she owns the property (as well as against warranty claims). A lender's title insurance policy insures the priority of the lender's security interest in the property. The maximum amount of liability under a title insurance policy is the face amount of the policy plus the cost of defending the insured's title against claims. The maximum amount of liability under a title insurance policy may exceed the face amount of the policy in excess of policy limits. While most non-title forms of insurance are based on the assumption of risk of loss arising out of unforeseen events, title insurance is based on the assumption of risk of loss for events that predate the issuance of the policy.

Unlike many other forms of insurance, title insurance is not a contract of insurance. Another policy is warranted due to changes in property ownership or other events. Unless we issue the subsequent policy, the current policy is terminated and, as a result, we are unable to track the actual amount of risk assumed.

Table of Contents

Our reserve for title claim losses includes reserves for claims not yet reported to us (IBNR), net of recoupments, the estimated amount of the claim and the costs required to settle the claim are established at the time the premium revenue is recognized. Factors, including industry trends, claim loss history, and the terms of policies written. We also reserve for losses arising from claims disbursement functions due to fraud or operational errors.

The table below summarizes our reserves for known claims and IBNR insurance:

	December 31, 2013
Known claims	\$ 1.1 million
IBNR	1.1 million
Total Reserve for Title Claim Losses	\$ 2.2 million

Although claims against title insurance policies can be reported many years later. Historically, approximately 50% of the policy being written. By their nature, claims are affected by economic and market conditions, as well as the level of activity. Estimating future title loss payments is difficult because of the long duration over which claims are paid, significantly varying dollar amounts.

Our process for recording our reserves for title claim losses is to forecast ultimate losses for each policy year based upon historical loss patterns and adjust these to reflect policy year and policy severity of claims. We also use a technique that relies on historical measurement. The latter technique is particularly applicable to claims relative to an expected ultimate claim volume. We use current market information, and analyzing quantitative data from underwriting departments, we determine a loss provision rate for premiums. This loss provision rate is set to provide for losses over years and our long claim duration, it periodically increases for prior years' policies. Any significant adjustments to the loss provision with our actuarial analysis are made in addition to the loss provision at 7.0% of title premiums in 2013 and 2012 and 6.8% in 2011 and 5.8% related to losses on policies written in the current year on policies. In 2013 and 2012, adverse development of \$1.5 million or 1.5% of 2012 premium was accounted for in the loss provision. The reserve for title claim losses is initially the result of the current provision and subtracting actual paid claims, and the range of reasonable estimates provided by the actuarial department.

Due to the uncertainty inherent in the process and due to the fact that the ultimate liability may be greater or less than our current estimate, but not at the central estimate, we assess the position and determine that the recorded amount is our best estimate. We change from period to period, and include items such

Table of Contents

estate industry (which we can assess, but for which the actuary), any adjustments from the actuarial estimate, improvements in our claims management processes, within a reasonable range of our actuary's central estimate loss provision rate on a go forward basis. We will continue consistent with this methodology.

The table below presents our title insurance loss development

Beginning balance
Claims loss provision related to:
Current year
Prior years
Total title claims loss provision(1)
Claims paid, net of recoupments related to:
Current year
Prior years
Total title claims paid, net of recoupments
Ending balance
Title premiums

(1) Included in the provision for title claim losses in the asset previously recouped as part of a claim settlement

Provision for claim losses as a percentage of premiums:
Current year
Prior years
Total provision

Actual claims payments are made up of loss payments were as follows (in millions):

	P
Year ending December 31, 2013	\$
Year ending December 31, 2012	
Year ending December 31, 2011	

As of December 31, 2013, the recorded reserve for the liability was approximately \$0.07 billion below the central estimate of the range of \$1.5 billion to \$1.8 billion. We believe that this is a reasonable estimate. In reaching this conclusion, we considered

As noted above, our recorded reserves were below the central estimate of the range of \$1.5 billion to \$1.8 billion as of December 31, 2013. Management is comfortable with the recorded reserves given the recent developments in certain actuarial models relating primarily to the liability for

Table of Contents

related expense development which are not given full credit. Our claims management expenses have decreased due to management initiatives including the increased use of internal counsel in handling claims matters. This development is supported by our analysis. This positive development in claims management is reflected in the fact that claims that were greater than the claims projected to be paid in the prior period in volume policy years 2005-2008. We believe that this development is due to higher loss ratios and that the reporting of these claims and the resulting payment acceleration are as follows:

Historical high prices for real estate (thus higher values)

Increased volume of real estate transactions and the associated claims process

Increased values and volumes of real estate transactions, which increases the likelihood of fraudulent transactions

Subsequent declines in home equity values and the fact that home equity has not been maintained

Increased foreclosures resulted in higher litigation costs

Increased exposure to mechanic lien claims. Some traditional actuarial methods, such as paid loss ratio, do not take into account claims activity. We believe that the high level of foreclosure activity and the resulting claims, particularly lender claims, thereby increasing the claims activity. Our approach may temporarily overstate ultimate cost projections. We believe that accelerated claims activity, specifically losses relating to foreclosures, payments relating to these policy years will eventually be reflected in our claims. We also see positive development relating to the 2009 to 2011 period due to stringent underwriting standards by us and the lending industry. We believe that the development in residential owners policies due to increased underwriting will limit the potential loss on the related owners policy to the extent of the claim under the owner's policy and the amount paid under the policy. We believe that the claim paid relating to a property that is in foreclosure will be limited to the amount issued on the property as the owner has no equity in the property. We believe that management expenses, our ending open claim inventory, and our claims activity in 2012 to approximately 24,000 claims at December 31, 2012 are not as expected and is not offset by other positive factors, such as the other factors mentioned above, it is reasonable to expect that the reasonable range of our actuary's central estimate, which is the amount of our

periods.

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, our recorded reserves were reasonable and represented our best estimate and central estimates provided by our actuaries.

An approximate \$42 million increase (decrease) in our loss provision rate were 1% higher (lower), based on (decrease) in our reserve for title claim losses, as of 1 provision for title claim losses of approximately \$16

Valuation of Investments. We regularly review our investment fair value of an investment is other-than-temporary.

Table of Contents

not a decline in fair value is other-than-temporary in a period of time sufficient to allow for a recovery in value above less than cost; and (iii) the financial condition and price of the value of the investment may not fully recover or the investment is not expected to recover. Investments are selected for analysis whenever an impairment is based on the size of our portfolio or by using other quantitative measures. Realized losses caused by interest rate movements are not at risk until maturity. Unrealized losses on investments in equity securities are susceptible to credit related declines are evaluated based on available data is considered and estimates are made as to the duration to retain the investment until such recovery takes place. The extent of degradation in the prospect for recovery will be considered. We believe that our monitoring and analysis has provided a reasonable basis over the past three-year period. Any change in estimate will be over the period in which a charge is taken.

The fair value hierarchy established by the standard is based on the quality of the inputs to the valuation technique. The fair value hierarchy consists of markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and other inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall into three levels on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

In accordance with the standard on fair value, our financial statements and Balance Sheets are categorized based on the inputs to the fair value measurement.

Level 1. Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities in an active market that we have the ability to access.

Level 2. Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly for the asset or liability, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 3. Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on unobservable inputs.

Table of Contents

The following table presents our fair value hierarchy recurring basis as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, r

Assets:

Fixed-maturity securities available for sale:

U.S. government and agencies

State and political subdivisions

Corporate debt securities

Foreign government bonds

Mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities

Preferred stock available for sale

Equity securities available for sale

Other long-term investments

Foreign exchange contracts

Interest rate swap contracts

Total assets

Liabilities:

Commodity contracts

Interest rate swap contracts

Total liabilities

Fixed-maturity securities available for sale:

U.S. government and agencies

State and political subdivisions

Corporate debt securities

Foreign government bonds

Mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities

Preferred stock available for sale

Equity securities available for sale

Other long-term investments

Foreign exchange contracts

Commodity contracts

Total

Liabilities:

Commodity contracts

Total liabilities

Our Level 2 fair value measures for fixed-maturities utilize one firm for our taxable bond and preferred stock. These pricing services are leading global providers of institutions. We rely on one price for each instrument sheet. The inputs utilized in these pricing methodologies reported trades, broker dealer quotes, issuer spreads,

Table of Contents

securities, bids, offers and reference data including market data and methodologies for all of our Level 2 securities by observable market data used by the third-party as well as independently computed market data, fair value and internally developed models. The pricing methods used are:

U.S. government and agencies: These securities are valued based on securities in active markets and from inter-dealer broker quotes and other relevant market data.

State and political subdivisions: These securities are valued based on active markets and from inter-dealer broker quotes and other relevant market data.

Corporate debt securities: These securities are valued based on market activity. Factors considered include the bond's credit quality, which influence its risk and thus marketability, as well as other relevant market data.

Foreign government bonds: These securities are valued based on observable market inputs such as available market data and from inter-dealer broker quotes and other relevant market data.

Mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities: These securities are valued based on securities, agency mortgage-backed securities, and other relevant market data. They are valued based on available trade in active markets and from inter-dealer broker quotes and other relevant market data for similar assets in active markets.

Preferred stock: Preferred stocks are valued based on market data and from inter-dealer broker quotes and other relevant market data.

Treasury security. Inputs include benchmark interest rates and other relevant market data. Our Level 2 fair value measures for our interest rate sensitive securities are valued using the income approach. This approach uses market data and amount based upon market expectations (including price and yield curve models).

Our Level 3 investments consist of structured notes totaling \$38 million. These notes had a par value of \$38 million at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. The structured notes represent one percent of our total investment portfolio. The fair value of these investments and are measured in their entirety at fair value. The fair value of these instruments are the product of a proprietary valuation model, broker-dealer and contain assumptions relating to volatility, interest rates, indexes, exchange-traded funds, and foreign currency exchange rates. We use these investments to ensure that they are reasonable and based on market data.

During the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, impairment losses of \$18 million, \$18 million, and \$17 million, respectively, were determined to be other-than-temporarily impaired. Impairment losses were primarily related to our conclusion that the credit risk of the full amount of the principal outstanding was unlikely to be recovered.

Table of Contents

Included in our Investments as of December 31, 2013 (in millions):

Available for sale securities:

Australia

Belgium

Canada

France

Germany

Ireland

Japan

Netherlands

Norway

Spain

Switzerland

United Kingdom

Other long-term investments:

France

United Kingdom

Total

We have reviewed all of these securities as of December 31, 2013, as these securities are in a gross unrealized gain position of \$1.1 million. We held no European sovereign debt at December 31, 2013.

Goodwill. We have made acquisitions in the past that have resulted in goodwill. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, goodwill aggregated \$1.1 billion and \$1.1 billion, respectively. Our goodwill as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 relates to our acquisition of East Group Properties in a merger in 2000. In evaluating the recoverability of goodwill, we determine if it is more likely than not that our fair value exceeds our carrying amount. Our goodwill impairment test may be completed based on the fair value of underlying assets. The process of determining whether the carrying amount of goodwill exceeds its fair value is based on our projections of future cash flows, operating results and market conditions such as the volume and timing of new projects which are beyond our control and are likely to fluctuate. While our estimates are reasonable, these estimates are not guarantees of future results and may cause actual results to differ from what is assumed in our estimates. Changes in estimates of future cash flows and discount rates may result in changes in fair value and determination of the recoverability of goodwill and a reduction in the carrying value of our goodwill. We have performed an impairment analysis in each of the past three years and have not identified any impairment in 2013, 2012, or 2011. As of December 31, 2013, we have no goodwill impairment.

substantially exceeds our carrying value.

Other Intangible Assets. We have other intangible assets including customer relationships and contracts and trademarks which are recorded at fair value, and debt issuance costs relating to the issuance of

Table of Contents

Intangible assets with estimable lives are amortized over their respective residual values and reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate an amount may not be recoverable. In general, customer contract intangibles are amortized using an accelerated method which takes into consideration the expected useful lives. They are generally amortized over their contractual life. They are reviewed for impairment and are reviewed for impairment at least annually. Debt intangibles are amortized over the contractual life of the related debt instrument.

In our Remy segment, upon entering into new or existing contracts, we recognize cores and inventory from our customers at retail prices. We amortize the cost of the prices paid for the cores and inventory over the term of the contract as contract intangibles and amortized as a reduction to the cost of goods sold as benefit consumed. Customer contract intangibles which are not amortized are included in the cost of auto parts revenue.

We recorded no impairment expense related to other intangible assets.

Revenue Recognition. Our direct title insurance premium revenue is recognized at the time of closing of the related transaction. We recognize premium revenues from agency operations and agent commissions based on historical information of the volume of transactions that have been reported to us. The accrual for agency premiums is based on these transactions and the reporting of these policies to the insurer. The volume of these transactions by our agents and the reporting of these transactions is typically with 70-80% reported within three months following the closing of the transaction and the remainder within seven to fifteen months. In addition to premiums, we also accrue agent commission expenses based on agent premiums earned in 2012 and 77.1% of agent premiums earned in 2013. Losses at our average provision rate at the time we reported 2012, and 6.8% for 2011, and accruals for premium losses are based on the resulting impact to pretax earnings in any period is less than the change in the accrual for agency premiums and related expenses. The amount for the year ended December 31, 2013, less than \$1 million for the year ended 2011. The amount due from our agents for the year ended 2013, the contractual retained commission, was approximately \$1 million for 2013 and 2012, respectively, which represents agency premiums of approximately \$1 million for 2013 and 2012, respectively, and agent commissions of approximately \$1 million for 2012, respectively. We may have changes in our accruals as more information becomes available.

Accounting for Income Taxes. As part of the process of determining income taxes required to determine income taxes in each of the jurisdictions, we determine the actual current tax expense together with assessing temporary differences for income tax and accounting purposes. These differences are included within the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The amount of assets will be recovered from future taxable income and is included in the valuation allowance. To the extent we establish a valuation allowance, we reflect this increase as expense within Income tax expense.

of income tax expense requires estimates and can in
resolve. Further, the estimated level of annual pre-ta
from period to period. We believe that our

Table of Contents

tax positions comply with applicable tax law and that we believe the estimates and assumptions used to support the determination of prior-year tax liabilities, either by statute or limitation, could be materially different than estimates and provisions. The outcome of these final determinations may increase income or cash flows in the period that determination

Certain Factors Affecting Comparability

Year ended December 31, 2012. During the third quarter of 2012, we acquired common shares. As a result of this acquisition we believe that our consolidated On April 9, 2012, we successfully closed a tender offer for the consolidated results of O Charley's as of April 9, 2012. Our investment in ABRH in exchange for an increase in ownership. We consolidated the results of ABRH as of May 11, 2012.

Results of Operations***Consolidated Results of Operations***

Net earnings. The following table presents certain financial

Revenue:
Direct title insurance premiums
Agency title insurance premiums
Escrow, title-related and other fees
Auto parts revenue
Restaurant revenue
Interest and investment income
Realized gains and losses, net
Total revenue
Expenses:
Personnel costs
Agent commissions
Other operating expenses
Cost of auto parts revenue
Cost of restaurant revenue
Depreciation and amortization
Provision for title claim losses
Interest expense

Total expenses

Earnings from continuing operations before
and equity in (loss) earnings of unconsolidated

Income tax expense

Equity in (loss) earnings of unconsolidated

Net earnings from continuing operations

Orders opened by direct title operations (in

Orders closed by direct title operations (in

Table of Contents

Revenues.

Total revenue in 2013 increased \$1,400 million compared to 2012. Total revenue in 2013 increased \$1,400 million compared to 2012, primarily due to increases in the Fidelity National Title Group, Remy, and Restaurant Group segments. Total revenue in 2012 increased \$2,365 million compared to 2011, primarily due to increases in the Fidelity National Title Group segment and the FNF Corporate and Other segments, offset by a slight decrease in the Restaurant group segments.

Escrow, title-related and other fees increased \$61 million in 2013 compared to 2012, primarily due to an increase of \$61 million in the Fidelity National Title Group segment and \$72 million in the Portfolio Company Corporate and Other segment. Escrow, title-related and other fees increased \$283 million in 2012 compared to 2011, primarily due to an increase of \$283 million in the Fidelity National Title Group segment and \$11 million in the FNF Corporate and Other segment in the Portfolio Company Corporate and Other segment.

Restaurant revenue includes the consolidated results of operations of Remy. Restaurant revenue also includes the consolidated results of operations of Remy.

The change in revenue from operations is discussed in the following section.

Interest and investment income levels are primarily a function of cash available for investment. Interest and investment income decreased for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, primarily due to a decreased bond yield and holdings. Effective return on investment was 4.1%, 4.4%, and 4.3% for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively.

Net realized gains and losses totaled \$12 million, \$11 million, and \$11 million for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively. The net realized gain for the year ended December 31, 2013 includes a \$10 million gain on the sale of FIS stock, a \$10 million gain on the sale of preferred stock, and a \$3 million gain on the sale of other investments, offset by a \$3 million loss on the structured notes, \$4 million loss on extinguishment at Remy, and \$7 million in other income. The net realized gain for the year ended December 31, 2012 includes a \$48 million bargain purchase gain on the acquisition of Remy and \$16 million in net gains from the sale of other investments on land held at our majority-owned affiliate Cascade. The net realized gain for the year ended December 31, 2011 includes \$13 million impairment for title plants no longer in use, \$13 million impairment for title plants no longer in use, \$13 million impairment for title plants no longer in use, includes \$28 million net gains on various investments, \$17 million impairment on our structured notes and \$17 million in impairment on other investments impaired.

Expenses.

Our operating expenses consist primarily of personnel and other costs. Business expenses are incurred as orders are received and processed. Operating expenses are recognized, as well as cost of auto parts revenue and other income. Title-related fees are generally recognized as income.

title operations revenue lags approximately 45-60 da
The changes in the market environment, mix of busi

Table of Contents

operations and the contributions from our various business units. We have implemented programs and have taken necessary actions to reduce costs. However, a short time lag exists in reducing variable costs levels.

Personnel costs include base salaries, commissions, bonuses, and benefits for employees, and are one of our most significant operating expenses. Personnel costs were \$1,568 million, and \$1,568 million for the years ended December 31, 2013, and 2012, respectively. Personnel costs increased \$271 million, or 14.5%, for the year ended December 31, 2013, from \$1,297 million in the Fidelity National Title Group segment, \$57 million from the Restaurant Group segment, and \$117 million from the Corporate and Other segment. Personnel costs increased \$226 million in 2012 from the 2011 period, with an increase of \$226 million in the Portfolio Company Corporate and Other segment, and Restaurant Group segments, respectively. These increases were offset by a decrease in the Corporate and Other segment. Personnel costs as a percentage of revenue for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively, were 37.3%, 37.8%, and 37.8%. Personnel costs for the Restaurant Group, was 19,722, 18,719 and 17,330 for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively. In 2012 there were 33,859 employees added with the consolidation of Remy. A total of 33,389 employees were added at the Restaurant Group. Included in the change in personnel costs is discussed in further detail in the following table.

Agent commissions represent the portion of premium revenue earned by agency contracts. The change in agent commissions is discussed in further detail in the following table.

Other operating expenses consist primarily of facilities expenses, insurance underwriters are required to pay on title production, courier services, computer services, professional services, and receivable allowances. Other operating expenses as a percentage of revenue for title-related and other fees were 37.3%, 37.8%, and 37.8%, respectively. Other operating expenses increased \$32 million in the FNF Corporate and Other segment, \$2 million in the Portfolio Company Corporate and Other segment, offset by decreases of \$6 million in the Restaurant Group segment, and \$6 million in the Restaurant Group segment, due mainly to a \$20 million charge related to an employee severance payment to the acquisition of LPS. The increase in the Remy segment is mainly due to \$11 million additional expense in the Restaurant Group segment, the decrease in other operating expenses is due to maintenance and premium taxes. The decrease in the Restaurant Group segment and integration costs from 2012 to 2013. Other operating expenses for 2011, reflecting increases of \$122 million in the Fidelity National Title Group segment, \$3 million in the Portfolio Company Corporate and Other segment, \$3 million in the Portfolio Company Corporate and Other segment, and \$18 million from the Remy segment and \$18 million from the Fidelity National Title Group segment, the increase was due to an increase in revenue. Other operating expenses for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively, were \$1,568 million, \$1,568 million, and \$1,568 million.

\$2 million and \$1 million, respectively, in abandoned

Table of Contents

Segment Results of Operations

FNF Core Operations

Fidelity National Title Group

The following table presents certain financial data for

Revenues:
Direct title insurance premiums
Agency title insurance premiums
Escrow, title-related and other fees
Interest and investment income
Realized gains and losses, net
Total revenue
Expenses:
Personnel costs
Other operating expenses
Agent commissions
Depreciation and amortization
Provision for title claim losses
Interest expense
Total expenses
Earnings before income taxes

Total revenues in 2013 increased \$308 million or 5.5 million or 17.8% compared to 2011.

The following table presents the percentages of title operations:

Title premiums from direct operations
Title premiums from agency operations

Total title premiums

In 2013, the proportion of agency premiums to direct of total premiums in 2013, compared with 54.8% in premiums decreased to 54.8% of total premiums, con

Table of Contents

The following table presents the percentages of opened and closed title insurance orders from purchase and refinance transactions by our direct operations:

Opened title insurance orders from purchase transactions(1)	
Opened title insurance orders from refinance transactions(1)	
Closed title insurance orders from purchase transactions(1)	
Closed title insurance orders from refinance transactions(1)	

(1) Percentages exclude consideration of an immature mortgage. The increase of \$68 million in title premiums from direct operations per file. In 2013, mortgage interest rates have remained relatively stable. Closed order volumes were 1,708,000 and 1,867,000 in 2012 and 2011, respectively. The average fee per file in our direct operations was \$1,660 and \$1,400 in 2012 and 2011, respectively, the increase reflecting a higher volume of purchase transactions and an increase in the average fee per file on commercial transactions in 2012 compared to 2011. The increase in title premiums from direct operations in 2012 compared to 2011 was primarily due to an increase in commercial transactions during the year and a higher volume of purchase transactions during the years ending 2012 and 2011, respectively. The average fee per file for purchase transactions during the years ending 2012 and 2011, respectively. The fee per file for refinance transactions changes, because purchase transactions are typically covered by the owner's policy, resulting in higher fees, whereas refinance transactions are covered by the lender's policy, resulting in lower fees. The fee per file will also increase as the value of properties appreciate, which increases the value of the title insurance.

The increase of \$251 million and \$271 million in agency fees in 2012 and 2011, respectively, is primarily due to an increase in remitted agency premiums related to the increase in the volume of escrow operations compared to direct operations has increased. The increase in the percentage of purchase transactions and a lower percentage of refinance transactions in 2013 and 2012 was primarily due to strengthening in the commercial real estate market.

In the Fidelity National Title Group segment, escrow fees decreased \$16 million, or 2.3%, in 2013 compared to 2012. This decrease is primarily due to business that handles default services. Escrow fees in

million, or 26.4%, in 2012 compared to 2011 due to fees in the Fidelity National Title Group segment, compared to 2011 primarily due to an increase in revenues in our other title related businesses, consisting of

Personnel costs include base salaries, commissions, and benefits for all full-time employees, and are one of our most significant operating expenses. The increase of \$94 million in 2013 from 2012 is due to an increase in the number of employees as well as an increase in average annualized personnel costs per employee. The increase in personnel costs of \$226 million

Table of Contents

increases in open and closed order counts. Average e from 18,509 in 2012 and increased in 2012 from 17, of total revenues from direct title premiums and escr the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011

Agent commissions represent the portion of premium agency contracts. Agent commissions and the resulti regional differences in real estate closing practices an

The following table illustrates the relationship of age

Agent title premiums

Agent commissions

Net retained agent premiums

Net margin from agency title insurance premiums re consistent with 2012. Net margin from agency title in premiums increased from 22.9% in 2011 to 23.8% in of various agency agreements since 2010 which resu an 80%/20% split in New York.

The provision for title claim losses includes an estim The estimate of anticipated title and title-related clai our historical loss experience and other relevant fact and adjust the provision for title claim losses accordi emerge, or as other contributing factors are consider losses. The claim loss provision for title insurance w ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, respecti of 7.0% for 2013 and 2012, and 6.8% of title premi \$11 million impairment recorded on an asset previou monitor and evaluate our loss provision level, actual

FNF Corporate and Other

The FNF Corporate and Other segment consists of th unallocated corporate overhead expenses, and other Corporate and Other segment generated revenues of December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively.

Revenues increased \$11 million, or 24.4%, and \$6 m

Personnel costs were \$37 million, \$29 million, and \$20 million for the three months ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively.

This segment generated pretax losses of \$145 million, \$100 million, and \$100 million for the three months ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively. T

Table of Contents

employee litigation matter as well as \$16 million in executive separation charge.

Portfolio Company Investments***Remy***

The results of this segment reflected in the year ended December 31, 2013, which were initially consolidated on August 14, 2013.

Revenues:

Auto parts revenue

Interest and investment income

Realized gains and losses, net

Total revenues**Expenses:**

Personnel costs

Cost of auto parts revenue, includes \$7 million of depreciation and amortization in the year ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Other operating expenses

Depreciation and amortization

Interest expense

Total expenses

Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes

The year ended December 31, 2013 is the first full year of Remy that has been consolidated. Remy's 2013 revenues decreased from 2012 due to its divisions, partially offset by an increase in light vehicle sales. Remy's cost of sales remained flat at 84% of revenue. The results of Remy were negatively affected by \$3 million in debt extinguishment costs, a \$1 million charge to Personnel costs for a one-time executive severance of an Officer. Prior to consolidation of Remy on August 14, 2013, Remy's results which was included in Investments in unconsolidated entities. Remy's difference between our basis in these investments and Remy's book value of \$1 million realized gain during the year ended December 31, 2013, was negatively affected by a one-time mark-to-market loss of \$1 million in the third quarter as a result of the purchase accounting adjustments and costs incurred during the year.

Restaurant Group

The year ended December 31, 2013 is the first full tw
Group segment have been consolidated. The results
Inc. and subsidiaries as of the date of acquisition, Ap
of the date of merger with O Charley s, May 11, 20

Table of Contents

as well as the results of J. Alexander's as of the date

Revenues:
Restaurant revenue
Realized gains and losses, net
Total revenues
Expenses:
Personnel costs
Cost of restaurant revenue
Other operating expenses
Depreciation and amortization
Interest expense
Total expenses
Earnings from continuing operations before taxes

During 2013, the Restaurant Group achieved moderate positive same store sales in the fourth quarter at O Group also completed their integration and began to ABRH and O Charley's companies. Also included and integration costs included in Other operating exp

Prior to its consolidation on April 9, 2012, we held a which was included in Equity securities available for investment in ABRH which was included in Investment Sheet. As a result of the difference between our basis consolidation, we recognized a \$73 million realized, recognized a \$48 million bargain purchase gain related Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion Group for the year ended December 31, 2012 were \$ to the O Charley's tender offer and the subsequent

Portfolio Company Corporate and Other

The Portfolio Company Corporate and Other segment investments, including Ceridian, Digital Insurance, C also includes our Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP our Portfolio Company investments. The Portfolio C million, \$11 million, and \$18 million for the years ended

Revenues increased \$79 million in 2013 compared to 2012. The increase in 2013 was mainly attributable to the addition of \$79 million in revenue during 2013.

Personnel costs were \$114 million in 2013, \$24 million in 2012. Personnel costs in 2013 include a \$54 million accrual for our LTIP. Also included in 2013 are \$10 million in Insurance. Personnel costs in 2012 include an \$10 million in Insurance.

Table of Contents

This segment generated pretax losses of \$59 million, 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively. The change in pre-tax income is primarily due to an increase in LTIP expense. The 2012 period includes a \$6 million

Intercompany Eliminations

In our segment results, which are documented above, we have eliminated intercompany income and expense which mainly relate to intercompany notes between our Corporate and Other segment and our FNF Corporate subsidiaries which were entered into during 2012. The elimination of intercompany income and expense as of December 31, 2013, interest income on the FNF Corporate segment of \$3 million, \$1 million and \$3 million, interest expense of \$3 million, \$1 million and \$3 million, Restaurant Group segments, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2013, interest income on the Corporate and Other segment of \$1 million was eliminated.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Requirements. Our current cash requirements include operating expenses, taxes, payments of interest and principal on our debt, and dividends on our common stock. We paid dividends of \$153 million. On January 28, 2014, our Board of Directors declared a dividend payable on March 31, 2014 to stockholders of record as of February 28, 2014. Our earnings regarding our ability to pay dividends to shareholders and our subsidiaries to pay dividends to us, as described below, are subject to the approval of our Board of Directors. Additional uses of cash flow include capital expenditures and debt repayments.

We continually assess our capital allocation strategy, which may include reducing debt, repurchasing our stock, and/or conserving cash. Our current operations will be met from internally generated cash flow and cash generated by investment securities, potential sales of assets, and other sources. Our short-term and long-term liquidity requirements are based on our current requirements. We forecast the needs of all of our subsidiaries based on projected sources and uses of funds, as well as the assumptions in such forecasts.

Our insurance subsidiaries generate cash from premium income. Our assets and funds are adequate to satisfy the payments of claims and losses. Our portfolio in relation to our claims loss reserves, we do not have significant outflows required to pay claims, but do manage outflows.

Our two significant sources of internally generated funds are from our holding company, we receive cash from our subsidiaries and other administrative expenses we incur. The reinvestment agreements among us and our subsidiaries. Our insurance subsidiaries are not to pay dividends and make distributions. Each state or jurisdiction requires us to pay dividends or make distributions. As of December 31, 2013, we did not pay dividend payments without prior approval from the Board of Directors. Our subsidiaries can pay or make distributions to us of up to

underwritten title companies and non-title insurance
However, they are not regulated to the same extent a

Table of Contents

The maximum dividend permitted by law is not necessarily the maximum dividend we can pay, which may be constrained by business and regulatory requirements, which could affect an insurer's ratings or competitive position, or our ability to pay future dividends. Further, depending on our operating conditions, we may be required to retain cash in our underwriters or even contribute cash to our underwriters to maintain our statutory capital position. Such a requirement could limit our ability to pay dividends under operating conditions in the current economic environment and could be subject to regulatory requirements by regulators.

We are focused on evaluating our non-core assets and our intent is to use that liquidity for general corporate purposes, such as the purchase of shares of Directors and potentially reducing debt, repurchasing debt, or conserving cash. On January 31, 2014, our Board of Directors approved the Portfolio Company Investments. We would contribute cash to FNFV, and create and distribute a class of shares to the Portfolio Company Investments that will be owned by ABRH, J. Alexander's, Ceridian, and Digital Insurance. The FNFV comprised of \$100 million in cash and \$100 million in stock. All additional investments in existing portfolio companies will be funded and managed by FNFV. Cash flow from FNFV operations will be used to repay debt, pay dividends and repurchase stock. During 2012, we received \$100 million from our flood and at-risk insurance businesses, which was used to pay \$100 million in net cash proceeds. During 2011, we received \$100 million from our 32% interest in Sedgwick, which generated cash

Our cash flows provided by operations for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 were \$620 million and \$110 million, respectively. The decrease in cash provided by operations from 2011 to 2012 is primarily due to \$16 million in transaction costs, a \$12 million litigation payment, a \$12 million increase in prepaid expenses, a \$14 million final payment on a legal settlement, and a \$14 million increase in operating earnings. The increase in cash provided by operations from 2011 to 2012 is primarily due to increased earnings from continuing operations in 2012 and 2011.

Capital Expenditures. Total capital expenditures for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 were \$79 million, \$79 million and \$36 million for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The increase from 2012 to 2013 is due to increased capital expenditures in our Restaurant Group segment, \$10 million of which related to building a new restaurant in 2013 and \$11 million of software development costs. Total capital expenditures were made in our Remy and Restaurant Group and Remy's expansion of a market. The increase in capital expenditures is mainly due to \$36 million in additions from our Remy and Restaurant Group segment to remodel existing

Financing. For a description of our financing arrangements, see Item 8 of Part II of this Report, which is

Seasonality. Historically, real estate transactions have been seasonal, including title insurers. The first calendar quarter is typically characterized by a generally low volume of home sales during January and February, and the strongest in terms of revenue primarily due to a high volume of home sales during the third and fourth quarters.

Table of Contents

and the fourth quarter is usually also strong due to co
 We have noted short term fluctuations through recent
 in interest rates and the implementation and subsequent
 real estate market. In 2013, we have seen seasonality
 experienced an increase in existing home sales to the
 total housing inventory to the lowest levels since 200

In our Restaurant Group, average weekly sales per re
 we typically generate a disproportionate share of our
 Holidays, severe weather and other disruptive condit
 regions.

Contractual Obligations. Our long term contractual o
 agreements and other debt facilities, operating lease
 obligations of Remy and the Restaurant Group.

As of December 31, 2013, our required annual paym

	2
Notes payable	\$
Operating lease payments	
Pension and other benefit payments	
Title claim losses	
Unconditional purchase obligations	
Other	
Total	\$

As of December 31, 2013, we had title insurance res
 obligations are estimated and are not set contractually
 source for projecting future claim payments, there is
 because of the potential impact of changes in:

future mortgage interest rates, which will a
 therefore, the rate at which title insurance c

the legal environment whereby court decisio
 language to broaden coverage could increas
 patterns;

events such as fraud, escrow theft, multiple events that can substantially and unexpectedly influence title insurance loss payments; and

loss cost trends whereby increases or decreases in loss cost trends can influence the ultimate amount of title insurance claim payments. Based on historical title insurance claim experience, there is a potential for significant variation in the timing and amount of claim payments in a particular period.

The Restaurant Group has unconditional purchase obligations primarily for food and beverage obligations with fixed costs.

Table of Contents

the contract and the quantities purchased with annual projected volume and pricing as of December 31, 20

Remy has long-term customer obligations related to to be the exclusive supplier to the respective customer compensate these customers over several years for such customers under which cores, a key component in its Credits to be issued to these customers for these arrangements long-term customer obligations.

We sponsor multiple pension plans and other post-retirement Financial Statements.

Other contractual obligations include estimated future commitment entered into in 2013 for \$35 million to December 31, 2013.

The above table does not include the debt we incurred described above in Note J of the Notes to Consolidated

Capital Stock Transactions. Subsequent to year end, 25,920,078 shares of FNF common stock as considered

On October 24, 2013, we offered 17,250,000 shares pursuant to an effective registration statement previously granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase subsequently exercised in full. A total of 19,837,500 approximately \$511 million. The net proceeds from the for the LPS Acquisition on January 2, 2014.

On July 21, 2009, the Board of Directors approved a repurchase up to 15 million shares of our common stock. Directors approved an additional 5 million shares through July 31, 2012, and we repurchased a total of 16,528, under this program.

On July 21, 2012, our Board of Directors approved a repurchase under which we can repurchase up to 15 million shares through repurchases from time to time in the open market, in depending on market conditions and other factors. In 1,400,000 shares for \$34 million, or an average of \$24 did not repurchase any shares through market close of plan adopted July 21, 2012, we have repurchased a total per share, and there are 12,920,000 shares available for

Equity Security and Preferred Stock Investments. Our to significant volatility. Should the fair value of these companies condition or prospects of these companies deteriorate

value is other-than-temporary, requiring that an impairment loss be made.

Table of Contents

The balance of equity securities includes an investment to an investment agreement between us and FIS dated Metavante Technologies, Inc. During the fourth quarter million. As of December 31, 2013, we owned 1,303, \$56 million as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, resp

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements. We do not engage leasing arrangements. On June 29, 2004 we entered i referred to as a synthetic lease). The owner/lessor improvements associated with new construction of a and headquarters. The lessor financed the acquisition institutions. On June 27, 2011, we renewed and amer lease provides for a five year term ending June 27, 2015 \$71 million. The amended lease includes guarantees options to purchase the facilities at the outstanding le purchase the facilities at the end of the lease and also and we have no affiliation or relationship with the le transactions with the lessor are limited to the operati been included in Other operating expenses in the Co a variable interest entity, as defined in the FASB stan

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

For a description of recent accounting pronouncements included elsewhere herein.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure

In the normal course of business, we are routinely su of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and in our other example, we are exposed to the risk that decreased re rates, may reduce our title insurance revenues.

The risks related to our business also include certain instruments. At present, we face the market risks ass price volatility and with interest rate movements on

We regularly assess these market risks and have esta the adverse effects of these exposures.

At December 31, 2013, we had \$1,323 million in lon rate. Our fixed maturity investments, certain preferre market risk from changes in interest rates. Increases decreases and increases in fair values of those instrum instruments may be affected by the creditworthiness investments, the liquidity of the instrument and other a variety of measures. We monitor our interest rate r

However, except for Remy as described below, we do not have any other risks.

Table of Contents

On March 27, 2013, Remy entered into a new undesignated interest rate swap with an outstanding principal loan balance under which Remy has a fixed rate of 4.05% with an effective date of December 31, 2013. The notional value of this interest rate swap is \$72 million and the fair value are recorded as Interest expense in the

On March 27, 2013, Remy also entered into a designated interest rate swap with an outstanding principal balance of its long term debt. Remy will swap a variable LIBOR rate with a floor of 1.25% until December 31, 2016 and expiration date of December 31, 2019. The designated interest rate swap has been designated as a cash flow hedge.

The interest rate swaps reduce Remy's overall interest expense.

Remy production processes are dependent upon the price of commodities and price fluctuations on the open market. The primary purpose of these contracts is to manage the volatility associated with forecasted purchases of commodities to maximize the overall effectiveness of commodity price hedging. Forward contracts are used to mitigate commodity price risk on purchases forecast for up to twenty-four months in the future during the normal course of business which result in cash flows.

Remy had thirty-two commodity price hedge contracts with notional quantities of 6,368 metric tons of copper. These contracts were designated as cash flow hedging instruments.

Equity price risk is the risk that we will incur economic loss due to our exposure to changes in equity prices primarily resulting from our investment in equity securities we held \$136 million in marketable equity securities (including investments in unconsolidated entities) at December 31, 2013 and our Investments in unconsolidated entities (including investments in unconsolidated entities) at December 31, 2013). The carrying values of investments in equity securities are based on market prices as of the balance sheet date. Market prices are subject to volatility and the subsequent sale of an investment may significantly differ from the purchase price of a security may result from perceived changes in market conditions, relative price of alternative investments and general market conditions. The price of a particular security may be affected by the relative quantities of the security.

In addition to our equity securities, fixed maturity investments include structured notes purchased during 2009 with a par value of \$38 million. These structured notes are subject to market risks including commodity price risk. The exit prices obtained from a proprietary valuation model used to value the structured notes is subject to various assumptions including the price of the relevant commodities index. The structured notes represent approximately 10 percent of our total investment portfolio. In part because of the volatility of the price of the relevant commodities, we believe that an adverse change in the relevant commodity price would likely have a material effect on the value of the notes depends would likely have a material effect on the value of the notes. We provided a sensitivity analysis for these instruments.

Table of Contents

Financial instruments, which potentially subject us to credit risk, include accounts receivable and cash investments. We require placement of investments with creditworthy. Remy's customer base includes global retailers, distributors and installers of automotive after-market products. The dispersion of sales transactions to help mitigate credit risk.

Remy manufactures and sells products primarily in North America. As a result Remy's financial results could be significantly impacted by exchange rates or weak economic conditions in foreign markets. Remy uses natural hedges within its foreign currency activities to mitigate foreign currency risk. Where natural hedges are not available, Remy uses currency activities through the use of foreign exchange contracts with maturities generally within twenty-four months. Remy designates as hedges. See Note E for further discussion.

For purposes of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, we have analyzed the market risk exposures may have on the fair values of our financial instruments.

The financial instruments that are included in the sensitivity analysis are maturity investments, preferred stock and notes payable. The sensitivity analysis with respect to equity price risk include market-sensitive investments, it is not anticipated that there would be any significant changes in investments or short-term investments if there were a change in the fair value of the financial instruments involved.

To perform the sensitivity analysis, we assess the risk of changes in interest rates and equity prices on market-sensitive instruments. The changes in fair values for equity price risk are determined by estimating the present value of future cash flows. The changes in fair values for equity price risk are determined by their reported values as of the balance sheet date.

Information provided by the sensitivity analysis does not represent what we would incur under normal market conditions because the market risk factor are held constant. For example, our market-sensitive liabilities at December 31, 2013) is not included in the sensitivity analysis.

We have no market risk sensitive instruments entered into for purposes of the sensitivity analysis. Market-sensitive instruments were entered into for purposes of the sensitivity analysis at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, are as follows:

Interest Rate Risk

At December 31, 2013, an increase (decrease) in the fair value of market-sensitive instruments held constant, would result in a (decrease) increase in the fair value of investments in preferred stock which are tied to interest rates of \$111 million at December 31, 2012.

Additionally, for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, the sensitivity of interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would be as follows: a 1% increase in the interest rates on outstanding floating rate debt as the current LIBOR rate would result in an increase of interest rates, with all other variables held constant.

Table of Contents

expense of our average outstanding floating rate debt
consistent with the increase of \$1 million for the year

Equity Price Risk

At December 31, 2013, a 20% increase (decrease) in
in an increase (decrease) in the fair value of our equity
increase (decrease) of \$28 million at December 31, 2013

Table of Contents

Item 8. *Financial Statements and Supplementary*

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on the
Financial Reporting

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on the

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2010 and 2009

Consolidated Statements of Earnings for the years ended December 31,

2010 and 2009

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Earnings for the years ended

December 31, 2010 and 2009

Consolidated Statements of Equity for the years ended December 31,

2010 and 2009

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31,

2010 and 2009

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT R

The Board of Directors and Stockholders

Fidelity National Financial, Inc.:

We have audited Fidelity National Financial, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), which is the framework most commonly used by companies responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. Our audit did not test the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB (the standards that apply to audits of public companies in the United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was in place as of the end of the period. We obtained an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, designed and performed audit procedures, including testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control, to address the audit objectives. We also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. Our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are supported by valid and authorized documentation and other records; and (3) provide reasonable assurance of prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, disposition of, or destruction of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal control will become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the internal control will deteriorate.

In our opinion, Fidelity National Financial, Inc. maintains effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013, based on the criteria set forth in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (1992) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB (the standards that apply to audits of public companies in the United States), the Consolidated Balance Sheets of Fidelity National Financial, Inc. for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related Consolidated Statements of Operations and Cash Flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2012. We have issued an unqualified opinion on those Consolidated Financial Statements.

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/s/ KPMG LLP

February 28, 2014

Jacksonville, Florida

Certified Public Accountants

Table of Contents

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT R

The Board of Directors and Stockholders

Fidelity National Financial, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related Consolidated Statement of Equity and Cash Flows for each of the years in the three-year period. The Consolidated Financial Statements are the responsibility of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit involves gathering evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements present fairly the financial position of Fidelity National Financial, Inc. as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB (United States), Fidelity National Financial, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) and have issued an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013.

/s/ KPMG LLP

February 28, 2014

Jacksonville, Florida

Certified Public Accountants

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI

CONSOLIDA

ASSETS

Investments:

Fixed maturities available for sale, at fair value, at December 31, 2013 and 2012, including pledged fixed maturities of \$261 and \$275, respectively
 Preferred stock available for sale, at fair value
 Equity securities available for sale, at fair value
 Investments in unconsolidated affiliates
 Other long-term investments
 Short-term investments

Total investments

Cash and cash equivalents, at December 31, 2013 and 2012, including cash and cash equivalents of \$266 and \$266, respectively, related to secured trust deposits
 Trade and notes receivables, net of allowance of \$21 and \$21, respectively
 2012, respectively
 Goodwill
 Prepaid expenses and other assets
 Other intangible assets, net
 Title plants
 Property and equipment, net
 Income taxes receivable

Total assets

LIABILITIES AND

Liabilities:

Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities, at December 31, 2013 and 2012, including accounts payable to related parties of \$3 and \$5, respectively
 Income taxes payable
 Notes payable
 Reserve for title claim losses
 Secured trust deposits
 Deferred tax liability

Total liabilities

Equity:

Common stock, Class A, \$0.0001 par value; authorized, 50,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 292,289,166 shares at December 31, 2013 and 2012; issued 292,289,166 shares at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively

Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value; authorized, 50,000,000 shares; none outstanding at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively

Additional paid-in capital

Retained earnings

Accumulated other comprehensive earnings

Less: treasury stock, 41,948,518 shares and 39,995,518 shares at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, at cost

Total Fidelity National Financial, Inc. shareholders

Noncontrolling interests

Total equity

Total liabilities and equity

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents

**FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
CONSOLIDATED**

Revenues:

Direct title insurance premiums
 Agency title insurance premiums
 Escrow, title-related and other fees
 Auto parts revenue
 Restaurant revenue
 Interest and investment income
 Realized gains and losses, net

Total revenues

Expenses:

Personnel costs
 Agent commissions
 Other operating expenses
 Cost of auto parts revenue, includes \$72 and \$27 of o
 the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012
 Cost of restaurant revenue
 Depreciation and amortization
 Provision for title claim losses
 Interest expense

Total expenses

Earnings from continuing operations before income
 earnings of unconsolidated affiliates
 Income tax expense on continuing operations

Earnings from continuing operations before equity in
 unconsolidated affiliates
 Equity in (loss) earnings of unconsolidated affiliates

Net earnings from continuing operations
 (Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of

Net earnings
 Less: Net earnings attributable to non-controlling int

Net earnings attributable to Fidelity National Financial, Inc.

Earnings per share:

Basic

Net earnings from continuing operations attributable to Fidelity National Financial, Inc. common shareholders

Net earnings from discontinued operations attributable to Fidelity National Financial, Inc. common shareholders

Net earnings attributable to Fidelity National Financial, Inc.

Weighted average shares outstanding, basic basis

Diluted

Net earnings from continuing operations attributable to Fidelity National Financial, Inc. common shareholders

Net earnings from discontinued operations attributable to Fidelity National Financial, Inc. common shareholders

Net earnings attributable to Fidelity National Financial, Inc.

Weighted average shares outstanding, diluted basis

Dividends per share

Amounts attributable to Fidelity National Financial, Inc. common shareholders:

Net earnings from continuing operations, attributable to Fidelity National Financial, Inc. common shareholders

Net earnings from discontinued operations, attributable to Fidelity National Financial, Inc. common shareholders

Net earnings attributable to Fidelity National Financial, Inc.

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
CONSOLIDATED STATEME

Net earnings
Other comprehensive earnings (loss) (net of tax):
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments and other financial assets
(excluding investments in unconsolidated affiliates)
Unrealized (loss) gain relating to investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries
Unrealized (loss) gain on foreign currency translation adjustments
Reclassification adjustments for change in unrealized gains and losses
in net earnings
Minimum pension liability adjustment

Other comprehensive (loss) earnings

Comprehensive earnings
Less: Comprehensive earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests

Comprehensive earnings attributable to Fidelity National Financial
shareholders

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents**FIDELITY NATIONAL FI****CONSOLIDATED****Fidelity National
Common
Stock****Addit
Paid****SharesAmount Cap**

Balance, December 31, 2010	252	\$	\$ 3,
Exercise of stock options	1		
Treasury stock repurchased			
Issuance of convertible notes, net of deferred taxes of \$8 and issuance costs of \$1			
Tax benefit associated with the exercise of stock-based compensation			
Issuance of restricted stock	2		
Other comprehensive earnings unrealized loss on investments and other financial instruments			
Other comprehensive earnings unrealized loss on investments in unconsolidated affiliates			
Other comprehensive earnings unrealized loss on foreign currency			
Other comprehensive earnings minimum pension liability adjustment			
Stock-based compensation			
Shares withheld for taxes and in treasury			
Dividends declared			
Subsidiary dividends paid to noncontrolling interests			
Net earnings			
Balance, December 31, 2011	255	\$	\$ 3,
Acquisition of O Charley s, Inc.			
Exercise of stock options	12		

Treasury stock repurchased				
Tax benefit associated with the exercise of stock-based compensation				
Issuance of restricted stock	1			
Other comprehensive earnings unrealized gain on investments and other financial instruments				
Other comprehensive earnings unrealized gain on investments in unconsolidated affiliates				
Other comprehensive earnings unrealized gain on foreign currency				
Other comprehensive earnings minimum pension liability adjustment				
Stock-based compensation				
Shares withheld for taxes and in treasury				
Contributions to noncontrolling interests				
Consolidation of previous minority-owned subsidiary				
Dividends declared				
Subsidiary dividends paid to noncontrolling interests				
Net earnings				
Balance, December 31, 2012	268	\$	\$	4
Equity offering	20			
Exercise of stock options	3			
Treasury stock repurchased				
Tax benefit associated with the exercise of stock-based compensation				
Issuance of restricted stock	1			
Other comprehensive earnings unrealized loss on investments and other financial instruments				
Other comprehensive earnings unrealized loss on investments in unconsolidated affiliates				
Other comprehensive earnings unrealized loss on foreign currency and cash flow hedging				

Other comprehensive earnings - minimum pension liability adjustment
 Stock-based compensation
 Shares withheld for taxes and in treasury
 Contributions to noncontrolling interests
 Consolidation of previous minority-owned subsidiary
 Dividends declared
 Subsidiary dividends paid to noncontrolling interests
 Net earnings

Balance, December 31, 2013 292 \$ \$ 4.

See Notes to Con

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:

Net earnings
 Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:
 Depreciation and amortization
 Equity in losses (earnings) of unconsolidated affiliates
 Net (gain) loss on sales of investments and other assets
 Gain on consolidation of O Charley's, Inc. and American Holdings, LLC
 Bargain purchase gain on O Charley's, Inc.
 Gain on consolidation of Remy International, Inc.
 Net gain on sale of at-risk and flood insurance business
 Stock-based compensation cost
 Tax benefit associated with the exercise of stock-based awards
 Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions
 Net decrease (increase) in pledged cash, pledged investments and trust deposits
 Net (increase) decrease in trade receivables
 Net decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and other assets
 Net (decrease) increase in accounts payable, accrued liabilities, revenue and other
 Net decrease in reserve for title claim losses
 Net change in income taxes

Net cash provided by operating activities

Cash Flows From Investing Activities:

Proceeds from sales of investment securities available for sale
 Proceeds from calls and maturities of investment securities
 Proceeds from sales of other assets
 Additions to property and equipment and capitalized costs
 Purchases of investment securities available for sale
 Purchases of other long-term investments
 Net proceeds from (purchases of) short-term investments
 Net contributions to investments in unconsolidated affiliates
 Dividends from unconsolidated affiliates
 Net other investing activities
 Proceeds from the sale of flood insurance business
 Proceeds from the sale of Sedgwick CMS

Acquisition of O Charley s, Inc. and American Blu
net of cash acquired

Acquisition of J. Alexander s Corporation, net of ca

Acquisition of Remy International, Inc., net of cash a

Proceeds from sale of at-risk insurance business

Acquisition of Digital Insurance, Inc. net of cash acq

Other acquisitions/disposals of businesses, net of cas

Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities

Cash Flows From Financing Activities:

Equity offering

Borrowings

Debt service payments

Additional investment in non-controlling interest

Proceeds from sale of 4% ownership interest of Digi

Make-whole call penalty on early extinguishment of

Debt issuance costs

Dividends paid

Subsidiary dividends paid to noncontrolling interest

Exercise of stock options

Tax benefit associated with the exercise of stock-bas

Purchases of treasury stock

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents, excluding
secured trust deposits

Cash and cash equivalents, excluding pledged cash r
deposits, at beginning of year

Cash and cash equivalents, excluding pledged cash r
deposits, at end of year

See Notes to Con

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following describes the significant accounting policies of Fidelity National Financial (collectively, we, us, our, or FNF) which are used in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Description of Business

We are a leading provider of title insurance, technology and services to the real estate and construction industries. We are the nation's largest title insurance company, with Fidelity National Title, Chicago Title, Commonwealth Land Title and Fidelity National Title Insurance Company, more than any other title company in the United States. We provide a full range of title insurance and transaction services, including MSP®, the leading mortgage servicing platform, through our majority-owned subsidiaries, Black Knight Mortgage Services, LLC (Black Knight), ServiceLink Holdings, LLC (ServiceLink). In addition, we own several other subsidiaries, including American Blue Ribbon Holdings, LLC (ABRH), Remy International, Inc. (Remy), Ceridian HCM, Inc., Ceridian (Ceridian) and Digital Insurance (Digital Insurance).

As of December 31, 2013, we have five reporting segments:

FNF Core Operations

Fidelity National Title Group. This segment includes title insurance and other title-related businesses. This segment provides services including collection and trust activities, trust administration and title warranty insurance.

FNF Corporate and Other. The FNF corporate and other segment includes FNF holding company, certain other unallocated assets and insurance related operations.

Portfolio Investment Companies

Remy. This segment consists of the operations of Remy International, Inc. Remy is a leading designer, manufacturer, remanufacturer and distributor of automotive equipment electrical components for automotive manufacturers.

Restaurant Group. The Restaurant Group segment consists of the operations of American Blue Ribbon Holdings, LLC ownership interest. ABRH is the owner and operator of Village Inn and Bakers Square. This segment also includes the operations of other restaurant brands.

Steaks (Stoney River) concept.

Portfolio Company Corporate and Other. T
consists of our share in the operations of ce
and other smaller operations which are not

Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentati

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statemen
principles in the United States (GAAP) and inclu

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE

majority-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany profit investments in non-majority-owned partnerships and time that they become wholly or majority-owned. Each Consolidated Statements of Earnings relating to majority interest that represents the portion of equity not related to Sheets in each period.

Recent Developments

On January 31, 2014 we announced our plans to form (FNFV). As a result, we have decided to begin sell Fidelity National Title Group, Inc. (FNT), and the Group, Digital Insurance and other smaller operations in the future.

Discontinued Operations

The results from two closed J. Alexander's locations in 2013 are reflected in the Consolidated Statements of Total revenues included in discontinued operations were December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively. Pre-tax \$(1) million for the year ended December 31, 2013 and

On May 1, 2012, we completed the sale of an 85% interest in insurance to WT Holdings, Inc. for \$120 million. Accounting (which we refer to as our at-risk insurance business) in the Consolidated Statements of Earnings as discontinued operations. Total pre-tax gain of approximately \$124 million, which was recorded in the fourth quarter of 2012. Pre-tax earnings (loss) from the at-risk insurance business were \$124 million, and \$16 million and \$(24) million for the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

On October 31, 2011, we completed the sale of our flood business in America) for \$135 million in cash and dividends, a 2012. Accordingly, the results of this business through the Consolidated Statements of Earnings as discontinued operations. Pre-tax gain of approximately \$154 million (\$95 million) from the flood business included in discontinued operations. Pre-tax earnings from the flood business included in discontinued operations were \$154 million, \$95 million and \$16 million for the years ending December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively.

Investments

Fixed maturity securities are purchased to support operations, including rate of return, maturity, credit risk, duration and other factors. Fixed maturity securities which may be sold prior to maturity to support operations.

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE

fair value and are classified as available for sale as of the balance sheet dates. Their fair values are principally a function of current market conditions and are determined using active or model inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly. A difference between the purchase price and the principal amount is recognized using the interest method and is recorded as an adjustment to interest income. This results in the recognition of a constant rate of return on the purchase price from the purchase or at the time of subsequent adjustments of fair value, whichever is later, for retrospectively.

Equity securities and preferred stocks held are considered available for sale as of balance sheet dates. Our equity securities and certain preferred stocks are valued based on quoted prices in active markets. Other preferred stocks are valued based on quoted prices in markets that are not active.

Investments in unconsolidated affiliates are recorded at cost.

Other long-term investments consist of structured notes and are carried at fair value as of the balance sheet dates. Fair value is determined. The cost-method investments are carried at historical cost.

Short-term investments, which consist primarily of certificates of deposit with an original maturity of one year or less, are carried at amortized cost.

Realized gains and losses on the sale of investments are recognized when sold and are credited or charged to income on a trade-date basis. Investments classified as available for sale, net of applicable deferred taxes, are and credited or charged directly to a separate component of equity. For securities are determined to be other-than-temporary impairment. Unrealized losses are considered other-than-temporary impairment if there is an increase to a level sufficient to recover our cost basis. Other-than-temporary impairment in fair value is other-than-temporary include: (i) our ability to sell the investment at a sufficient to allow for a recovery in value; (ii) the duration of the impairment and (iii) the financial condition and prospects of the issuer. If the investment may not fully recover or may decline in fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Highly liquid instruments purchased as part of cash management activities are considered cash equivalents. The carrying amounts of cash equivalents approximate their fair value.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values of financial instruments presented in values at a specific point in time using available market estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainty. We do not necessarily intend to dispose

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE

Trade and Notes Receivables

The carrying values reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet represent the carrying value.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of cost over fair value of identifiable intangible assets in a business combination. Goodwill and other intangible assets with finite lives are tested for impairment more frequently if circumstances indicate potential impairment. The amount of impairment is the amount. In evaluating the recoverability of goodwill, we consider the results of a review of qualitative factors to determine if events and circumstances indicate that the fair value of a reporting unit is greater than its carrying amount.

We completed annual goodwill impairment analyses as of the end of each reporting period measurement date and as a result no goodwill impairment was identified. In 2013 and 2012, we determined there were no events or circumstances that exceeded the fair value.

Other Intangible Assets

We have other intangible assets, not including goodwill, which include customer contracts and trademarks which are generally recorded at cost. Customer contracts are amortized over their estimated useful lives, which is the period of time that the customer relationships are amortized over their estimated useful lives, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the useful life is shorter than the contractual life. Trademarks are considered intangible assets with finite lives and are amortized over their contractual life. Trademarks are considered intangible assets with finite lives and are amortized over their contractual life. Debt issuance costs are amortized over the term of the instrument.

In our Remy segment, upon entering into new or extended contracts, we record the cores and inventory from our customers at retail price less a discount of the prices paid for the cores and inventory over the term of the contract as contract intangibles and amortized as a reduction to revenue as the benefit consumed. Customer contract intangibles which are amortized over the term of auto parts revenue.

We recorded no impairment expense related to other intangible assets.

Title Plants

Title plants are recorded at the cost incurred to construct them. Title plants are not amortized as they are considered to have an indefinite useful life as long as it can be used to perform title searches. Costs incurred to construct title plants are reported at the amount received net of the amount of the title plants reported at the amount received. No cost is allocated to the title plants.

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

title plants unless the carrying value of the title plant is impaired. We review title plants for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that impairment may exist. We recorded impairment expense of \$4 million, \$13 million and \$13 million in the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost, less depreciation. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life. The useful life ranges from three to seven years for furniture, fixtures and equipment. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lesser of the term of the applicable lease or the estimated useful life. Property and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that impairment may exist. Impairment losses are recorded when the carrying amount of the asset is not recoverable.

Remy. Property and equipment within our Remy segment are recorded at cost, less depreciation. Depreciation is calculated primarily using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life. Depreciation periods range from fifteen to forty years for buildings and 3 to 15 years for furniture, fixtures and equipment. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful life.

Restaurant Group. Property and equipment within our Restaurant Group are recorded at cost, less depreciation. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life. Depreciation periods range from three to twenty-five years for furniture, fixtures and equipment. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lesser of the asset's estimated useful life or the expected useful life. Equipment under capitalized leases is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease term. All direct external costs associated with the construction of a new restaurant, as well as construction period interest are capitalized. Leasehold improvements, dining room and kitchen equipment, signage and other items are capitalized. For a new restaurant and re-branded restaurant, a portion of the leasehold improvements and other items in the restaurant department are also capitalized.

Reserve for Title Claim Losses

Our reserve for title claim losses includes known claim losses. A known claim is reserved based on our review as to the amount of the claim. Reserves for claims which are incurred but not yet reported are recognized based on historical loss experience and adjusted for changes in claim loss history, current legal environment, geographic concentration of claims, and other factors.

The reserve for claim losses also includes reserves for claims incurred but not yet reported relating to closing and disbursement functions due to the complexity of these functions.

If a loss is related to a policy issued by an independent contractor, the loss will be covered under the terms of the agency agreement. In any event, the loss will be covered under the title insurance policy under rights of subrogation.

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE

Secured Trust Deposits

In the state of Illinois, a trust company is permitted to hold trust deposits pending completion of real estate transactions. Accounts receivable, deposit liability of \$588 million and \$528 million at December 31, 2011, customers' assets held by us and corresponding assets held by us, trust balances.

Income Taxes

We recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for temporary differences between the tax basis of our assets and liabilities and expected future taxable income. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws in years in which those temporary differences are expected to be realized. Changes in tax rates and laws, if any, is applied to the deferred tax assets and liabilities settled and reflected in the financial statements in the period of change.

Reinsurance

In a limited number of situations, we limit our maximum amount of risk. We also earn a small amount of additional income, which is recorded in other income, for certain risks of other insurers. We cede a portion of our risk to other insurers in exchange for loss and case-by-case reinsurance agreements. Reinsurance agreements (including costs, attorneys' fees and expenses) exceeding the reinsurance limit are assumed. However, the ceding company remains primarily responsible for contractual obligations.

Core Accounting

In our Remy segment, remanufacturing is the process of taking used cores and are disassembled into subcomponents, cleaned, inspected, repaired and returned into salable, finished products. With many customers, we provide a credit to the customer a credit based on the core deposit value less the estimated liability for core returns based on cores expected to be returned. Revisions to these estimates are made periodically. Upon receipt of a core, we record inventory at lower cost based on estimated useful life (ranging from 4 to 30 years) and fair value is reflected as a charge to Cost of auto parts rework. The fair value of current and future projected demand is written down to the lower cost.

parts revenue. Core inventories are classified as Prepaid
Balance Sheets.

In our Remy segment, when we enter into arrangements
when the customer is not charged a deposit for the cost
for every exchange unit supplied to them. We classify
assets in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet

Table of Contents

**FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL SERVICES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

valued based on the underlying core inventory value less the cost of goods sold and other revenue. On a periodic basis, we settle with customers.

Research and Development

In our Remy segment, we conduct research and development activities that are expensed as incurred. Such costs are included in Other operating expenses. Customer-funded research and development expenses are included in Other operating expenses.

Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currency for our foreign operations is the local currency of the country in which our Remy subsidiaries in Hungary for which the Euro is the functional currency. For foreign purchases and sales are denominated in Euro. For foreign currency, the translation of foreign currencies into U.S. dollars is based on the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date and the average exchange rate during the period. The unrealized gain or loss on foreign currency translation is recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive earnings in the Consolidated Statement of Earnings. Gains or losses resulting from foreign currency translation are insignificant in 2013, 2012, and 2011. We evaluate foreign currency translation on a quarterly basis.

Derivative Financial Instruments

In our Remy segment, in the normal course of business, we are exposed to foreign currency values, interest rates and commodity prices. Accordingly, we address a portion of these risks through the use of derivative financial instruments. The primary purpose of hedging currency, interest rate and commodity prices is to reduce the risk to our operations.

As a policy, we do not engage in speculative or leveraged trading of derivative instruments for trading purposes. Our objective for hedging is to use the most effective and cost-efficient methods available. Management routinely reviews the use of derivative instruments.

We recognize all of our derivative instruments as either fair value hedges or cash flow hedges. The fair value (i.e., gains or losses) of a derivative instrument is recognized in earnings, effective, as a hedge and further, on the type of hedge. If a derivative instrument is designated and qualify as hedging instruments, we designate the hedge as a fair value hedge, cash flow hedge or a hedge of net investment in a foreign operation.

related to a hedge are either recognized in earnings immediately or deferred and reported as a component of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income. Gains and losses on cash flow hedges are recognized in earnings when the hedged item affects earnings. Gains and losses on a financial instrument that has been designated as a hedge are recognized in earnings immediately. The gain or loss on a hedge is recognized immediately in earnings.

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE

Warranty

In our Remy segment, we provide certain warranties allowance for the estimated future cost of product wa management s estimate of product failure rates and accrued liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheet the estimated warranty liability may be required. The upon the customer and the product sold.

Revenue Recognition

Fidelity National Title Group. Our direct title insuranc recognized as revenue at the time of closing of the re complete, whereas premium revenues from agency o estimates using historical information of the volume premiums have not yet been reported to us. The accr the closing of these transactions and the reporting of between the closing of these transactions by our agen up to 15 months, with 70-80% reported within three the next three months and the remainder within seven unreported agency premiums, we also accrue agent c in 2013, 76.2% of agent premiums earned in 2012 an provision for claim losses at our average provision ra 7.0% for 2013 and 2012 and 6.8% for 2011, and acc premium accrual. The resulting impact to pretax earn amount. The impact of the change in the accrual for a decrease of \$7 million for the year ended Decembe increase of \$8 million for the year ended 2011. The a premium less their contractual retained commission, 2013 and 2012, respectively, which represents agenc December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and agen 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Revenues from home warranty insurance policies are unrecognized portion is recorded as deferred revenue Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Remy. Revenue is recognized when persuasive evide have been rendered, ownership has transferred, the s collectability is reasonably assured. Sales are record risk of loss under standard commercial terms (typica costs as Costs of auto parts revenue with the related

price protection and other allowances are provided and such accruals are made as new information becomes available. Customer sales allowances in accordance with specific contracts result in a reduction of Auto parts revenue.

Restaurant Group. Restaurant revenue on the Consolidated Statement of Operations, to a lesser extent, franchise revenue and other revenue, are subject to applicable state and local sales taxes and discounts.

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net earnings by the average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing net earnings by the average number of common shares outstanding and the equivalent shares of securities. For periods when we recognize a net loss, the impact of assumed conversions of potentially dilutive securities, such as certain options, warrants, restricted stock, and convertible preferred stock, for purposes of calculating diluted earnings per share is not determined.

For the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, we had 18.8 million shares, respectively, of our common stock outstanding. We had 0 shares because they were anti-dilutive.

Transactions with Related Parties

We have historically conducted business with Fidelity Investments.

A summary of the agreements that were in effect with Fidelity Investments is as follows:

Technology (IT) and data processing services are provided to us by FIS, primarily consisting of certain early termination provisions, the agreement will renew for one additional year. Certain subscriptions were terminated to FNF during 2013.

Administrative corporate support and cost-sharing arrangements. A detail of net revenues and expenses between us and Fidelity Investments for the periods presented is as follows:

Corporate services and cost-sharing revenue
Data processing expense

Net expense

We believe the amounts we earned or were charged for information technology infrastructure support are within the range of prices that FIS offers to its unaffiliated customers. However, the amounts FNF earned or was charged under these agreements may not represent the terms that we might have obtained if we had entered into similar agreements. As a result of these agreements we earned \$3 million and \$5 million in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, we owned 1,303,000 shares of Fidelity National Financial, Inc. common stock, which were purchased pursuant to an investment agreement. In the fourth quarter of 2013, we sold 300,000 shares for a net proceeds of \$70 million and \$56 million as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. All shares are available for sale. Changes in fair value of the FIS stock are recorded in other income.

Also included in fixed maturities available for sale are \$100 million of Fidelity National Financial, Inc. common stock as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Stock-Based Compensation Plans

We account for stock-based compensation plans using the fair value method of accounting, compensation cost is measured based on the Black-Scholes Model, and recognized over the service period.

Management Estimates

The preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Certain Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made in the 2012 Consolidated Financial Statements to conform to the classifications used in 2013.

Note B Acquisitions

The results of operations and financial position of the acquired entities are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements from and after the acquisition date.

Acquisition and Merger with Lender Processing Services, Inc.

On January 13, 2014, Remy announced that they acquired Alternators Industries, Inc. ("USA Industries") pursuant to an agreement effective as of January 13, 2014. USA Industries is a manufacturer of re-manufactured and new alternators, starters, constant speed clutches and aftermarket. Total consideration paid was \$41 million.

On January 2, 2014, we completed the purchase of Lender Processing Services, Inc. ("LPS") for a total consideration paid was \$37.14 per share, of which \$20 million was paid in cash and \$17.14 million was paid in the form of common stock.

in FNF common shares. The purchase consideration
common stock. Total consideration paid for LPS was
million in FNF common stock. In order to pay the st
to the former LPS shareholders. We have not comple
acquisition. We plan to have the initial purchase price

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

allocation recognized during the first quarter of 2014.

Subsequent to our announcement of the LPS acquisition of Black Knight Financial Services, Inc. (now known as Black Knight), a leading technology provider in the finance industries, Black Knight has two operating segments, ServiceLink and Black Knight Financial Services, LLC (BKFS). We retained a 65% ownership interest in BKFS and a 35% ownership interest to funds affiliated with Thorburn & King. In 2014, Black Knight, through ServiceLink and BKFS, continues to be an important part of the ServiceLink business. Fidelity National Title Group, through its investment in Black Knight, will continue to support Black Knight in the future.

Acquisition of Remy International, Inc.

During the third quarter of 2012, we acquired 1.5 million shares of Remy International, Inc. (Remy), increasing our ownership interest to 16.3 million shares. As a result of this acquisition we began to consolidate the financial statements of Remy. Our 47% ownership interest in Remy. Total consideration for the acquisition was \$95 million. Cash acquired upon consolidation of Remy was \$95 million. The purchase price exceeded the fair value of the net assets of Remy. The consolidation of \$179 million was included in Investments in unconsolidated affiliates on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. A realized gain of \$79 million was recognized on the consolidation method investment of Remy prior to consolidation and the date we acquired control and began to consolidate the financial statements of Remy.

Acquisition of O Charley's Inc. and Merger with ABRH

On April 9, 2012, we successfully closed a tender offer for the common stock of O Charley's, Inc. (O Charley's). We have consolidated the results of operations of O Charley's with our investment in ABRH in exchange for 55%. As of December 31, 2013, there were 312 company-owned restaurants in the ABRH group. The net of cash acquired of \$35 million. Our investment in O Charley's is included in Investments in unconsolidated affiliates on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The tender offer of \$14 million was included in Equity on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. We have consolidated the operations of ABRH with the operations of O Charley's.

A realized gain of \$66 million, which is included in Investments in unconsolidated affiliates on the Consolidated Balance Sheet, was recognized in 2012 for the difference between the fair value of our investment in O Charley's prior to consolidation and the fair value of our investment in ABRH. The investment in ABRH was estimated using relative market value. We recognized a \$48 million bargain purchase gain disclosure.

the basis of our holdings in O Charley s common s
stock at the date of consolidation. As a result of the f
acquired and liabilities assumed from the

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

O Charley's purchase at fair value. Upon completion of the acquisition, FNF exceeded the purchase price resulting in a bargain purchase. The bargain gains and losses on the Consolidated Statement of Earnings are recorded as a valuation allowance on O Charley's net deferred tax assets, due to its historical allowance on the deferred tax assets, due to its historical losses on these assets. We also recorded a \$11 million increase in the fair value of the non-controlling interest portion of our ownership.

Other Acquisitions

Digital Insurance, Inc.

On December 31, 2012, we acquired Digital Insurance, Inc. for \$3 million in cash, net of cash acquired of \$3 million. We completed the acquisition on December 31, 2012. Digital Insurance is the national leader in insurance distribution and benefits management for small businesses.

J. Alexander's Corporation

In September 2012, we successfully completed a tender offer for J. Alexander's Corporation, which later became J. Alexander's LLC. We acquired J. Alexander's for \$7 million in cash, net of cash acquired of \$7 million. We have completed the acquisition on September 26, 2012. J. Alexander's operates 30 J. Alexander's restaurants. We merged Stoney River Legendary Steaks into J. Alexander's.

Note C. Fair Value Measurements

The fair value hierarchy established by the accounting standards, which are based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation techniques, is as follows: priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability, the categorization is based on the lowest level of input that is observable for the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value are based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1. Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities in an active market that we have the ability to measure.

Level 2. Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly for the asset or liability.

Level 3. Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on unobservable inputs.

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE

The following table presents our fair value hierarchy
 December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively:

Assets:
 Fixed-maturity securities available for sale:
 U.S. government and agencies
 State and political subdivisions
 Corporate debt securities
 Foreign government bonds
 Mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities
 Preferred stock available for sale
 Equity securities available for sale
 Other long-term investments
 Foreign exchange contracts
 Interest rate swap contracts

Total assets

Liabilities:
 Commodity contracts
 Interest rate swap contracts

Total liabilities

Fixed-maturity securities available for sale:
 U.S. government and agencies
 State and political subdivisions
 Corporate debt securities
 Foreign government bonds
 Mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities

Preferred stock available for sale
Equity securities available for sale
Other long-term investments
Foreign exchange contracts
Commodity contracts

Total

Liabilities:

Commodity contracts
Interest rate swap contracts

Total liabilities

Our Level 2 fair value measures for fixed-maturities
utilize one firm for our taxable bond and preferred st

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

bond portfolio. These pricing services are leading global providers of pricing services to financial institutions. We rely on one pricing service to value assets on our balance sheet. The inputs utilized in the pricing service include benchmark yields, reported trades, broker dealer quotes, issuer offers and reference data including market research publications. We value Level 2 securities by obtaining an understanding of the pricing service, as well as independently comparing the resulting prices to other market data and developed models. The pricing methodologies used include:

U.S. government and agencies: These securities are valued based on quotes from securities in active markets and from inter-dealer broker quotes.

State and political subdivisions: These securities are valued based on quotes from active markets and from inter-dealer broker quotes and other relevant market data.

Corporate debt securities: These securities are valued based on market activity. Factors considered include the bond's credit quality, which influence its risk and thus marketability, as well as other relevant market data.

Foreign government bonds: These securities are valued based on observable market inputs such as available market quotes.

Mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities: These securities are valued based on market activity. They are valued based on available trade in active markets and other market data for similar assets in active markets.

Preferred stock: Preferred stocks are valued based on market activity. Treasury security. Inputs include benchmark yields and other relevant market data. Our Level 2 fair value measures for our interest rate sensitive securities are valued using the income approach. This approach uses a present value amount based upon market expectations (including pricing service models).

Our Level 3 investments consist of structured notes t
notes had a par value of \$38 million at December 31
December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The struc
represent one percent of our total investment portfolio
investments and are measured in their entirety at fair
value of these instruments are the product of a propri
broker-dealer and contain assumptions relating to vo
indexes, exchange-traded funds, and foreign currenc
investments to ensure that they are reasonable and be

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE

The following table presents the changes in our investments from December 31, 2013 and 2012 (in millions):

Balance, December 31, 2011
Realized gain (loss)
Balance, December 31, 2012
Realized loss
Balance, December 31, 2013

The carrying amounts of short-term investments, accretion to their short-term nature. The fair value of our notes

Additional information regarding the fair value of our

Note D. Investments

The carrying amounts and fair values of our available-for-sale investments follows:

Fixed maturity investments available for sale:
U.S. government and agencies
States and political subdivisions
Corporate debt securities
Foreign government bonds
Mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities
Preferred stock available for sale
Equity securities available for sale
Total

Fixed maturity investments available for sale:
U.S. government and agencies
States and political subdivisions
Corporate debt securities
Foreign government bonds
Mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities
Preferred stock available for sale
Equity securities available for sale
Total

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE

The cost basis of fixed maturity securities available for sale is determined on a first-in, first-out basis since the date of purchase. At December 31, 2013 all fixed maturity securities are rated AAA or better by Moody's Investors Service. The net carrying amount of agency mortgage-backed securities, \$77 million, and asset-backed securities, \$10 million, is included in asset-backed securities.

The change in net unrealized gains and losses on fixed maturity securities available for sale for 2011 was \$(58) million, \$33 million, and \$(10) million.

The following table presents certain information regarding fixed maturity securities available for sale at December 31, 2013:

Maturity

- One year or less
- After one year through five years
- After five years through ten years
- After ten years
- Mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities

Subject to call

Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities due to call provisions and prepayment penalties. At December 31, 2013, the amount of call and prepayment provisions is \$1,236 million in amortized cost and fair value, and \$1,236 million in amortized cost and fair value, respectively.

Fixed maturity securities valued at approximately \$1 billion are guaranteed by governmental authorities at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Also included in fixed maturities available for sale are equity securities valued at approximately \$1 billion at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Equity securities are carried at fair value. The balance sheet includes equity securities purchased on October 1, 2009 pursuant to an investment agreement in connection with a merger between FIS and Metavant.

owned 1,303,860 and 1,603,860 shares of FIS common shares for a realized gain of \$11 million. The fair value was \$409 million at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The change in fair value for the periods ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 was a net gain of \$11 million, respectively.

Our investments at December 31, 2013 and 2012 included \$409 million, respectively, and a fair value of \$381 million in investments in trusts or insurance companies at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Table of Contents**FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL SERVICES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Net unrealized losses on investment securities and the category and length of time that individual securities have been in a loss position at December 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows (in millions):

December 31, 2013

	Less than Fair Value
States and political subdivisions	\$ 12
Corporate debt securities	36
Foreign government bonds	1
Preferred stock available for sale	9
Total temporarily impaired securities	\$ 60

December 31, 2012

	Less than Fair Value
Corporate debt securities	9
Equity securities available for sale	3
Total temporarily impaired securities	\$ 12

A substantial portion of our unrealized losses relate to equity securities that have declined in value primarily by market volatility. We expect to recover the entire amount of the unrealized losses on these securities as we do not intend to sell these securities and we do not expect to be required to sell them before recovery of the cost basis. For these reasons, we do not consider these securities to be other-than-temporarily impaired at December 31, 2013. It is reasonably possible that other-than-temporary impairment in the current period could be determined if our earnings would be reduced to the extent of the impairment.

During the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, we identified securities with a carrying amount of \$17 million that were determined to be other-than-temporarily impaired. Impairment charges of \$17 million, \$17 million and \$17 million, respectively. Impairment charges were primarily related to our conclusion that the credit risk of these securities had increased.

full amount of the principal outstanding was unlikely

As of December 31, 2013 we held no securities for v
recognized and in 2012, we held \$7 million in invest
previously recognized; all of the impairments related

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE

The following table presents realized gains and losses on the maturity of investments and other assets for the year:

Fixed maturity securities available for sale
Preferred stock available for sale
Equity securities available for sale
Other long-term investments
Debt extinguishment costs
Other assets
Total

Fixed maturity securities available for sale
Preferred stock available for sale
Equity securities available for sale
Gain on consolidation of O Charley's and AB
Bargain purchase gain on O Charley's
Gain on consolidation of Remy
Loss on early extinguishment of 5.25% bonds
Other assets
Total

Fixed maturity securities available for sale

Preferred stock available for sale

Equity securities available for sale

Other long-term investments

Other assets

Total

Table of Contents

**FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE**

Interest and investment income consists of the follow

Cash and cash equivalents
Fixed maturity securities available for sale
Equity securities and preferred stock availa
Other
Total

Included in our other long-term investments are fixed and cost-method investments. The structured notes a of these structured notes are recorded as Realized ga carrying value of the structured notes was \$38 millio respectively. We recorded a loss of \$3 million relate gain or loss related to the structured notes in 2012, an 2011.

Investments in unconsolidated affiliates are recorded 2013 and 2012 consisted of the following (in million

Ceridian
Other
Total

During the year ended December 31, 2013, we purch maturity securities available for sale on the Consolid December 31, 2013.

During the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, an and \$10 million, respectively, in equity in (losses) ea

Ceridian on a three-month lag. Accordingly, our net equity in Ceridian's earnings for the period from October through December 31, 2012, includes our equity in Ceridian's earnings for the period from October through September 30, 2012. In addition, we record our share of the net income of our other unconsolidated affiliates. As of December 31, 2013, we recorded accumulated other comprehensive losses of \$100 million related to our other investments in unconsolidated affiliates.

During the fourth quarter of 2013, Ceridian entered into a putative class of U.S. Fueling Merchants. Under the terms of the putative class, Ceridian is to be finalized in a definitive settlement agreement and a cash payment of \$100 million as part of a \$130 million settlement.

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

defendants in the lawsuit, and to provide certain provisions in the settlement agreements. This settlement will provide Ceridian and its subsidiaries to limit their exposure to legal claims by merchants. We estimate that the settlement will cost \$10 million, which will be recorded by us in the first quarter of 2018. The settlement is the result of the results of operations of Ceridian.

Summarized financial information for the periods indicated in the table is presented below:

Total current assets before customer funds
Customer funds
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net
Other assets
Total assets
Current liabilities before customer obligations
Customer obligations
Long-term obligations, less current portion
Other long-term liabilities
Total liabilities
Equity
Total liabilities and equity

Total revenues
Loss before income taxes
Net loss

Note E. Remy Derivative Financial Instruments a

The following risks and derivative instruments were

Foreign Currency Risk

Remy manufactures and sells products primarily in M result, financial results could be significantly affected weak economic conditions in foreign markets in which use natural hedges within its foreign currency activities foreign currency risk. Where natural hedges are not in currency activities through the use of foreign exchange with maturities generally within eighteen months to 1 designated as hedges.

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, Remy had the following foreign currency forward contracts for forecasted purchases and revenues (in millions):

Foreign currency contract

South Korean Won Forward

Mexican Peso Contracts

Brazilian Real Forward

Hungarian Forint Forward

British Pound Forward

Accumulated unrealized net gains of \$2 million and earnings (loss) as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. As of December 31, 2013, unrealized gains related to these instruments of \$1.5 million are expected to be realized in the Consolidated Statement of Earnings within the next 12 months. As of December 31, 2012, unrealized gains of \$0.5 million as of 2012 was immaterial.

Interest rate risk

During 2010, Remy entered into an interest rate swap agreement with a notional principal balance of its Term B Loan under which a variable LIBOR rate of 3.345%. Due to the significant value of the terminated swap, the swap is an undesignated hedge and changes in the fair value of the swap are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Earnings.

On March 27, 2013, Remy terminated its undesignated interest rate swap agreement and entered into a new undesignated interest rate swap agreement of \$750 million. Under the new swap, Remy will swap a variable LIBOR rate with a floor of 1.250% until December 30, 2016 and expiration date of December 31, 2016. The notional principal balance of the swap is \$750 million. Due to the significant value of the terminated swap, the swap is an undesignated hedge and changes in the fair value of the swap are recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Earnings.

On March 27, 2013, Remy entered into a designated interest rate swap agreement with a notional principal balance of its long term debt. Under the new swap, Remy will swap a variable LIBOR rate with a floor of 1.250% to a fixed rate of 3.345% until December 31, 2019. The notional principal balance of the swap has been designated as a cash flow hedging instrument. Changes in the fair value of the swap, excluding the tax effect, were recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income and there were none as of December 31, 2012. As of

the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Earnings for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 was immaterial.

The interest rate swaps reduce Remy's overall interest rate risk.

Commodity price risk

Remy production processes are dependent upon the price of commodities. Price fluctuations on the open market. The primary price risk is the price of commodities.

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

contract activity is to manage the volatility associated with commodity price exposures regularly to maximize the overall effectiveness of the hedge. Hedged is copper. Forward contracts are used to mitigate price risk, generally related to purchases forecast for up to fifteen months. Commodities during the normal course of business with no significant impact on accounting.

Remy had thirty-two commodity price hedge contracts outstanding at December 31, 2012, for approximately 100,000 tons of copper, respectively. These contracts mature over the next twelve months as cash flow hedging instruments. Accumulated unrealized gains, net of the tax effect, were recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive income, respectively, related to these contracts. As of December 31, 2012, \$1 million are expected to be reclassified to the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Earnings within the next twelve months. Hedging ineffectiveness during the year ended December 31, 2012, was \$1 million.

Accounts receivable factoring arrangements

Remy has entered into factoring agreements with various vendors to factor accounts receivable under nonrecourse agreements. The factoring arrangement results in a reduction in accounts receivable as the agreements transfer the receivables to the buyers. Remy does not service any domestic accounts receivable, nor does it service assets or liabilities. Remy utilizes factoring arrangements to factor such accounts receivable is reflected in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Earnings as an expense. The cost of factoring such accounts receivable was \$2 million and \$2 million, respectively. Gross amounts factored were \$241 million and \$184 million, respectively.

Other

Remy's derivative positions and any related materiality are disclosed on a gross basis.

For derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, changes in fair value, net of effectiveness. Unrealized gains and losses associated with cash flow hedges, using the fair value method, are recognized in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Earnings included in Accumulated other comprehensive earnings. For cash flow hedges, the Consolidated Statement of Earnings upon recognition of the derivative instrument.

Any derivative instrument designated initially, but not subsequently, as a cash flow hedge is recorded at fair value and the related gains and losses are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Earnings. Remy's undesignated hedges are primarily

transaction does not bear the foreign currency risk, a
instrument due to the rollover of existing interest rate
derivatives are included in Prepaid expenses and other
respectively, on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Table of Contents

**FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED**

The following table discloses the fair values of Remy

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:
Commodity contracts
Foreign currency contracts
Interest rate swap contracts

Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:
Interest rate swap contracts

Gains and losses on Remy's derivative instruments, earnings (OCI) into earnings, are included in Cost of and Interest expense for interest rate swap contracts. The following table discloses the effect of Remy's derivatives (in millions):

	Amount of (loss) gain recognized in OCI (effective portion)
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedging instruments:	
Commodity contracts	\$ (6)
Foreign currency contracts	5

Interest rate swap contracts		1
------------------------------	--	---

Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments	\$	
---	----	--

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:

Interest rate swap contracts	\$	
------------------------------	----	--

Table of Contents**FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL SERVICES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The following table discloses the effect of Remy's derivatives (in millions):

	Amount of gain recognized in OCI (effective portion)
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedging instruments:	
Commodity contracts	\$
Foreign currency contracts	6
Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments	\$ 6
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:	
Interest rate swap contracts	\$

Note F. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following:

Land
Buildings
Leasehold improvements
Data processing equipment
Furniture, fixtures and equipment

Depreciation expense on property and equipment wa
December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively.

Table of Contents

**FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE**

Note G. Goodwill

Goodwill consists of the following:

	Fideli Nation Title Gr
Balance, December 31, 2011	\$ 1,41
Goodwill acquired during the year(1)	1
Adjustments to prior year acquisitions	
Sale of assets	(
Balance, December 31, 2012	\$ 1,43
Goodwill acquired during the year	
Adjustments to prior year acquisitions(2)	(
Balance, December 31, 2013	\$ 1,43

(1) During 2012, we acquired a controlling interest in Insurance in our Corporate and Other Segment.

(2) During 2013, we completed the final purchase price adjustment for our purchased goodwill.

Note H. Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets consist of the following:

Customer relationships and contracts
Trademarks and tradenames
Other

Accumulated amortization

Amortization expense for amortizable intangible assets was \$73 million, \$34 million, and \$17 million for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively. Intangible assets primarily represent non-amortizable assets. Estimated amortization expense for the next five years for assets acquired in 2015, 2014, and 2013 is \$54 million, \$42 million, and \$31 million, respectively.

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE

Note I. Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities consist of the following:

Accrued benefits
Salaries and incentives
Accrued rent
Trade accounts payable
Accrued recording fees and transfer taxes
Accrued premium taxes
Deferred revenue
Other accrued liabilities

Note J. Notes Payable

Notes payable consists of the following:

Unsecured notes, net of discount, interest payable
September 2022
Unsecured convertible notes, net of discount, interest
4.25%, due August 2018
Unsecured notes, net of discount, interest payable
May 2017
Revolving Credit Facility, unsecured, unused portion
2013, due July 2018 with interest payable monthly
December 31, 2013)
Remy Term B Loan, interest payable quarterly at
4.50%, due December 2016
Remy Amended and Restated Term B Loan, interest
(floor of 1.25%) + 3.00% (4.25% at December 31, 2013)

Remy Revolving Credit Facility, unused portion
September 2018 with interest payable monthly at
margin .50% (3.75% at December 31, 2013)
Restaurant Group Term Loan, interest payable monthly
at December 31, 2013), due May 2017
Restaurant Group Revolving Credit Facility, unused
December 31, 2013, due May 2017 with interest
3.25% + base rate margin 2.75% (6.00% at Dec
Other

Table of Contents**FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

At December 31, 2013, the estimated fair value of our unsecured notes payable was \$1,214 million and \$1,139 million, respectively. The fair value of our unsecured notes payable is \$232 million higher than its carrying value. The fair value of our unsecured notes payable is approximately \$1,504 million or \$160 million higher than its carrying value. The fair value of our unsecured notes payable was \$1,214 million and \$1,139 million, respectively, at December 31, 2012 and are considered Level 2 financial liabilities. The fair value of our unsecured notes payable is \$259 million, based on established market prices for similar debt securities. The fair value of our unsecured notes payable is considered a Level 2 financial liability. The fair value of our unsecured notes payable is \$1,139 million, based on established market prices for the same debt securities. The fair value of our unsecured notes payable is considered a Level 2 financial liability.

On January 2, 2014, as a result of the LPS acquisition, we issued \$100 million of Black Knight Senior Notes due 2023, initially offered by Black Knight Financial Services, L.P. (the "Black Knight Senior Notes") on October 12, 2012 (the "Black Knight Senior Notes Issuance"). The Black Knight Senior Notes are Securities Act of 1933, and as amended, carry an interest rate of 6.75% per annum. Interest will be paid semi-annually on the 15th day of April and October of each year. The Black Knight Senior Notes are senior unsecured obligations and are guaranteed by certain subsidiaries of LPS (the "Subsidiary Guarantors"), and are subject to certain covenants. Prior to October 15, 2015, Black Knight Infoserv may redeem the principal amount of the Black Knight Senior Notes with cash or cash equivalents at a price equal to 105.75% of the principal amount then outstanding on the redemption date (subject to the right of holders of record on the relevant interest payment date). Prior to October 15, 2015, Black Knight Infoserv may redeem the Black Knight Senior Notes by paying a make-whole premium. Black Knight Infoserv may redeem some or all of the Black Knight Senior Notes pursuant to the Black Knight Senior Notes indenture, plus accrued interest. Black Knight Infoserv is required to offer to purchase the Black Knight Senior Notes at 101% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest to holders of record on the relevant record date to receive cash. The Black Knight Senior Notes contain covenants that, among other things, require certain of its subsidiaries (a) to incur or guarantee additional debt, (b) to make restricted payments, including dividends or distributions, to Black Knight Infoserv or certain subsidiaries, in excess of an amount specified in the indenture since July 1, 2008, (c) to create or incur certain liens, (d) to enter into certain restrictions that would prevent or limit the ability of Black Knight Infoserv or certain other subsidiaries, (e) to make certain transfers to Black Knight Infoserv or certain other subsidiaries or (iii) transfer assets to Black Knight Infoserv or certain other subsidiaries, (f) to sell or dispose of assets of Black Knight Infoserv or certain other subsidiaries in consolidation transactions and (g) to engage in certain other transactions. On January 2, 2014, the following certain covenants are suspended while the Black Knight Senior Notes are outstanding: (a), (b), (c), (f) and (g) outlined above are suspended.

notes are rated investment grade, as defined in the in
limitations and qualifications in the Black Knight Se
assets or operations and the guarantees of the Subsid
There are no significant restrictions on the ability of

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

to obtain funds from any of their subsidiaries. The B including failure of Black Knight Infoserv (i) to pay other covenants and (ii) to make an offer to purchase by the Black Knight Senior Notes. Events of default Black Knight Infoserv or debt of certain subsidiaries the aggregate for all such debt, arising from (i) failure payment is not made, waived or extended within the results in such debt being due and payable prior to its (other than a bankruptcy default with respect to Black at least 25% of the Black Knight Senior Notes then giving us appropriate notice. If, however, a bankruptcy certain subsidiaries, then the principal of and accrued accelerate immediately without any declaration or other end, on January 16, 2014, we issued an offer to purchase control provisions above at a purchase price of 101% date. The offer expired on February 18, 2014. As a result the Black Knight Senior Notes, which were subsequently

On October 24, 2013, we entered into a bridge loan with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Securities LLC and JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. The million short-term loan facility (the Bridge Facility) fund, in part, the cash consideration for the acquisition with the LPS merger. Pursuant to the Bridge Loan C Bridge Facility lenders on the closing date of the Mer Facility matured on the second business day following payments. Borrowings under the Bridge Facility bear prime rate, (ii) the federal fund effective rate from time interbank offered rate (LIBOR) plus 1.0%. Other are be substantially the same as the terms of the Amended end, as part of the acquisition of LPS on January 2, 2013 following day,

On July 11, 2013, we entered into a term loan credit (in such capacity, the TL Administrative Agent), the Loan Agreement). The Term Loan Agreement permits The term loans under the Term Loan Agreement mature loans under the Term Loan Agreement. Term loans under variable rate based on either (i) the base rate (which (b) the TL Administrative Agent's prime rate, or between 50 basis points and 100 basis points depending (ii) LIBOR plus a margin of between 150 basis points

long-term debt ratings of FNF. Based on our current ratings of Baa3/BBB-, respectively, the applicable margin over LIBOR. In addition, we will pay an unused commitment fee earlier of the termination of the term loan commitment. Under the Agreement, we are subject to

become due and payable prior to its maturity; or (ii) equity or other swap contracts. In addition, upon the default, all amounts payable under the Revolving Credit Agreement shall be immediately due and payable, and the lenders

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

commitments will automatically terminate. Under the Existing Credit Agreement, the interest rate of 35% will increase to 37.5% for a period of one year if the interest rate was reset. As of December 31, 2013, there was no outstanding debt under the Existing Credit Agreement.

Also on October 24, 2013, we entered into amendments to the Existing Credit Agreement in respect of the Bridge Facility and increased the amount of debt under the LPS merger. Subsequent to year end, as part of the amendments, we entered into amendments under the Revolving Credit Facility.

On March 5, 2013, Remy entered into a First Amendment to the Existing Credit Agreement (the Remy Credit Facility and Remy Credit Facility) from December 17, 2015 to September 30, 2016. The Remy Credit Facility now bears interest at a defined Base Rate plus LIBOR Rate plus 1.50%-2.00% per year and is paid quarterly. The current maximum availability at \$95 million, which is subject to a maximum of \$100 million, though the actual amount that may be borrowed under the Remy Credit Facility is secured by substantially all domestic accounts receivable. The Remy Credit Facility has an unused commitment fee of 0.375% on the unused amount under the Remy Credit Facility Amendment. At December 31, 2013, the Remy Credit Facility had a balance of \$73 million. Under the Remy Credit Facility, the amount borrowed, and the availability for borrowing of \$73 million on December 31, 2013, is subject to certain covenants, which include, among other things: (i) a maximum leverage ratio, increasing over time; (ii) a minimum interest coverage ratio, increasing over time; (iii) a requirement to pay dividends in excess of a specified amount.

On March 5, 2013, Remy entered into a \$300 million Term B Loan Amendment (the Term B Loan Amendment) to refinance the existing \$287 million Term B Loan (the Term B Loan) on March 5, 2020, and reduce the interest rate. The Term B Loan Amendment has an interest rate of 1.25% plus 3% per year, with an original issue discount of 1.25%. The Term B Loan Amendment also contains an option to increase the borrowing power to \$300 million and to increase the maximum leverage ratio. The Term B Loan Amendment is secured by substantially all domestic assets other than accounts receivable. Principal payments in the amount of approximately \$5 million are due quarterly until termination and final payment no later than March 5, 2020. The Term B Loan Amendment contains events of default customary for a facility of this type. Remy may declare the loan in default if Remy (i) fails to make a payment of \$5 million or greater than \$5 million or (ii) breaches any other covenant. If an event of default occurs, the debt are permitted to accelerate its maturity. Remy is not currently in default under the Term B Loan. The Term B Loan is subject to an excess cash calculation on an annual basis. At December 31, 2013, the average borrowing rate was 3.25%.

was 4.25%.

On August 28, 2012, we completed an offering of \$4
September 2022 (the 5.50% notes), pursuant to an

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCE

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The discount is recorded as a contra liability to interest. As such we recorded a discount of \$2 million on the carrying amount of the 5.50% notes. The discount is amortized over the term of the notes. The notes will pay interest semi-annually on the 1st of March and September. The proceeds of \$396 million, after expenses, which were used to pay the outstanding of our 5.25% unsecured notes maturing in March 2013, a credit facility, and the remainder is being held for general corporate purposes. The covenants and events of default for investment grade debt include a provision, with respect to any other debt of the Company, that in the event of debt, arising from (i) failure to make a principal payment on such debt being due and payable prior to its scheduled

On September 28, 2012, we used \$242 million of the proceeds from the repayment of the \$237 million aggregate principal amount of the debt, plus more than \$1 million of unpaid interest and a \$5 million margin, to pay the maturity of March 2013.

On May 31, 2012, ABRH entered into a credit agreement with Fidelity National Finance, LLC as administrative agent and swing lender, and various financial institutions party thereto. The ABRH Credit Facility has a maturity date of May 31, 2017. Additionally, the ABRH Credit Facility includes a Group Term Loan of \$85 million with quarterly interest payments and a maturity date of May 31, 2017 for the outstanding unpaid principal amount. In 2012, ABRH borrowed the entire \$85 million under the credit agreement at an applicable margin between 300 basis points to 375 basis points. The agreement includes affirmative, negative and financial covenants customized to ABRH, including limits on ABRH's creation of liens, sales of assets, investments, acquisitions, affiliates, and certain amendments. The covenants also include a restriction on the declaration or payment of dividends by ABRH to its members, and one such limitation restricts the amount of dividends that can in turn pay to its members) to \$5 million in the aggregate for the fiscal year 2012 (with varying amounts for subsequent years). The agreement includes a default for facilities of this type (with customary grace periods) whereby an event of default will be deemed to have occurred if (i) FNH and certain of its subsidiaries, (together, the "Lender") enters into an agreement with a third party of \$2 million or more related to the obligations thereunder or (b) results in a right by the Lender to the obligations or (ii) a default or an early termination of the obligations. If the Party or its subsidiaries is a party involving an amount of \$2 million or more that, upon the occurrence of an event of default, the Lender is entitled to any and all accrued and unpaid interest and fees in respect of the obligations, loan commitments and (iii) exercise all other rights and remedies available to the Lender.

lenders under the loan documents. As of December 31, 2018, there was no outstanding balance on the revolving loan. As of December 31, 2018, we had \$100 million of remaining borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility.

Table of Contents**FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

On August 2, 2011, we completed an offering of \$300 million of senior notes due August 2018 (the "Notes") in an offering under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The Notes contain customary acceleration and cure-period conditions, which, if we breach the terms of the Notes, can result in the acceleration of outstanding Notes. The Notes are unsecured and unsubordinated obligations that are senior to our future unsecured indebtedness that is expressly subordinated to the Notes in right of payment to our existing and future unsecured indebtedness that is not so subordinated in right of payment to any of our secured indebtedness; and (iv) are structurally subordinated to the indebtedness of our subsidiaries. Interest is payable on the principal amount of the Notes on February 15 and August 15 of each year, commencing February 15, 2012, to the holders of the Notes purchased by us or converted. The Notes were issued for general corporate purposes. For financial reporting purposes, the notes were deemed to be convertible. We recorded a discount of \$22 million to be amortized to interest expense over the term of the notes. The Notes are convertible into cash, shares of common stock, or a combination thereof, based on an initial conversion rate, subject to adjustment. The conversion rate (which represents an initial conversion price of approximately \$10.00 per share) and to the following extent: (i) during any calendar quarter in which there are at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during which the closing price, including, the last trading day of the immediately preceding trading day, of our common stock on such trading day is greater than the closing price of our common stock on such trading day; (ii) during the five consecutive business days immediately preceding the trading day period (the "measurement period") in which, for at least one trading day, the \$1,000 principal amount of notes was less than 98% of the closing price of our common stock on such trading day and the applicable conversion price is less than the specified corporate transactions; or (iv) at any time of our option, the Notes may cease to be convertible at the close of business on the date of the conversion or maturity date. It is our intent and policy to settle conversions of the Notes at settlement, the conversion value is settled in cash, and the conversion value in excess of the principal amount is settled in shares of our common stock. The Notes were convertible under the 130% Sale Price Condition of the offering agreement for conversion.

In December 2010, Remy entered into a \$300 million term loan agreement with a priority lien on the stock of Remy's subsidiaries and certain accounts receivable and inventory pledged to the Asset-Based Lending Facility described below. The Term B bears an interest rate of LIBOR plus 2.00% and matures on December 17, 2016. Principal payments are made quarterly with termination and final payment no later than the end of the excess cash calculation which may require the payment of cash. The agreement includes events of default customary for a facility of this type.

lenders may declare the loan in default if we (i) fail to pay an amount greater than \$5 million or (ii) breach any other terms of such debt are permitted to accelerate its maturity. The Amendment noted above.

Table of Contents

**FIDELITY NATIONAL F
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE**

Remy also has revolving credit facilities with four K million, of which \$2 million is borrowed at average i are two revolving credit facilities with two separate b borrowed at December 31, 2013.

On May 5, 2010, we completed an offering of \$300 million of 2017 (the 6.60% Notes), pursuant to an effective registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The 6.60% Notes were priced at a net proceeds of \$297 million, after expenses, which was in accordance with the terms of the offering agreement. Interest is payable semi-annually. These Notes are investment grade public debt. These events of default include (i) the occurrence of a default of the Company in an aggregate amount exceeding \$50 million of principal payment when due or (ii) the occurrence of a default to its scheduled maturity.

Gross principal maturities of notes payable at December 31, 2013:

2014	
2015	
2016	
2017	
2018	
Thereafter	

Note K. Income Taxes

Income tax expense (benefit) on continuing operations:

Current	
Deferred	

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE

Total income tax expense (benefit) was allocated as follows:

Net earnings from continuing operations
Tax expense (benefit) attributable to discontinued operations
Other comprehensive earnings (loss):
Unrealized gains (loss) on investments and derivatives instruments
Unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency exchange rate
flow hedging
Reclassification adjustment for change in unrealized gains (losses) included in net earnings
Minimum pension liability adjustment
Total income tax expense (benefit) allocated to discontinued operations
comprehensive earnings
Additional paid-in capital, stock-based compensation
Total income taxes

A reconciliation of the federal statutory rate to our effective rate is as follows:

Federal statutory rate
State income taxes, net of federal benefit
Deductible dividends paid to FNF 401(k) participants
Tax exempt interest income
Release of valuation allowance
Nontaxable investment gains
Tax Credits
Equity Investments
Consolidated Partnerships
Non-deductible expenses and other, net

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE

The significant components of deferred tax assets are as follows:
following:

Deferred Tax Assets:
Employee benefit accruals
Other investments
Net operating loss carryforwards
Insurance reserve discounting
Accrued liabilities
Pension plan
Tax credits
State income taxes
Other
Total gross deferred tax asset
Less: valuation allowance
Total deferred tax asset
Deferred Tax Liabilities:
Title plant
Amortization of goodwill and intangibles
Other
Investment securities
Depreciation
Insurance reserve discounting
Bad debts
Pension Plan
Total deferred tax liability
Net deferred tax liability

Our net deferred tax liability was \$144 million and \$130 million at December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively. Significant changes in the deferred taxes are as follows: net deferred tax liability decreased \$16 million due primarily to a reduction in net deferred tax liability. The deferred tax asset for Other investments increased by \$10 million in Ceridian. The deferred tax liability for investment

unrealized investment gains. The deferred tax asset or liability OCI adjustments. The deferred tax asset related to net operating losses is reduced by the amount of net operating loss utilization by both FNF and

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012 we had a valuation allowance of \$64 million and \$64 million, respectively.

At December 31, 2013, we have net operating losses of \$64 million which will offset future federal taxable income. Of the net operating losses, \$64 million are net operating losses arising from past acquisitions and are subject to the 20-year carryback rule. These losses will begin to expire in year 2025 and we fully expect to utilize these losses. A valuation allowance has been established. Of the net operating losses, \$64 million of United States net operating losses and \$64 million of net operating losses

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

United States net operating losses. These losses will be used to offset future taxable income or other losses prior to expiration after a valuation allowance is established.

At December 31, 2013, we have \$62 million of tax credits, including general business credits from the O Charley s and J Charley s, and \$10 million from Remy. We anticipate that these credits will be used to offset future taxable income. We also have \$10 million on the foreign tax credits, \$10 million on the

Tax benefits of \$17 million, \$31 million, and \$6 million for 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively. The vesting of restricted stock grants were allocated to the following categories, respectively.

Income taxes have not been presented for the difference between the book and tax basis amount for our investment in Remy because the reported value is less than the book value.

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, we had approximately \$2 million and \$2 million, respectively, of state income tax receivables, which would favorably affect our income tax rate. These receivables are recorded as a net tax benefit on state income taxes. We record interest on these receivables as a tax expense.

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has selected us for a real-time audit. During 2013, the IRS completed its audit and we paid an additional tax. We are currently under audit by the IRS regarding our 2012 income tax returns in various foreign and US state jurisdictions.

Note L. Summary of Reserve for Claim Losses

A summary of the reserve for claim losses follows:

Beginning balance	
Claim loss provision related to:	
Current year	
Prior years	
Total title claim loss provision(1)	
Claims paid, net of recoupments related to:	

Current year

Prior years

Total title claims paid, net of recoupments

Ending balance of claim loss reserve for title insurance

Provision for title insurance claim losses as a percentage of title insurance premiums

- (1) Included in the provision for title claim losses in previously recouped as part of a claim settlement

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE

We continually update loss reserve estimates as new information and other contributing factors are considered and incorporated into our estimate. Estimating future title loss payments is difficult because of the complexity of claims as claims are paid, significantly varying dollar amounts are realized, inherent in the process and to the judgment used by management to set current reserves. As a result of continued volatility in the market, we believe there is an increased level of uncertainty attributable to claims that are worse than currently expected and is not offset by other factors or additional reserve strengthening in future periods.

Note M. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal and Regulatory Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business, we are involved in various legal and title operations, some of which include claims for purchase price adjustments but is not limited to a wide variety of cases arising out of our operations. Provisions through our loss reserves. Additionally, litigation includes a number of class action and purported class action claims in our insurance operations. We believe that no actions, other than those incidental to our insurance business.

Remy is a defendant from time to time in various legal proceedings, including claims relating to commercial transactions and other legal matters.

Our Restaurant Group companies are a defendant from time to time in the ordinary course of business, including claims relating to food quality and purported class action claims alleging violation of consumer protection laws by employees alleging illness, injury or other food quality issues.

We review lawsuits and other legal and regulatory matters on a regular basis in making accrual and disclosure decisions. When assessing the impact of legal proceedings, we base its decision on its assessment of the ultimate outcome of the proceedings where it has been determined that a loss is probable based on known facts and which represents our best estimate based on the information recorded is considered to be individually or in the aggregate. If the actual results materially differ from the amounts recorded and the difference is not determinable. While some of these matters could be resolved in the period if an unfavorable outcome results, at present we do not have any legal proceedings, either individually or in the aggregate, that we believe will have a material condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Two class action complaints titled *Chultem v. Ticor*, *National Financial, Inc.* and *Colella v. Chicago Title* were filed in the Illinois state court against Chicago Title Insurance Company, Chicago Title and Trust Company, and Fidelity National Title. The Plaintiffs represent certified classes of all borrowers who paid a premium for title insurance to Chicago and Ticor who

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE

with attorney agents for services which were performed. The suit alleged that the defendant violated the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (RESPA), the Fair Housing Act and the Illinois Consumer Fraud Act. The suit sought damages, including but not limited to, paid to the attorney agents, interest, punitive damages and costs. The court's certification was denied on May 26, 2009, but the plaintiff's motion for judgment was remanded to the trial court for certification and subsequent proceedings. In 2014, the case progressed. On February 7, 2014, the Supreme Courts case Freeman v. Quicken Loans, which held that a lender who performed any service then there was no RESPA violation. We intend to vigorously defend this action. This litigation does not impact our operations or financial condition.

From time to time we receive inquiries and requests from various federal, state, general and other regulatory agencies about various matters, including but not limited to, civil investigative demands or subpoenas. We cooperate with these agencies and are currently responding to inquiries from multiple government agencies. We are also dealing with issues arising from foreclosures and related proceedings. We are currently studying the title insurance product, market, pricing, and other factors, which changes, which may materially affect our business and operations. We are also investigating violations of regulations or other matters or enter into settlements, pay fines or claims or take other actions.

Escrow Balances

In conducting our operations, we routinely hold customer funds for real estate transactions. Certain of these amounts are maintained in escrow and are reflected in our accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. We have escrow balances for our customers, which amounted to \$8.8 billion as of December 31, 2013. As of December 31, 2013, our customers' assets in escrow, we have ongoing programs in place for favorable borrowing and vendor arrangements with various vendors. For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 related to these arrangements, we have not recorded any impairment charges.

Operating Leases

Future minimum operating lease payments are as follows:

2014
2015
2016
2017

2018

Thereafter

Total future minimum operating l

Rent expense incurred under operating leases during
\$196 million, \$159 million, and \$123 million, respec
lease charges related to office closures of \$1 million,

Table of Contents

**FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL SERVICES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

On June 29, 2004 we entered into an off-balance sheet lease (the "Lease"). The owner/lessor in this arrangement acquired new construction of an office building in Jacksonville, Florida, our headquarters. The lessor financed the acquisition of the building through institutions. On June 27, 2011, we renewed and amended the Lease, which provides for a five year term ending June 27, 2016 and a purchase price of \$10 million. The amended lease includes guarantees by us to purchase the facilities at the outstanding lease balance at the end of the lease and also decline to renew the lease. We have no affiliation or relationship with the lessor or any of its subsidiaries. Our obligations to the lessor are limited to the operating lease agreements and the lessor's operating expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations of the entity, as defined in the FASB standard on consolidated

Restaurant Group Purchase Obligations

The Restaurant Group has unconditional purchase obligations primarily food and beverage obligations with fixed quantities purchased with annual price adjustments tied to market and pricing as of December 31, 2013 to determine the

Purchase obligations of the Restaurant Group as of December 31, 2013

2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
Thereafter
Total purchase commitments

Note N. Regulation and Equity

Our insurance subsidiaries, including title insurers, are subject to extensive regulation under applicable state laws. Each subsidiary acts in its state of domicile which regulates, among other things, its transactions with affiliates. The laws of most states include broad administrative powers relating to issuing and renewing licenses, licensing agents, approving policy forms, accounting

surplus as regards policyholders (capital and surplus
capital and surplus and approving rate schedules.

Since we are governed by both state and federal gov
constantly subject to change, it is not possible to pre
the Fidelity National Title Group segment, of any law
if new restrictive laws will be enacted.

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE

Pursuant to statutory accounting requirements of the various states, we must defer a portion of premiums earned as an unearned premium reserve and maintain qualified assets in an amount equal to the statutory reserve. The amount required to be maintained at any time is determined by the various states and the dollar amount of policy liabilities underwritten. As of December 31, 2013, the combined statutory unearned premium reserve was \$1,734 million. In addition to statutory unearned premium reserve, we maintain claims and surplus funds for policyholder protection.

Each of our insurance subsidiaries is regulated by the various state insurance regulatory authorities as well as that of each state in which it is licensed. These regulatory authorities are the primary regulators of our title insurance subsidiaries and subject our subsidiaries to financial examination by regulatory authorities.

Our insurance subsidiaries are subject to regulations that restrict the timing of distributions of cash or property to their immediate parent company and the Insurance of their respective states of domicile. As a result, our subsidiaries are restricted from dividend payments without prior approval of the various state insurers can pay or make distributions to us of approval.

The combined statutory capital and surplus of our title insurance subsidiaries as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The combined statutory capital and surplus of our subsidiaries were \$352 million, \$281 million, and \$181 million as of December 31, 2011, respectively.

Statutory-basis financial statements are prepared in accordance with the various state insurance regulatory authorities. The various state insurance regulatory authorities. The *Accounting Practices and Procedures* manual (NAIC SAP) is the source of permitted practices by each of the states that regulate our title insurance subsidiaries have adopted a material practice deviation from NAIC SAP. Specifically, in both years the timing of amount of our unearned premium reserve NAIC SAP differs from the states required practice deviation. The amount of our unearned premium reserve was lower (higher) by approximately \$205 million and \$150 million in accordance with NAIC SAP.

As a condition to continued authority to underwrite policies, the insurers are required to pay certain fees and file in accordance with the various state insurance regulatory authorities. In addition, our escrow and trust business is subject to the various state insurance regulatory authorities.

Pursuant to statutory requirements of the various states, we must maintain certain levels of minimum capital and surplus. The amount of our statutory capital and surplus is significant to the insurers individually or in the aggregate.

statutory requirements as of December 31, 2013.

Our underwritten title companies are also subject to
primarily relating to minimum net worth. Minimum

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE

title company is less than \$1 million. These companies do not meet the requirements at December 31, 2013.

There are no restrictions on our retained earnings regarding dividends. There are no limits on the ability of certain subsidiaries to pay dividends.

Subsequent to year end, on January 2, 2014 as part of the LPS Acquisition, we issued 17,250,000 shares of common stock as consideration for the LPS Acquisition to the former owners of LPS.

On October 24, 2013, we offered 17,250,000 shares of common stock pursuant to an effective registration statement previously filed with the SEC. We granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to 17,250,000 shares, which was subsequently exercised in full. A total of 19,837,500 shares were sold for approximately \$511 million. The net proceeds from the offering were used for the LPS Acquisition on January 2, 2014.

On July 21, 2009, the Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program under which we can repurchase up to 15 million shares of our common stock. On July 21, 2012, the Board of Directors approved an additional 5 million shares that were added to the program that expired July 31, 2012, and we repurchased a total of 12,920,000 shares under this program.

On July 21, 2012, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program under which we can repurchase up to 15 million shares of our common stock. Under this program, we may repurchase shares from time to time in the open market, in private transactions, or through other means, depending on market conditions and other factors. In the three-year period ended December 31, 2013, we repurchased 1,400,000 shares for \$34 million, or an average of \$24.30 per share. If we do not repurchase any shares through market close on Friday, December 31, 2013, we adopted July 21, 2012, we have repurchased a total of 12,920,000 shares, and there are 12,920,000 shares available to be repurchased under this program.

Note O. Employee Benefit Plans

Stock Purchase Plan

During the three-year period ended December 31, 2013, we have sponsored employee stock purchase plans (ESPPs) sponsored by Fidelity Investments. Our employees contribute an amount between 3% and 15% of their base salary to the ESPPs. The amounts as specified in the ESPPs.

We contributed \$17 million, \$14 million, and \$13 million to the ESPPs in 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively, in accordance with the employee stock purchase plan.

401(k) Profit Sharing Plan

During the three-year period ended December 31, 20 in our 401(k) profit sharing plans (the 401(k) Plans available to substantially all of our employees. Eligible compensation, up to the amount allowed pursuant to

Table of Contents

**FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL SERVICES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

employer match for the year ended December 31, 2012. The 401(k) plan whereby we matched \$0.25 on each \$1.00 of eligible earnings contributed to the Plan. Effective April 1, 2013, we increased the employer match to the first 6% of eligible earnings contributed to the Plan. 2013 and 2012 were \$17 million and \$11 million, respectively.

Stock Option Plans

In 2005, we established the FNT 2005 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the Omnibus Plan) which authorized the issuance of 8 million shares of common stock, subject to the terms and conditions of the Omnibus Plan. In 2007, the Board of Directors (the Board) approved an amendment to increase the number of shares authorized under the Omnibus Plan to 16 million shares. The increase was in part to provide for the exercise of outstanding FNT 2005 Omnibus Plan Old FNT options and restricted stock. On May 29, 2008, the Board approved an amendment to increase the number of shares for issuance under the Omnibus Plan to 25 million shares, respectively. The primary purpose of the increase was to provide incentive compensation to our employees on a going forward basis through stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, and other cash and stock-based awards and dividend equivalents. As of December 31, 2012, there were 10,358,740 shares of restricted stock and 9,358,740 stock options outstanding under the Omnibus Plan. The Board has approved by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors the granting of stock options with an exercise price for options granted equals the market price of our common stock at the time of grant. In 2012, 2011, and 2010, we granted 3,712,416 shares, 769,693 shares, and 25,000 shares, respectively, and vest according to the terms of the Omnibus Plan.

Stock option transactions under the Omnibus Plan for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 are as follows:

Balance, December 31, 2010
Granted
Exercised
Canceled

Balance, December 31, 2011
Granted
Exercised
Canceled

Balance, December 31, 2012

Granted
Exercised
Canceled

Balance, December 31, 2013

Table of Contents

**FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED**

Restricted stock transactions under the Omnibus Plan

Balance, December 31, 2010

Granted

Canceled

Vested

Balance, December 31, 2011

Granted

Canceled

Vested

Balance, December 31, 2012

Granted

Canceled

Vested

Balance, December 31, 2013

The following table summarizes information related to restricted stock transactions under the Omnibus Plan for the year ended December 31, 2013:

Range of Exercise Prices	Number of Options	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$0.00 \$7.09	1,294,704	2.82	\$	
\$7.10 \$13.64	1,891,704	1.85		
\$13.65 \$14.06	696,083	2.51		
\$14.07 \$18.14	76,667	2.49		
\$18.15 \$20.92	34,793	2.42		
\$20.93 \$22.59	709,123	5.64		

\$22.60	\$27.90	4,655,666	5.70	2
		9,358,740		

We account for stock-based compensation plans in a manner which requires that compensation cost relating to share-based payments be recognized in the financial statements based on the fair value of each award. Compensation cost is measured based on the fair value of the award at the time of grant. Compensation cost attributable to FNF Common Shareholders reflects stock-based compensation expense for the year ended December 31, 2013 and \$23 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, which are included in performance

The risk free interest rates used in the calculation of the fair value of an option are based on the average expected life of an option. The volatility was based on the historical volatility of the

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FNF's stock price over a term equal to the weighted average of the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were 2.6%, 2.8%, and 2.8%, respectively; volatility factors for the expected market returns were 14.4%, 14.4%, and 14.4%, respectively; expected dividend yields of 2.6%, 2.8%, and 2.8%, respectively. The weighted average terms of the expected dividends ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were 4.4 years, 4.6 years, and 4.7 years, respectively. The weighted average terms of the expected dividends ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were 4.4 years, 4.6 years, and 4.7 years, respectively. The weighted average terms of the expected dividends ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were 4.4 years, 4.6 years, and 4.7 years, respectively.

At December 31, 2013, the total unrecognized compensation cost related to restricted stock grants is \$60 million, which is expected to be recognized over a period of 1.70 years.

Pension Plans

In 2000, FNF merged with Chicago Title Corporation. FNF merged with Chicago Title's noncontributory defined contribution pension plan (the "Pension Plan"). The Pension Plan covers certain Chicago Title employees and the employee's average monthly compensation over the 120 months ending at retirement or termination. Effective January 1, 2013, there will be no future credit given for years of service or for salary increases as the projected benefit obligation due to the pension plan is measured under the FASB standard on employers' accounting for defined contribution pension plans. The date is December 31.

The net pension asset (liability) included in Prepaid expenses and other assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2013, and 2012 was \$6 million and \$185 million, respectively. To determine the benefit obligation as of the years ending December 31, 2013, and 2012, the net periodic expense included in the results of operations was \$9 million for the years ending December 31, 2013, and 2012, respectively.

Remy sponsors multiple defined benefit pension plans for certain U.K. and Korea employees. The plans for U.S. employees are included in Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities and \$32 million, respectively. The discount rate used for the years ending December 31, 2013 and 2012 was 4.73% and 3.85%, respectively, for the non-U.S. plans. As of the year ending December 31, 2013, the net periodic expense was \$79 million and the fair value of plan assets was \$60 million. The net periodic expense for operations relating to these plans was \$1 million for the year ending December 31, 2013.

Postretirement and Other Nonqualified Employee Benefits

We assumed certain health care and life insurance benefits from the FNF merger with Chicago Title. Beginning on January 1, 2010, we have specific eligibility requirements. Additionally, in connection with the merger, we have two principal title insurance underwriters, Common

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE

Company and Lawyers Title Insurance Corporation, (the "LFG Underwriters"), we assumed certain of the various postretirement benefits to certain executives during the periods the employees render service. We are both life insurance benefit plans, and the plans are not funded for retirement and are generally contributory, with contributions are primarily contributory, with coverage amounts dependent on the obligation for these plans was \$20 million and \$24 million. Obligations relating to these plans were immaterial for the years ended

Note P. Supplementary Cash Flow Information

The following supplemental cash flow information is provided for certain non-cash investing and financing activities.

Cash paid during the year:
Interest
Income taxes
Non-cash investing and financing activities:
Liabilities assumed in connection with acquisition
Fair value of assets acquired
Less: Total purchase price
Liabilities assumed

Note Q. Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet

Fidelity National Title Group

In the normal course of business we and certain of our subsidiaries are associated with certain aspects of the title insurance business.

We generate a significant amount of title insurance premiums as a percentage of the total title insurance premiums as a percentage of the total title insurance premiums as follows:

California

Texas

New York

Florida

Remy generates revenue in multiple geographic locations at the point of sale.

Table of Contents

**FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL SERVICES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Information about our Auto parts revenue in our Remy

United States
Asia Pacific
Europe
Other America

Total

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to credit risk include cash, short-term investments, and trade receivables.

We place cash equivalents and short-term investments with financial institutions that limit the amount of credit exposure with any one financial institution. The financial institutions and firms and financial institutions are rated investment grade.

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are mitigated as diverse customers make up our customer base, thus spreading the risk through monitoring procedures.

Remy

Financial instruments at Remy, which potentially subject us to credit risk include accounts receivable and cash investments. We require creditworthiness of our customers.

The Remy customer base includes global light and commercial vehicle distributors and installers of automotive aftermarket products. The dispersion of sales transactions help to mitigate credit risk. Our business with General Motors Corporation (GM), includes parts retailers. Auto parts revenue from these customers accounted for approximately 16.2% and 20.7% of Auto parts revenue for the periods ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. General Motors accounted for approximately 16.2% and 20.7% of Auto parts revenue for the periods ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Auto parts revenue from Hyundai accounted for approximately 1.2% of Auto parts revenue for the period ended December 31, 2013.

Note R. Segment Information

Summarized financial information concerning our segments for the fourth quarter of 2013, we determined that the Corporate

operations and costs related to the Fidelity National
Company Investments. As a result, we reorganized o
provided information regarding the elimination of tra
Company Investments.

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE

As of and for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	Fidelity National Title Group	FNF Corporate and Other	Total FNF Core
Title premiums	\$ 4,152	\$	\$ 4,152
Other revenues	1,597	53	1,650
Auto parts revenues			
Restaurant revenues			
Revenues from external customers	5,749	53	5,802
Interest and investment income (loss), including realized gains and losses	145	3	148
Total revenues	5,894	56	5,950
Depreciation and amortization	65	3	68
Interest expense		68	68
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations, before income taxes and equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated affiliates	821	(145)	676
Income tax expense (benefit)	302	(60)	242
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations, before equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated	519	(85)	434

affiliates			
Equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated affiliates	5	(1)	4
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 524	\$ (86)	\$ 438
Assets	\$ 6,757	\$ 1,265	\$ 8,022
Goodwill	1,435	3	1,438

affiliates			
Equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated affiliates		5	5
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 499	\$ (55)	\$ 44
Assets	\$ 6,929	\$ 417	\$ 7,346
Goodwill	1,434	3	1,437

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE

As of and for the year ended December 31, 2011:

	Fidelity National Title Group	FNF Corporate and Other	Tot C
Title premiums	\$ 3,257	\$	\$
Other revenues	1,337	37	
Auto parts revenues			
Restaurant revenues			
Revenues from external customers	4,594	37	
Interest and investment income, including realized gains and losses	149	2	
Total revenues	4,743	39	
Depreciation and amortization	70	3	
Interest expense	1	56	
Earnings from continuing operations, before income taxes and equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated affiliates	521	(115)	
Income tax expense	169	(40)	
Earnings from continuing operations, before equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated affiliates	352	(75)	
Equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated affiliates	4		
	\$ 356	\$ (75)	\$

Earnings from continuing operations

Assets	\$ 6,540	\$ 324	\$
Goodwill	1,418	3	

The activities of the reportable segments include the

FNF Core Operations

Fidelity National Title Group

This segment consists of the operations of our title insurance company which provides core title insurance and escrow and other title services, title trustee services, sales guarantees, recordings and reconveyances.

FNF Corporate and Other

The FNF Corporate and Other segment consists of the operations of the company's unallocated corporate overhead expenses, other small

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATE

Portfolio Company Investments

Remy

This segment consists of the operations of Remy, in designer, manufacturer, remanufacturer, marketer and components for automobiles, light trucks, heavy-duty

Restaurant Group

The Restaurant Group segment consists of the operat ABRH is the owner and operator of the O Charley Square concepts. This segment also includes J. Alex concept.

Portfolio Company Corporate and Other

The Portfolio Company Corporate and Other segment equity investments, including Ceridian, Digital Insur

Note S. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-11, *Pr Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Cr* of unrecognized tax benefits. ASU 2013-11 requires unrecognized tax benefit, as a reduction to a deferred or a tax credit carryforward with certain limited exce beginning on or after December 15, 2013 and interim permitted. This guidance is effective January 1, 2014 application permitted. We will adopt this guidance in on our consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

Item 9. *Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting Principles, Practices and Policies*
None.

Item 9A. *Controls and Procedures*

As of the end of the year covered by this report, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer. In connection with the operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as required by 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 are effective to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and requirements. This evaluation included management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, and other personnel involved in the decisions regarding required disclosure.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended December 31, 2013 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) and includes the policies and procedures that management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, use to ensure that the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting is monitored, maintained and documented. We have adopted the *Control-Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the 1992 framework (COSO). Based on our evaluation under the framework, our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2013. Our independent accounting firm, as stated in their report which is included in this report, has also audited our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013 and has issued a report on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013.

Item 9B. *Other Information*

None.

Items 10-14.

Within 120 days after the close of our fiscal year, we have not identified any material weaknesses or other matters required by these items.

Table of Contents

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules

(a) (1) *Financial Statements*. The following is a list of the financial statements of Fidelity National Financial, Inc. and its subsidiaries included in Item 8 of the Registrant's annual report on Form 10-K:

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
Reporting

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2006 and 2005

Consolidated Statements of Earnings for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Earnings for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

Consolidated Statements of Equity for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(a) (2) *Financial Statement Schedules*. The following schedules are included in the Registrant's annual report on Form 10-K:

Schedule II: Fidelity National Financial, Inc. (Parent Company)

Schedule V: Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

All other schedules are omitted because they are not required or are not applicable or are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements or the notes thereto.

(a) (3) The following exhibits are incorporated by reference to the Registrant's annual report on Form 10-K:

Exhibit

Number

2.1 Securities Exchange and Distribution Agreement, dated June 25, 2006, as amended and restated, and Annex A to the Registrant's Schedule 14D-9C

2.2 Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated December 21, 2005, between the Registrant, Lion Merger Sub, Inc. and Lender, and the Registrant's Schedule 14D-9C, 2.1 to Fidelity National Financial, Inc.

3.1 Form of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's annual report on Form 10-K

3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of Fidelity National Financial, Inc., by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Registrant's annual report on Form 10-K

September 30, 2013)

- 4.1 Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 30, 2013, between the Registrant and Fidelity National Financial, Inc., as trustee (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2013)
- 4.2 Indenture between the Registrant and Fidelity National Financial, Inc., as trustee, dated December 8, 2005, relating to the Registrant's \$100,000,000 Senior Secured Notes, as amended by Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006

Table of Contents

Exhibit

Number

4.3	First Supplemental Indenture between Registrant and Bank of America, N.A., dated as of January 6, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 11, 2006)
4.4	Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 6, 2006, between Registrant and New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., referred to below (incorporated by reference to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 5, 2010)
4.5	Form of Subordinated Indenture between Registrant and Bank of America, N.A. (incorporated by reference to Registrant's Current Report on Form S-3 filed on November 14, 2005)
4.6	Form of 6.60% Note due 2017 (incorporated by reference to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 5, 2010)
4.7	Form of 4.25% Convertible Note due 2017 (incorporated by reference to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 5, 2010)
4.8	Form of the Registrant's Common Stock (incorporated by reference to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on February 2, 2010)
10.1	Amendment and Restatement Agreement between Registrant and Bank of America, N.A., dated as of September 12, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 19, 2010)
10.2	Amendment and Restatement Agreement between Registrant and Bank of America, N.A., dated as of March 10, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 10, 2010)
10.3	Amended and Restated Fidelity National Bank of America, N.A. Note dated September 26, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 12, 2013) (1)
10.4	Bridge Loan Commitment Letter (incorporated by reference to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 1, 2010)
10.5	Amended Revolving Credit Facility Agreement (incorporated by reference to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 1, 2010)
10.6	Amended Term Loan Agreement (incorporated by reference to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 1, 2010)
10.7	Amendment, dated as of June 25, 2012, to the Amended and Restated Fidelity National Bank of America, N.A. Note dated as of April 16, 2012, among Registrant and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent (incorporated by reference to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 25, 2012)
10.8	

Term Loan Credit Agreement, dated
lenders party thereto, Bank of Amer
thereto (incorporated by reference t

Table of Contents**Exhibit****Number**

10.9	Fidelity National Title Group, Inc. E (incorporated by reference to Exhibi quarter ended September 30, 2013)(1)
10.10	Form of Notice of Restricted Stock C Restated Fidelity National Financial, Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant s Ann 2008)(1)
10.11	Form of Notice of Restricted Stock C Restated Fidelity National Financial, Awards(1)
10.12	Form of Notice of Stock Option Awa Financial, Inc. 2005 Omnibus Incent
10.13	Form of Notice of Restricted Stock C Restated Fidelity National Financial, (incorporated by reference to Exhibi ended December 31, 2012)(1)
10.14	Form of Notice of Restricted Stock C Restated Fidelity National Financial, (incorporated by reference to Exhibi ended December 31, 2011)(1)
10.15	Form of Notice of Restricted Stock C Restated Fidelity National Financial, (incorporated by reference to Exhibi ended December 31, 2010)(1)
10.16	Form of Notice of Restricted Stock C Restated Fidelity National Financial, (incorporated by reference to Exhibi ended December 31, 2009)(1)
10.17	Form of Notice of Stock Option Gra Restated Fidelity National Financial, Exhibit 10.10 to the Registrant s Ann 2012)(1)
10.18	Form of Notice of Stock Option Gra Restated Fidelity National Financial, Exhibit 10.6 to the Registrant s Ann 2008)(1)
10.19	Tax Disaffiliation Agreement by and 2006 (incorporated by reference to E
10.20	Cross-Indemnity Agreement by and (incorporated by reference to Exhibi

10.21	Amended and Restated Employment as of October 10, 2008 (incorporated Form 10-K for the year ended Decem
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Table of Contents

Exhibit

Number

10.22	Amendment effective February 4, 2009 to the Registrant and Anthony J. Park, to Exhibit 10.13 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009(1)
10.23	Amendment effective July 1, 2012 to the Registrant and Brent B. Bickett, effective as of July 1, 2012, to Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2012
10.24	Amendment effective August 27, 2009 to the Registrant and BKFS I Management and William P. Foley, to Exhibit 10.8 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 27, 2009
10.25	Amendment effective August 27, 2009 to the Registrant and BKFS II Management and William P. Foley, to Exhibit 10.9 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 27, 2009
10.26	Amendment effective August 27, 2009 to the Registrant and William P. Foley, to Exhibit 10.10 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 27, 2009
10.27	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement effective as of July 2, 2008(1) (incorporated by reference to Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2008)
10.28	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement effective as of October 10, 2008 (1) (incorporated by reference to Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2008)
10.29	Amendment effective February 4, 2009 to the Registrant and Raymond R. Quirk, to Exhibit 10.21 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009(1)
10.30	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement effective as of January 30, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012)
10.31	Fidelity National Title Group, Inc. Amended and Restated Fidelity National Title Group, Inc. Registrant's Schedule 14A filed on August 1, 2009
10.32	Fidelity National Financial, Inc. Definition of "Fidelity National Financial, Inc." effective January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008)
10.33	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement effective as of February 4, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009)
10.34	Form of Notice of Long-Term Investment Offerings, Amended and Restated Fidelity National Title Group, Inc.

	by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the R March 31, 2013)(1)
10.35	Form of Notice of Long-Term Invest Amended and Restated Fidelity Nati by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the R March 31, 2013)(1)

Table of Contents

Exhibit

Number

21.1	Subsidiaries of the Registrant
23.1	Consent of KPMG LLP, Independent
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer
32.1	Certification by Chief Executive Officer Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C.
32.2	Certification by Chief Financial Officer Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C.

(1) A management or compensatory plan or arrangement described in Item 15(c) of Form 10-K

Table of Contents

S

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

Date: February 28, 2014

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has caused the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in its capacity as:

Signature

/s/ Raymond R. Quirk

Raymond R. Quirk

/s/ Anthony J. Park

Anthony J. Park

/s/ William P. Foley, II

William P. Foley, II

/s/ Douglas K. Ammerman

Douglas K. Ammerman

/s/ Willie D. Davis

Willie D. Davis

/s/ Thomas M. Hagerty

Thomas M. Hagerty

/s/ Daniel D. (Ron) Lane

Daniel D. (Ron) Lane

/s/ Richard N. Massey

Richard N. Massey

/s/ John D. Rood

John D. Rood

/s/ Peter O. Shea, Jr.

Peter O. Shea, Jr.

/s/ Cary H. Thompson

Cary H. Thompson

/s/ Frank P. Willey

Frank P. Willey

Table of Contents

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT R

The Board of Directors and Stockholders

Fidelity National Financial, Inc.:

Under date of February 28, 2014, we reported on the
and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2013 and 2012,
Comprehensive Earnings, Equity and Cash Flows for
2013, as contained in the Annual Report on Form 10
aforementioned Consolidated Financial Statements,
under Item 15(a)(2). These financial statement sched
responsibility is to express an opinion on these finan

In our opinion, such financial statement schedules, w
Statements taken as a whole, present fairly, in all ma

/s/ KPMG LLP

February 28, 2014

Jacksonville, Florida

Certified Public Accountants

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NA

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ASSETS

Cash
 Investment securities available for sale, at fair value
 Investment in unconsolidated affiliates
 Notes receivable
 Investments in and amounts due from subsidiaries
 Property and equipment, net
 Prepaid expenses and other assets
 Other intangibles, net
 Income taxes receivable

Total assets

LIABILITIES AND

Liabilities:
 Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities
 Income taxes payable
 Deferred tax liability
 Notes payable

Total liabilities

Equity:
 Common stock, Class A, \$0.0001 par value; authorized
 December 31, 2013 and 2012; issued 292,289,166 sh
 December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively
 Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value; authorized 50,00
 none
 Additional paid-in capital
 Retained earnings
 Accumulated other comprehensive earnings
 Less: treasury stock, 41,948,518 shares and 39,995,5
 2012, respectively, at cost

Total equity of Fidelity National Financial, Inc. com
Noncontrolling interests

Total equity

Total liabilities and equity

See Notes to

Accompanying Report of Inde

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NA

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STATEMENTS OF EAR

Revenues:

Other fees and revenue

Interest and investment income and realized gains

Total revenues

Expenses:

Personnel expenses

Other operating expenses

Interest expense

Total expenses

(Losses) earnings before income tax (benefit) expenses of subsidiaries

Income tax (benefit) expense

(Losses) earnings before equity in earnings of subsidiaries

Equity in earnings of subsidiaries

Earnings before earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest

Earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest

Net earnings attributable to Fidelity National Financial

Basic earnings per share

Weighted average shares outstanding, basic basis

Diluted earnings per share

Weighted average shares outstanding, diluted basis

Retained earnings (deficit), beginning of year

Dividends declared

Net earnings attributable to Fidelity National Financial

Retained earnings, end of year

See Notes to

Accompanying Report of Independent

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NA

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STATEME

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:

Net earnings
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash pro
activities:
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries
Losses on sales of investments and other assets
Stock-based compensation
Tax benefit associated with the exercise of stock-bas
Net change in income taxes
Net (increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and othe
Net increase (decrease) in accounts payable and othe

Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities

Cash Flows From Investing Activities:

Net proceeds (purchases) of investments available fo
Additions to notes receivable
Net additions to investments in subsidiaries
Net purchases of property, equipment and other asse
Proceeds from the sale of Sedgwick CMS

Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities

Cash Flows From Financing Activities:

Equity offering
Borrowings
Debt service payments
Make-whole call penalty on early extinguishment of
Debt issuance costs
Dividends paid
Purchases of treasury stock
Exercise of stock options
Tax benefit associated with the exercise of stock-bas
Net borrowings and dividends from subsidiaries

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities

Net change in cash and cash equivalents

Cash at beginning of year

Cash at end of year

See Notes to

See Accompanying Report of In

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NA

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NOTES TO FI

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Fidelity National Financial, Inc. transacts substantial
Financial Statements should be read in connection with
Notes thereto included elsewhere herein. Certain referen
to the classifications used in 2013.

B. Notes Payable

Notes payable consist of the following:

Unsecured notes, net of discount, interest payable
September 2022

Unsecured convertible notes, net of discount, in
4.25%, due August 2018

Unsecured notes, net of discount, interest payable
2017

Revolving Credit Facility, unsecured, unused po
due April 2016 with interest payable monthly at

C. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Cash paid (received) during the year:

Interest paid

Income tax payments (refunds)

D. Cash Dividends Received

We have received cash dividends from subsidiaries a
the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011

See Accompanying Report of In

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI

VALUATION AN

Years Ended Dec

<u>Column A</u>	Column Balance Beginning of Period
Description	
Year ended December 31, 2013:	
Reserve for claim losses	\$ 1,74
Year ended December 31, 2012:	
Reserve for claim losses	\$ 1,9
Year ended December 31, 2011:	
Reserve for claim losses	\$ 2,2

- (1) Represents payments of claim losses, net of recoveries.
- (2) Represents a decrease to the reserve for claim losses resulting from a reinsurance agreement to sell our at-risk insurance business.
See Accompanying Report of Information.

Table of Contents

EX

Exhibit

Number

- 2.1 Securities Exchange and Distribution Agreement, dated June 25, 2006, as amended and restated, including Annex A to the Registrant's Schedule 14C
- 2.2 Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated August 1, 2006, between Lion Merger Sub, Inc. and Lender Holdings, Inc., as amended, and to Fidelity National Financial, Inc.
- 3.1 Form of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012
- 3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant, by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2013)
- 4.1 Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 8, 2005, between Fidelity National Financial, Inc., as issuer, and Fidelity National Financial Association, as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2006)
- 4.2 Indenture between the Registrant and Fidelity National Financial, Inc., dated December 8, 2005, relating to the 5.75% Senior Secured Notes, by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005
- 4.3 First Supplemental Indenture between the Registrant and Fidelity National Financial, Inc., dated as of January 6, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 8-K filed on January 11, 2006)
- 4.4 Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 5, 2010, between the Registrant and New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee, referred to below (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 8-K filed on May 5, 2010)
- 4.5 Form of Subordinated Indenture between the Registrant and Fidelity National Financial, Inc., dated as of November 14, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form S-3 filed on November 14, 2006)
- 4.6 Form of 6.60% Note due 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.5 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 8-K filed on May 5, 2010)
- 4.7 Form of 4.25% Convertible Note due 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.6 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 5, 2010)
- 4.8 Form of the Registrant's Common Stock Certificate, as amended, by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.7 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005)

10.1

Amendment and Restatement Agreement between the Registrant, Bank of America, N.A., dated September 12, 2006 (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Form 8-K filed on April 19, 2011)

Table of Contents

Exhibit

Number

10.2	Amendment and Restatement Agreement between the Registrant, Bank of America, N.A., and the Registrant's Lenders, by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 1, 2008(1)
10.3	Amended and Restated Fidelity National Financial, Inc. 2005 Omnibus Incentive Plan, as amended by the Registrant's Board of Directors on September 26, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 12, 2013)(1)
10.4	Bridge Loan Commitment Letter (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 1, 2008)
10.5	Amended Revolving Credit Facility Agreement, as amended by the Registrant's Board of Directors on September 26, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 1, 2008)
10.6	Amended Term Loan Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 1, 2008)
10.7	Amendment, dated as of June 25, 2012, to the Amended Term Loan Agreement, dated as of April 16, 2012, among Fidelity National Financial, Inc., Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, and the Registrant's Lenders, to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 25, 2012(1)
10.8	Term Loan Credit Agreement, dated as of April 16, 2012, among Fidelity National Financial, Inc., Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, and the Registrant's Lenders party thereto, Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, and the Registrant's Lenders thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 25, 2012)(1)
10.9	Fidelity National Title Group, Inc. 2005 Omnibus Incentive Plan, as amended by the Registrant's Board of Directors on September 26, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 1, 2008)(1)
10.10	Form of Notice of Restricted Stock Awards, as amended by the Registrant's Board of Directors on September 26, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 1, 2008)(1)
10.11	Form of Notice of Restricted Stock Awards, as amended by the Registrant's Board of Directors on September 26, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 1, 2008)(1)
10.12	Form of Notice of Stock Option Awards, as amended by the Registrant's Board of Directors on September 26, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 1, 2008)(1)
10.13	Form of Notice of Restricted Stock Awards, as amended by the Registrant's Board of Directors on September 26, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 1, 2008)(1)
10.14	Form of Notice of Restricted Stock Awards, as amended by the Registrant's Board of Directors on September 26, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 1, 2008)(1)

10.15	Form of Notice of Restricted Stock C Restated Fidelity National Financial, (incorporated by reference to Exhibi ended December 31, 2010)(1)
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Table of Contents**Exhibit****Number**

10.16	Form of Notice of Restricted Stock C Restated Fidelity National Financial, (incorporated by reference to Exhibit ended December 31, 2009)(1)
10.17	Form of Notice of Stock Option Gra Restated Fidelity National Financial, Exhibit 10.10 to the Registrant's Ann 2012)(1)
10.18	Form of Notice of Stock Option Gra Restated Fidelity National Financial, Exhibit 10.6 to the Registrant's Ann 2008)(1)
10.19	Tax Disaffiliation Agreement by and 2006 (incorporated by reference to E
10.20	Cross-Indemnity Agreement by and (incorporated by reference to Exhibit
10.21	Amended and Restated Employment as of October 10, 2008 (incorporated Form 10-K for the year ended Decem
10.22	Amendment effective February 4, 20 the Registrant and Anthony J. Park, Exhibit 10.13 to the Registrant's Ann 2009)(1)
10.23	Amendment effective July 1, 2012 to Registrant and Brent B. Bickett, effe to Registrant's Current Report on Fo
10.24	Amendment effective August 27, 20 BKFS I Management and William P to Exhibit 10.8 to Registrant's Curre
10.25	Amendment effective August 27, 20 BKFS II Management and William P to Exhibit 10.9 to Registrant's Curre
10.26	Amendment effective August 27, 20 the Registrant and William P. Foley, Registrant's Current Report on Form
10.27	Amended and Restated Employment effective as of July 2, 2008(1) (incor Report on Form 10-K for the year en
10.28	

	Amended and Restated Employment effective as of October 10, 2008 (1) Report on Form 10-K for the year en
10.29	Amendment effective February 4, 20 the Registrant and Raymond R. Quin Exhibit 10.21 to the Registrant s An 2009)(1)

Table of Contents

Exhibit

Number

10.30	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, effective as of January 30, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012)(1)
10.31	Fidelity National Title Group, Inc. A Registrant's Schedule 14A filed on 03/29/2013
10.32	Fidelity National Financial, Inc. Definition of "Company" effective as of January 1, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012)(1)
10.33	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, effective as of February 4, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012)(1)
10.34	Form of Notice of Long-Term Incentive Plan, Amended and Restated Fidelity National Financial, Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan, by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2013)(1)
10.35	Form of Notice of Long-Term Incentive Plan, Amended and Restated Fidelity National Financial, Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan, by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2013)(1)
21.1	Subsidiaries of the Registrant
23.1	Consent of KPMG LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer
32.1	Certification by Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. 1350(e)
32.2	Certification by Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. 1350(e)

(1) A management or compensatory plan or arrangement described in Item 15(c) of Form 10-K

Table of Contents

ANNEX F: FNF S Quarterly Report

**UN
SECURITIES AND
WASHI**

**x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO S
ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly

**.. TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO S
ACT OF 1934**

Commissio

FIDELITY NA

(Exact name of regi

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)
601 Riverside Avenue,
Jacksonville, Florida
(Address of principal executive offices)

(Registrant's telephone number)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has not filed any reports required by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period as the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to delinquency in the filing of such reports for 90 days. YES NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted, during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period as the registrant was required to submit such files), every Interactive Data File required to be submitted by the registrant under this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period as the registrant was required to submit such files). YES NO

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

Large accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES NO

As of April 30, 2014, there were 276,850,108 shares of common stock outstanding.

Table of Contents

QUAR

Quarter 1

TABL

Part I: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

A. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2014 and 2013

B. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2014 and 2013

C. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2014 and 2013

D. Condensed Consolidated Statement of Equity for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2014 and 2013

E. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2014 and 2013

F. Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Part II: OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

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

Item 6. Exhibits

Table of Contents

Part I: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL SERVICES**

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollars in millions)

ASSETS

Investments:
Fixed maturity securities available for sale, at fair value
December 31, 2013 includes pledged fixed maturity securities
\$261, respectively, related to secured trust deposits
Preferred stock available for sale, at fair value
Equity securities available for sale, at fair value
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates
Other long-term investments
Short-term investments
Total investments
Cash and cash equivalents, at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013
\$101 and \$339, respectively, of pledged cash related to secured trust deposits
Trade and notes receivables, net of allowance of \$23 and \$23
2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively
Goodwill
Prepaid expenses and other assets
Capitalized software, net
Other intangible assets, net
Title plants
Property and equipment, net
Income taxes receivable

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Liabilities:
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, at December 31, 2014 and 2013
accounts payable to related parties of \$3 and \$3
Notes payable

Reserve for title claim losses
Secured trust deposits
Deferred tax liability

Total liabilities

Commitments and Contingencies:

Redeemable non-controlling interest by 35% minority
Financial Services, LLC and ServiceLink, LLC

Equity:

Common stock, Class A, \$0.0001 par value; authorized
of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013; issued 3
March 31, 2014 and 292,289,166 as of December 31
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value; authorized 50,000
outstanding, none

Additional paid-in capital

Retained earnings

Accumulated other comprehensive earnings

Less: treasury stock, 41,948,518 shares as of March
December 31, 2013, respectively, at cost

Total Fidelity National Financial, Inc. shareholders
Non-controlling interests

Total equity

See Notes to Condensed

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
CONDENSED CONSOLIDA

(Dollars in mil

Revenues:
Direct title insurance premiums
Agency title insurance premiums
Escrow, title related and other fees
Restaurant revenue
Auto parts revenue
Interest and investment income
Realized gains and losses, net
Total revenues
Expenses:
Personnel costs
Agent commissions
Other operating expenses
Cost of auto parts revenue, includes \$14 and \$18 of
three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respec
Cost of restaurant revenue
Depreciation and amortization
Provision for title claim losses
Interest expense
Total expenses
(Loss) earnings from continuing operations before in
unconsolidated affiliates
Income tax (benefit) expense
(Loss) earnings from continuing operations before ec
affiliates
Equity in losses of unconsolidated affiliates
Net (loss) earnings from continuing operations
Net earnings from discontinued operations, net of tax
Net (loss) earnings
Less: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest

Net (loss) earnings attributable to Fidelity National F

Earnings per share

Basic

Net (loss) earnings attributable to Fidelity National F

Diluted

Net (loss) earnings attributable to Fidelity National F

Weighted average shares outstanding, basic basis

Weighted average shares outstanding, diluted basis

Cash dividends paid per share

See Notes to Condense

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED ST

Net (loss) earnings
Other comprehensive earnings (loss):
Unrealized gain on investments and other financial in
investments in unconsolidated affiliates)(1)
Unrealized loss on investments in unconsolidated aff
Unrealized loss on foreign currency translation and c
Reclassification adjustments for change in unrealized
earnings(4)
Minimum pension liability adjustment(5)

Other comprehensive earnings

Comprehensive (loss) earnings
Less: Comprehensive loss attributable to non-control
non-redeemable

Comprehensive (loss) earnings attributable to Fidelity
shareholders

- (1) Net of income tax expense of \$5 million and \$8 million for the periods ended 2013, respectively.
- (2) Net of income tax benefit of \$4 million and \$5 million for the periods ended 2013, respectively.
- (3) Net of income tax benefit of \$2 million for the period ended 2013.
- (4) Net of income tax expense of less than \$1 million for the period ended 2013.
- (5) Net of income tax benefit of less than \$1 million for the period ended 2013.

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents**FIDELITY NATIONAL FI****CONDENSED CONSOL****Fidelity Natio**

	Common Stock Share	Additional Paid-in Capital
Balance, December 31, 2013	292	\$ 4,64
Acquisition of Lender Processing Services, Inc.	26	83
Exercise of stock options	1	
Tax benefit associated with the exercise of stock options		
Other comprehensive earnings unrealized gain on investments and other financial instruments (excluding investments in unconsolidated affiliates)		
Other comprehensive earnings unrealized loss on investments in unconsolidated affiliates		
Other comprehensive earnings unrealized loss on foreign currency translation and cash flow hedging		
Stock-based compensation		
Dividends declared		
Contribution by minority owner to acquire minority interest in Black Knight Financial Services, LLC and ServiceLink, LLC		
Subsidiary dividends declared to non-controlling interests		
Net loss		

Balance, March 31, 2014	319	\$ 5,50
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See Notes to Condense

Table of Contents

**FIDELITY NATIONAL FI
CONDENSED CONSOLIDA**

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net (loss) earnings

Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) earnings to net ca

Depreciation and amortization

Equity in losses of unconsolidated affiliates

(Gain) loss on sales of investments and other assets,

Stock-based compensation cost

Tax benefit associated with the exercise of stock opt

Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects from a

Net decrease in pledged cash, pledged investments, a

Net (increase) decrease in trade receivables

Net increase in prepaid expenses and other assets

Net decrease in accounts payable, accrued liabilities,

Net increase (decrease) in reserve for title claim loss

Net change in income taxes

Net cash used in operating activities

Cash flows from investing activities:

Proceeds from sales of investment securities availabl

Proceeds from calls and maturities of investment sec

Proceeds from sale of other assets

Additions to property and equipment and capitalized

Purchases of investment securities available for sale

Net (purchases of) proceeds from short-term investm

Net purchases of other long-term investments

Distribution from (contributions to) investments in u

Net other investing activities

Acquisition of Lender Processing Services, Inc., net

Acquisition of USA Industries, Inc., net of cash acqu

Net cash used in investing activities

Cash flows from financing activities:

Borrowings

Debt service payments

Proceeds from sale of 35% of Black Knight Financial
ServiceLink, LLC to minority interest holder

Dividends paid

Subsidiary dividends paid to non-controlling interest

Exercise of stock options

Debt issuance costs

Tax benefit associated with the exercise of stock options

Purchases of treasury stock

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities

Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents, excluding
trust deposits

Cash and cash equivalents, excluding pledged cash r
at beginning of period

Cash and cash equivalents, excluding pledged cash r
at end of period

Supplemental cash flow information:

Income taxes paid

Interest paid

See Notes to Condense

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note A Basis of Financial Statements

The unaudited financial information in this report includes the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, we, us, our, or FNF) prepared in accordance with the accounting principles (GAAP) and the instructions to Form 10-Q. The accounting principles necessary for a fair presentation have been included. For more information, see the notes to the financial statements on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Certain reclassifications have been made in the 2013 financial statements to conform to the classifications used in 2014.

Description of Business

We are a leading provider of title insurance, technology solutions, and transaction services for the real estate and mortgage industries. We are the nation's largest title insurance provider, offering a full range of title insurance products, including Title, Chicago Title, Commonwealth Land Title, Alabama Title, and more title insurance policies than any other title insurance company. We also provide mortgage technology solutions and transaction services through our technology platform in the U.S., through our majority-owned subsidiaries, BKFS (BKFS) and ServiceLink Holdings, LLC (ServiceLink). We also hold stakes in a number of entities, including American Bankers Insurance Company (American Bankers), Remy International, Inc. (Remy), and Digital Insurance, Inc. (Digital Insurance).

Recent Developments

On January 2, 2014, we completed the purchase of LPS. The total consideration paid was \$37.14 per share, of which \$2.14 was paid in FNF common shares. The purchase consideration was satisfied by the issuance of common stock. Total consideration paid for LPS was \$1.4 billion, consisting of cash acquired and \$839 million in FNF common stock. We issued 25,920,078 shares to the former LPS shareholders.

On January 31, 2014 we announced our plans to form a new entity, FNFV (FNFV). As a result, we have decided to begin separating our Title segment and BKFS, and our FNFV operations from our Digital Insurance, our minority equity investment in Ceridian, and the reformation of our tracking stock on or about June 30, 2014.

On January 13, 2014, Remy acquired substantially all of the assets of USA Industries (USA Industries) pursuant to the terms and conditions of an acquisition agreement entered into in 2014. USA Industries is a leading North American distributor of alternators, starters, constant velocity axles and disc brakes. The total consideration paid was \$40 million, net of cash acquired.

Discontinued Operations

The results from two closed J. Alexander's locations
2013 are reflected in the Condensed Consolidated St

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATE

for all periods presented. Total revenues included in ending March 31, 2013. Pre-tax earnings included in ended March 31, 2013.

Transactions with Related Parties

As we no longer have any shared officers with FIS, e Information Services, Inc. (FIS) a related party.

Agreements with FIS

A summary of the agreements that were in effect with

Information Technology (IT) and data p services provided to us by FIS, primarily co Subject to certain early termination provisio option to renew for one additional year. Ce services to FNF during 2013.

Administrative aviation corporate support a A detail of net revenues and expenses between us an periods presented is as follows:

Corporate services and cost-sharing
Data processing expense

Net expense

We believe the amounts earned by us or charged to u reasonable. The IT infrastructure support and data ce range of prices that FIS offers to its unaffiliated thir amounts we earned or were charged under these arra represent the terms that we might have obtained from

these agreements was \$3 million as of December 31,

Included in equity securities available for sale at Dec
purchased during the fourth quarter of 2009 in connec
Inc. The fair value of our investment was \$70 million

Also included in fixed maturities available for sale as
2013.

Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share, as presented on the Condense
dividing net earnings available to common sharehold

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATE

outstanding during the period. In periods when earnings are positive, basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net earnings available to common shareholders by the number of common shares outstanding plus the impact of assumed conversions of convertible preferred stock. In periods of net loss, diluted earnings per share is equal to basic earnings per share. The impact of potentially dilutive securities is considered to be anti-dilutive. The impact of convertible stock as well as convertible debt instruments which have not been converted is considered in calculating diluted earnings per share for periods in which they are dilutive.

Options to purchase shares of our common stock that are not exercisable are not included in earnings per share. As we recorded a net loss during the period, all options are considered anti-dilutive options. There were one million shares of options outstanding as of the period ended March 31, 2013.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-08, *Presentation of Financial Statements (Discontinued Operations and Disclosures)*, which requires the use of the 10% threshold for a disposal to qualify as a discontinued operation and certain other disposals that do not meet the criteria for discontinued operations. The update is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015, with early adoption permitted on or after December 15, 2015, with early adoption permitted for periods beginning on January 1, 2015 and do not expect this update to have a material impact on our financial statements.

Note B Acquisition of Lender Processing Services

The results of operations and financial position of the Lender Processing Services are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements from and after the acquisition date.

On January 2, 2014, we completed the purchase of Lender Processing Services, which \$28.10 per share was paid in cash and the remainder of the consideration represented an exchange ratio of 0.287 shares of common stock for one share of LPS. Total consideration paid for the acquisition was \$287 million of cash. Total consideration paid for the acquisition was \$287 million in cash and \$839 million in FNF common stock. In addition to the consideration, we issued 25,920,078 shares to the former owners of LPS for the amount that the purchase price exceeded the fair value of the LPS common stock.

The initial purchase price is as follows (in millions):

Cash paid for LPS outstanding shares

Less: cash acquired from LPS

Net cash paid for LPS

FNF common stock issued (25,92

Total net consideration paid

The purchase price has been initially allocated to the
estimates of their fair values as of the acquisition date

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATE

that the purchase price exceeds the fair value of the n
 adjustments as we complete our valuation process ov
 assets, legal contingencies, income taxes and goodwi
 2014. The initial purchase price allocation is as follo

Trade and notes receivable
Investments
Prepaid expenses and other assets
Property and equipment
Capitalized software
Intangible assets including title pl
Income tax receivable
Goodwill
Total assets
Notes payable
Reserve for title claims
Deferred tax liabilities
Other liabilities assumed
Total liabilities
Net assets acquired

Subsequent to the LPS acquisition, we formed a who
 Knight). Black Knight is the mortgage and finance
 analytics solutions, and transaction services. Black K
 retained a 65% ownership interest in each of the sub
 interest to funds affiliated with Thomas H. Lee Partn
 and BKFS now own and operate the former LPS bus

The following table summarizes the intangible assets

Amortizing intangible assets:

Developed technology

Purchased technology

Tradenames

Customer relationships

Non-amortizing intangible assets:

Developed technology

Title plants

Total intangible assets and capitalized software

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pro-forma Financial Results

For comparative purposes, selected unaudited pro-forma financial statements for the three months ending March 31, 2014 and 2013 are presented. The acquisition of Black Knight occurred as of the beginning of the first quarter of 2014. BKFS and ServiceLink and were adjusted to exclude transaction costs, severance costs and costs related to

Total revenues

Net earnings attributable to FNF common stock

As a result of our acquisition of LPS, the following amounts were included in our consolidated financial statements during the first quarter of 2014:

BKFS Revenue Recognition

Within our BKFS segment, we recognize revenues in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 606, Revenue Recognition, using judgment, including determining whether an arrangement is a sales-type lease, essential to the functionality of any other elements, and the relative selling price. Customers receive certain consideration under the arrangement, or in our determination of the relative selling price, the amount of earned and unearned revenue reflected in

The primary judgments relating to our revenue recognition are: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) the seller's price to the buyer is fixed or determinable; and (3) collectability is reasonably assured. We are required to determine whether an arrangement involves a sale of goods or services, and how the arrangement consideration should be accounted for.

If the deliverables under a contract are software related, the arrangement consideration should be measured and accounted for based on management's ability to establish vendor specific objective evidence of the impact both the amount and the timing of revenue recognition. If VSOE for each contract deliverable results in having no VSOE, we use judgment to determine whether the renewal or extension of the contract is probable. For arrangements where we determine VSOE for software, we use judgment to determine whether the renewal or extension of the contract is probable.

stand-alone basis. For a small percentage of revenues, a customer includes significant customization, modification, or other terms. Under contract accounting, revenue is recognized using dependable estimates of revenues and contract hours.

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We are often party to multiple concurrent contracts with customers and we determine whether the individual contracts should be accounted for as a single contract for recognition. In making this determination we consider the different elements of the contracts are interdependent and are highly interrelated.

Due to the large number, broad nature and average size of our contracts, the judgments and assumptions that we apply in recognizing revenue do not have a material effect on our consolidated operations. However, there may be differences across similar arrangements or classes of customers and the revenue may not be recognized in our result of operations.

Capitalized Software

Capitalized software includes the fair value of software development costs. Purchased software is amortized over its estimated useful life. Software acquired through business combinations is amortized using straight-line or accelerated methods. In the BKFS segment we have significant internally developed software. Internally developed software is amortized over the estimated useful life. Useful lives of software development costs are accounted for in accordance with the guidance of Software to Be Sold, Leased, or Marketed (ASC 350-40). For software products to be sold, leased, or marketed, we establish the technological feasibility are research and development costs incurred subsequent to establishing technological feasibility and costs of independent contractors, are capitalized from the date of general release to customers. We do not capitalize software developed for our customers. For internal-use computer software products, costs during the preliminary project stage are expensed as incurred. Costs during the application development stage are capitalized and amortized when the software is ready for its intended use. We do not amortize software used in our operations.

We also assess the recorded value of computer software and compare the value to the estimated future cash flows to be generated. There is uncertainty in determining the expected useful life of our software. We have not historically experienced material changes in these estimates.

Redeemable Non-controlling Interest

As discussed above, subsequent to the Acquisition of ServiceLink to funds affiliated with Thomas H. Lee & Co.

Purchase Agreement with THL, THL has an option to
ServiceLink to us if no public offering of the correspon
units owned by THL (redeemable noncontrolling in
combination of both at our election in an amount equ
the current fair value at the time we receive notice of
appraisal under the terms of the Unit Purchase Agree

Table of Contents**FIDELITY NATIONAL FI****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATE**

As these redeemable noncontrolling interests provide the issuer, we classify the redeemable noncontrolling interests in accordance with ASC 480-10, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity. Results of operations of subsidiaries owned or controlled by FNF is reported on a consolidated basis; and the condensed consolidated statement of operations includes interests in Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests removed from the net loss attributable to FNF commencing

Note C Fair Value Measurements

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

Assets:
Fixed maturity securities available for sale:
U.S. government and agencies
State and political subdivisions
Corporate debt securities
Mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities
Foreign government bonds
Preferred stock available for sale
Equity securities available for sale
Other long-term investments
Interest rate swap contracts
Foreign currency contracts
Total assets
Liabilities:
Interest rate swap contracts
Commodity contracts
Foreign currency contracts
Total liabilities

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATE

Fixed maturity securities available for sale:

U.S. government and agencies

State and political subdivisions

Corporate debt securities

Mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities

Foreign government bonds

Preferred stock available for sale

Equity securities available for sale

Other long-term investments

Foreign currency contracts

Interest rate swap contracts

Total assets

Liabilities:

Interest rate swap contracts

Commodity contracts

Total liabilities

Our Level 2 fair value measures for fixed-maturities utilize one firm for our taxable bond and preferred stock. These pricing services are leading global providers of institutions. We rely on one price for each instrument sheet. The inputs utilized in these pricing methodologies reported trades, broker dealer quotes, issuer spreads, reference data including market research publication securities by obtaining an understanding of the value independently comparing the resulting prices to other developed models. The pricing methodologies used for

U.S. government and agencies: These securities are actively traded in active markets and from inter-

State and political subdivisions: These securities are primarily traded in active markets and from inter-dealer broker quotes and other relevant market data.

Corporate debt securities: These securities are primarily traded in active markets. Factors considered include the bond's credit quality, which influence its risk and thus marketability, as well as the issuer's financial activity.

Mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities: These securities are primarily traded in active markets. Factors considered include the issuer's financial activity, trade information, dealer quotes, cash flow, and other relevant market data.

Foreign government bonds: These securities are primarily traded in active markets. Factors considered include the issuer's financial activity, trade information, dealer quotes, cash flow, and other relevant market inputs such as available.

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATE

Preferred stock: Preferred stocks are valued

Treasury security. Inputs include benchmark

Our Level 2 fair value measures for our interest rate
valued using the income approach. This approach us
amount based upon market expectations (including p
models).

Our Level 3 investments consist of structured notes t
of \$38 million and fair value of \$40 million at March
December 31, 2013. The structured notes are held fo
percent of our total investment portfolio. The structur
measured in their entirety at fair value with changes
instruments represents exit prices obtained from a br
valuation model utilized by the trading desk of the br
level of interest rates, and the value of the underlying
our Level 3 investments to ensure that they are reason
of March 31, 2014.

The following table presents the changes in our inve
March 31, 2014 (in millions):

Balance, December 31, 2013
Net realized gain

Balance, March 31, 2014

The carrying amounts of short-term investments, acc
to their short-term nature. Additional information reg
Note D.

Note D Investments

The carrying amounts and fair values of our availabl
as follows:

Fixed maturity securities available for sale:

U.S. government and agencies

State and political subdivisions

Corporate debt securities

Foreign government bonds

Mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities

Preferred stock available for sale

Equity securities available for sale

Total

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATE

Fixed maturity securities available for sale:
 U.S. government and agencies
 State and political subdivisions
 Corporate debt securities
 Foreign government bonds
 Mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities
 Preferred stock available for sale
 Equity securities available for sale

Total

The cost basis of fixed maturity securities available for sale as of March 31, 2014, was \$1,380 million, which differs from the fair value of \$1,380 million since the date of purchase.

The following table presents certain information regarding the fixed maturity securities available for sale as of March 31, 2014:

Maturity

One year or less
 After one year through five years
 After five years through ten years
 After ten years
 Mortgage-backed/asset-backed securities

Total

Subject to call

Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because certain securities may be called or prepayable. The fair value of the securities with call or prepayment provisions and \$1,380 million in amortized cost and fair value, as of March 31, 2014, is \$1,380 million, net of call and prepayment provisions as of March 31, 2014.

Included in our other long-term investments are fixed income investments, including structured notes and cost-method investments. The structured notes are carried at fair value. Gains and losses on these structured notes are recorded as Realized gains or losses in Other Income in the Consolidated Operations. The carrying value of the structured notes was \$2.1 million and \$2.2 million at December 31, 2013, respectively. We recorded a \$2.1 million gain on the structured notes for the months ended March 31, 2014, and recorded a net loss of \$0.1 million for the months ended March 31, 2013.

Table of Contents**FIDELITY NATIONAL FI****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATE**

Net unrealized losses on investment securities and the category and length of time that individual securities were temporarily impaired as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, were as follows (in millions):

March 31, 2014

	Less than Fair Value
State and political subdivisions	\$ 13
Corporate debt securities	4
Foreign government bonds	2
Preferred stock available for sale	5
Equity securities available for sale	1
Total temporarily impaired securities	\$ 63

December 31, 2013

	Less than Fair Value
States and political subdivisions	\$ 12
Corporate debt securities	36
Foreign government bonds	1
Preferred stock available for sale	9
Total temporarily impaired securities	\$ 60

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2014, we had 10 investments that were determined to be other-than-temporarily impaired. These investments were primarily short-term maturity securities for which an other-than-temporarily impaired classification was determined because future events may lead us to recognize potential future losses. We believe that unanticipated future events may lead us to dispose of these investments. The following table presents realized gains and losses on the maturity of investments and other assets for the three-month period ended March 31, 2014.

The following table presents realized gains and losses on the maturity of investments and other assets for the three-month period ended March 31, 2014.

Fixed maturity securities available for sale

Preferred stock available for sale

Other long-term investments

Total

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATE

Fixed maturity securities available for sale
 Equity securities available for sale
 Other long-term investments
 Other assets

Total

Investments in unconsolidated affiliates are recorded and December 31, 2013, investments in unconsolidated

Ceridian
 Other

Total

During the year ended December 31, 2013, we purchased maturity securities available for sale on the Condensed million as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

We have historically accounted for our equity in Ceridian. In 2014, we began to account for our equity in Ceridian. The three-month period ended March 31, 2014, includes our equity in Ceridian's earnings for the three months ended December 31, 2013, and March 31, 2014, and the three-month period ended March 31, 2013, includes our equity in Ceridian's earnings for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, we recorded our equity in Ceridian, respectively. The three month period ending March 31, 2014, includes our equity in Ceridian's earnings (losses) for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The earnings of other unconsolidated affiliates were \$(1) million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATE

Summarized financial information for Ceridian for the
Consolidated Financial Statements is presented below

Total current assets before customer funds
Customer funds
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net
Other assets

Total assets

Current liabilities before customer obligations
Customer obligations
Long-term obligations, less current portion
Other long-term liabilities

Total liabilities

Equity

Total liabilities and equity

Total revenues

Loss before income taxes

Net loss

Note E Remy Derivative Financial Instruments and

The following describes financial market risks faced

Foreign Currency Risk

Remy manufactures and sells products primarily in North America. As a result, financial results could be significantly affected

weak economic conditions in foreign markets in which we use natural hedges within its foreign currency activities to hedge foreign currency risk. Where natural hedges are not available, we hedge foreign currency activities through the use of foreign exchange contracts with maturities generally within eighteen months to one year, designated as hedges. As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we had foreign currency contracts to hedge forecasted purchases and

Foreign currency contract

South Korean Won Forward

Mexican Peso Contracts

Brazilian Real Forward

Hungarian Forint Forward

British Pound Forward

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There were net accumulated unrealized gains of \$1 million as of December 31, 2013. Accumulated unrealized net gains of \$2 million were recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive income of December 31, 2013, related to these instruments. \$1 million are expected to be reclassified to the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations within the next three months. Any ineffectiveness during the three-month period was immaterial.

Interest rate risk

During 2010, Remy entered into an interest rate swap agreement with a notional principal balance of its Term B Loan under which a variable LIBOR rate with a floor of 3.35%. Due to the significant value of the terminated swap, the swap is an undesignated hedge and changes in the fair value are recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

On March 27, 2013, Remy terminated its undesignated interest rate swap agreement and entered into a new undesignated interest rate swap agreement of \$75 million. Remy will swap a variable LIBOR rate with a floor of 3.35% until the expiration date of December 30, 2016 and expiration date of December 31, 2016. Due to the significant value of the terminated swap, the swap is an undesignated hedge and changes in the fair value are recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

On March 27, 2013, Remy also entered into a designated interest rate swap agreement with a notional principal balance of its long term debt. Remy will swap a variable LIBOR rate with a floor of 1.25% until the expiration date of December 31, 2016 and expiration date of December 31, 2019. The swap has been designated as a cash flow hedge and changes in the fair value are recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive income of December 31, 2013. As of March 31, 2014, no gains are expected to be recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations within the next twelve months. Any ineffectiveness during the three-month period was immaterial.

The interest rate swaps reduce Remy's overall interest expense.

Commodity price risk

Remy production processes are dependent upon the price of commodities on the open market. The primary purpose of the commodity price risk management is to manage the volatility associated with forecasted purchases of commodities to maximize the overall effectiveness of commodity price risk management. Forward contracts are used to mitigate commodity price risk for purchases forecast for up to twenty-four months in the future.

during the normal course of business which result in

Remy had twenty-nine commodity price hedge contracts outstanding at December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. These contracts mature

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATE

designated as cash flow hedging instruments. Accumulated other comprehensive income, excluding the tax effect, were recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive income of December 31, 2013, respectively, related to these contracts. Gains of \$3 million are expected to be reclassified to the income statement within the next 12 months. Hedging ineffectiveness was immaterial.

Other

Remy's derivative positions and any related material are reported on a gross basis.

For derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, changes in fair value, excluding effectiveness. Unrealized gains and losses associated with these contracts, using the fair value method, are recognized in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and losses included in Accumulated other comprehensive income on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Any derivative instrument designated initially, but not subsequently, as a cash flow hedge is recorded at fair value and the related gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Operations. Remy's undesignated hedges are recorded at fair value from inception of the instrument due to the rollover of existing contracts. Prepaid expense liability derivatives are included in Prepaid expenses and other assets and interest rate derivatives, respectively, on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. The following table shows derivative instruments (in millions):

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:

Commodity contracts

Foreign currency contracts

Interest rate swap contracts

Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:

Interest rate swap contracts

Gains and losses on Remy's derivative instruments, earnings (AOCE) into earnings, are included in Cost contracts, and Interest expense for interest rate swap Statement of Operations.

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table discloses the effect of Remy's contracts on earnings (in millions):

	Amount of gain recognized in AOCE (effective portion)
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedging instruments:	
Commodity contracts	\$ (4)
Foreign currency contracts	(1)
Interest rate swap contracts	
Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments	\$ (5)
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:	
Interest rate swap contracts	\$

The following table discloses the effect of Remy's contracts on earnings (in millions):

**Amount of gain
recognized in AOCE
(effective
portion)**

Derivatives designated as cash flow hedging instruments:		
Commodity contracts	\$	(3)
Foreign currency contracts		2
Interest rate swap contracts		
Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments	\$	(1)
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:		
Interest rate swap contracts	\$	

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATE

Note F Notes Payable

Notes payable consists of the following:

Unsecured notes, net of discount, interest payable at 5.50%, due September 2022

Unsecured convertible notes, net of discount, interest payable semi-annually at 4.25%, due August 2018

Unsecured notes, net of discount, interest payable at 6.60%, due May 2017

Unsecured BKFS notes, including premium, interest payable semi-annually at 5.75%, due April 2023

Revolving Credit Facility, unsecured, unused portion as of March 31, 2014, due July 2018 with interest payable at + 1.45% (1.60% at March 31, 2014)

FNF Term Loan, interest payable monthly at LIBOR (floor of 1.25%) + 3.00% (4.25% at March 31, 2014), due January 2019

Remy Amended and Restated Term B Loan, interest payable at LIBOR (floor of 1.25%) + 3.00% (4.25% at March 31, 2014), due March 2020

Remy Revolving Credit Facility, unused portion as of March 31, 2014, due September 2018 with interest payable at 3.25% + base rate margin .50% (3.75% at March 31, 2014)

Restaurant Group Term Loan, interest payable monthly at 3.75% (3.90% at March 31, 2014), due May 2017

Restaurant Group Revolving Credit Facility, unused portion as of March 31, 2014, due May 2017 with interest payable at rate 3.25% + base rate margin 2.75% (6.00% at March 31, 2014)

Other

At March 31, 2014, the estimated fair value of our liabilities was higher than its carrying value. The fair value of our liabilities was \$232 million or \$232 million higher than its carrying value as of March 31, 2014. The fair values of our liabilities were \$232 million as of March 31, 2014. The fair values of our liabilities were \$232 million for the securities on March 31, 2014 and are considered

credit facility was \$303 million at March 31, 2014. The fair value of our credit facility is based on discounted cash flows and is considered a Level 2 financial liability. The fair value of our FNE is \$100 million at March 31, 2014. The fair value of our FNE is based on discounted cash flows and is considered a Level 2 financial liability on March 31, 2014 and is considered a Level 2 financial liability. The fair value of our Restaurant Group Term Loan is \$100 million, based on established market prices for the securities. The fair value of our Restaurant Group Term Loan is based on established market prices for the securities on March 31, 2014 and is considered a Level 2 financial liability.

On January 2, 2014, as a result of the LPS acquisition, we issued \$100 million of 5.75% Senior Notes due 2023, initially issued by Infoserv on October 12, 2012 (the "Black Knight").

Table of Contents**FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED**

registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, since January 1, 2023. Interest is payable semi-annually on the 15th day of each month, beginning on January 15, 2023, and thereafter on the 15th day of each month, for the Black Knight Senior Notes and the Black Knight Senior Notes were guaranteed by Black Knight Infoserv, a subsidiary of the Company, prior to October 15, 2015, Black Knight Infoserv may, at its option, redeem the principal amount of the Black Knight Senior Notes with a premium of 105.75% of the principal amount thereof on the redemption date (subject to the right of holders of record on the relevant interest payment date). Prior to October 15, 2015, Black Knight Infoserv may redeem some or all of the Black Knight Senior Notes by paying a make-whole premium as set forth in the Black Knight Senior Notes indenture, plus accrued interest. Black Knight Infoserv is required to offer to purchase the Black Knight Senior Notes to 101% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest to holders of record on the relevant record date to receive the principal amount of the Black Knight Senior Notes. The Black Knight Senior Notes contain covenants that, among other things, require certain of its subsidiaries (a) to incur or guarantee additional debt, (b) to make restricted payments, including dividends or distributions, to Black Knight Infoserv or certain subsidiaries, in excess of an amount specified in the Black Knight Senior Notes, (c) to create or incur certain liens, (d) to engage in certain restrictions that would prevent or limit the ability of Black Knight Infoserv or certain other subsidiaries, (e) to engage in certain Black Knight Infoserv or certain other subsidiaries or (iii) transfer certain assets of Black Knight Infoserv or certain other subsidiaries, (f) to sell or dispose of assets of Black Knight Infoserv or certain other subsidiaries, (g) to engage in certain consolidation transactions and (g) to engage in certain other transactions. On January 2, 2014, the Black Knight Senior Notes contain certain covenants are suspended while the Black Knight Senior Notes are rated investment grade. (a), (b), (e), certain provisions of (f) and (g) outlined in the Black Knight Senior Notes are suspended as long as the notes are rated investment grade. The Black Knight Senior Notes contain customary events of default, including non-payment of interest when due and payable and breach of certain covenants. If a default occurs under the Black Knight Senior Notes tendered as required by the Black Knight Senior Notes, the Black Knight Senior Notes will be in default with respect to any other debt of Black Knight Infoserv or certain subsidiaries in the principal amount of \$80 million or more in the aggregate if such debt is not paid when due and such defaulted payment is not made within 90 days of the occurrence of an event which results in such default. If a default occurs under the Black Knight Senior Notes, the occurrence of an event of default (other than a bankruptcy or insolvency of Black Knight Infoserv or certain subsidiaries), the trustee or holders of at least 25% of the Black Knight Senior Notes by giving us appropriate notice. If a default occurs under the Black Knight Senior Notes, the Black Knight Senior Notes then outstanding will accelerate immediately upon the occurrence of such default to any holder. Subsequent to year end, on January 16, 2023, the Black Knight Senior Notes

Notes pursuant to the change of control provisions at
accrued interest to the purchase date. The offer expir
tendered \$5 million in principal of the Black Knight
February 24, 2014.

Table of Contents**FIDELITY NATIONAL FI****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATE**

On October 24, 2013, FNF entered into a bridge loan agreement with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Fidelity National Securities LLC and JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. The bridge loan is a \$10 million short-term loan facility (the "Bridge Facility") that was used to fund, in part, the cash consideration for the acquisition of LPS in connection with the LPS merger. Pursuant to the Bridge Loan Agreement, the Bridge Facility lenders on the closing date of the Merger. The Bridge Facility matured on the second business day following the closing date. Payments under the Bridge Facility bear interest at the prime rate, (ii) the federal fund effective rate from time to time or the interbank offered rate ("LIBOR") plus 1.0%. Other terms and conditions are substantially the same as the terms of the Amendment to the Bridge Facility, as amended, as part of the acquisition of LPS on January 2, 2013, as amended, as of the following day.

On July 11, 2013, FNF entered into a term loan credit agreement with the TL Administrative Agent (in such capacity, the "TL Administrative Agent"), as agent for the lenders, under the Term Loan Agreement. The Term Loan Agreement permits the borrowing of term loans under the Term Loan Agreement. Term loans under the Term Loan Agreement bear interest at a variable rate based on either (i) the base rate (which is the greater of (a) the prime rate, or (b) the TL Administrative Agent's prime rate, or the greater of (i) LIBOR plus a margin of between 150 basis points and 200 basis points, depending on the long-term debt ratings of FNF. Based on our current long-term debt ratings of Baa3/BBB-, respectively, the applicable margin is 150 basis points over LIBOR. Under the Term Loan Agreement, we are subject to certain covenants, including, among other things, limits on the creation of liens, investments, dispositions and transactions with affiliates. The Term Loan Agreement also contains minimum net worth and a maximum debt to capitalization ratios. The Term Loan Agreement contains events of default for facilities of this type (with customary exceptions). If an event of default occurs and is continuing, the interest rate on outstanding term loans may be accelerated and/or the term loans may be accelerated upon the occurrence of certain insolvency or bankruptcy related events. The Term Loan Agreement shall automatically become immediately enforceable and terminate. Under the Term Loan Agreement the financial covenants are set forth in the Term Loan Agreement. On October 27, 2013, we amended the Term Loan Agreement to amend the terms of the Bridge Facility and incorporate other terms and conditions. Subsequent to year end, as part of the acquisition of LPS, the Bridge Facility was funded.

On June 25, 2013, FNF entered into an agreement to restate the credit agreement (the Existing Credit Agreement) with the administrative agent (in such capacity, the Administrative Agent) to the Revolving Credit Facility. Among other changes, the Restated Credit Agreement allows us to make a borrowing under the Revolving Credit Facility on a non-conditional basis, incorporates other technical changes, and extends the maturity of the Existing Credit Agreement. The lender

Table of Contents**FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

under the Existing Credit Agreement have agreed to terminate the Bridge Facility and the Revolving Credit Facility from April 16, 2016 to July 15, 2018 under the Existing Credit Agreement. The Bridge Facility and the Revolving Credit Facility generally bear interest at a variable rate based on the greater of (a) one percent in excess of the federal funds rate, (b) the three-month LIBOR rate plus one-month LIBOR) plus a margin of between 3.00% and 3.50% based on the long-term debt ratings of FNF or (ii) LIBOR plus a margin of between 3.00% and 3.50% based on the senior unsecured long-term debt ratings of FNF. Based on the current long-term debt ratings of Baa3/BBB-, respectively, the interest rate on the Bridge Facility and the Revolving Credit Facility is 3.00% plus 300 basis points. In addition, we will pay a facility fee of 0.50% per annum on the outstanding balance depending on our senior unsecured long-term debt ratings. The Bridge Facility and the Revolving Credit Facility include customary affirmative, negative and financial covenants, including, but not limited to, limits on the incurrence of indebtedness, restrictions on the payment of dividends and other restricted payments, and a maximum debt to total capitalization ratio. The Revolving Credit Facility also includes customary covenants, including, but not limited to, customary grace periods, as applicable) and provides that the interest rate on all outstanding obligations may be increased, and the lenders' commitments may be terminated. These events, except for limited exceptions, permits the lenders to declare the obligations due and payable at any time after the applicable grace period under any circumstances, including, but not limited to, the payment of any amounts (including committed amounts) in excess of 3.0% of our net working capital. We may not perform any other term under any such indebtedness agreement, and any breach thereof may cause it to become due and payable prior to its maturity. In addition, significant interest rate, equity or other swap contracts, and other events, including bankruptcy related events of default, all amounts payable under the Bridge Facility become immediately due and payable, and the lenders' commitments under the Revolving Credit Facility the financial covenants remain in effect, except that the total debt to total capitalization ratio is limited to 70% at the closing of the LPS acquisition and the net worth to total debt ratio is limited to 1.0x at the closing of the LPS acquisition. The outstanding balance under the Revolving Credit Facility is \$0 million.

Also on October 24, 2013, FNF entered into amendments to the Existing Credit Agreement that amended the indebtedness in respect of the Bridge Facility and the Revolving Credit Facility in connection with the LPS merger.

On March 5, 2013, Remy entered into a First Amendment to the Existing Credit Agreement (the Remy Credit Facility and Remy Credit Facility) from December 17, 2015 to September 15, 2018. The Remy Credit Facility now bears interest at a defined Base Rate plus the applicable LIBOR Rate plus 1.50%-2.00% per year and is paid in arrears. The current maximum availability at \$95 million, which is subject to a \$10 million, though the actual amount that may be borrowed under the Remy Credit Facility is secured by substantially all domestic accounts receivable.

unused commitment fee of 0.375% on the unused amount under the Remy Credit Facility Amendment. At March 31, 2014, the Remy Credit Facility had a balance of \$73 million. Under the Remy Credit Facility, the amount borrowed, and the availability for borrowing of \$73 million on March 31, 2014, are subject to the following covenants, which include, among other things: (i) a minimum interest coverage ratio of 1.5x and (ii) a minimum interest coverage

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ratio, increasing over the term of the facility; (iii) maximum leverage ratio; (iv) requirements for minimum liquidity; and (v) limitations on the amount. During the three months ended March 31, 2014,

On March 5, 2013, Remy entered into a \$300 million Term B Amendment (the "Term B Amendment") to refinance the existing \$287 million Term B Loan (the "Term B Loan") on March 5, 2020, and reduce the interest rate. The Term B Amendment has a fixed interest rate of 1.25% plus 3% per year, with an original issue discount of 1.25%. The Term B Amendment also contains an option to increase the borrowing capacity up to 10% of the maximum leverage ratio. The Term B Amendment is secured by all real estate and substantially all domestic assets other than accounts receivable. Principal payments in the amount of approximately \$5 million are due at termination and final payment no later than March 5, 2020. Events of default customary for a facility of this type include: (i) Remy declares the loan in default if Remy (i) fails to make a payment in an amount greater than \$5 million or (ii) breaches any other covenants under the Term B Loan. Remy is permitted to accelerate its maturity. Remy is subject to an excess cash calculation on an annual basis. At March 31, 2014, the average borrowing rate for the Term B Loan was 4.25%.

On August 28, 2012, FNF completed an offering of \$5 million of 5.50% notes maturing in September 2022 (the "5.50% notes"), pursuant to an offering circular filed with the SEC and Exchange Commission. The notes were priced at a discount to par value and recorded a discount of \$2 million, which is netted against the proceeds of the 5.50% notes. The discount is amortized to September 2022 on a straight-line basis, with semi-annual payments on the 1st of March and September, beginning in March 2013, of \$1 million, after expenses, which were used to repay the 5.25% unsecured notes maturing in March 2013, the proceeds of which the remainder is being held for general corporate purposes. The 5.50% notes are for investment grade public debt. These events of default include: (i) the debt of the Company in an aggregate amount exceeds a principal payment when due or (ii) the occurrence of a default under the debt to its scheduled maturity.

On May 31, 2012, ABRH entered into a credit agreement with Fidelity National Finance, LLC as administrative agent and swing lender and various other financial institutions party thereto. The ABRH Credit Facility has a maturity date of May 31, 2017. Additionally, the ABRH Credit Facility is a part of a Group Term Loan (the "Group Term Loan") of \$85 million with quarterly interest payments and a maturity date of May 31, 2017 for the outstanding unpaid principal amount. In 2012, ABRH borrowed the entire \$85 million under

an applicable margin between 300 basis points to 375 basis points, subject to affirmative, negative and financial covenants customary in similar financings, including limits on ABRH's creation of liens, sales of assets, investments in subsidiaries, affiliates, and certain amendments. The covenants also restrict the declaration or payment of dividends by ABRH to its subsidiaries, and one such

Table of Contents**FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

limitation restricts the amount of dividends that ABRF (including ABRF and its subsidiaries and members) to \$5 million in the aggregate (outside of our revolving loan facility) for 2011 (with varying amounts for subsequent years). The ABRF revolving loan facility is a revolving credit facility of this type (with customary grace periods, interest rate, and other terms) and, in the event of a default, an event of default will be deemed to have occurred if (a) any of our subsidiaries, (together, the "Loan Parties"), is a party to a revolving loan agreement, a party of \$2 million or more related to their indebtedness under such revolving loan agreement, or (b) results in a right by such lender to accelerate such revolving loan obligations or (ii) a default or an early termination of such revolving loan agreement. If any Loan Party or its subsidiaries is a party involving an amount of \$2 million or more related to their indebtedness that, upon the occurrence of an event of default, the lender has the right to accelerate any and all accrued and unpaid interest and fees in respect of such revolving loan commitments and (iii) exercise all other rights and remedies available to the lender under the loan documents. As of March 31, 2011, we had no outstanding balance on the revolving loan. ABRF has a remaining borrowing capacity under our revolving

On August 2, 2011, FNF completed an offering of \$200 million of senior notes due August 2018 (the "Notes") in an offering under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The Notes contain customary terms and conditions, and cure-period conditions, can result in the acceleration of our outstanding Notes if we breach the terms of the Notes. The Notes are unsecured and unsubordinated obligations that are senior to our future unsecured indebtedness that is expressly subordinated to the Notes in right of payment to our existing and future unsecured indebtedness; and (iv) are structurally subordinated to the Notes of our subsidiaries. Interest is payable on the principal amount of the Notes on February 15 and August 15 of each year, commencing February 15, 2012, on the Notes purchased by us or converted. The Notes were issued at a discount. For financial reporting purposes, the notes were deemed to be issued at a discount and recorded a discount of \$22 million to be amortized to interest expense over the life of the convertible into cash, shares of common stock, or a combination of cash and shares based on an initial conversion rate, subject to adjustment based on the closing price (which represents an initial conversion price of approximately \$10.00) and to the following extent: (i) during any calendar quarter in which there are at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during which the closing price, including, the last trading day of the immediately preceding trading day, and our common stock on such trading day is greater than the closing price on the trading day; (ii) during the five consecutive business days immediately preceding the trading day period (the "measurement period") in which, for at least \$1,000 principal amount of notes was less than 98%

common stock on such trading day and the applicable
specified corporate transactions; or (iv) at any time o
cease to be convertible at the close of business on the
maturity date. It is our intent and policy to settle con

2015
2016
2017
2018
Thereafter

fact or conclusions of wrongdoing, nor does LPS admit to or study the issues identified in the review and to enhance its oversight plans with respect to those businesses. LPS is conducting a risk assessment and review of its default management services from January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008. The review party is likely to take longer than previously anticipated to complete the work charged by the independent third party to complete the review. Additional

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATE

remediation of mortgage documents or identifies any provided, LPS agreed to implement an appropriate p which LPS has agreed to accomplish the undertaking following the completion of the document execution reports to the banking agencies on our progress with not include any fine or other monetary penalty, altho of whether any civil monetary penalties may be impo

On December 16, 2013, LPS received notice that Merion Capital (). were asserting their appraisal right relative January 2, 2014, the date of the acquisition of LPS, v and approximately \$160 million in cash to the excha ownership, which Merion Capital did not accept. Un applicable Delaware law procedure relating to appra consideration, to have the fair value of their share cash together with a fair rate of interest unless decide 2014, *Merion Capital LP and Merion Capital II, LP LLC (LPS)* was filed in the Court of Chancery in their 5,682,276 shares of common stock under Delav process of responding to Interrogatories and Request March 3, 2014. We do not believe this matter will ha of this matter may impact our cash flow in the future cash. We intend to vigorously defend this action.

From time to time we receive inquiries and requests general and other regulatory agencies about various civil investigative demands or subpoenas. We cooper currently responding to inquiries from multiple gove with issues arising from foreclosures and related pro studying the title insurance product, market, pricing, changes, which may materially affect our business ar violations of regulations or other matters or enter into fines or claims or take other actions.

Operating Leases

Future minimum operating lease payments are as fol

2014 remaining
2015

2016
2017
2018
Thereafter
Total future minimum operating l

Note H Dividends

On April 29, 2014, our Board of Directors declared c
shareholders of record as of June 16, 2014.

Table of Contents**FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Note I Segment Information**

Summarized financial information concerning our results of operations for the fourth quarter of 2013, we determined that the Corporation's operations and costs related to our FNF Core business should be reported in our reporting segments to reflect this change. On January 1, 2013, we combined the acquired transaction services business with the Title segment, BKFS, which contains the technology, data and other intercompany revenues and expenses have been reported in the Title segment. There are several intercompany arrangements in place. The effects of these arrangements including results of operations and other intercompany revenues and expenses have been reported in the Title segment.

As of and for the three months ended March 31, 2013:

	Title	BKFS	FNF Corporate and Other	FNF
Title premiums	\$ 755	\$	\$	\$
Other revenues	423	187	8	
Auto parts revenues				
Restaurant revenues				
Revenues from external customers	1,178	187	8	
Interest and investment income (loss), including realized gains and losses	30			
Total revenues	1,208	187	8	
Depreciation and amortization	39	61	1	
Interest expense		8	22	
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations, before	(15)	(77)	(8)	

income taxes and equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated affiliates				
Income tax expense (benefit)	10	(11)	(36)	
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations, before equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated affiliates	(25)	(66)	28	
Equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated affiliates	1		(1)	
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (24)	\$ (66)	\$ 27	\$
Assets	\$ 8,145	\$ 3,720	\$ 229	\$
Goodwill	2,240	1,989	3	

Table of Contents**FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

As of and for the three months ended March 31, 2011

	Title	BKFS	FNF Corporate and Other	FNF
Title premiums	\$ 937	\$	\$	\$
Other revenues	406		10	
Auto parts revenues				
Restaurant revenues				
Revenues from external customers	1,343		10	
Interest and investment income (loss), including realized gains and losses	32			
Total revenues	1,375		10	
Depreciation and amortization	16		1	
Interest expense			16	
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations, before income taxes and equity in earnings				
(loss) of unconsolidated affiliates	169		(23)	
Income tax expense (benefit)	60		(8)	
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations, before equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated affiliates	109		(15)	

Equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated affiliates	1
---	---

Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 110	\$	\$ (15)	\$
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Assets	\$ 6,828	\$	\$ 310
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Goodwill	1,434	\$	3
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The activities of the reportable segments include the

FNF Core Operations

Title

This segment consists of the operations of our title insurance and escrow and other title services business. It provides core title insurance and escrow and other title services, including trustee's sales guarantees, recordings and reconveyance services, and transaction services business acquired from LPS, now

BKFS

This segment consists of the operations of BKFS. The segment provides title insurance services through leading software systems and information technology processes across the life cycle of a mortgage.

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FI

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATE

FNF Corporate and Other

The FNF Corporate and Other segment consists of the unallocated corporate overhead expenses, other small

FNFV

Remy

This segment consists of the operations of Remy, in designer, manufacturer, remanufacturer, marketer and components for automobiles, light trucks, heavy-duty

Restaurant Group

The Restaurant Group segment consists of the operat ABRH is the owner and operator of the O Charley Square concepts. This segment also includes J. Alex concept.

Portfolio Company Corporate and Other

The Portfolio Company Corporate and Other segment equity investments, including Ceridian, Digital Insur

This segment consists of the operations of BKFS. Th services through leading software systems and inform processes across the life cycle of a mortgage.

Table of Contents

FNF Corporate and Other

The FNF Corporate and Other segment consists of the unallocated corporate overhead expenses, other small

FNFV

Remy

This segment consists of the operations of Remy, in designer, manufacturer, remanufacturer, marketer and components for automobiles, light trucks, heavy-duty

Restaurant Group

The Restaurant Group segment consists of the operations. ABRH is the owner and operator of the O Charley Square concepts. This segment also includes J. Alexander concept.

FNFV Corporate and Other

The FNFV Corporate and Other segment primarily consists of investments, including Ceridian, Digital Insurance and

Recent Developments

On January 31, 2014 we announced our plans to form (FNFV). As a result, we have decided to begin separate our Title segment and BKFS, and our FNFV operations. Insurance, our minority equity investment in Ceridian, and the formation of our tracking stock on or about June 30,

On January 13, 2014, Remy acquired substantially all (USA Industries) pursuant to the terms and conditions of a 2014. USA Industries is a leading North American distributor of alternators, starters, constant velocity axles and disc brakes. The purchase price paid was \$40 million, net of cash acquired.

On January 2, 2014, we completed the purchase of LPS. The consideration paid was \$37.14 per share, of which \$2.00 was paid in FNF common shares. The purchase consideration was \$839 million in cash acquired and \$839 million in FNF common stock. Total consideration paid for LPS was \$839 million in cash acquired and \$839 million in FNF common stock. We issued 25,920,078 shares to the former LPS shareholders.

Discontinued Operations

The results from two closed J. Alexander's locations in 2013 are reflected in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations presented. Total revenues included in discontinued operations for 2013. Pre-tax earnings included in discontinued operations for 2013.

Table of Contents

Transactions with Related Parties

Our financial statements for the three months ended National Information Services, Inc. (FIS), which of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements parties.

Business Trends and Conditions

FNF Core Operations

Title revenue is closely related to the level of real estate mortgage refinancing. The levels of real estate activity, the availability of funds to finance purchases, mortgage rates, including employment levels. Declines in the level of activity adversely affect our title insurance revenues.

Since December 2008, the Federal Reserve has held the target rate will stay at this level at least through 2014. Mortgage rates began the beginning of 2013. During the last half of 2013, however, interest rates have remained consistent with the four percent level.

As of April 8, 2014, the Mortgage Bankers Association's forecast of the market as shown in the following table for 2012 - 2014.

Purchase transactions
Refinance transactions

Total U.S. mortgage originations forecast

As shown above, the originations in 2013 and 2012 were down with the historically low interest rates experienced during 2013. The total market, primarily due to a 62.0% decrease in originations, remaining relatively consistent with those in 2014.

Several pieces of legislation were enacted to address the current financial environment. On October 24, 2011, the Federal Reserve made changes to the Home Affordable Refinance Program (HARP) for more than their home is worth and who are current on their mortgage interest rates. The program reduces or eliminates the down payment requirements on loans, raises the loan-to-home value ratio requirement. According to the Federal Housing Authority (FHA), the program was extended in 2011 under the modified HARP. On April 11, 2013, the program was extended through December 2015. We believe the market in 2013 and 2012, but are uncertain to what degree the market will recover.

During 2010, a number of lenders imposed freezes on foreclosure practices. In response to these freezes, the foreclosure practices in the residential mortgage loan regulators (collectively the banking agencies) and servicers and third-party service providers for inappr

Table of Contents

residential mortgage loan servicing and foreclosure practices, to correct deficiencies and make improvements in practice and processing, including improvements to future communications, to assess whether foreclosures complied with federal and state laws, and to ensure that documentation resulted in financial injury to borrowers. We have taken enforcement actions and we do not believe that our title insurance claims are resulting from faulty foreclosure practices. Our title insurance covers the sale of properties to new purchasers and lenders to those purchasers. We do not have significant additional claims exposure to us because of our improved documentation, the foreclosing lender would be required to pay, resulting in reduced exposure under the title insurance policies. Under the policies we have under our title insurance policies, we would not be liable in the event of a failure to comply with state laws or local practices. In 2011, certain of its subsidiaries entered into a consent order with the Department of Justice, now part of the Title segment. As part of the consent order, we agreed to review and enhance its compliance, internal audit, risk management, and related businesses, among additional agreed undertakings. We have completed reviews required by the 2011 consent orders and agreed to additional undertakings in January 2013 with 49 States and the Department of Justice. In operations and in February 2014, we also settled with the Department of Justice Corporation. In April 2013, these mortgage servicers agreed to settle. We cannot predict whether these settlements may result in more settlements. We cannot predict whether any additional legislative or regulatory actions of the banking agencies or whether the U.S. federal government's actions in the housing market and economic uncertainty. Some states have enacted, such as the California Homeowner Bill of Rights, that places additional requirements with respect to the foreclosure process. Any such actions could impact the processing of foreclosures in accordance with applicable laws. We are processing loans in default through other means, such as short sales, and through the foreclosure process. If foreclosure timelines continue to be impacted through other processes, the results of our default operations could be impacted.

In addition to state-level regulation, segments of our business are also subject to federal regulation, including the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. The Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 established the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and its director. The CFPB has been given broad authority to regulate financial markets in matters pertaining to consumers. This authority was transferred from the Procedures Act formerly placed with the Department of Justice. The CFPB has introduced a number of proposed rules related to the Consumer Financial Protection Act, including, among others, measures that would (i) require lenders to deliver to consumers a statement of the annual percentage rate) at least three business days prior to the closing. The CFPB has also included regulation over financial services and other consumer financial services. BKFS business. We cannot be certain what impact, if any, these regulations will have on our core businesses.

Historically, real estate transactions have produced significant revenue for title insurers. The first calendar quarter is typically the worst

volume of home sales during January and February.
terms of revenue primarily due to a higher volume of

Table of Contents

fourth quarter is usually also strong due to commercial real estate. We have noted short term fluctuations through recent years in occupancy rates and the implementation and subsequent expiration of leases in the market. In 2013, we have seen seasonality trends return to normal. In the first quarter of 2014, we experienced a moderate increase in occupancy rates as housing inventory. However, we have experienced a decrease in the first quarter of 2013.

Because commercial real estate transactions tend to be more dependent on occupancy rates in a particular area rather than by market conditions, the title insurance business is less dependent on the industrial real estate business. For the past several years, including the first quarter of 2013, and fee per file of commercial transactions from the

FNFV

Remy

Remy manufactures and sells auto parts, principally auto parts and multi-line products, including steering gear, control arms, and equipment manufacturers (OEM) and aftermarket customers for light and heavy duty commercial vehicles. The OEM market is highly dependent on production, which in turn, is affected by the overall economic conditions and by automakers and the availability of funds to finance

In the aftermarket, Remy's results are affected by the same cycles as original equipment market sales. In addition, lower gas prices rather than buying new vehicles. Lower gas prices increase the frequency with which auto repairs are needed, which is driven. Over the long term, improvements in the durability of vehicles and is expected to further reduce, the number of units needed, by other factors, including severe weather (which tends to increase parts retailers and warehouse distributors purchase strategies and contracts that run for five years or less. Pressure from the OEM supply industry. Remy periodically re-negotiates customer contracts and the revised terms with customers may impact Remy's results. We take steps to improve operating efficiencies and minimize

Restaurant Group

The restaurant industry is highly competitive and is characterized by changing spending patterns; changes in general economic conditions; weather conditions; the cost of food products, labor, and energy; and regulations. The restaurant industry is also characterized by high fixed or semi-variable restaurant operating expenses. Changes in sales in existing restaurants are generally driven by many restaurant costs and expenses are not expected to be also be negatively affected by inflationary and regulatory

significant commodities that may affect our cost of f
accounted for almost 48 percent of our overall cost o
these costs are not passed on to guests; however, in t
increased costs of a more permanent nature.

Table of Contents

Average weekly sales per restaurant are typically high and typically generate a disproportionate share of our earnings. Severe weather and other disruptive conditions may impact our revenues.

Our revenues in future periods will continue to be subject to fluctuations. As a result, are likely to fluctuate.

Results of Operations

Consolidated Results of Operations

Net Earnings. The following table presents certain financial information:

Revenues:
Direct title insurance premiums
Agency title insurance premiums
Escrow, title-related and other fees
Restaurant revenue
Auto parts revenue
Interest and investment income
Realized gains and losses, net
Total revenues
Expenses:
Personnel costs
Agent commissions
Other operating expenses
Cost of auto parts revenue, includes \$14 million of depreciation and amortization in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively
Cost of restaurant revenue
Depreciation and amortization
Provision for title claim losses
Interest expense
Total expenses
(Loss) earnings from continuing operations
taxes and equity in (losses) earnings of unconsolidated affiliates
Income tax expense

Equity in losses of unconsolidated affiliates

Net (loss) earnings from continuing operations

Orders opened by direct title operations

Orders closed by direct title operations

Revenues.

Total revenues increased \$48 million in the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2018. This increase consisted of increases of \$17 million in the Other segment, \$2 million from the Restaurant Group segment, and \$29 million from the Other segment. This was offset by decreases of \$167 million from the Other segment,

Table of Contents

Restaurant revenue includes the consolidated results of operations of Restaurant Group, Inc. and includes the consolidated results of operations of Restaurant Group, Inc.

The change in revenue from operations is discussed in the following table.

Interest and investment income levels are primarily a function of the amount of cash available for investment. Interest and investment income increased to \$10 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 compared to the 2013 period. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in interest income.

Net realized gains and losses totaled \$2 million and \$1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The increase was mainly due to gains on the sale of investments during the 2014 period, while the previous period had \$2 million in losses on the sale of investments.

Expenses.

Our operating expenses consist primarily of personnel costs, rent, utilities, and other business expenses. Personnel costs are incurred as orders are received and processed. Personnel costs are recognized, as well as cost of auto parts revenue and other revenue. Title-related fees are generally recognized as income when the title is sold. Title operations revenue lags approximately 45-60 days behind the sale of title. The changes in the market environment, mix of business, and other factors from our various business units have impacted margins. We have taken necessary actions to maintain expense levels consistent with revenue. Reducing variable costs and certain fixed costs are important to our success.

Personnel costs include base salaries, commissions, bonuses, and other employee benefits, and are one of our most significant operating expenses. Personnel costs for the three months ended March 31, 2014, from the 2013 period, increased by \$10 million in the FNF Corporate and Other segment and an additional \$5 million in the Remy segment and \$1 million in the Restaurant Group segment, an additional 7,881 employees added with the acquisition of Remy, and 1,000 employees directly attributable to the operations of Remy and the Restaurant Group. Cost of restaurant revenue, respectively. The change in personnel costs is at the level below.

Agent commissions represent the portion of premium earned on agency contracts. The change in agent commissions is at the level below.

Other operating expenses consist primarily of facilities, depreciation, insurance, insurance underwriters are required to pay on title premiums, courier services, computer services, professional services, and other operating expenses. Other operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2014, from the 2013 period, reflecting an increase of \$10 million in expense from BKFS, offset by decreases of \$32 million in the Remy segment, and \$6 million in the Restaurant Group segment. The increase in expense for the 2014 period was due mainly to the addition of the transaction costs of the acquisition of Remy. The increase in expense for the 2014 period is mainly due to \$29 million in expense from BKFS to FNF during the quarter.

Table of Contents

Cost of auto parts revenue includes cost of raw materials, manufacturing, and overhead expenses allocated to the Remy. Remy results of operations are discussed in full

Cost of restaurant revenue includes cost of food and poultry and alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and expenses directly relating to restaurant level activities and operating expenses at the restaurant level. The Restaurant results of operations are discussed in full at the segment level below.

Depreciation and amortization increased \$85 million. The increase is mainly due to additional amortization. \$22 million of depreciation and amortization was recorded in the quarter. \$63 million of depreciation and amortization was recorded in the prior quarter.

The provision for title claim losses includes an estimate of title claim losses. The provision for title claim losses is discussed in full

Interest expense increased \$13 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014. Interest expense includes an additional \$1 million interest expense in the quarter of 2014, \$6 million related to the FNF term loan and \$6 million for the acquired LPS unsecured notes, offset by

Income tax (benefit) expense was \$(37) million and \$10 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Income tax (benefit) expense as a percentage of earnings (loss) before income taxes fluctuates depending on the characteristics of net earnings, such as the weighted average tax rate. Income tax expense is a \$12 million income tax benefit during the quarter related to our minority investment

Equity in losses of unconsolidated affiliates was \$31 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The equity in losses of unconsolidated affiliates includes investment in Ceridian, and other investments in unconsolidated affiliates. Equity in losses of unconsolidated affiliates for the three months ended March 31, 2014, are losses at Ceridian of \$21 million related to the Fueling Merchants lawsuit. The current period also includes losses at Ceridian to a real-time financial reporting schedule. Equity in losses of unconsolidated affiliates for the quarter of 2014 includes \$34 million in losses for the three months ended March 31, 2014. Also included in equity in losses of unconsolidated affiliates for the three month time periods include our 32% share of a \$10 million loss at Ceridian.

Table of Contents

FNF Core

Title

Beginning January 2, 2014, the Title segment included LPS.

Revenues:
Direct title insurance premiums
Agency title insurance premiums
Escrow, title related and other fees
Interest and investment income
Realized gains and losses, net
Total revenues
Expenses:
Personnel costs
Other operating expenses
Agent commissions
Depreciation and amortization
Provision for title claim losses
Total expenses
(Loss) earnings from continuing operations
income taxes and equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates

Total revenues for the Title segment decreased \$167 million from the 2013 period.

The following table presents the percentages of title operations:

Title premiums from direct operations
Title premiums from agency operations

Total title premiums

Title premiums decreased 19% in the three months ended... decrease was made up of a decrease in premiums from... premiums from agency operations of \$120 million, c

Table of Contents

The following table presents the percentages of closed transactions by our direct operations:

Opened title insurance orders from purchase transactions(1)
Opened title insurance orders from refinance transactions(1)
Closed title insurance orders from purchase transactions(1)
Closed title insurance orders from refinance transactions(1)

(1) Percentages exclude consideration of an immature Title premiums from direct operations decreased in 2014 compared to the prior quarter, partially offset by an increase in services businesses from LPS, which are included in the Title segment. The decline in orders was an increase in commercial revenue. The increase in volumes was primarily related to a significant decrease in purchase transactions in 2013, refinance transactions represented more than 50% of total orders in 2014. Closed order volumes were 295,000 in the three months ended March 31, 2014, compared to 295,000 in the three months ended March 31, 2013. Although there was a decrease in volume, the decrease was partially offset by a 35% increase in the fee per order in the three months ended March 31, 2014, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2013, reflecting an increase reflecting a higher volume of purchase transactions. The change as the mix of refinance and purchase transactions. The decrease in fees of both a lender's policy and an owner's policy, resulting in a decrease in lender's policy, resulting in lower fees. Also, commercial

The decrease in title premiums from agency operations was due to a decrease in agency activity since the prior quarter. The decrease was partially offset by an increase in direct operations benefited from the addition of the Title segment in the prior quarter.

Escrow, title related and other fees increased by \$17 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2013. Escrow fees, which are more directly related to the Title segment, increased by \$17 million in the three months ended March 31, 2014 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2013. Other fees in the Title segment, excluding

ended March 31, 2014 compared to the 2013 period with LPS, which are included within the Title segment.

Personnel costs include base salaries, commissions, bonuses, and other compensation for employees, and are one of our most significant operating expenses. Personnel costs for the period ended March 31, 2014, is due to charges recorded for severance expense of \$15 million and \$13 million for 2014 and 2013, respectively. These charges were offset by a decrease in employee headcount, a decrease in revenues and closed order counts. Personnel costs as a percentage of revenues, escrow, title-related and other fees were 60% for the three-month period ended March 31, 2013. Average personnel costs as a percentage of the three-month periods ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 were 58% and 59%, respectively, and revenues, offset by an increase of 2,668 employees.

Table of Contents

Other operating expenses consist primarily of facilities, title insurance underwriters are required to pay on title production, courier services, computer services, professional services, and our trade and notes receivable. Other operating expenses were recorded related to the LPS acquisition, primarily \$3 million, was the addition of the transaction services business.

Agent commissions represent the portion of premium earned on agency contracts. Agent commissions and the resulting regional differences in real estate closing practices are

The following table illustrates the relationship of agent

Agent premiums
Agent commissions

Net retained agent premiums

The provision for title claim losses includes an estimate of anticipated title and title-related claim losses based on our historical loss experience and other relevant factors, including current market information, and analyzing quantitative data from our underwriting departments, we determine a loss provision rate for premiums. This loss provision rate is set to provide for the long-term nature of our policies and our long claim duration, it periodically increases based on prior years' policies. Any significant adjustments to the loss provision with our actuarial analysis are made in addition to the

The claim loss provision for title insurance was \$53 million as of March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and reflects our ongoing efforts to continue to monitor and evaluate our loss provision on a quarterly basis.

BKFS

The results of this segment reflected in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, were initially consolidated on January 1, 2013.

Revenues:

Escrow, title related and other fees

Total revenues

Expenses:

Personnel costs

Other operating expenses

Depreciation and amortization

Interest expense

Total expenses

(Loss) from continuing operations before
and equity in earnings of unconsolidated

Table of Contents

The results of the BKFS segment were negatively affected by the FNF during the quarter. Included in other operating expenses within personnel costs were \$24 million in severance and accruals for expected bonuses for our synergy bonus program related to assets acquired and marked to their fair value.

FNF Corporate and Other

The FNF Corporate and Other segment consists of the unallocated corporate overhead expenses, and other expenses.

The FNF Corporate and Other segment generated revenues of \$10 million and \$10 million for the months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Revenues were primarily from the sale of real estate.

Personnel costs were \$14 million and \$5 million, for the months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The increase was mainly due an accrual of \$6 million for severance and accruals for expected bonuses. Other operating expenses in the FNF Corporate and Other segment for the months ended March 31, 2014 compared to expense of \$10 million for the same period in 2013. The 2014 time period includes a \$29 million payment from a real estate transaction costs.

This segment generated pretax losses of \$8 million and \$10 million for the months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, due to the reasons discussed above.

Remy

Revenues:
Auto parts revenue
Interest and investment income
Total revenues
Expenses:
Personnel costs
Cost of auto parts revenue, includes \$10 million of depreciation and amortization for the months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively
Other operating expenses
Depreciation and amortization
Interest expense
Total expenses

Earnings from continuing operations before
income taxes

Auto parts revenues increased \$18 million, or 6% in
additional \$8 million in revenues from the newly acquired
currency translation effect.

Cost of auto parts revenue increased \$14 million, or
a \$3 million step-up gain on finished goods inventory.

Table of Contents

Also affecting the three months ending March 31, 2014, is an executive separation payment made to Remy's former CEO under his Transition, Noncompetition and Release Agreement.

Restaurant Group

Revenues:
Restaurant revenue
Realized gains and losses, net
Total revenues
Expenses:
Personnel costs
Cost of restaurant revenue
Other operating expenses
Depreciation and amortization
Interest expense
Total expenses
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes

Total revenues for the Restaurant group segment increased \$10 million in the three months ending March 31, 2014, from the 2013 period.

Net earnings increased \$9 million in the three months ending March 31, 2014, from the 2013 period. The increase was primarily due to an impairment charge related to the closing of one J. Alton property included in Realized gains and losses, net and \$3 million of other operating expenses.

FNFV Corporate and Other

The FNFV Corporate and Other segment includes our investments in Ceridian, Digital Insurance, Cascade Timberlands and other companies. The segment is also subject to the Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) established during 2008 and 2009 investments.

The FNFV Corporate and Other segment generated net earnings of \$10 million in the three months ending March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Revenues increased \$11 million, or 58% in the 2014 Digital Insurance. Digital Insurance made several ac

Personnel costs were \$20 million and \$21 million, fo

This segment generated pretax income (losses) of \$2 2014 and 2013, respectively, with the change due to

Table of Contents

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Requirements. Our current cash requirements include taxes, payments of interest and principal on our debt and dividends on our common stock. We paid dividends of approximately \$49 million. On April 29, 2014, our Board of Directors declared a dividend payable on June 30, 2014, to shareholders of record as of May 15, 2014. Our Board of Directors also has earnings regarding our ability to pay dividends to our subsidiaries to pay dividends to us, as described below, under review by our Board of Directors. Additional uses of cash flow include debt repayments.

We continually assess our capital allocation strategy, including reducing debt, repurchasing our stock, and/or conserving cash. Our current operations will be met from internally generated cash and cash generated by investment securities, potential sales of real estate. Our short-term and long-term liquidity requirements include debt repayments. We forecast the needs of all of our subsidiaries based on projected sources and uses of funds, as well as the assumptions underlying such forecasts.

Our insurance subsidiaries generate cash from premium payments. Our funds are adequate to satisfy the payments of claims and losses. Our portfolio in relation to our title claim loss reserves, working capital and cash outflows required to pay claims, but do manage to maintain adequate cash.

Our two significant sources of internally generated funds are from our holding company, we receive cash from our subsidiaries for services and other administrative expenses we incur. The reinvestment agreements among us and our subsidiaries. Our insurance subsidiaries are to pay dividends and make distributions. Each state or jurisdiction may require us to pay dividends or make other distributions. As of December 31, 2013, our title subsidiaries could pay or make distributions to us without prior approval from our Board of Directors. Our underwritten title companies and non-insurance subsidiaries are not regulated to the same extent as our insurance subsidiaries.

The maximum dividend permitted by law is not necessarily the maximum dividend which may be constrained by business and regulatory requirements, which could affect an insurer's ratings or competitive position or ability to pay future dividends. Further, depending on the requirements to retain cash in our underwriters or even contribute cash to meet the statutory capital position. Such a requirement could limit our operating conditions in the current economic environment and the actions of regulators.

On January 31, 2014, our Board of Directors approved a plan for investments, now known as FNFV. We intend to create a new subsidiary.

the performance of FNFV. The primary FNFV investees include Alexander's, Ceridian, and Digital Insurance. We also have investments comprised of \$100 million in cash and \$100 million in debt, \$100 million in cash and the \$100 million line of credit with

Table of Contents

investment purposes. From time to time, we may also use proceeds from the sale of assets and working capital. All additional investments in existing and new real estate investments will be funded and managed by FNFV.

Cash flow from FNF's core operations will be used for the following purposes: operations, repay debt, pay dividends, repurchase stock and other general corporate purposes.

Our cash flows used by operations for the three months ended March 31, 2014, were \$125 million, respectively. The decrease of \$125 million in cash flows used by operations relating to the acquisition of LPS, bonus payments of \$10 million under the Long-Term Incentive Program (LTIP), \$9 million in severance payments, and other payments made for certain legal matters relating to the acquisition of LPS, and refunds of \$62 million on LPS acquisition costs and other items, resulted in a decrease in title volumes.

Capital Expenditures. Total capital expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2014, were \$30 million and \$30 million for the three-month periods ended December 31, 2013, related to expenditures on capitalized software at BK.

Financing. For a description of our financing arrangements, see Note F, which is incorporated by reference to into this Part I.

Seasonality. Historically, real estate transactions have been seasonal, including title insurers. The first calendar quarter is typically characterized by a generally low volume of home sales during January and February, which is strongest in terms of revenue primarily due to a high volume of sales in the first quarter is usually also strong due to commercial entities. There have been short term fluctuations through recent years in resale volume due to market and the implementation and subsequent expiration of the mortgage interest deduction market. In 2013, we have seen seasonality trends return to normal. In the first quarter of 2014, we experienced an increase in existing inventory, we also seen a decline in total housing inventory to the lowest level in 2013, and refinance activity starting in the fourth quarter of 2013.

In our Restaurant Group, average weekly sales per restaurant are typically higher than we typically generate a disproportionate share of our sales during the Christmas Holidays, severe weather and other disruptive conditions in certain regions.

Contractual Obligations. There have been several significant changes to our contractual obligations, the 10-K filed on February 28, 2014. Our contractual obligations include operating lease agreements and other debt facilities, operating lease obligations of Remy and the Restaurant Group. During the acquisition, there were several changes to our notes payable. In 2013, a \$100 million aggregate principal amount of 5.75% Senior Notes due 2019 was funded in full; and we borrowed \$300 million of new debt.

See Note F in the Financing section above and Note F for further information regarding our future minimum operating lease schedule as a result of the acquisition.

future minimum operating lease payments.

Table of Contents

As of March 31, 2014, our required annual payments

	20 rema
Notes payable	\$
Operating lease payments	1
Pension and other benefit payments	
Title claim losses	2
Unconditional purchase obligations	1
Other	
Total	\$ 7

As of March 31, 2014, we had title insurance reserve million related to the acquisition of National Title of and timing of these obligations are estimated and are

While we believe that historical loss payments are a significant inherent uncertainty in this payment patte

future mortgage interest rates, which will a therefore, the rate at which title insurance c

the legal environment whereby court decisio language to broaden coverage could increas patterns;

events such as fraud, escrow theft, multiple events that can substantially and unexpecte title insurance loss payments; and

loss cost trends whereby increases or decre influence the ultimate amount of title insur Based on historical title insurance claim experience, variation in the timing and amount of claim payment in a particular period.

The Restaurant Group has unconditional purchase ob primarily food and beverage obligations with fixed c quantities purchased with annual price adjustments t

and pricing as of March 31, 2014 to determine the ar

Remy has long-term customer obligations related to to be the exclusive supplier to the respective customer compensate these customers over several years for such customers under which cores, a key component in its Credits to be issued to these customers for these arrangements long-term customer obligations.

Other contractual obligations include estimated future commitment entered into in 2013 for \$35 million to March 31, 2014.

Table of Contents

Subsequent to the Acquisition of LPS we issued 35% with Thomas H. Lee Partners (THL). For further details see Note B in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated with THL, THL has an option to put their ownership public offering of the corresponding business has been (redeemable non-controlling interests) may be set election in an amount equivalent. The redeemable non-time we receive notice of THL 's put election as detailed of the Unit Purchase Agreement. As of March 31, 20 carrying value of \$687 million. We have excluded the

Capital Stock Transactions. On January 2, 2014, we \$839 million or 25,920,078 shares of FNF common information on the acquisition of LPS.

On October 24, 2013, we offered 17,250,000 shares pursuant to an effective registration statement previously granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase subsequently exercised in full. A total of 19,837,500 approximately \$511 million. The net proceeds from for the LPS Acquisition on January 2, 2014.

On July 21, 2012, our Board of Directors approved a under which we can repurchase up to 15 million shares repurchases from time to time in the open market, in depending on market conditions and other factors. We March 31, 2014. Subsequent to March 31, 2014 through additional shares. Since the original commencement 2,080,000 shares for \$50 million, or an average of \$2 repurchased under this program.

Equity Security and Preferred Stock Investments. Our to significant volatility. Should the fair value of these condition or prospects of these companies deteriorate value is other-than-temporary, requiring that an impairment made.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements. We do not engage in leasing arrangements. On June 29, 2004 we entered into (referred to as a synthetic lease). The owner/lessor improvements associated with new construction of a and headquarters. The lessor financed the acquisition of institutions. On June 27, 2011, we renewed and amended lease provides for a five year term ending June 27, 2015 million. The amended lease includes guarantees by us to purchase the facilities at the outstanding lease balance of facilities or renew the lease at the end of its term. This relationship with the lessor or any of its employees, or

to the operating lease agreements and the associated
in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operat
defined in the FASB standard on consolidation of va

Table of Contents

Critical Accounting Policies

See Note B for a discussion of the changes to our critical accounting policies. See our 2013 Form 10-K for our fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There have been no material changes in the market risk disclosures in our 2013 Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2013.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our internal control over financial reporting, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, in connection with the certification of the accuracy and completeness of the information and data underlying the operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that the information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Act is: (a) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms; and (b) including our principal executive and principal financial officer, is subject to the review required by the Act. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the period ended March 31, 2014 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the period ended March 31, 2014 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents

Part II: OT

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See discussion of legal proceedings in Note F to the financial statements of Part I of this Report, which is incorporated by reference. For more information on Legal Proceedings, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

There were no unregistered sales of equity securities

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits:

31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer
32.1	Certification by Chief Executive Officer of the Company under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. § 1350
32.2	Certification by Chief Financial Officer of the Company under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. § 1350
101	The following materials from Fidelity National Financial, Inc. for the period ended March 31, 2014, formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language: (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity, (v) the Consolidated Financial Statements, and (vi) the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents

S

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Date: May 8, 2014

Table of Contents

EX

Exhibit

No.

31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer
32.1	Certification by Chief Executive Officer under Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C.
32.2	Certification by Chief Financial Officer under Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C.
101	The following materials from Fidelity Investments for the quarter ended March 31, 2014, formatted in XBRL: (i) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity, (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity, (v) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (vi) the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

Annex G FNF s Current R

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Pursuant to Section 13 or 15

Date of Report (d

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Fidelity N

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Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

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Jackson

(Addresses of

(Registrant's Teleph

(Former Name or Former

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filed by the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- .. Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act of 1933
- .. Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Securities Act of 1933
- .. Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 144(e) under the Securities Act of 1933
- .. Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 135 under the Securities Act of 1933

As of January 2, 2014, \$600 million in aggregate principal amount of the Notes were outstanding as of October 2023 and were issued pursuant to the Indenture. The Issuers may redeem up to a maximum of 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes from the proceeds of one or more equity offerings, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount of the Notes.

Table of Contents

principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest of holders of record on the relevant record date to receive on October 15, 2017, the Issuers may redeem some or all of the Notes at Treasury rates. On or after October 15, 2017, the Issuers may redeem the Notes described in the Indenture, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

The Indenture contains covenants that, among other things, require the Issuers' subsidiaries (a) to incur or guarantee additional indebtedness or restricted payments, including dividends or distributions, to certain subsidiaries, in excess of an amount generally specified in the Indenture, (b) to create or incur certain liens, (c) to create or incur certain liens, (d) to engage in certain transactions that would prevent or limit the ability of certain subsidiaries to pay to certain other subsidiaries, (2) repay any debt or make any other payment or (3) transfer any property or assets to the Issuers or any subsidiary or Issuers or any restricted subsidiary or enter into merger, acquisition or other transactions with affiliates. Pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, these covenants are subject to a number of exceptions. During the term of the Indenture, most of these covenants will be suspended during any period in which Investor Services, Inc. assigns the Notes an Investment Grade Rating. If a default occurred and is continuing under the Indenture. The

The Indenture contains customary events of default, including failure to pay when due and payable and breach of certain other covenants, which are considered as required by the Indenture. Events of default include the Issuers or debt of certain subsidiaries having an obligation to pay an aggregate for all such debt, arising from (i) failure to pay such debt if it is not made, waived or extended within the applicable period, (ii) such debt being due and payable prior to its scheduled maturity, (iii) a bankruptcy default with respect to the Issuers or certain subsidiaries. The Notes then outstanding may accelerate the Notes by the amount of such debt if a default occurs with respect to the Issuers or certain subsidiaries. The Notes then outstanding will accelerate immediately without notice to the holder.

The foregoing summary of the Indenture does not purport to be complete. For more by, the full text of the Indenture, which is incorporated by reference.

Item 8.01 Other Events.

On January 2, 2014, FNF issued a press release announcing the completion of an internal reorganization, which is attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this report and incorporated by reference.

FNF has formed a wholly-owned subsidiary called Blackstone Property Services, LLC. FNF owns both the former LPS business units and FNF's technology services. Upon completion of an internal reorganization, each of Blackstone Property Services, LLC (which owns the technology, data and analytics services) and the transaction services business and the ServiceLink

affiliated with Thomas H. Lee Partners, L.P and cert
issued a press release announcing the formation of B
attached as Exhibit 99.2 to this report and incorporat

Table of Contents

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(a) Financial statements of businesses acquired.

The financial statements required by Item 9.01(a) of Regulation S-K shall be filed within 90 calendar days after the date this Current Report on Form 8-K is filed.

(b) Pro forma financial information.

The pro forma financial information required by Item 9.01(b) of Regulation S-K shall be filed within 90 calendar days after the date this Current Report on Form 8-K is filed.

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit

Number

2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 12, 2013, by and among Eastgroup Properties, Inc., Lion Merger Sub, Inc. and Lender Fidelity National Financial, Inc. s Current Report on Form 8-K.
4.1	Supplemental Indenture, dated as of October 12, 2013, by and among Eastgroup Properties, Inc., Fidelity National Financial, Inc., Black Knight InfoServ, LLC, as issuer, and Fidelity National Financial Association, as trustee.
4.2	Indenture, dated as of October 12, 2013, by and among Eastgroup Properties, Inc., party thereto and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, and Fidelity National Financial Association, as trustee, to the Current Report on Form 8-K.
99.1	Press release dated January 2, 2014.
99.2	Press release dated January 3, 2014.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Date: January 3, 2014

Table of Contents

EX

Exhibit

Number

2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated [redacted], between Eastgroup Properties Inc. and Lion Merger Sub, Inc. and Lender Fidelity National Financial, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed [redacted].
4.1	Supplemental Indenture, dated as of [redacted], between Eastgroup Properties Inc., Fidelity National Financial, Inc., Black Knight InfoServ, LLC, and Fidelity National Financial Association, as trustee.
4.2	Indenture, dated as of October 12, 2014, between Eastgroup Properties Inc., U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, and Black Knight InfoServ, LLC, on the one hand, and Eastgroup Properties Inc., as party thereto and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, on the other hand, to the Current Report on Form 8-K, filed [redacted].
99.1	Press release dated January 2, 2014.
99.2	Press release dated January 3, 2014.

Table of Contents

Annex H FNF s Current R

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Jackson

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(Former Name or Former

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filed by the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- .. Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act of 1933
- .. Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Securities Act of 1933
- .. Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2 under the Securities Act of 1933
- .. Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-3 under the Securities Act of 1933

Under Mr. Foley's previous employment agreement, the new Amended and Restated Employment Agreement provides for a base salary of \$425,000 and under the new employment agreement, Mr. Foley's base salary of \$212,500, respectively. Mr. Foley's to

Table of Contents

incentive bonus opportunity will not increase. The agreements with the entities' other employees and contain certain restrictions.

Each of the employment agreements provides for termination by the respective company other than for cause or by Mr. Foley. The agreements contain cross-termination provisions under which a termination of one shall constitute termination under the others for the same employee.

The foregoing description of Mr. Foley's employment is qualified in part. Management is qualified entirely by reference to the exhibits filed herewith as Exhibits 10.7, 10.8, and 10.9, respectively, and the description in Item 5.02.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	
10.1	Black Knight Financial Services, LLC
10.2	ServiceLink Holdings, LLC 2013 Management Incentive Plan
10.3	Form of Black Knight Financial Services, LLC Employment Agreement
10.4	Form of ServiceLink Holdings, LLC Employment Agreement
10.5	Black Knight Financial Services, LLC 2013 Management Incentive Plan
10.6	ServiceLink Holdings, LLC Incentive Plan
10.7	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement between Black Knight Financial Services, LLC and P. Foley, II
10.8	Employment Agreement between Black Knight Financial Services, LLC and P. Foley, II
10.9	Employment Agreement between Black Knight Financial Services, LLC and P. Foley, II

Table of Contents

S

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized officer.

Date: January 15, 2014

Table of Contents

EX

Exhibit

Number

- 10.1 Black Knight Financial Services, LLC
- 10.2 ServiceLink Holdings, LLC 2013 Man
- 10.3 Form of Black Knight Financial Servic
- 10.4 Form of ServiceLink Holdings, LLC U
- 10.5 Black Knight Financial Services, LLC
- 10.6 ServiceLink Holdings, LLC Incentive
- 10.7 Amended and Restated Employment A
P. Foley, II
- 10.8 Employment Agreement between BKF
- 10.9 Employment Agreement between BKF

Table of Contents

FIDELITY NATIONAL FINANCIAL, INC.

601 RIVERSIDE AVENUE

JACKSONVILLE, FL 32204

TO VOTE, MARK BLOCKS BELOW IN BLUE OR

M75512-P53

THIS PROXY CARD IS VAL

**FIDELITY NATIONAL
FINANCIAL, INC.**

For Withhold

All All

**The board of directors
recommends you vote FOR**

the following:

- 6. To elect four Class III directors to serve until the 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders or until their successors are duly elected and qualified or until their earlier death, resignation or removal;

Nominees:

- 01) William P. Foley, II
- 02) Douglas K. Ammerman
- 03) Thomas M. Hagerty
- 04) Peter O. Shea, Jr.

The board of directors recommends you vote

- 1. To approve the **Tracking Stock Proposal**, a Fidelity National Financial, Inc. s (FNF) ce existing FNF Class A Common Stock (**Old I** tracking stocks, one to be designated the FNF **common stock**) and the other to be designate (FNFV **common stock**) and (ii) provide for

and liabilities of FNF between its core title insurance and mortgage related businesses (the **FNF Group**); and investments (the **FNFV Group**);

2. To approve the **Reclassification Proposal**, a proposal to convert one share of Old FNF common stock into one share of FNFV common stock;
3. To approve the **Optional Conversion Proposal**, a proposal to amend FNF's certificate of incorporation, in connection with the conversion of FNF common stock into two new tracking stocks, to provide the directors with discretion to convert shares of Old FNF common stock into the performance of either of the FNF Group or the FNFV Group stock intended to track the performance of FNF or FNFV;
4. To approve the **Group Disposition Proposal**, the **Reclassification Proposal** and the **Recapitalization Proposals**, a proposal to amend FNF's certificate of incorporation, in connection with the recapitalization of FNF common stock into two new tracking stocks, to provide the directors with discretion to permit the sale of all or substantial part of FNF Group and/or the FNFV Group without the approval of the FNF group, if the net proceeds of such sale are distributed to the FNF group by means of a dividend or redemption, that stock of FNF Group or a combination of the foregoing is eligible for such distribution.

Each of the Tracking Stock Proposal, the Reclassification Proposal, the Optional Conversion Proposal, and the Group Disposition Proposal, and none of them will be implemented until the next annual meeting.

5. To approve the **Adjournment Proposal**, a proposal to amend the bylaws of FNF to permit further adjournment of the annual meeting by FNF to permit further adjournment or appropriate, if sufficient votes are not reported, to adjourn or to approve the Recapitalization Proposals;
7. To approve the **Say on Pay Proposal**, a proposal to adopt an advisory resolution on the compensation paid to the named executive officers;
8. To approve the **FNF Employee Stock Purchase Plan**, a proposal to amend and restate the Fidelity National Financial Employee Stock Purchase Plan to add a cash matching feature to the plan, to use shares of Old FNF common stock that may be sold to fund the cash contributed into the plan;
9. To approve the **Auditors Ratification Proposal**, a proposal for the appointment of KPMG LLP as FNF's independent member firm for the 2014 fiscal year.
10. In their discretion, the proxies are authorized to take any action that may properly come before the meeting.

Please sign exactly as your name(s) appear(s) here. If you are an executor, administrator, or other fiduciary, please sign as such. All holders should each sign personally. All holders must sign in full corporate or partnership name by authorized officer or partner.

Signature [PLEASE SIGN WITHIN
BOX]

Date

Table of Contents

Important Notice Regarding the Avail

The Notice and Proxy Statement and A

FIDELITY NA

THIS PROXY IS SOLICITED B

ANNUAL MEETING OF STO

The undersigned hereby appoints William P. Foley, National Financial, Inc. (FNF), and each of them, authorizes each of them to represent and to vote, as c FNF held of record by the undersigned as of May 7, a.m., Eastern time, in the Peninsular Auditorium at 6 or any adjournment thereof.

This instruction and proxy card is also solicited by th Stockholders on June 18, 2014 at 10:00 a.m., Eastern Financial, Inc. 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan (the 401(

By signing this instruction and proxy card, the under Trustee for the 401(k) Plan) to exercise the voting his or her account(s) as of May 7, 2014. For shares v the tabulation agent (Fidelity National Financial, Inc voting instructions for shares in the 401(k) Plan, wh 11:59 p.m., Eastern Time, on June 15, 2014. The Tru received by the deadline and will determine the ratio shares held in the 401(k) Plan according to these rati

**THIS PROXY, WHEN PROPERLY EXECUTED
HEREIN. IF NO SUCH DIRECTION IS MADE,
WITH THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOM**

Continued and