

XEROX CORP
Form PRE 14A
April 10, 2018
Table of Contents

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

SCHEDULE 14A
Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement

Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))

Definitive Proxy Statement

Definitive Additional Materials

Soliciting Material under §240.14a-12

XEROX CORPORATION

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

N/A

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

Table of Contents

No fee required.

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

- (2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

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

- (4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

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- (1) Amount Previously Paid:

- (2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

- (3) Filing Party:

- (4) Date Filed:

Table of Contents

Xerox Corporation

201 Merritt 7

Norwalk, CT 06851-1056

[], 2018

Dear Shareholders:

You are cordially invited to attend the 2018 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Xerox Corporation to be held at [], at [] local time, on [], 2018. Your Board of Directors and management team look forward to greeting those shareholders who are able to attend.

On January 1, 2017, a new Xerox launched with positive customer and market reception following the successful spin-off of Conduent Incorporated. Our steadfast focus on executing our strategy to better position the Company both operationally and financially led to a very successful year. As a result, we delivered strong results that met or exceeded our guidance for the year across all metrics.

In the second year of our Strategic Transformation program, we overachieved our gross productivity and cost savings target, helping offset currency headwinds and maintain margins as we made modest investments in the business. At the same time, we made progress on our goal to improve our revenue trajectory by increasing our participation in strategic growth areas in the industry. A major achievement on this front was the rollout of 29 new ConnectKey-enabled products – the biggest launch in our history. We continued to expand our reach to more small and medium-sized business customers by signing 65 new dealer partners. Finally, we strengthened our capital structure through debt reductions and contributions to our defined benefit pension plans.

Building on this momentum, on January 31, 2018, we entered into a definitive agreement with FUJIFILM Holdings Corporation to combine with Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd. – the joint venture that Xerox and Fujifilm established in Asia 56 years ago – to create a global leader in innovative print technologies and intelligent work solutions. Our proposed combination with Fuji Xerox is a result of a comprehensive review of the Company’s strategic and financial alternatives conducted by Xerox’s Board and management team. We are focused on creating value for our shareholders, and we strongly believe that the combination with Fuji Xerox is the best path forward for our company. We plan to file a separate proxy statement in the near future in connection with the special meeting at which you will have the opportunity to vote on matters related to our proposed transaction with Fujifilm.

At the Annual Meeting, you will be asked to vote upon the election of ten directors to our Board of Directors; the ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2018; and the approval, on an advisory basis, of the 2017 compensation of our named executive officers. **The Board of Directors strongly recommends you vote FOR each of these proposals by signing and dating the enclosed WHITE proxy card and returning it in the enclosed postage paid envelope.** Your support of our ten director nominees is integral to the success of our company and proposed transaction with Fujifilm.

Icahn Partners, L.P. and certain of its affiliates have notified Xerox of their intention to nominate four directors for election at the meeting in opposition to the nominees recommended by our Board of Directors. As a result, you may receive solicitation materials, including a [] proxy card, from Icahn seeking your proxy to vote for the Icahn nominees. **We urge you NOT to vote the [] proxy card sent to you by Icahn.**

Your vote is extremely important. Please vote your shares as soon as possible by following the instructions on the enclosed WHITE proxy card, even if you plan to attend the Annual Meeting. Voting now will not limit your right to change your vote or to attend the Annual Meeting.

We appreciate your continued confidence in our company.

For the Board of Directors,

Robert J. Keegan
Chairman of the Board

Jeffrey Jacobson
Chief Executive Officer

Table of Contents

Notice of 2018 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

You are invited to attend the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Xerox Corporation.

When:

Where:

Date

Location

Time

Shareholders will be asked to:

1. Elect 10 directors listed in the accompanying proxy statement;
2. Ratify the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2018;
3. Approve, on an advisory basis, the 2017 compensation of our named executive officers;
4. Authorize the adjournment of the Annual Meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to approve the foregoing proposals; and
5. Consider such other business as may properly come before the Annual Meeting.

After careful consideration, the Xerox Board of Directors unanimously recommends that you vote **FOR** each of the proposals above by following the instructions on the enclosed **WHITE** proxy card.

Voting:

You are eligible to vote if you were a shareholder of record at the close of business on , 2018.

Ensure that your shares are represented at the meeting by voting in one of several ways:

Go to the website listed on your **WHITE** proxy card to vote **VIA THE INTERNET**.

Call the telephone number specified on your **WHITE** proxy card to vote **BY TELEPHONE**.

Sign, date and return the enclosed **WHITE** proxy card in the postage-paid envelope provided to vote **BY MAIL**.

Attend the meeting to vote **IN PERSON** (please see pages 2 and 4 of the proxy statement for additional information regarding admission to the Annual Meeting and how to vote your shares).

Please submit your proxy as soon as possible to ensure that your shares are represented, even if you plan to attend the Annual Meeting. Voting now will not limit your right to change your vote or to attend the Annual Meeting. Icahn Partners, L.P. and certain of its affiliates have notified Xerox of their intention to nominate a slate of four nominees for election as directors at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders in opposition to the nominees recommended by our Board of Directors. As a result, you may receive solicitation materials, including a [] proxy card, from Icahn seeking your proxy to vote for the Icahn nominees. Xerox is not responsible for the accuracy of any information provided by or relating to Icahn or the Icahn nominees contained in the solicitation materials filed or disseminated by or on behalf of Icahn or any other statements Icahn or its representatives make.

Our Board does NOT endorse any Icahn nominee and instead unanimously recommends that you vote **FOR** the election of each of the nominees proposed by our Board. Our Board strongly urges you NOT to sign or return any [] proxy card sent to you by Icahn. If you have previously submitted a [] proxy card sent to you by Icahn, you can revoke it by following the voting instructions provided on the enclosed **WHITE** proxy card. Only your last-dated proxy will count, and any proxy may be revoked at any time prior to its exercise at the Annual Meeting as described in the accompanying proxy statement.

If you have any questions or require assistance in voting your shares, you should call Innisfree M&A Incorporated, Xerox's proxy solicitor for the Meeting, toll-free at (877) 825-8793 (from the U.S. and Canada) or at +1 (412) 232-3651 (from other locations) (Banks and Brokerage firms may call collect at (212) 750-5833).

Table of Contents

We appreciate your continued confidence in our Company and look forward to seeing you at the Annual Meeting on [], 2018.

By order of the Board,

Sarah E. Hlavinka
Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Norwalk, Connecticut

[], 2018

The accompanying proxy statement is dated [], 2018 and is first being mailed to shareholders on or about [], 2018.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of the disclosure in this document. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE ANNUAL MEETING</u>	1
<u>The Annual Meeting</u>	1
<u>What is the purpose of the Annual Meeting?</u>	1
<u>Who is entitled to vote?</u>	1
<u>What is the difference between holding shares as a shareholder of record and as a beneficial owner?</u>	1
<u>How do I vote?</u>	2
<u>What is a proxy?</u>	2
<u>Why have I received different color proxy cards?</u>	2
<u>May I change or revoke my vote after I return my proxy card?</u>	3
<u>How does the Board recommend that I vote?</u>	3
<u>How will my proxy be voted?</u>	3
<u>What will happen if I return my proxy card without indicating how to vote?</u>	3
<u>What do I do if I receive more than one set of voting materials?</u>	4
<u>How can I attend the Annual Meeting?</u>	4
<u>How many shares are required to be present to hold the Annual Meeting?</u>	4
<u>How many votes are required to approve each proposal?</u>	4
<u>What is a broker non-vote and how will it affect the voting?</u>	5
<u>Who will count the vote? Is my vote confidential?</u>	5
<u>When will the voting results be disclosed?</u>	6
<u>How are proxies solicited?</u>	6
<u>What are the deadlines and requirements for shareholder submission of proposals, director nominations and other business for the 2019 Annual Meeting?</u>	6
<u>How can I contact the Board?</u>	6
<u>How may I get additional copies of the Annual Report and Proxy Statement?</u>	7
<u>Is there a list of shareholders entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting?</u>	7
<u>Background of the Solicitation</u>	7
<u>PROPOSAL 1 ELECTION OF DIRECTORS</u>	18
<u>Biographies</u>	19
<u>CORPORATE GOVERNANCE</u>	28
<u>Recent Developments</u>	28
<u>Director Nomination Process</u>	29
<u>Board Leadership Structure</u>	29
<u>Risk Oversight</u>	30
<u>Director Independence</u>	30

<u>Certain Relationships and Related Person Transactions</u>	31
<u>Related Person Transactions Policy</u>	31
<u>Certain Employment Arrangements</u>	32

Table of Contents

<u>BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD COMMITTEES</u>	32
<u>Committee Functions, Membership and Meetings</u>	32
<u>Audit Committee</u>	32
<u>Compensation Committee</u>	33
<u>Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation</u>	34
<u>Corporate Governance Committee</u>	34
<u>Finance Committee</u>	34
<u>Attendance and Compensation of Directors</u>	35
<u>Summary of Annual Director Compensation</u>	35
<u>SECURITIES OWNERSHIP</u>	37
<u>Ownership of Company Securities</u>	37
<u>Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance</u>	41
<u>EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION</u>	41
<u>COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u>	41
<u>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</u>	41
<u>Delivering on 2017 Commitments</u>	41
<u>Named Executive Officers</u>	42
<u>Linking Pay to Performance</u>	43
<u>Shareholder Outreach and Engagement</u>	43
<u>Looking Ahead to 2018</u>	43
<u>Summary of 2017 Compensation Actions</u>	43
<u>Base Salaries</u>	44
<u>Short-Term Incentives</u>	44
<u>Long-Term Incentives</u>	44
<u>Total Compensation</u>	45
<u>OUR EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION PRINCIPLES</u>	45
<u>GOVERNANCE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION PROGRAM</u>	46
<u>Oversight</u>	46
<u>Independent Consultant</u>	47
<u>Best Practices</u>	48
<u>Risk Assessment</u>	48
<u>PROCESS FOR SETTING COMPENSATION</u>	49
<u>Competitive Market Information</u>	49
<u>Peer Group</u>	49
<u>Performance Objectives</u>	49
<u>2017 COMPENSATION FOR THE NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS</u>	50
<u>Overview</u>	50

<u>2017 Total Target Compensation</u>	51
<u>Fixed Versus Variable Pay</u>	51
<u>Base Salary</u>	51

Table of Contents

<u>Short-Term Incentives</u>	52
<u>Short-Term Incentive Target Award Opportunity for the Individual Named Executive Officers</u>	52
<u>Short-Term Incentive Performance Measures</u>	53
<u>Determining Short-Term Incentive Award Payouts</u>	53
<u>2017 Performance for Short-Term Incentive Award Payouts</u>	54
<u>Long-Term Incentives</u>	55
<u>Executive Long-Term Incentive Program</u>	55
<u>Compensation Committee Actions Relating to E-LTIP Awards</u>	56
<u>Metrics for the 2017 Performance Cycle (2017 E-LTIP granted on July 1, 2017)</u>	57
<u>Performance and Payouts under Prior E-LTIP Awards</u>	57
<u>2014 Performance Shares</u>	57
<u>SAY-ON-PAY VOTES AND SHAREHOLDER ENGAGEMENT</u>	58
<u>PENSION AND SAVINGS PLANS</u>	58
<u>Pension Plans</u>	58
<u>U.S. Qualified Pension Plan Retirement Income Guarantee Plan</u>	59
<u>Savings Plans and Deferred Compensation Plan</u>	59
<u>Xerox Corporation Savings Plan (401(k) Savings Plan)</u>	59
<u>Xerox Corporation Supplemental Savings Plan</u>	59
<u>PERQUISITES AND PERSONAL BENEFITS</u>	60
<u>General Benefits</u>	60
<u>Life Insurance</u>	60
<u>Perquisites and Personal Benefits</u>	60
<u>EMPLOYMENT AND SEPARATION</u>	61
<u>OTHER FEATURES OF OUR EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION PROGRAM</u>	62
<u>Stock Ownership Requirements</u>	62
<u>Trading, Hedging and Pledging</u>	62
<u>Compensation Recovery Policy (Clawbacks)</u>	62
<u>CERTAIN TAX IMPLICATIONS OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION</u>	63
<u>COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT</u>	63
<u>SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE</u>	64
<u>GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS IN 2017</u>	67
<u>OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT 2017 FISCAL YEAR-END</u>	68
<u>OPTION EXERCISES AND STOCK VESTED IN 2017</u>	70
<u>PENSION BENEFITS FOR THE 2017 FISCAL YEAR</u>	70
<u>NON-QUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION FOR THE 2017 FISCAL YEAR</u>	72
<u>Supplemental Savings Plan (SSP)</u>	72
<u>POTENTIAL PAYMENTS UPON TERMINATION OR CHANGE IN CONTROL</u>	73

<u>Termination Following Disability</u>	75
<u>Involuntary Termination for Cause</u>	75
<u>Other Payments</u>	75

Table of Contents

<u>Non-Qualified Pension Benefit</u>	75
<u>Change-in-Control Severance Agreement</u>	75
<u>EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION</u>	76
<u>CEO Pay Ratio</u>	77
<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>	77
<u>Indemnification Actions</u>	77
<u>Directors and Officers Liability Insurance and Indemnity</u>	78
<u>PROPOSAL 2 RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM</u>	78
<u>Principal Auditor Fees and Services</u>	78
<u>Audit Committee Report</u>	79
<u>PROPOSAL 3 PROPOSAL TO APPROVE, ON AN ADVISORY BASIS, THE 2017 COMPENSATION OF OUR NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS</u>	80
<u>Looking Ahead to 2018</u>	81
<u>PROPOSAL 4 ADJOURNMENT OF THE MEETING</u>	83
<u>APPENDIX A: SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REGARDING PARTICIPANTS</u>	84
<u>Nominees</u>	84
<u>Officers and Employees</u>	84
<u>Information Regarding Ownership of Xerox Securities by Participants</u>	84
<u>Information Regarding Transactions in Xerox Securities by Participants</u>	85
<u>OTHER MATTERS</u>	90

Table of Contents

PROXY STATEMENT

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE ANNUAL MEETING

The following are some of the questions that you may have about this proxy statement (Proxy Statement) and the answers to those questions. The information in this section does not provide all of the information that may be important to you with respect to this Proxy Statement. Therefore, we encourage you to read the entire Proxy Statement, which was first distributed beginning on or about [], 2018, for more information about these topics.

The Annual Meeting

The 2018 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (Annual Meeting) of Xerox Corporation (Xerox or the Company) will be held at [], at [] local time, on [], 2018.

What is the purpose of the Annual Meeting?

At the Annual Meeting, shareholders will consider and vote on the following matters:

1. Election of the ten nominees named in this Proxy Statement to our Board of Directors (Board), each for a term of one year.
2. Ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PwC) as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018.
3. Approval, on an advisory basis, of the 2017 compensation of our named executive officers.
4. Approval of the proposal to authorize the adjournment of the Annual Meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to approve the foregoing proposals at the time of the Annual Meeting.

Shareholders will also act on any other business that may properly come before the meeting. In addition, our management will report on Xerox's performance during fiscal 2017 and respond to questions from shareholders.

YOUR VOTE IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT. THE BOARD UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR

THE ELECTION OF THE 10 DIRECTOR NOMINEES NAMED IN THIS PROXY STATEMENT BY USING THE WHITE PROXY CARD TO VOTE BY INTERNET OR BY TELEPHONE OR BY SIGNING, DATING AND RETURNING THE WHITE PROXY CARD IN THE POSTAGE-PAID ENVELOPE PROVIDED.

Please note that Icahn Partners, L.P. and certain of its affiliates (collectively, Icahn), have notified Xerox of their intention to nominate a slate of four nominees (each, an Icahn Nominee and, collectively, the Icahn Nominees) for election as directors at the Annual Meeting in opposition to the nominees recommended by our Board. As a result, you may receive solicitation materials, including a [] proxy card, from Icahn seeking your proxy to vote for the Icahn Nominees.

THE BOARD DOES NOT ENDORSE ANY ICAHN NOMINEES AND URGES YOU NOT TO SIGN OR RETURN THE [] PROXY CARD SENT TO YOU BY ICAHN.

Who is entitled to vote?

Owners of our common stock, par value \$1.00 (Common Stock), as of the close of business on [], 2018 (Record Date), are entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting. The shares owned include shares you held on that date (1) directly in your name as the shareholder of record (registered shareholder) and/or (2) in the name of a broker, bank or other holder of record where the shares were held for you as the beneficial owner (beneficial owner). Each share of Common Stock is entitled to one vote on each matter to be voted on. As of the record date, there were [] shares of our Common Stock outstanding and entitled to vote. There are no other voting securities of the Company outstanding.

What is the difference between holding shares as a shareholder of record and as a beneficial owner?

If your shares are registered directly in your name with our transfer agent, Computershare, you are considered, with respect to those shares, a shareholder of record. In this case, this Proxy Statement, the notice of Annual Meeting and the **WHITE** proxy card have been sent directly to you by us.

Table of Contents

If your shares are held in a stock brokerage account or by a bank or other holder of record, you are considered the beneficial owner of shares held in street name. As a result, this Proxy Statement, the notice of Annual Meeting and the **WHITE** proxy card have been forwarded to you by your broker, bank or other holder of record who is considered, with respect to those shares, the shareholder of record. As the beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your broker, bank or other holder of record on how to vote your shares by using the voting instruction card included in the mailing or by following their instructions for voting by telephone or on the Internet.

How do I vote?

Registered shareholders can vote in any one of four ways:

BY INTERNET

If you have Internet access, you may vote your shares by following the *Vote by Internet* instructions included on the enclosed **WHITE** proxy card.

BY TELEPHONE

If you received written materials, you may vote your shares by following the *Vote by Telephone* instructions on the enclosed **WHITE** proxy card.

BY MAIL

If you received written materials, you may vote by completing and signing the **WHITE** proxy card enclosed with this Proxy Statement and promptly mailing it in the enclosed postage-prepaid envelope. The shares you own will be voted according to your instructions on the **WHITE** proxy card you mail. If you sign and return your **WHITE** proxy card but do not indicate your voting instructions on one or more of the matters listed, the shares you own will be voted by the named proxies in accordance with the recommendations of our Board.

IN PERSON

If you submit a proxy or voting instructions via the Internet, telephone or mail, you do not need to vote at the Annual Meeting. We will pass out written ballots to any shareholder of record or authorized representative of a shareholder of record who wants to vote in person at the Annual Meeting instead of by proxy. Voting in person will revoke any proxy previously given.

If you use your proxy to vote by Internet, telephone or mail, you authorize each of the three directors, whose names are listed on the **WHITE** proxy card accompanying this Proxy Statement, to act as your proxies to represent you and vote your shares as you direct.

Beneficial owners will receive enclosed with this Proxy Statement, voting instructions from the bank, broker or other holder of record where the shares are held that must be followed in order for their shares to be voted. Beneficial owners should follow the instructions from their bank, broker or other holder of record in order for their shares to be voted. If you hold your shares through a broker, bank or nominee, you must obtain a legal proxy from your broker, bank or nominee to vote in person at the Annual Meeting.

It is extremely important that your shares be represented and voted at the Annual Meeting in light of the proxy contest being conducted by Icahn. Whether or not you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, please vote your shares as soon as possible. Please date, sign and return the WHITE proxy card in the envelope provided to you, or use the telephone or Internet method of voting described on your WHITE proxy card, even if you plan to attend the Annual Meeting in person, so that if you are unable to attend the Annual Meeting your shares can be voted. Voting now will not limit your right to change your vote or to attend the Annual Meeting.

What is a proxy?

It is your legal designation of another person to vote matters transacted at the Annual Meeting based upon the stock you own. That other person is called a proxy. If you designate someone as your proxy in a written document, that document is also called a proxy or a proxy card.

Why have I received different color proxy cards?

The Company has provided you with the enclosed **WHITE** proxy card. The Board unanimously recommends using the enclosed **WHITE** proxy card to vote **FOR** each of the Board's nominees for directors. If Xerox receives a validly executed **WHITE** proxy card from you, your shares will be voted by the Xerox proxies as indicated in your voting preference selection. We encourage you to cast your vote **FOR** each of the proposals, following the instructions on your **WHITE** proxy card, as promptly as possible.

Table of Contents

Icahn has notified Xerox of its intention to nominate a slate of four nominees for election as directors at the

Annual Meeting in opposition to the nominees recommended by our Board. As a result, you may receive solicitation materials, including a [] proxy card, from Icahn seeking your proxy to vote for the Icahn Nominees. The Board does **NOT** endorse any Icahn Nominee and strongly urges you **NOT** to sign or return any [] proxy card sent to you by Icahn. Submitting a proxy card sent to you by Icahn (even if you withhold your vote on the Icahn Nominees) will revoke votes you have previously made via our **WHITE** proxy card. The Board recommends that you simply **DISREGARD** the [] proxy card.

May I change or revoke my vote after I return my proxy card?

Yes. You may change or revoke your proxy at any time before it is exercised at the Annual Meeting by submitting a later dated proxy card, by a later telephone or on-line vote, by notifying the Secretary of the Company in writing that you have revoked your proxy or by attending the Annual Meeting and either giving notice of revocation or voting in person.

If your shares are held in street name (i.e., held of record by a broker, bank or other holder of record) and you wish to revoke a proxy, you should contact your bank, broker or other holder of record and follow its procedures for changing your voting instructions. You also may vote in person at the Annual Meeting if you obtain a legal proxy from your bank or broker.

If you have previously signed a [] proxy card sent to you by Icahn or otherwise voted according to instructions provided by Icahn, you may change your vote and revoke your prior proxy by signing, dating and returning the enclosed **WHITE** proxy card in the accompanying envelope or by voting by telephone or via the Internet by following the instructions on the **WHITE** proxy card. Submitting a proxy card sent to you by Icahn (even if you withhold your vote on the Icahn Nominees) will revoke votes you have previously made via our **WHITE** proxy card.

How does the Board recommend that I vote?

YOUR VOTE IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT. THE BOARD UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR THE ELECTION OF THE 10 DIRECTOR NOMINEES NAMED IN THIS PROXY STATEMENT BY USING THE WHITE PROXY CARD TO VOTE BY INTERNET OR BY TELEPHONE OR BY SIGNING, DATING AND RETURNING THE WHITE PROXY CARD IN THE POSTAGE-PAID ENVELOPE PROVIDED.

The Board recommends that you vote:

FOR the election of each of the 10 director nominees named in this proxy statement;

FOR the ratification of the appointment of PwC as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018;

FOR the approval, on an advisory basis, of the 2017 compensation of our named executive officers; and

FOR the approval of the proposal to authorize the adjournment of the Annual Meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to approve the foregoing proposals at the time of the Annual Meeting.

How will my proxy be voted?

If you properly complete, sign and return a **WHITE** proxy card, your shares will be voted as you specify. However, if you are a registered shareholder and you sign and return a **WHITE** proxy card but do not specify a vote with respect to the proposal, your shares will be voted as the Board recommends with respect to the proposal and in its discretion with respect to any other matter that may be properly considered at the Annual Meeting.

What will happen if I return my proxy card without indicating how to vote?

If you are a registered shareholder and submit your **WHITE** proxy card but do not make specific choices with respect to the proposals, your proxy will follow the Board's recommendations and your shares will be voted in favor of the proposals in this Proxy Statement.

Table of Contents

What do I do if I receive more than one set of voting materials?

You may receive more than one set of voting materials, including multiple copies of this Proxy Statement, the **WHITE** proxy card or the voting instruction form. This can occur if you hold your shares in more than one brokerage account, if you hold shares directly as a record holder and also in street name or otherwise through another holder of record, and in certain other circumstances. If you receive more than one set of voting materials, please vote or return each **WHITE** proxy or voting instruction separately in order to ensure that all

your shares are voted.

We urge you to discard any [] proxy cards, which were sent to you by Icahn.

How can I attend the Annual Meeting?

Registered shareholders may be admitted to the Annual Meeting upon providing picture identification. If you own shares in street name (i.e., your shares are held in street name through a broker, bank, trustee or other nominee), please bring your most recent brokerage statement, along with government-issued picture identification, to the Annual Meeting. We will use your brokerage statement to verify your ownership of Common Stock and admit you to the Annual Meeting.

Please note that cameras, sounds or video recording equipment, or other similar equipment, electronic devices, large bags or packages will not be permitted in the Annual Meeting.

You can find directions to the Annual Meeting online at exproxyaccess.com/xrx2018. If you have any further

questions regarding admission or directions to the Annual Meeting, please call Innisfree toll-free at (877)

825-8793 (from the U.S. and Canada) or at +1(412) 232-3651 (from other locations).

How many shares are required to be present to hold the Annual Meeting?

A quorum is necessary to hold a valid meeting of shareholders. The presence at the Annual Meeting, in person or by proxy, of holders representing a majority of the shares of our Common Stock outstanding on the Record Date will constitute a quorum. If a quorum is not present at the Annual Meeting, the shareholders of Xerox will not be able to take action on any of the proposals at the Annual Meeting; provided that the Annual Meeting may be adjourned as described below.

As of the Record Date, there were [] shares of our Common Stock outstanding. If you vote including by Internet, telephone or proxy card your shares will be counted towards the quorum for the Annual Meeting. Broker non-votes and abstentions are counted as present for the purpose of determining a quorum.

If there is no quorum, the shareholders present may adjourn the Annual Meeting to another time and place, and it shall not be necessary to give any notice of such adjourned meeting (Adjourned Meeting) if the time and place to which the Annual Meeting is adjourned are announced at the Annual Meeting. At the Adjourned Meeting, any business may be transacted that might have been transacted on the original date of the Annual Meeting. If after the adjournment, the Board fixes a new record date for the Adjourned Meeting, a notice of the Adjourned Meeting shall be given to each shareholder on the new record date entitled to notice under the By-laws.

How many votes are required to approve each proposal?

Election of Directors. Icahn has notified Xerox of its intention to nominate a slate of four nominees for election as director at the Annual Meeting in opposition to the nominees recommended by our Board. As a result, the election is a contested election as defined in our Restated Certificate of Incorporation, and the 10 nominees who receive the greatest number of **FOR** votes will be elected. Abstentions, failures to vote and broker non-votes are not considered votes cast and will result in the applicable nominees receiving fewer **FOR** votes for purpose of determining the nominee receiving the greatest number of **FOR** votes.

Voting **WITHHOLD** with respect to an Icahn Nominee on its proxy card is NOT the same as voting **FOR** our Board's director nominees on the **WHITE** proxy card because withholding on an Icahn Nominee on its [] proxy card will revoke any previous proxy submitted by you, including any vote you may have made for our Board's nominees. The only way to support the Board's nominees is to vote **FOR** the Board's nominees on the **WHITE** proxy card and to disregard, and not return, any [] proxy card that you receive from Icahn.

Table of Contents

Other Items

The affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast at the Annual Meeting will be required for approval of the following proposals. Abstentions, failures to vote and broker non-votes are not considered votes cast and therefore have no effect on the outcome of the vote on the proposal (provided that a quorum is present).

Ratification of PwC as our independent auditor;

Approval, on an advisory basis, of the 2017 compensation of our named executive officers; and

Approval of the adjournment proposal.

If you hold your Xerox shares through a bank, broker, or other holder of record, such intermediary may not be able to vote your shares. Given the contested nature of the election of directors, the New York Stock Exchange's (NYSE) rules governing broker's discretionary authority do not permit brokers to exercise discretionary authority regarding any of the proposals to be voted on at the Annual Meeting to the extent brokers have forwarded Icahn's proxy materials to you. For additional information, see below under *What is a broker non-vote and how will it affect voting?*

Although the advisory votes are non-binding, the Board values the opinions of shareholders and will consider the outcome of the vote on these proposals when making future decisions regarding executive compensation and the frequency of future advisory votes on named executive officer compensation.

At present, the Board does not intend to present any other matters at this meeting and knows of no matters other than these to be presented for shareholder action at the Annual Meeting. If any other matters properly come before the meeting, the persons named in the accompanying **WHITE** proxy card intend to vote the proxies in accordance with their best judgment and in their discretion to the extent permitted by Rule 14(a)-4(c) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act).

What is a broker non-vote and how will it affect the voting?

A broker non-vote occurs when a broker, bank or other holder of record, in nominee name or otherwise, exercising its fiduciary powers (typically referred to as being held in street name) submits a proxy for the Annual Meeting, but does not vote on a particular proposal and has not received voting instructions from the beneficial owner. Broker non-votes (like abstentions) will be counted as present for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum, and will have the effect of the outcome of the vote as set forth in *How many votes are required to approve each proposal?* beginning on page 4 of this Proxy Statement. Under the NYSE rules that govern brokers who are voting with respect to shares held in street name, brokers ordinarily have the discretion to vote those shares on routine matters, but not on non-routine matters. Routine matters include ratification of the selection of independent public accountants. Non-routine matters include, among other things, election of directors and advisory votes on executive compensation.

However, Icahn has indicated its intention to deliver proxy materials in opposition to our Board to your broker to forward to you on its behalf, and with respect to accounts to which Icahn mails its proxy materials, brokers will not have discretion to vote on routine matters, including the ratification of the selection of PwC as our independent auditor. As a result, if you do not instruct your broker on how to vote your shares:

Your broker may not vote your shares regarding the election of directors, which will result in the applicable nominees receiving fewer **FOR** votes for purpose of determining the nominee receiving the greatest number of **FOR** votes; and

Your broker may not vote your shares regarding the ratification of PwC as our independent auditor, the advisory vote to approve executive compensation and the adjournment proposal, which broker non-votes will have no effect on the outcome of the proposal (provided that a quorum is present).

Accordingly, we urge you to give instructions to your bank, broker or other holder of record as to how you wish your shares to be voted so you may vote on these important matters.

Who will count the vote? Is my vote confidential?

Representatives of IVS Associates, Inc. will act as Inspector of Election, supervise the voting, decide the validity of proxies and receive and tabulate proxies. As a matter of policy, we keep confidential all shareholder meeting proxies, ballots and voting tabulations that identify individual shareholders. In addition, the vote of any shareholder is not disclosed except as may be necessary to meet legal requirements.

Table of Contents

When will the voting results be disclosed?

We will publicly disclose voting results of the Annual Meeting within four business days in a Current Report on Form 8-K, based on the preliminary tabulation of the Inspector of Election. We will also publicly disclose final voting results of the Annual Meeting on a Current Report on Form 8-K, promptly upon final certification by the Inspector of Election.

How are proxies solicited?

In addition to the solicitation of proxies by mail, we also request brokerage houses, nominees, custodians and fiduciaries to forward soliciting material to the beneficial owners of stock held of record and reimburse such person for the cost of forwarding the material. We have engaged Innisfree M&A Incorporated (Innisfree) to handle the distribution of soliciting material to, and the collection of proxies from, such entities.

We will bear the entire cost of the solicitation of proxies on the **WHITE** proxy card, including the preparation, assembly, printing and mailing of this proxy statement, the **WHITE** proxy card and any additional information furnished to shareholders. Copies of solicitation materials will be furnished to banks, brokerage houses, fiduciaries and custodians holding in their names shares of common stock beneficially owned by others to forward to such beneficial owners. We may reimburse persons representing beneficial owners of common stock for their costs of forwarding solicitation materials to such beneficial owners. In addition, we have retained Innisfree to act as a proxy solicitor in conjunction with the Annual Meeting. We have agreed to pay that firm \$[], plus reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, for proxy solicitation services. In conjunction with its retention, Innisfree has agreed to provide consulting and analytic services upon request. Innisfree estimates that approximately [] of its employees will assist in our proxy solicitation.

Solicitation of proxies by mail may be supplemented by telephone, email, facsimile transmission, electronic transmission or personal solicitation by certain of our directors, officers or other employees. Additional information about persons who are participants in this proxy solicitation is set forth in Supplemental Information Regarding Participants beginning on page 84 of this proxy statement. No additional compensation (other than reimbursement for expenses) will be paid to directors, officers or other employees for such services. Our aggregate expenses in connection with our solicitation of proxies, in excess of that normally spent for an annual meeting and excluding salaries and wages of our officers and regular employees, and the fees of Innisfree described above, are expected to aggregate to approximately \$[], of which approximately \$[] has been spent to date.

What are the deadlines and requirements for shareholder submission of proposals, director nominations and other business for the 2019 Annual Meeting?

We expect to hold our 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders during the second half of May and to file and mail our Proxy Statement for that meeting during the first half of April. Under SEC proxy rules, if a shareholder wants us to include a proposal in our Proxy Statement and proxy card for the 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, the proposal must be received by us no later than []. All submissions are reviewed by the Corporate Governance Committee.

Any shareholder wishing to make a nomination for director or wishing to introduce any business at the 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (other than a proposal submitted for inclusion in the Company's proxy materials) must provide the Company advance notice of such nominee or business which must be received by the Company no earlier than [] and no later than []. Any such notice must comply with requirements set forth in our By-laws. Nominations for director must be accompanied by a written consent of the nominee consenting to being named as a nominee and serving as a director if elected. Proposals and other items of business should be directed to Xerox Corporation, 201 Merritt 7, Norwalk, CT 06851-1056, Attention: Corporate Secretary.

How can I contact the Board?

Under our Corporate Governance Guidelines, shareholders and other interested parties may contact the non-management members of the Board by contacting the Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee using the [Contact the Board](#) link posted on our Company's website at www.xerox.com/governance.

Table of Contents

How may I get additional copies of the Annual Report and Proxy Statement?

Copies of the 2017 Annual Report and 2018 Proxy Statement have been distributed to shareholders. Additional paper copies of these documents are available upon request made to Xerox Corporation, 201 Merritt 7, Norwalk, CT 06851-1056, Attention: Corporate Secretary. The Annual Report and Proxy Statement are also available on the Company's website at www.xerox.com/investor or www.edocumentview.com/XRX. There is no charge to receive the materials by mail. You may request paper copies of the materials until one year after the date of the Annual Meeting.

Is there a list of shareholders entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting?

A list of registered shareholders entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting will be available at the Annual Meeting and for ten days prior to the Annual Meeting at our offices located at Xerox Corporate Headquarters, 201 Merritt 7, Norwalk, CT 06851-1056.

Background of the Solicitation

The Board and Xerox's management regularly evaluate Xerox's performance, future growth prospects and overall strategic direction, and consider different strategies for improving Xerox's competitive position and enhancing shareholder value. These evaluations have included consideration of potential transactions, including with third parties, that could further Xerox's strategic objectives. In each case, the Board and management evaluated the potential benefits and risks of those transactions in light of, among other things, the business environment facing the industries in which Xerox operates and its overall competitive position.

Xerox has a long-standing relationship with FUJIFILM Holdings Corporation (Fujifilm), which has included, among other things, Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd., a Japanese company, in which Xerox currently indirectly holds a 25% equity interest and Fujifilm holds the remaining 75% equity interest (Fuji Xerox), and various other commercial dealings. Since its establishment in 1962, Fuji Xerox has grown into a multi-billion dollar enterprise servicing the document processing needs of clients in the Asia Pacific region and manufacturing related hardware and components for sale through Xerox in other territories.

From 1962 until 2001, Fuji Xerox was a 50/50 joint venture between Xerox and Fujifilm. The relationship evolved as the Asian-Pacific markets for xerography and other similar products grew while the markets in other geographies declined, and as Fuji Xerox enhanced its manufacturing and R&D capabilities. At the end of 2000, Xerox sold its business in the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong and Macau to Fuji Xerox for \$550 million and on March 30, 2001, Xerox sold half of its equity interest in Fuji Xerox to Fujifilm for JPY 160.0 billion (approximately \$1.3 billion based on then-current exchange rates) in cash, resulting in Fujifilm's equity interest in Fuji Xerox increasing to 75% and Xerox's equity interest in Fuji Xerox decreasing to 25%. Xerox's decision to sell control of Fuji Xerox was based on certain strategic considerations, including Xerox's need for additional capital at the time.

In connection with the sale and thereafter, Xerox, Fujifilm and Fuji Xerox entered into, and amended, a series of agreements governing their relationships. Among the agreements are (i) the 2001 Joint Enterprise Contract (as amended, the 2001 JEC), which establishes the economic and governance rights and obligations of Xerox and Fujifilm

in respect of Fuji Xerox, (ii) the 2006 Technology Agreement (as amended, the 2006 TA), which sets forth the terms for licensing, technology sharing and product supply between Xerox and Fuji Xerox, and also establishes exclusive sales territories for Xerox and Fuji Xerox and (iii) various supply agreements, which relate to the production and sale of inventory between Xerox and Fuji Xerox. The 2001 JEC contains customary change of control provisions for the benefit of Fujifilm, while the 2006 TA and the supply agreements do not contain such provisions and would remain in effect even if the 2001 JEC was terminated. In 2016, the 2006 TA automatically renewed for an additional five-year term.

Today, Xerox sources more than two-thirds of its equipment products from Fuji Xerox, including the vast majority of the office equipment sold to its enterprise customers. Fuji Xerox designs and manufactures this equipment using the shared intellectual property that the two companies have developed together over the decades. Xerox benefits from Fuji Xerox's enhanced technology, design and manufacturing expertise, as well as attractive pricing. As a result, Xerox's supply relationship with Fuji Xerox has grown and has generated economic benefits for both companies over time. Each of Xerox and Fujifilm designate three members and nine members to the Fuji Xerox Board, respectively.

Table of Contents

As a result of their respective interests in Fuji Xerox and existing commercial arrangements between the parties, Xerox and Fujifilm and their respective senior management teams have had occasion to be in contact with one another and, from time to time, Fujifilm and Xerox have discussed pursuing various potential transactions among the parties. In particular, in 2015, Fujifilm and Xerox had discussions regarding long-term leases of certain of Xerox's manufacturing facilities to Fuji Xerox and related supply agreements. Those discussions were terminated at the end of 2015 and were not resumed thereafter. During the two-year period ending on the date of the Spin-Off, there were no other discussions between Xerox and Fujifilm or Fuji Xerox regarding any other possible acquisitions or business combinations.

On November 23, 2015, Carl C. Icahn and certain investment funds affiliated with Mr. Icahn (collectively, the Icahn Group) publicly disclosed a 7.13% ownership position in Xerox. Thereafter, members of the Board and senior management of Xerox, together with their representatives, engaged in a series of discussions with Mr. Icahn. On December 4, 2015, at Mr. Icahn's request, Xerox agreed to amend its amended and restated by-laws (as so amended, the By-laws) to cause the advance notice deadline for the nomination of directors to its Board to be considered for election at its 2016 annual shareholders meeting to be extended from December 8, 2015 to January 29, 2016. On January 29, 2016, Xerox announced its decision to spin off its business process outsourcing unit (the Spin-Off), later called Conduent Incorporated (Conduent), a transaction that the Board and Xerox senior management had been evaluating as part of its ongoing review of Xerox's strategic alternatives since the middle of 2015. Simultaneously with the announcement of the Spin-Off, Xerox entered into a settlement agreement with the Icahn Group, pursuant to which, among other matters, Xerox agreed that Mr. Icahn would (i) appoint one observer on the Xerox Board to advise the search committee on identifying an external CEO candidate for Conduent and (ii) appoint three of the nine members of the Board of Directors of Conduent. The Icahn Group designated Jonathan Christodoro as its observer on the Xerox Board. Thereafter, beginning in the spring of 2016, Mr. Icahn requested that Mr. Christodoro be appointed as a member of the Xerox Board.

On May 20, 2016, Xerox announced that Ursula M. Burns would step down from her role as CEO of Xerox upon completion of the Spin-Off. The Board formed a search committee to find a replacement CEO, on which Mr. Christodoro served as an observer. While serving on such committee, Mr. Christodoro expressed his view that Xerox should seek to hire an external CEO candidate to replace Ms. Burns. Following an extensive review of potential internal and external CEO candidates by such committee and the Board, on June 23, 2016, Xerox announced that Jeffrey Jacobson would succeed Ms. Burns as CEO of Xerox.

On June 27, 2016, Xerox entered into a new settlement agreement (the Icahn Settlement Agreement) with the Icahn Group, pursuant to which, among other matters, (i) Xerox agreed to appoint Mr. Christodoro to the Board as the Icahn Designee and (ii) Mr. Icahn agreed to standstill obligations that would remain in effect so long as, among other things, the Icahn Designee remained on the Board. Mr. Christodoro was also appointed to the Corporate Governance Committee and the Finance Committee.

In the summer of 2016, Xerox received a letter communicating a preliminary indication of interest from a public company in the commercial printing business (Party A). In the letter, Party A proposed a Morris Trust transaction whereby the document technology business of Xerox would be spun off and merged with Party A. The parties and their advisors held discussions but the Board unanimously concluded that the transaction did not deliver sufficient value to Xerox shareholders and discussions were terminated.

In the late fall of 2016, the Board considered adding additional directors to the Xerox Board. Mr. Icahn relayed to the Board his desire to have an additional representative appointed as a director to the Board and suggested he would commence a public campaign or proxy fight if the Board refused to do so. After interviewing Mr. Icahn's proposed selection and considering the potential distraction a public dispute with Mr. Icahn could pose, the Board agreed to

appoint Cheryl Gordon Krongard to the Board. In addition, following a search process, the Board decided to appoint two additional persons to the Board, Gregory Q. Brown and Joseph J. Echevarria. Ms. Krongard and Mr. Echevarria became Board members on January 1, 2017 and Mr. Brown became a Board member on January 26, 2017.

On December 31, 2016, Xerox completed the Spin-Off.

During the week of March 6, 2017, Mr. Jacobson traveled to Japan for a regularly-scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors of Fuji Xerox. On March 7, 2017, Mr. Jacobson attended a meeting with representatives from Fujifilm senior management, where a potential strategic transaction between Xerox and Fujifilm was

Table of Contents

discussed. On March 8, 2017, Mr. Jacobson received a letter from Fujifilm summarizing their discussions and proposing that Mr. Jacobson consult with the Xerox Board regarding a possible transaction. The letter did not contain specific details with respect to potential pricing or other transaction or economic terms. Following receipt of the letter, Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP (Paul, Weiss), which acted as counsel to the Board in connection with Mr. Icahn's investment in Xerox and the Spin-Off, began advising Xerox in connection with a potential strategic transaction.

On March 13, 2017, the Board held a special meeting to discuss the letter Mr. Jacobson had received from Fujifilm during his visit to Japan. Members of Xerox's senior management and representatives from Paul, Weiss participated in portions of the discussions. In the course of the meeting, the independent directors of the Board met in executive session.

On March 16, 2017, the Board held a special meeting to further discuss the letter from Fujifilm and review (i) Xerox's recent performance and valuation, (ii) the M&A environment in Xerox's industry, (iii) recent Japanese acquisitions of U.S. public companies and (iv) a preliminary economic analysis of a potential transaction with Fujifilm, including Fujifilm's ability to finance a cash acquisition of Xerox. Members of Xerox's senior management and representatives from Paul, Weiss and Centerview, which acted as financial advisor to the Board and Xerox in connection with Mr. Icahn's investment and the Spin-Off and was being engaged to represent the Board in connection with a potential sale transaction, participated in portions of the discussions. In the course of the meeting, the independent directors of the Board met in executive session. Mr. Jacobson responded to Fujifilm's letter by indicating a willingness to entertain discussions, requesting additional information from Fujifilm and emphasizing the need for an all-cash transaction to acquire 100% of Xerox's outstanding shares at a sufficient premium to Xerox's current share price.

On March 23, 2017, Mr. Jacobson received a letter from Shigetaka Komori, Chairman and CEO of Fujifilm, requesting a meeting to discuss Xerox's current business strategy and its business and financial prospects.

On March 30, 2017, a representative from Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, which is acting together with Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley Securities Co., Ltd. (collectively, Morgan Stanley), Fujifilm's financial advisor, spoke with representatives of Centerview and explained that Fujifilm did not want to engage in further strategic discussions until it could review Xerox's first quarter 2017 results (its first quarter following the Spin-Off).

On April 20, 2017, Fujifilm informed Xerox that it would be focusing its attention on certain inappropriate accounting practices at Fuji Xerox's operations in Australia and New Zealand. Later that day, the Board held a meeting to discuss the matter and the potential impact that the inappropriate accounting practices at Fuji Xerox could have on Xerox's reported financial results and operations, including possible delays that could impact Xerox's new product launches in 2017. Members of Xerox's senior management participated in portions of the discussions. In the course of the meeting, the independent directors of the Board met in executive session.

Over the course of the following weeks, the Board reviewed with its outside advisors the terms of the key Fuji Xerox joint venture arrangements, including Xerox's rights thereunder as a result of the inappropriate accounting practices as well as the commercial and legal consequences of a sale of Xerox, including to Fujifilm based on its March 8, 2017 letter. In addition, representatives from Xerox and Fujifilm had discussions regarding the impact of the inappropriate accounting practices at Fuji Xerox and the remedies that would be taken to address them.

Xerox, in consultation with representatives from Paul, Weiss and Centerview, also continued to analyze other strategic alternatives including (i) investments to enhance Xerox's strategic position and increase its exposure to market growth opportunities, (ii) the adoption of a more aggressive return of capital strategy and (iii) a potential sale of Xerox to a strategic buyer or a financial sponsor. Representatives of Centerview contacted two leading financial sponsors (Party

B and Party C) that are active in the technology industry to gauge their interest in pursuing a potential take-private transaction of Xerox. Neither Party B nor Party C indicated an interest in such discussions, noting, among other things, (a) the significant amount of equity that would be required to effect such a transaction, (b) the significant challenges facing Xerox given that it operates in a declining industry and (c) Xerox's financial profile, including margin pressure and the limited free cash flow conversion associated with companies operating in the industry.

On May 3, 2017, Xerox filed a Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2017, in which Xerox disclosed certain adjustments that were made to its first quarter financials as a result of the review of the accounting practices at Fuji Xerox, as more particularly set forth therein.

Table of Contents

On May 22, 2017, Mr. Jacobson received a letter from Darwin Deason, a significant shareholder of Xerox, expressing certain concerns with respect to Xerox's relationship with Fujifilm, the terms of the Fuji Xerox joint venture and the accounting issues at Fuji Xerox.

On May 22 and 23, 2017, the Board held a meeting to review, among other things, (i) an initial version of Xerox's long-range plan as well as a preliminary valuation analysis and a preliminary illustrative present value analysis of Xerox's future share price under such plan, (ii) potential value-enhancing alternatives, including operational improvements and buy-side M&A and (iii) an analysis of potential alternatives with respect to a sale of Xerox to potential buyers including Fujifilm, other strategic buyers and financial sponsors. The Board came to the view that the initial version of the long-range plan did not create sufficient value for Xerox and directed management to identify additional value enhancing strategies and to revise the long-range plan accordingly. In addition, the Board discussed certain considerations related to Xerox's ongoing relationship with Fujifilm and Fuji Xerox, and the related strategic benefits of a potential transaction with Fujifilm. Members of Xerox's senior management and representatives from Paul, Weiss and Centerview participated in portions of the discussions. In the course of the meeting, the independent directors of the Board met in executive session.

On May 31, 2017, Xerox received a letter from Fujifilm describing certain disciplinary actions that would be taken against individuals connected to the inappropriate accounting practices and restatements at Fuji Xerox, including the replacement of certain members of the senior management of Fuji Xerox. The letter further explained that, in an effort to prevent the issue from reoccurring, Fujifilm would be dispatching certain of its senior executives to serve as corporate officers at Fuji Xerox.

In June 2017, Mr. Jacobson traveled to Japan for a regularly-scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors of Fuji Xerox and the annual Fuji Xerox shareholders meetings. During this trip, Mr. Jacobson also met with representatives from Fujifilm and Fuji Xerox senior management and they had discussions about the companies' relationship.

On June 29, 2017, the Board held a special meeting to review an updated version of Xerox's long-range plan, which included detailed revenue and profit enhancement initiatives, as well as a preliminary valuation analysis and a preliminary illustrative present value analysis of Xerox's future share price under such updated plan. In addition, Mr. Jacobson provided an overview of his recent trip to Japan, adding that representatives from Fujifilm would be coming to New York in early July for an additional exchange of information related to the companies' relationship. Members of Xerox's senior management and representatives from Paul, Weiss and Centerview participated in portions of the discussions. In the course of the meeting, the independent directors of the Board met in executive session.

On July 10, 2017, in anticipation of their upcoming meeting, Xerox, Fujifilm and Fuji Xerox entered into a mutual confidentiality agreement in connection with the sharing of certain confidential information of each party. On July 10 and 11, 2017, representatives from Xerox and Fujifilm senior management met in New York to discuss topics related to a potential transaction between Xerox and Fujifilm. Fujifilm explained that its senior management was again focused on a potential transaction with Xerox, but that it was not willing to negotiate or otherwise evaluate an all-cash acquisition of Xerox. The parties agreed to identify and assess alternative transaction structures with their respective outside advisors and senior management teams.

On July 19 and 20, 2017, the Board held a meeting to review the latest discussions between Xerox and Fujifilm, including (i) potential transaction structures, focusing on a structure that would include (A) a one-time special cash dividend to Xerox shareholders, (B) a contribution by Fujifilm of its ownership interests in Fuji Xerox to Xerox and (C) Fujifilm acquiring control of Xerox and (ii) preliminary perspectives on the potential such structures had for value creation. The Board discussed certain considerations related to Xerox's ongoing relationship with Fujifilm and Fuji Xerox, both as related to a potential transaction with Fujifilm or a third party as well as on a standalone basis. The

Board also discussed the process related to certain collaboration efforts or other strategic alternatives, including (a) an analysis of a potential Morris Trust transaction with a potential strategic buyer (Party D) (which it thought to be the most likely strategic partner for a transformative transaction other than Fujifilm), (b) a preliminary leveraged buyout analysis of Xerox presented by representatives of Centerview and (c) an analysis of the Fuji Xerox arrangements and alternative transaction structures that could optimize the benefits to Xerox under such arrangements. The Board evaluated various risks and opportunities related to each approach. In addition, the Board continued its ongoing discussions related to Xerox s long-range plan. Representatives from Paul, Weiss were also present and participated in

Table of Contents

portions of the discussions. In the course of the meeting, the independent directors of the Board met in executive session, during which they discussed Xerox's performance during Mr. Jacobson's tenure as CEO. While to date Xerox's performance had been in line with previously established financial performance, cost-cutting and product launch goals, it was unclear whether such goals would continue to be achieved. As a result, the Board formed a new committee, comprised of Mr. Christodoro, Mr. Brown, Ms. Reese and Mr. Keegan, to conduct a market search of possible CEO candidates.

On August 15, 2017, Mr. Jacobson met with a senior employee of Party D to discuss, among other things, their views of the current state of the industry and whether Party D had an interest in exploring a potential transaction with Xerox. No terms or the form any transaction would take were discussed.

On September 12, 2017, representatives from Xerox and Fujifilm senior management met to further discuss a potential transaction. Representatives from Fujifilm initially explained that Fujifilm had concerns with pursuing a potential transaction with Xerox and rejected the idea of a potential sale of some or all of Fujifilm's equity interest in Fuji Xerox to Xerox. The parties, however, proceeded to discuss, among other things, (i) Xerox's recent performance, (ii) the industrial logic for a potential transaction between Fujifilm and Xerox, (iii) potential structures for such a transaction and (iv) the shareholder and regulatory approval process that would be required for such a transaction. Representatives of Centerview participated in the discussions.

On October 17, 2017, the Board held a meeting, during which, in addition to discussing ordinary course matters, the Board reviewed Xerox's obligation under the Icahn Settlement Agreement to provide notice to Mr. Icahn if Xerox were to decide not to nominate Mr. Christodoro, Mr. Icahn's board representative, for election at the following year's annual meeting. Members of Xerox's senior management and representatives from Paul, Weiss and Centerview participated in portions of the discussions. In the course of the meeting, the independent directors of the Board met in executive session.

On October 18, 2017, representatives from Xerox and Fujifilm senior management met to discuss the strategic logic and structuring of a potential transaction, including a potential transaction structure that would result in Fujifilm acquiring a majority stake in Xerox and would not be an all-cash transaction, consistent with Fujifilm's earlier communications regarding the lack of feasibility of an all-cash transaction. Representatives of Centerview and Morgan Stanley participated in the discussions.

On October 23, 2017, in accordance with the terms of the Icahn Settlement Agreement, Xerox informed the Icahn Group that it would be nominating Mr. Christodoro for election at the Annual Meeting.

On November 14, 2017, representatives from Xerox and Fujifilm senior management met to further discuss a potential transaction, including the strategic logic, economics and corporate structure and governance as well as the potential synergies that would be realized from such a transaction. During the meetings, representatives from Fujifilm emphasized that a potential transaction would only be possible if the structure involved Fujifilm acquiring a majority stake in Xerox in a manner that would permit Fujifilm to consolidate Xerox in its financial statements. Representatives of Centerview and Morgan Stanley participated in the discussions.

In anticipation of an upcoming meeting between Mr. Jacobson and Mr. Komori in Tokyo, Japan, on November 15, 2017, representatives of Centerview delivered a preliminary term sheet to Morgan Stanley outlining certain components of a potential transaction in order to determine whether Fujifilm might be interested in a strategic transaction on terms that were different from those that had previously been discussed. The terms set forth in such preliminary term sheet included (i) a one-time special cash dividend to Xerox shareholders, (ii) a contribution by Fujifilm of its ownership interests in Fuji Xerox in exchange for control of Xerox and (iii) a post-closing Xerox

ownership interest split of 51% held by Fujifilm. The term sheet also included certain governance arrangements that would apply to Xerox post-Closing, including, among other things (a) that a minority of the post-Closing Board would be comprised of independent directors appointed by Xerox (continuing directors) that would have the ongoing right to nominate their successors, (b) that related party transactions with Fujifilm would have to be approved by a majority of the continuing directors, (c) a prohibition on Fujifilm receiving disparate consideration in connection with any merger or sale transaction and (d) a prohibition on Fujifilm acquiring an unspecified amount of Common Stock without the approval of a majority of the continuing directors, unless it sought to acquire 100% of the Common Stock in which case the terms of any such acquisition would have to be approved by (1) a majority of non-Fujifilm shareholders and (2) a majority of the continuing directors (the mandatory offer provision).

Table of Contents

On November 21, 2017, Mr. Jacobson met with Mr. Komori and other members of Fujifilm's senior management team at Fujifilm's headquarters in Tokyo, Japan, to discuss a potential transaction, including the potential synergies that could be realized in connection with a combination of Xerox and Fuji Xerox.

In late November 2017, Mr. Icahn requested that Xerox amend its By-laws to cause an extension of the notice period for shareholder proposals and director nominations beyond the December 11, 2017 deadline.

On November 30, 2017, Xerox received a revised term sheet from Fujifilm outlining key terms with respect to a potential transaction between the parties, including that (i) Fuji Xerox would redeem all of its shares held by Fujifilm, resulting in Xerox gaining full control and ownership of Fuji Xerox, (ii) Xerox would pay a \$2.0 billion one-time special cash dividend to Xerox shareholders and (iii) Fujifilm would contribute the amount of cash received by Fujifilm in the redemption and all shares of Fuji Xerox held by Fujifilm after giving effect to the redemption to acquire 50.1% of Xerox, on a fully diluted basis. The term sheet also provided that (a) the post-Closing Board would be comprised of (1) four independent directors designated by Fujifilm (independent directors) and (2) seven non-independent directors designated by Fujifilm, (b) that related party transactions with Fujifilm would require approval of a related party transactions committee consisting of a majority of (but not solely) independent directors and (c) a mandatory offer provision, to be triggered by Fujifilm acquiring more than 90% of Common Stock without the approval of a majority of the members of a committee of independent directors, unless it seeks to acquire 100% of the shares of the Common Stock in which case the terms of any such acquisition would have to be approved by (1) a majority of non-Fujifilm shareholders or (2) a majority of the members of a committee of independent directors.

On December 4, 2017, the Board held a special meeting to discuss (i) the term sheet Xerox had received from Fujifilm, including the size of the dividend and the post-Closing governance arrangements, and a potential counterproposal, (ii) key considerations for and against a potential transaction with Fujifilm and (iii) the cost synergy opportunities in such a transaction. The Board also reviewed a preliminary illustrative present value analysis of Xerox's future share price based on its long-range plan versus a potential transaction with Fujifilm. In addition, the Board discussed Mr. Icahn's request that Xerox amend its By-laws to extend the notice period. Representatives from Paul, Weiss and Centerview participated in portions of the discussions. In the course of the meeting, the independent directors of the Board met in executive session and discussed the status of the CEO market search.

On December 5, 2017, Xerox sent a revised term sheet to Fujifilm, which increased the one-time special cash dividend payable to Xerox shareholders to \$2.75 billion. In addition, the revised term sheet provided that (i) the post-Closing Board would be comprised of (A) seven directors designated by Fujifilm and (B) five continuing directors who would have the ongoing right to nominate their successors (and Fujifilm would vote for such nominees), (ii) related party transactions with Fujifilm would require approval of a conflicts committee consisting of a majority of (but not solely) continuing directors, and (iii) the threshold for the mandatory offer provision would be 65% and an acquisition of more than 65% would have to be approved by both the conflicts committee and a majority of non-Fujifilm shareholders.

On December 8, 2017, Xerox received a revised term sheet from Fujifilm, which accepted the proposed framework of a conflicts committee, but (i) reduced the one-time special cash dividend to Xerox shareholders to \$2.2 billion from Xerox's proposed \$2.75 billion, (ii) increased Fujifilm's post-transaction ownership to 51%, (iii) required that the continuing directors would be subject to approval by Fujifilm at Closing and rejected the proposal that the continuing directors would have the ongoing right to nominate their successors and (iv) increased the threshold for the mandatory offer provision to 66.7%, with an acquisition of more than 66.7% requiring approval of either the conflicts committee or a majority of non-Fujifilm shareholders. Later that day, representatives of Centerview spoke with representatives from Morgan Stanley, explaining that Fujifilm would have to agree to (a) increase the value of the proposed special cash dividend and (b) to set Fujifilm's post-transaction ownership at 50.1% in order for Xerox to be willing to further

explore a potential transaction.

Also on December 8, 2017, Mr. Icahn was informed that the notice deadline for director nominations would not be extended. Shortly thereafter, the Board received a resignation letter from Mr. Christodoro notifying the Board that he was resigning from the Board and that, as a result of Mr. Christodoro's resignation, the standstill obligations under the Icahn Settlement Agreement were terminated. In his resignation letter, Mr. Christodoro also noted that Mr. Icahn was proposing to nominate four directors to the Board at the Annual Meeting. The Icahn Group provided a written notice of nomination later in the day on December 8, 2017.

Table of Contents

On December 11, 2017, Fujifilm sent an updated term sheet consistent with the principles communicated to Morgan Stanley on December 8, 2017, including a \$2.5 billion one-time special cash dividend to Xerox shareholders, and the parties agreed to negotiate a transaction on that basis.

On December 12, 2017, Mr. Icahn issued an open letter to Xerox shareholders that, among other things, announced that he was launching a proxy contest to replace four members of the Board with his own candidates.

On December 12 and 13, 2017, the Board held meetings to discuss, among other things, (i) the status of negotiations with Fujifilm, (ii) the key considerations for and against a potential transaction with Fujifilm, (iii) the performance and outlook for Xerox on a standalone basis, (iv) a summary of the economics of the transaction proposed by Fujifilm, (v) an overview of the cost and revenue synergy opportunities in such a transaction, developed jointly by Xerox and Fujifilm, and (vi) the implications of Mr. Christodoro's resignation from the Board and Mr. Icahn's decision to nominate individuals to the Board. At the meeting of the Board held on December 12, 2017, representatives from Paul, Weiss reviewed with the Board (a) its fiduciary duties and (b) the implications of and key considerations related to a potential proxy fight with Mr. Icahn. A consensus among the directors emerged that a transaction with Fujifilm presented the best alternative available to maximize shareholder value. Members of Xerox's senior management and representatives of Centerview were also present and participated in portions of the discussions. In the course of the meeting, the independent directors of the Board met in executive session, during which, among other things, they discussed Xerox's performance during Mr. Jacobson's tenure as CEO. It was noted that, for the first time in several years, the performance targets that had previously been established by the Compensation Committee were likely to be met, and that Xerox was on track to meet its previously announced forward-looking guidance. The Board also discussed Fujifilm's position that, if a transaction were to be completed, Mr. Jacobson would continue as CEO of the combined company. While the Board had previously interviewed potential CEO candidates, the CEO search process did not continue while Xerox focused on a potential transaction with Fujifilm. At the meeting of the Board held on December 13, 2017, the Board approved the formation of a Transaction Committee (the "Transaction Committee") comprised of Mr. Keegan, as Chairman of the Transaction Committee, Mr. Echevarria, Mr. Prince and Ms. Reese, for the purpose of, among other things, facilitating the process of evaluating a potential transaction with Fujifilm. Members of the Transaction Committee agreed to meet on a weekly basis or more frequently, as needed.

On December 18, 2017, Paul, Weiss sent a draft governance term sheet (the "governance term sheet") outlining key corporate governance arrangements to be in effect following consummation of the potential transaction to Morrison & Foerster LLP ("Morrison & Foerster"), legal counsel to Fujifilm. In particular, the governance term sheet provided that (i) the post-Closing Board would have 12 members, comprised of seven directors designated by Fujifilm and five continuing directors, with Fujifilm's designees to decrease in number on a pro rata basis if Fujifilm ceased to hold at least half of the outstanding Common Stock and (ii) such Board composition would remain in effect until Fujifilm ceased to hold 20% of the outstanding Common Stock.

On December 18 and 22, 2017, the Transaction Committee met to review developments in connection with the potential transaction with Fujifilm and to discuss, among other things, (i) key deliverables that would be required for Xerox to meet the expected transaction timeline and (ii) the expected timing for delivery of audited financial statements of Fuji Xerox. The meetings were also attended by members of Xerox's senior management and representatives from Paul, Weiss and Centerview.

On December 27, 2017, Fujifilm and Xerox entered into a Mutual Confidentiality Agreement, replacing a prior nondisclosure agreement, dated July 10, 2017, among Xerox, Fujifilm, and Fuji Xerox. The Mutual Confidentiality Agreement included standstill provisions which had not been included in the July 10 nondisclosure agreement.

On December 29, 2017, Morrison & Foerster sent Paul, Weiss, initial drafts of the proposed redemption agreement and share subscription agreement (collectively, the transaction agreements). Also on December 29, 2017, the Transaction Committee met to discuss, among other things, key developments in connection with the financial review of Fuji Xerox and other updates from the due diligence investigation. The Transaction Committee also reviewed the agenda of the upcoming management meetings between Xerox and Fujifilm scheduled to be held on January 8, 2018 through January 10, 2018 and the key goals of the meetings.

Table of Contents

The meeting was also attended by members of Xerox's senior management and representatives from Paul, Weiss and Centerview.

During the weeks of January 1, 2018, January 8, 2018 and January 15, 2018, the parties continued to progress with their respective due diligence.

On January 4, 2018, Paul, Weiss sent Morrison & Foerster initial drafts of the proposed amended and restated By-laws and shareholders agreement (collectively, the "governance agreements"). The drafts included provisions that had been addressed in the December 18, 2017 draft of the governance term sheet. In addition, the governance agreements provided, among other things, that certain amendments to the provisions in the shareholder agreement relating to restrictions on Fujifilm's ability to transfer Common Stock and Board composition would require the approval of a majority of non-Fujifilm shareholders.

On January 5, 2018, the Transaction Committee met to discuss, among other things, updates regarding the financial review of Fuji Xerox and updates from the due diligence investigation. The meeting was also attended by members of Xerox's senior management and representatives from Paul, Weiss and Centerview.

On January 8, 2018 through January 10, 2018, representatives from Fujifilm and representatives from Xerox met in New York (i) for management presentations and Q&A sessions and (ii) to discuss other key topics related to the potential transaction, including the pro forma business plan and preliminary findings regarding potential synergy opportunities. Representatives from Paul, Weiss, Morrison & Foerster, Centerview and Morgan Stanley participated in portions of the discussions.

During the weeks of January 8, 2018, January 15, 2018, and January 22, 2018, representatives from Paul, Weiss and Morrison & Foerster continued to negotiate and exchange multiple drafts of the transaction agreements and the governance agreements.

After the market closed on January 10, 2018, the Wall Street Journal posted an article regarding a potential transaction between Xerox and Fujifilm. Over the course of the next two trading days, the market price for the Common Stock increased by approximately 8%.

On January 12, 2018, the Transaction Committee met to review key developments from the meetings with Fujifilm that had taken place the prior week. Members of senior management, together with their third-party advisors, provided an initial readout of their synergy analysis with respect to the potential transaction with Fujifilm, developed jointly by Xerox and Fujifilm. The meeting was also attended by members of Xerox's senior management and representatives from Paul, Weiss and Centerview. Later that day, the Board held a special meeting to discuss, among other things, (i) the status of negotiations with Fujifilm, (ii) revised estimates with respect to potential cost and revenue synergies that could be realized in connection with the potential transaction, developed jointly by Xerox and Fujifilm, (iii) a preliminary integration and execution plan and (iv) key financial considerations, including observations on Fuji Xerox's long-range plan. Representatives from Paul, Weiss reviewed with the Board its fiduciary duties and key issues and considerations with respect to the transaction agreements and governance agreements, including, among other things, (a) verification of potential synergies and consideration of strategic alternatives, (b) key outstanding issues in the transaction agreements and governance agreements and (c) materials risks associated with completing a potential transaction with Fujifilm. Members of Xerox's senior management and representatives of Centerview participated in portions of the discussions. In the course of the meeting, the independent directors of the Board met in executive session.

On January 16, 2018, Mr. Jacobson and other members of Xerox's senior management team met with Mr. Komori and other members of Fujifilm's senior management team at Fujifilm's headquarters in Tokyo, Japan, to discuss the potential transaction. Representatives of Centerview and Morgan Stanley participated in portions of the discussions.

On January 17, 2018, Mr. Deason publicly issued a letter to the Board demanding release of the Fuji Xerox joint venture agreements and hiring of new advisors to evaluate strategic options with Fujifilm (including renegotiation or termination of the joint venture on the basis of the inappropriate accounting practices at Fuji Xerox), among other things. On January 18, 2018, Mr. Icahn issued a public letter, expressing his agreement with Mr. Deason's views.

On January 19, 2018, the Transaction Committee met to discuss, among other things, (i) the status of the negotiations with Fujifilm, (ii) the timetable relating to the announcement of the potential transaction, including the communications plan and (iii) the open letters that had been publicly issued by Messrs. Icahn and Deason.

Table of Contents

The meeting was also attended by members of Xerox's senior management and representatives from Paul, Weiss and Centerview.

On January 22, 2018, Mr. Deason and Mr. Icahn released a joint statement, stating that they had formed a group (within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) to act together to elect four new members to the Board and reiterated their earlier statements regarding the Fuji Xerox joint venture and Xerox's strategic direction.

Also, on January 22, 2018, representatives of Paul, Weiss and representatives of Morrison & Foerster spoke about certain aspects of the contemplated transaction, including the post-closing arrangements with respect to the Inkjet business and Fujifilm's request for a waiver of the corporate opportunities doctrine.

On January 23, 2018, Mr. Jacobson received a telephone call from a senior employee of Party D expressing that Party D had seen press reports regarding rumors of a potential transaction involving Xerox and may have an interest in a potential transaction. The representative of Party D informed Mr. Jacobson that if it were ultimately to pursue a transaction, it would likely be a structured combination of assets rather than a cash acquisition, but no specific terms were discussed. Mr. Jacobson informed the representative of Party D that if Party D was interested in making a proposal or having further discussion regarding a potential transaction, it should let Xerox know quickly.

On January 24, 2018, Mr. Keegan had a video conference conversation with Mr. Komori and other members of Fujifilm senior management, with representatives of Centerview present, to discuss the key remaining open items in the transaction agreements and governance agreements.

On January 25, 2018, the Transaction Committee met to discuss, among other things, (i) Xerox's prospects as an independent company, (ii) the value of Xerox's existing equity interest in Fuji Xerox, from both an accounting perspective and from a valuation perspective, (iii) the status of various due diligence workstreams, (iv) the value of the potential transaction with Fujifilm to Xerox's shareholders and (v) the additional open letter that had been publicly issued by Mr. Icahn. The meeting was also attended by members of Xerox's senior management and representatives from Paul, Weiss and Centerview.

Later that day, the Board held a special meeting to discuss, among other things, (i) the value of the potential transaction with Fujifilm to Xerox shareholders, (ii) the timing and cost necessary to realize the anticipated synergies, (iii) the status of negotiations with respect to certain outstanding points in the transaction agreements and governance agreements, (iv) an analysis of a potential transaction with Party D, including the potential implications under the Fuji Xerox joint venture arrangements and (v) the open letters that had been publicly issued by Messrs. Icahn and Deason. Mr. Keegan provided an overview of his conversation with Mr. Komori that had taken place the day prior. In addition, representatives of Centerview reviewed with the Board (a) key financial considerations and certain preliminary financial analyses that they had performed with respect to the potential transaction with Fujifilm, including (1) preliminary standalone valuations for Xerox and Fuji Xerox and (2) a preliminary relative value analysis and (b) the potential transaction synergies analysis developed jointly by Xerox and Fujifilm and provided to Centerview by Xerox. In the course of the meeting, the independent directors of the Board met in executive session.

Later that evening, Mr. Keegan sent a letter to Mr. Komori identifying Xerox's position on certain open issues to be finalized in order for the parties to enter into definitive agreements, including certain key governance arrangements that Xerox had been insisting on to protect the interests of the existing public shareholders of Xerox. On January 27, 2018, Mr. Komori responded that Fujifilm would be willing to accept Xerox's position on the open items, but noted that the parties would have to work to finalize and execute the transaction agreements and governance agreements so that the potential transaction could be announced on January 31, 2018.

Also on January 25, 2018, following the conclusion of Xerox's board meeting, representatives of Paul, Weiss and representatives of Morrison & Foerster spoke about certain aspects of the contemplated transaction, including Xerox's position that it was not willing to proceed with a deal involving only a one-year continuing director period and Xerox's request for a closing condition that there be no material deviations in the audited Fuji Xerox financial statements from the unaudited Fuji Xerox financial statements provided to Xerox prior to signing the transaction agreements.

Table of Contents

On January 26, 2018, a representative of Centerview received a phone call from a representative of a leading financial sponsor that is active in the technology industry (Party E) noting that it had seen press reports regarding rumors of a potential transaction involving Xerox, and indicating its willingness to consider acting as a partner to a potential strategic acquiror of Xerox. Party E did not pursue discussions beyond that initial outreach.

Also on the same day, Mr. Jacobson had a phone conversation with a senior employee of Party D, during which they agreed that Mr. Jacobson would speak to the CEO of Party D the following day regarding the possibility of a strategic transaction. On January 27, 2018, Mr. Jacobson had a phone conversation with the CEO of Party D; on that call, the CEO of Party D informed Mr. Jacobson that Company D was not interested in pursuing a strategic transaction or otherwise engaging in discussions regarding such a transaction with Xerox.

On January 28, 2018, the Board held a special meeting, with members of Xerox's senior management present, to discuss, among other things, (i) the short-term and long-term value created by the potential transaction with Fujifilm compared to Xerox's standalone business plan, (ii) Xerox's performance during Mr. Jacobson's tenure as CEO and Fujifilm's position that, if a transaction were to be completed, Mr. Jacobson would continue as CEO of the combined company, and his potential role as such, and (iii) the importance of and plan regarding outreach to Xerox shareholders following announcement of a transaction. At the meeting, representatives from Paul, Weiss reviewed the Board's fiduciary duties in connection with its consideration of the potential transaction and reviewed with the Board the substantially final terms of the proposed transaction agreements and governance agreements. Representatives of Centerview reviewed with the Board (a) key financial considerations and certain preliminary financial analyses that it had performed with respect to the potential transaction with Fujifilm, including (1) updated preliminary standalone valuations for Xerox and Fuji Xerox, (2) an updated preliminary relative value analysis and (3) a preliminary analysis of the potential impact of the potential transaction on Xerox's earnings and credit and (b) the potential transaction synergies analysis developed jointly by Xerox and Fujifilm provided to Centerview by Xerox. The Board and representatives of Centerview discussed the limited likelihood of a strategic or financial sponsor having interest in acquiring Xerox at such time based on their knowledge of the industry, market conditions and prior discussions with Party A, Party B, Party C and Party D. In the course of the meeting, the independent directors of the Board met in executive session.

During the course of January 28, 2018 through January 30, 2018, Paul, Weiss and Morrison & Foerster worked to finalize the transaction agreements and the governance agreements.

On January 30, 2018, Paul, Weiss received revised drafts of the transaction agreements from Morrison & Foerster, which contained, among other things, a provision that a portion of the shares to be issued to Fujifilm would be held in escrow and only released to Fujifilm when and if necessary for Fujifilm to maintain its ownership percentage upon the occurrence of certain specified dilution events, including, among others, the conversion of Series B Preferred Stock into shares of Common Stock.

Also on January 30, 2018, the Board held a special meeting, with members of Xerox's senior management present, to discuss, among other things, updates to the transaction agreements and governance agreements. At the meeting, representatives from Paul, Weiss reviewed the Board's fiduciary duties in connection with its consideration of the potential transaction with Fujifilm and reviewed with the Board the substantially final terms of the proposed transaction agreements and governance agreements. Representatives of Centerview reviewed with the Board (i) key financial considerations and certain financial analyses that it had performed with respect to the potential transaction with Fujifilm, including (a) a further refined analysis of the valuations of Xerox and Fuji Xerox, each on a standalone basis, (b) a further refined relative value analysis and (c) Centerview's financial analysis of the consideration to be paid by Xerox pursuant to the potential transaction and (ii) the potential transaction synergies analysis developed jointly by Xerox and Fujifilm provided to Centerview by Xerox. The representatives of Centerview rendered to the Board its

oral opinion, which was subsequently confirmed by delivery of a written opinion, dated January 30, 2018, that, as of such date and based upon and subject to the various assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and qualifications and limitations upon the review undertaken by Centerview in rendering its opinion, the consideration (as further described below) to be paid by Xerox pursuant to the transaction agreements was fair, from a financial point of view, to Xerox. After discussion, including review and consideration of various reasons weighing in favor of and against the potential transaction, the Board unanimously determined that the potential transaction with Fujifilm

Table of Contents

was in the best interests of Xerox and its shareholders. In the course of the meeting, the independent directors of the Board met in executive session. The Board unanimously approved the transaction agreements and governance agreements and determined to recommend that the shareholders approve the Issuance and the Charter Amendment.

On the morning of January 31, 2018, prior to the commencement of trading on the NYSE, the parties executed and delivered the transaction agreements, agreed upon final forms of the governance agreements and issued a joint press release announcing their entry into definitive transaction agreements.

Pursuant to the transaction agreements, (i) Fuji Xerox will redeem most of the shares of Fuji Xerox owned by Fujifilm in exchange for cash and (ii) immediately following the redemption, Fujifilm will contribute to Xerox the cash it received in the redemption and all shares of Fuji Xerox still held by Fujifilm after giving effect to the Redemption and, in exchange therefor, Xerox will issue to Fujifilm a number of shares of Common Stock such that Fujifilm will own 50.1% of the Common Stock, on a fully diluted basis, at closing, a portion of which will be held in escrow in accordance with the terms of the transaction agreements. In connection with the proposed transaction with Fujifilm, subject to applicable law, Xerox will declare a special one-time cash dividend (the Special Dividend) of \$2.5 billion, in the aggregate, to the holders of record of Common Stock on the record date for the Special Dividend. The amount of the Special Dividend is expected to be approximately \$9.80 per share of Common Stock (based on the shares of Common Stock outstanding as of December 31, 2017). The Special Dividend will be paid immediately prior to the closing. Fujifilm will not be a shareholder of Xerox as of the record date for the Special Dividend and therefore will not receive any payment in respect thereof. The consideration to be paid by Xerox pursuant to the transaction agreements consists of (i) the issuance to Fujifilm of certain subscribed shares pursuant to the terms of the Subscription Agreement, (ii) the Special Dividend and (iii) the right of Fujifilm to acquire certain true-up shares pursuant to the terms of the Subscription Agreement.

Also on January 31, 2018, Xerox (i) released its fourth quarter 2017 earnings, which reflected that Xerox had exceeded its earnings guidance for fiscal year 2017 and (ii) publicly disclosed copies of the 2001 JEC (together with certain amendments and a side letter related thereto), the 2006 TA and the Master Program Agreement, dated as of September 9, 2013, by and between Xerox and Fuji Xerox.

Table of Contents

PROPOSAL 1 ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Shareholders annually elect directors to serve for one year and until their successors have been elected and have been qualified. Based on the director nomination process described below, the ten persons whose biographies appear below have been nominated by the Board to serve as directors based on the recommendation of the Corporate Governance Committee. Each of the director nominees currently serves on the Board and was elected for a one-year term at the 2017 annual meeting. Each nominee brings to us valuable experience from a variety of fields. The biographical information presented regarding each nominee's specific experience, qualifications, attributes and skills led our Board to the conclusion that he or she should serve as a director. Each of the nominees has demonstrated business acumen and an ability to exercise independent and sound judgment, as well as an understanding of the Company's business environment and a commitment to serve the Company and our Board. We also value their significant experience on other public company boards of directors and board committees.

Our By-laws provide that the number of directors shall be fixed exclusively by one or more resolutions adopted from time to time by the Board. The Board, upon recommendation of the Corporate Governance Committee, has decided to set the number of directors at 10. Therefore, 10 directors will stand for election at the Annual Meeting to serve as directors until the 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

Our Board unanimously recommends that you vote on the enclosed **WHITE** proxy card or by Internet or by telephone as set forth on the **WHITE** proxy card **FOR** the election of each of the Board's 10 director nominees as set forth below to serve as directors of the Company until the 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders or, in each case, until their successors are elected and qualified.

Icahn has notified the Company of its intention to nominate a slate of four nominees for election as director at the Annual Meeting in opposition to the nominees recommended by our Board. As a result, the election is a contested election as defined in our Restated Certificate of Incorporation, and the 10 nominees who receive the greatest number of **FOR** votes will be elected. Votes withheld and broker non-votes are not votes cast and will result in the applicable nominees receiving fewer **FOR** votes for purpose of determining the nominee receiving the greatest number of **FOR** votes.

The Corporate Governance Committee reviewed Icahn's proposed nominees and has determined, based upon its review of biographical and other information with respect to the nominees provided by Icahn and obtained through public records, that none of the four nominees possessed backgrounds, skills or expertise that were additive or superior to those of the existing Board members. The Corporate Governance Committee further considered the close association of the Icahn Nominees with Mr. Icahn and Mr. Icahn's opposition to the proposed transaction with Fujifilm and calling for the termination of the Fuji Xerox joint venture and the Board's view that the proposed transaction with Fujifilm and the current Fuji Xerox joint venture are in the best interests of the Company's shareholders. Based on such considerations, the Corporate Governance Committee further determined that the Icahn Nominees were inherently conflicted, as evidenced by their willingness to be Icahn's nominees in a proxy fight launched during the same time as Mr. Icahn had expressed such views and that nominating any of the Icahn Nominees would likely interfere with the Company's ability to effectuate the proposed transaction with Fujifilm successfully. Based on the foregoing, the Corporate Governance Committee declined to recommend any of the Icahn Nominees be included in the Board's slate of director nominees for the Annual Meeting. The Corporate Governance Committee reported to the Board on its review of, and recommendation with respect to the Icahn Nominees, following which the Board determined to accept the recommendation of the Corporate Governance Committee, and resolved that none of the Icahn Nominees be included in the Board's slate of director nominees for the Annual Meeting.

Our Board recommends that you simply **DISREGARD** any proxy card that may be sent to you by Icahn and only vote using the enclosed **WHITE** proxy card. Voting **AGAINST** an Icahn Nominee on its proxy card is NOT the same as voting **FOR** our Board's director nominees because a vote against an Icahn Nominee on its proxy card will revoke any previous proxy submitted by you, including any vote you may have made for our Board's nominees. If you have already voted using the [] proxy card sent to you by Icahn, you may change your vote and revoke your prior proxy by voting in favor of our Board's director nominees using the enclosed **WHITE** proxy card or by voting via Internet or by telephone by following the instructions provided on the enclosed **WHITE** proxy card. Only the latest validly executed proxy that you submit will be counted. If you have any questions, please contact Innisfree, our proxy solicitors assisting us in connection with the annual meeting,

Table of Contents

by calling Innisfree toll-free at (877) 825-8793 (from the U.S. and Canada) or at +1 (412) 232-3651 (from other locations).

The Board has determined that each of the nominees (other than Jeffrey Jacobson, Chief Executive Officer of the Company) is independent under the NYSE Corporate Governance Rules and the Company's more stringent independence standards.

It is expected that all nominees proposed by our Board will be able to serve on the Board if elected. However, if before the election one or more nominees are unable to serve or for good reason will not serve (a situation that we do not anticipate), the proxy holders will vote the proxies for the remaining nominees and for substitute nominees chosen by the Board (unless the Board reduces the number of Directors to be elected). If any substitute nominees are designated, we will file an amended proxy statement that, as applicable, identifies the substitute nominees, discloses that such nominees have consented to being named in the revised proxy statement and to serve if elected, and includes certain biographical and other information about such nominees required by the rules of the SEC.

Biographies

The Board is continuously seeking highly-qualified, diverse candidates to add to the range of skills and experiences represented on our Board. The 10 individuals nominated for election at our 2018 Annual Meeting bring valuable diversity to the Board. Three of these 10 director nominees, or 30% of our current Board, are women and three nominees are African-American or Hispanic. These 10 director nominees range in age from 57 to 70. In addition, each Director nominee contributes to the Board's overall diversity by providing a variety of perspectives, personal and professional experiences and backgrounds.

The Board also believes that tenure diversity should be considered in order to achieve an appropriate balance between the detailed Company knowledge, wisdom and experience that comes with many years of service and the fresh perspectives of newer Board members. Our current Board has a good balance of experienced and new directors, with tenure of the current directors averaging 6 years.

Table of Contents

The table below summarizes the key qualifications, skills and attributes that each of our directors possesses that were most relevant to the decision to nominate him or her to serve on the Board. The lack of a mark does not mean the director does not possess that qualification or skill or that other qualities were not also considered; rather, a mark indicates a specific area of focus or expertise on which the Board relied most heavily. Each director's biography below describes his or her qualifications and relevant experience in more detail.

Skills and Qualifications of our Board of Directors

Experience, expertise or attribute	Brown	Echevarria	Hunte	Jacobson	Keegan	Krongard	Princ	Rees	Rusckowski	Tucker
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Technology

Leadership

Global Business

Financial

Public Company Boards
& Governance

Business Operations

Research & Academic

Diversity

In addition to the qualifications and skills referenced above, we have provided below the principal occupation and other information about the relevant experience, qualifications, attributes or skills that the Board has concluded qualify each of the nominees to serve as a director of the Company. Each Director nominee has consented to being named in this Proxy Statement and has agreed to serve if elected.

Table of Contents

YOUR VOTE IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT. THE BOARD UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR THE ELECTION OF THESE 10 DIRECTOR NOMINEES BY SIGNING, DATING AND RETURNING THE WHITE PROXY CARD. THE BOARD DOES NOT ENDORSE ANY ICAHN NOMINEES AND URGES YOU NOT TO VOTE USING THE [] PROXY CARD SENT TO YOU BY ICAHN.

Certain terms used in the biographies may be unfamiliar to you, so we are defining them here.

Xerox securities owned means the Company's Common Stock, including Deferred Stock Units (DSUs) issued under the 2004 Equity Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors, as amended (2004 Directors Plan). None of the independent director nominees owns any of the Company's other securities.

Immediate family means the spouse, the minor children and any relatives sharing the same home as the nominee.

Unless otherwise noted, all Xerox securities held are owned beneficially by the nominee. *Beneficial ownership* means he or she has or shares voting power and/or investment power with respect to the securities, even though another name (that of a broker, for example) may appear in the Company's records. All ownership figures are as of April 6, 2018. All ownership figures also reflect a reverse stock split at a ratio of 1-for-4 shares that became effective on June 14, 2017 for all authorized, issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock. For further information, see our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 14, 2017.

Gregory Q. Brown

Age: 57 Director since: 2017

Xerox securities owned: 9,017 DSUs

Options/Rights: None

Occupation: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Motorola Solutions, Inc.

Education: BA, Rutgers University

Board Committees: Compensation

Key Skills:

- Technology
- Leadership
- Global Business
- Financial
- Public Company Boards & Governance

- Business Operations

Other Directorships (past 5 years): Motorola Solutions Inc. (since 2007);

Cisco Systems, Inc. (2013-2014)

Other Background: Mr. Brown serves as the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Motorola Solutions, Inc., where he has led the company for more than a decade. Prior to joining Motorola, Mr. Brown was the Chairman and CEO of Micromuse for four years. Mr. Brown has also served two American presidents, most recently as a member of President Obama's Management Advisory Board and prior to that on the National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee under President George W. Bush.

Mr. Brown brings to the Board relevant international, global business and developing markets expertise from his experience as Chairman and CEO of Motorola, a global technology business. Mr. Brown brings government, public policy and regulatory experience as a member of the Executive Committee of the Business Roundtable and Chair of its Immigration Committee and as a current board member of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. Mr. Brown also brings government, public policy and regulatory knowledge from his previous service as chair of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, Vice Chair of the U.S. China Business Council, and member of the President of the United States Management Advisory Board.

Table of Contents

Joseph J. Echevarria

Age: 61 Director since: 2017

Xerox securities owned: 9,215 DSUs

Options/Rights: None

Occupation: Former Chief Executive Officer of Deloitte LLP

Education: BBA, University of Miami

Board Committees: Audit, Finance

Key Skills:

- Leadership
- Global Business
- Financial
- Public Company Boards & Governance
- Business Operations
- Diversity

Other Directorships (past 5 years): The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation (since 2015); Pfizer Inc. (since 2015); Unum Group (since 2016)

Other Background: Mr. Echevarria served as Chief Executive Officer of Deloitte LLP, a global provider of professional services, from 2011 until his retirement in August 2014. During his 36-year tenure with Deloitte he held increasingly senior leadership positions prior to being named CEO, including U.S. Managing Partner and Chief Operating Officer, Deputy Managing Partner, and Southeast Region Audit Managing Partner. He also served on key boards and committees within Deloitte and its member firm network, including chair of the U.S. Executive and Americas Executive committees and memberships on the U.S. and global boards. In addition to the public company board service noted above, Mr. Echevarria currently serves as a Trustee of the University of Miami and a Member of the President's Export Council, the principal national advisory committee on international trade. He also serves as the Chair Emeritus of former President Obama's My Brother's Keeper Alliance.

Mr. Echevarria brings to the board significant experience in finance, accounting, international business, leadership and risk management skills relevant to Xerox acquired through his leadership at Deloitte. Mr. Echevarria's financial acumen, including his significant previous audit experience, expertise in accounting issues and service on the audit committee on the boards of other publicly traded companies is an asset to the Board and the Audit Committee. He also brings public policy perspectives from his government service, which includes his public service on the President's Export Council.

William Curt Hunter

Age: 70 Director since: 2004

Xerox securities owned: 66,889 DSUs and 12 common shares held by immediate family

Options/Rights: None

Occupation: Dean Emeritus, Tippie College of Business, University of Iowa

Education: BA, Hampton University; MBA, Northwestern University; PhD, Northwestern University

Board Committees: Audit, Finance

Key Skills:

- Leadership
- Global Business
- Financial
- Public Company Boards & Governance
- Research & Academic
- Diversity

Other Directorships (past 5 years): Trustee of Nuveen Investments (since 2003); Wellmark, Inc. (since 2009)

Other Background: Mr. Hunter served as Dean of Tippie College of Business at the University of Iowa from 2006 to 2012. From 2003 to 2006, he held the position of Dean and Distinguished Professor of Finance at the University of Connecticut. During a 15-year career with the Federal Reserve System, Mr. Hunter held various

Table of Contents

official positions including Senior Vice President and Director of Research at the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago and as Associate Economist on the Federal Reserve's Federal Open Market Committee (1995-2003). From 1988-1995, he held appointments as research officer and senior financial economist, and then as vice president at the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta. Mr. Hunter has also held faculty positions at the University of Georgia, Atlanta University, Emory University and Northwestern University.

Through his extensive service with the Federal Reserve System, Mr. Hunter brings to the Board expertise relevant to Xerox, including his financial literacy and expertise, accounting skills and competency and overall financial acumen. These skills and expertise are also the result of his education, service in various faculty positions at universities and his service on other public company boards and committees.

Jeffrey Jacobson

Age: 58 Director since: 2017

Xerox securities owned: 31,601 shares of common stock

Options/Rights: 475,835 common shares

Occupation: Chief Executive Officer, Xerox Corporation

Education: BS, State University of New York Buffalo; MS, Cornell University School of Industrial Relations; JD, Pace University School of Law

Board Committees: None CEO

Key Skills:

- Technology
- Leadership
- Global Business
- Financial
- Business Operations

Other Directorships (past 5 years): Presstek Inc. (2007-2012)

Other Background: Mr. Jacobson joined Xerox in February 2012 as the president of Global Graphic Communications Operations. In 2014, he served as the chief operating officer of the Xerox Technology business. He served as President of the Xerox Technology business from 2014-2016. Mr. Jacobson was appointed as our Chief Executive Officer, effective January 1, 2017, and Director on January 26, 2017.

As CEO, Mr. Jacobson has overseen Xerox's largest product launch in its more than 100-year history and continues to lead the company through a strategic transformation. In his previous role as president of the Xerox Technology

business, Mr. Jacobson led the company's technology business, which offered a diverse portfolio of hardware, software and services to customers ranging from small businesses to multinational enterprises. He was responsible for worldwide strategy, sales channel operations, marketing, technical services and customer support, and product development, manufacturing and distribution.

Prior to joining Xerox, Mr. Jacobson served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of Presstek, becoming Chairman in 2009. Previously, Mr. Jacobson was Chief Operating Officer of Eastman Kodak Company's \$3.6 billion Graphic Communications Group. He also served for five years as CEO of Kodak Polychrome Graphics, a \$1.7 billion joint venture between Sun Chemical and Eastman Kodak.

Table of Contents

Robert J. Keegan

Age: 70 Director since: 2010

Xerox securities owned: 39,029 DSUs

Options/Rights: None

Occupation: Retired Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and President, The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company; Loparex International, Director and Chairman of the Supervisory Board

Education: BA, LeMoyne College; MBA, University of Rochester

Board Committees: None Chairman

Key Skills:

- Technology
- Leadership
- Global Business
- Financial
- Public Company Boards & Governance
- Business Operations

Other Directorships (past 5 years): Novan, Inc. (since 2016)

Other Background: Mr. Keegan is the former Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, roles that he held until his retirement in 2010. Mr. Keegan is currently Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Loparex International, a private company. Most recently, he served as an Operating Partner of Friedman Fleischer & Lowe, a venture capital and private equity firm, and served as Chairman of the Board of Transtar Holding, Co. From 2000 to his retirement, Mr. Keegan served as President and Director of The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, and served as its Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board from 2003 to 2010. He joined Goodyear in 2000 and held a number of leadership positions, including Chief Operating Officer. Previously he served as Executive Vice President of Eastman Kodak from 1997 until 2000. He held various marketing, financial and managerial posts at Eastman Kodak Company from 1972 through 2000, except for a two-year period beginning in 1995 when he was an Executive Vice President of Avery Dennison Corporation. Mr. Keegan serves as Chairman of the Board of Xerox.

From his extensive leadership experience of large public companies, including chief executive officer and chairman of the board of The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Mr. Keegan brings to the Board expertise relevant to Xerox, including his broad business experience, executive leadership expertise and extensive knowledge of financial and operational matters. These skills and experience are the result of his long and successful career during which he served in several key leadership positions at The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company and Eastman Kodak Company, culminating in his serving as Chairman and CEO at The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, a leading global

company.

Cheryl Gordon Krongard

Age: 62 Director since: 2017

Xerox securities owned: 9,215 DSUs

Options/Rights: None

Occupation: Private investor; Former CEO Rothschild Asset Management

Education: BS, Iowa State University

Board Committees: Compensation

Key Skills:

- Leadership
- Global Business
- Financial
- Public Company Boards & Governance
- Business Operations
- Diversity

Other Directorships (past 5 years): Air Lease Corporation (since 2013); Federal Mogul (private company) (since 2017); Legg Mason, Inc. (2006-2017); US Airways Group Inc. (2003-2013)

Table of Contents

Other Background: Ms. Krongard was a senior partner of Apollo Management, L.P., a private investment company, from January 2002 to December 2004. From 1994 to 2000, she served as the Chief Executive Officer of Rothschild Asset Management and as Senior Managing Director for Rothschild North America. Additionally, she served as a director of Rothschild North America, Rothschild Asset Management, Rothschild Asset Management BV, and Rothschild Realty Inc. and as Managing Member of Rothschild Recovery Fund. Ms. Krongard was also elected a lifetime governor of the Iowa State University Foundation in 1997 and has served as Chairperson of its Investment Committee.

Ms. Krongard brings to the Board expertise relevant to Xerox, including her substantial asset management expertise and her operational and leadership experience serving as a senior executive at large, complex asset management organizations. Ms. Krongard brings extensive investment, strategic planning and financial expertise gained as a director of other public companies. Ms. Krongard also has significant compensation, finance, audit and corporate governance experience acquired through her service on the boards and committees of other publicly traded companies.

Charles Prince

Age: 68 Director since: 2008

Xerox securities owned: 2,500 common shares, 47,934 DSUs

Options/Rights: None

Occupation: Retired Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Citigroup Inc.

Education: BA, MA and JD, University of Southern California; LLM, Georgetown University

Board Committees: Corporate Governance (Chair), Compensation

Key Skills:

- Leadership
- Global Business
- Financial
- Public Company Boards & Governance
- Business Operations

Other Directorships (past 5 years): Johnson & Johnson (since 2006)

Other Background: Mr. Prince served as Chief Executive Officer of Citigroup Inc. from 2003 to 2007 and as Chairman from 2006 to 2007. Previously Mr. Prince served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Citigroup Global Corporate and Investment Bank from 2002 to 2003, Chief Operating Officer from 2001 to 2002 and Chief Administrative Officer from 2000 to 2001. Mr. Prince began his career as an attorney at U.S. Steel Corporation in 1975 and in 1979 joined Commercial Credit Company (a predecessor company to Citigroup) where he held various

management positions until 1995, when he was named Executive Vice President.

Having served in several significant leadership positions in his long and successful career culminating in his serving as CEO of a global, diversified financial services company, Mr. Prince brings to the Board expertise relevant to Xerox, including a strong mix of organizational and operational management skills combined with well-developed legal, global business and financial acumen critical to a large public company. Xerox benefits from his broad mix of business skills and experience, executive leadership expertise, organizational and operational management skills, international experience and knowledge of complex global business, financial and legal matters. These skills and experience are also the result of his education and his service on other public company boards and committees.

Table of Contents

Ann N. Reese

Age: 65 Director since: 2003

Xerox securities owned: 1,663 common shares and 62,189 DSUs

Options/Rights: None

Occupation: Executive Director, Center for Adoption Policy

Education: BA, University of Pennsylvania; MBA, New York University Graduate School of Business

Board Committees: Audit, Corporate Governance, Finance (Chair)

Key Skills:

- Technology
- Leadership
- Global Business
- Financial
- Public Company Boards & Governance
- Business Operations
- Diversity

Other Directorships (past 5 years): Sears Holdings (since 2005); Genesee and Wyoming Inc. (since 2012); The Jones Group Inc. (2003-2011)

Other Background: Ms. Reese co-founded the Center for Adoption Policy in 2001. She served as a Principal at Clayton, Dubilier & Rice from 1999 to 2000; Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of ITT Corporation from 1995 to 1998; Treasurer of ITT Corporation from 1992 to 1995; and Assistant Treasurer of ITT Corporation from 1987 to 1992.

From her broad experience at ITT, Ms. Reese brings to the Board expertise relevant to Xerox, including her extensive executive experience in corporate finance, financial reporting and strategic planning, as well as her knowledge, perspective and corporate governance expertise. These skills and experience are the result of her long and successful career during which she served in several leadership positions, including chief financial officer and treasurer, and service on other public company boards and committees.

Stephen H. Rusckowski

Age: 60 Director since: 2015

Xerox securities owned: 18,082 DSUs

Options/Rights: None

Occupation: Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Quest Diagnostics

Education: BS in Mechanical Engineering, Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Master of Science in Management, Massachusetts Institute of Technology s Sloan School of Management

Board Committees: Compensation (Chair)

Key Skills:

- Technology
- Leadership
- Global Business
- Financial
- Public Company Boards & Governance
- Business Operations

Other Directorships (past 5 years): Quest Diagnostics (since 2012); Board of Directors of Management of Royal Phillips Electronics (2006-2012); Covidien (2013-2015)

Other Background: Mr. Rusckowski was named Chairman of the Board of Quest Diagnostics in January 2017 in addition to his role as President & Chief Executive Officer of Quest Diagnostics since May 2012. He previously served as Chief Executive Officer of Philips Healthcare from 2006 to 2012 and in various senior leadership positions at Philips Healthcare prior to that since 2001.

From his experience as chief executive officer of multinational services businesses operating in the healthcare industry, Mr. Rusckowski brings to the Board expertise relevant to Xerox, including his extensive executive leadership experience with expertise in strategic planning, company transformation, healthcare and

Table of Contents

international operations. These skills and expertise are also strengthened by his service on other public company boards and committees.

Sara Martinez Tucker

Age: 62 Director since: 2011

Xerox securities owned: 35,987 DSUs

Options/Rights: None

Occupation: Retired Chief Executive Officer, National Math and Science Initiative; Former Under Secretary of Education in the U.S. Department of Education

Education: Bachelor of Journalism and MBA, University of Texas at Austin; honorary doctorates conferred by Boston College, the University of Maryland University College and the University of Notre Dame

Board Committees: Audit (Chair), Corporate Governance

Key Skills:

- Technology
- Leadership
- Global Business
- Financial
- Public Company Boards & Governance
- Business Operations
- Research & Academic
- Diversity

Other Directorships (past 5 years): American Electric Power Co., Inc. (since 2009); Sprint Corporation (since 2013)

Other Background: Ms. Tucker is the retired Chief Executive Officer of the National Math and Science Initiative (2013-2015) and is a former Under Secretary of Education in the U.S. Department of Education (2006-2008). Ms. Tucker currently serves as Chairman of The University of Texas System Board of Regents. Ms. Tucker served as the Chief Executive Officer and President of the Hispanic Scholarship Fund from 1997 to 2006 and has prior experience as an AT&T executive where she worked for 16 years and served as Regional Vice President of its Global Business Communications Systems.

Through her various leadership positions in government and education, Ms. Tucker brings to the Board expertise relevant to Xerox, including her business experience and executive leadership expertise. These skills and experience are the result of her education, service at the United States Department of Education, leadership positions at the Hispanic Scholarship Fund and her service on other public company boards and committees. Ms. Tucker's service on the audit committees on the boards of other publicly traded companies brings skills that strengthen her role as Chair of our Audit Committee.

The Board recommends a vote

FOR

the election of the 10 directors nominated by the Board

Table of Contents**CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Xerox is committed to the highest standards of business integrity and corporate governance. All of our directors, executives and employees must act ethically. In addition, our directors must act in accordance with our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Members of the Board; our principal executive officer, principal financial officer and principal accounting officer, among others, must act in accordance with our Finance Code of Conduct; and all of our executives and employees must act in accordance with our Code of Business Conduct. Each of these codes of conduct, as well as our Corporate Governance Guidelines and the charters of our Audit, Compensation, Corporate Governance and Finance Committees can be accessed through our website at www.xerox.com/governance. They are also available to any shareholder who requests them in writing addressed to Xerox Corporation, 201 Merritt 7, Norwalk, CT 06851-1056, Attention: Corporate Secretary. We will disclose any future amendments to, or waivers from, provisions of our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for members of the Board and our Code of Business Conduct and our Finance Code of Conduct for our officers on our website as promptly as practicable, as may be required under applicable SEC and NYSE rules. The Corporate Governance Committee of the Board periodically reviews and reassesses the adequacy of our overall corporate governance, Corporate Governance Guidelines and committee charters.

Recent Developments

As previously announced, on January 31, 2018, Xerox entered into (i) a Redemption Agreement with Fujifilm, and Fuji Xerox, in which, Xerox indirectly holds a 25% equity interest and Fujifilm holds the remaining 75% equity interest and (ii) a Subscription Agreement with Fujifilm (collectively, the Transaction Agreements). The Transaction Agreements provide that, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Transaction Agreements, among other things:

Redemption and Issuance. Fuji Xerox will redeem most of the shares of Fuji Xerox owned by Fujifilm in exchange for cash. Immediately following the redemption, Fujifilm will contribute to Xerox the cash it received in the redemption and all shares of Fuji Xerox still held by Fujifilm after giving effect to the redemption and, in exchange therefor, Xerox will issue to Fujifilm a number of shares of Common Stock such that Fujifilm will own 50.1% of the Common Stock, on a fully diluted basis, at the closing of the transactions, a portion of which will be held in escrow in accordance with the terms of the Transaction Agreements (Transactions). As a result of the Transactions, Fuji Xerox will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Xerox and Xerox will become a direct, majority owned subsidiary of Fujifilm (with the remainder of Xerox continuing to be owned by Xerox's existing shareholders). The escrowed shares will be released from escrow upon, among other things, (i) the conversion of any shares of Series B Preferred Stock into Common Stock or (ii) the issuance of any Common Stock in respect of any performance shares, options that were not in-the-money options or restricted stock units that remain unvested as of two business days prior to the closing. If the events that could give rise to a release of the escrow shares to Fujifilm can no longer reasonably be expected to occur, then the escrow shares will be transferred back to the combined company and thereafter cancelled.

Special Dividend. In connection with the Transactions, subject to applicable law, Xerox will declare a special one-time cash dividend (Special Dividend) of \$2.5 billion, in the aggregate, to the holders of record of Common Stock on the record date for the Special Dividend. The amount of the Special Dividend is expected to be approximately \$9.80 per share of Common Stock (based on the shares of Common Stock

outstanding as of December 31, 2017). The Special Dividend will be paid immediately prior to the closing of the Transactions. Fujifilm will not be a shareholder of Xerox as of the record date for the Special Dividend and therefore will not receive any payment in respect thereof.

The Transactions have been unanimously approved by the Boards of Directors of both Fujifilm and Xerox. The combined company will be named Fuji Xerox Corporation and trade on the NYSE under the ticker XRX. The combined company will have dual headquarters in Norwalk, CT, U.S. and in Minato, Tokyo, Japan, with a presence in over 180 countries. The combined company will go to market and maintain the iconic Xerox and Fuji Xerox brands within its respective operating regions.

Table of Contents

We expect the Transactions, which require Xerox shareholder approval, to close in the second half of 2018 subject to customary regulatory approvals, filings with the SEC, tax considerations, and securing any necessary financing. Until the combination is complete, each of Xerox, Fuji Xerox and Fujifilm will continue to be separate, independent organizations and will operate as usual.

Director Nomination Process

The Corporate Governance Committee considers candidates for Board membership recommended by Board members, management, shareholders and others (see below). The Corporate Governance Guidelines require that a substantial majority of the Board consist of independent directors and that management representation on the Board should be limited to Company senior management. There are no specific minimum qualifications that the Corporate Governance Committee believes must be met by prospective candidates; however, the Corporate Governance Committee applies the criteria set forth in our Corporate Governance Guidelines. These criteria include, among other things, the candidate's broad perspective, integrity, independence of judgment, experience, expertise, diversity, ability to make independent analytical inquiries, understanding of the Company's business environment and willingness to devote adequate time and effort to Board responsibilities. The Corporate Governance Committee does not assign specific weight to particular criteria and no particular criterion is necessarily applicable to all prospective nominees.

Our Corporate Governance Guidelines dictate that diversity should be considered by the Corporate Governance Committee in the director identification and nomination process. Although the Board does not establish specific goals with respect to diversity, the Board's overall diversity is a significant consideration in the director nomination process. This means that the Corporate Governance Committee seeks nominees who bring a variety of business backgrounds, experiences and perspectives to the Board. We believe that the backgrounds and qualifications of the directors, considered as a group, should provide a broad diversity of experience, professions, skills, geographic representations, knowledge and abilities that will allow the Board to fulfill its responsibilities. Shareholders who wish to recommend individuals for consideration by the Corporate Governance Committee may do so by submitting a written recommendation to the Secretary of the Company at Xerox Corporation, 201 Merritt 7, Norwalk, CT 06851-1056. Submissions must include sufficient biographical information concerning the recommended individual, including age, employment and current board memberships (if any), for the Corporate Governance Committee to consider. The submission must be accompanied by the written consent of the nominee to stand for election if nominated by the Board and to serve if elected by the shareholders. Recommendations received no earlier than [] and no later than [], will be considered for nomination at the 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

Board Leadership Structure

The Board's goal is to achieve the best board leadership structure for effective oversight and management of the Company's affairs. The Board believes that there is no single, generally accepted approach to providing board leadership, and that each possible leadership structure must be considered in the context of the individuals involved and the specific circumstances facing a company. Accordingly, what the Board believes is the right board leadership structure may vary as circumstances warrant.

The Company's governance documents provide the Board with flexibility to select the appropriate leadership structure for the Company. Our policies do not preclude the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) from also serving as Chairman of the Board. This flexibility has allowed the Board to utilize its considerable experience and knowledge to elect the most qualified director as Chairman of the Board, while maintaining the ability to separate the Chairman of the Board and CEO roles when necessary. Historically, the CEO and Chairman of the Board roles were held by the same person, but currently are held by two different individuals. The Board believes that it is important to retain the flexibility to make this determination at any given point in time based on what it believes will provide the best leadership structure

for the Company and best serve the interests of the Company's shareholders.

During the Board's recent evaluation of its leadership structure, the Board took into account many factors, including the specific needs of the Board and the business, our Corporate Governance Guidelines and the best interests of our shareholders. Upon recommendation of the Corporate Governance Committee, the non-employee directors of the Board concluded that the current leadership structure continues to be the right leadership structure for the Company at this time and that it is in the best interests of the shareholders to

Table of Contents

maintain the separate Chairman and CEO role currently in place. This structure allows our Chief Executive Officer to focus on the operations of our business while the independent Chairman focuses on leading the Board in its responsibilities. Our Board believes that our non-executive Chairman, Mr. Keegan, intimately knows and understands our business through his role as our director for the past seven years, which includes serving as Chairman of the Compensation Committee and member of the Audit Committee. Our Chairman is independent, and will continue to assume the lead independent director's responsibilities, which include: presiding at executive sessions of the independent directors; calling special meetings of the independent directors, as needed; addressing individual Board member performance matters, as needed; and serving as liaison on Board-wide issues between the independent directors and the CEO. For this reason, we do not have a lead independent director.

Under our Corporate Governance Guidelines, each regularly scheduled Board meeting must include an executive session of all directors and the CEO and a separate executive session attended only by the independent directors. Following our 2018 Annual Meeting, we expect that our Board will be 90 percent comprised of directors who qualify as independent directors. We will have an independent Chairman and each of our standing Board committees will be comprised solely of independent directors, including our Corporate Governance Committee, which establishes our corporate governance policy and monitors the effectiveness of policy at the Board level.

Risk Oversight

Our Board has ultimate oversight responsibility for our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process. The Board oversees our ERM process through the Audit Committee of the Board, which previews the ERM assessment and process for subsequent review by the Board. Our ERM process is designed to strengthen our risk-management capability and to assess, monitor, and manage all categories of business risk, including strategic, operational, compliance and financial reporting. The Company's Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the Company's ERM function through the Enterprise Risk Steering Committee, which includes the majority of the direct reports to the CEO, as well as our Chief Information Officer, our Controller, and our Chief Audit Executive. The Enterprise Risk Steering Committee inspects risk mitigation plans and progress, identifies and addresses emerging risks, and shares mitigation best practices across the Company. Additionally, to ensure that ERM is integrated with our business management, the Company's Management Committee, the Business Ethics and Compliance Office, and various Internal Control committees monitor risk exposure and the effectiveness of how we manage these risks.

While the Board has ultimate oversight responsibility for the risk management process, various committees of the Board have been delegated responsibility for certain aspects of risk management. In addition to the Audit Committee's responsibility to oversee the overall ERM process, the Audit Committee focuses on financial risk, including risks associated with internal control, audit, financial reporting and disclosure matters, and also on our Ethics, Litigation, and Information Security risk mitigation plans and progress. In addition, the Compensation Committee seeks to incent executive employees in a manner that discourages unnecessary or inappropriate risk-taking, while encouraging a level of risk-taking behavior consistent with the Company's business strategy. In parallel, the Board's Finance Committee oversees aspects of our Global Economy risk, and on an as needed basis, special sub-Committees are established to focus on specific business risks.

We believe that our leadership structure supports the risk oversight function of the Board. Our CEO serves on the Board and is able to promote open communication between management and directors relating to risk. Additionally, each Board committee is comprised solely of independent directors, and all directors are actively involved in the risk oversight function.

Director Independence

A director is not considered independent unless the Board determines that he or she has no material relationship with the Company. The Board has adopted categorical standards to assist in both its determination and the Corporate Governance Committee's recommendation as to each director's independence. Under these categorical standards, a director will be presumed not to have a material relationship with the Company if:

- (1) he or she satisfies the bright-line independence and other applicable requirements under the listing standards of the NYSE and all other applicable laws, rules and regulations regarding director independence, in each case from time to time in effect;

Table of Contents

- (2) he or she is not a current employee (and none of his or her immediate family members is employed as an executive officer, each as defined by the NYSE Corporate Governance Rules) of a company that has made payments to, or received payments from, the Company or any of its consolidated subsidiaries for property or services in an amount which, in any of the last three fiscal years, exceeds the greater of \$1 million or one percent of such other company's consolidated gross revenues; and
- (3) in the event that he or she serves as an executive officer or director of a charitable organization, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries donated less than five percent of that organization's charitable receipts (provided that if within the preceding three years the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries donated annual aggregate contributions in excess of \$1 million or two percent of the annual consolidated gross revenue of the charitable organization, such contributions must be disclosed in the Company's Proxy Statement).

Our Board has determined that all of the nominees for election as directors are independent under the NYSE Corporate Governance Rules and our Corporate Governance Guidelines, with the exception of Jeffrey Jacobson, our Chief Executive Officer.

In addition, the Corporate Governance Committee reviews relationships involving members of the Board, their immediate family members and affiliates, and transactions in which members of the Board, their immediate family members and their affiliates have a direct or indirect interest in which the Company is a participant to determine whether such relationship or transaction is material and could impair a director's independence. In making independence determinations, the Board considers all relevant facts and circumstances from the point of view of both the director and the persons or organizations with which the director has relationships. See *Certain Relationships and Related Person Transactions*.

As a result of the aforementioned review, 90% of our nominees for election as directors are deemed to be independent.

Certain Relationships and Related Person Transactions

Related Person Transactions Policy

The Board has adopted a policy addressing the Company's procedures with respect to the review, approval and ratification of related person transactions that are required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (Regulation S-K). The policy provides that any transaction, arrangement or relationship, or series of similar transactions, in which the Company will participate or has participated and a related person (as defined in Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K) has or will have a direct or indirect material interest, and which exceeds \$120,000 in the aggregate, is subject to review (each such transaction, a Related Person Transaction). In its review of Related Person Transactions, the Corporate Governance Committee reviews the material facts and circumstances of the transaction and takes into account certain factors, where appropriate, based on the particular facts and circumstances, including: (i) the nature of the related person's interest in the transaction; (ii) the significance of the transaction to the Company and to the related person; and (iii) whether the transaction is likely to impair the judgment of the related person to act in the best interest of the Company.

No member of the Corporate Governance Committee may participate in the review, approval or ratification of a transaction with respect to which he or she is a related person.

In May 2016, in connection with the spin-off of Conduent Incorporated (the Spin-Off), the Company and Ursula Burns entered into a letter agreement pursuant to which Ms. Burns agreed to continue in her role as the Company's

Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors until the earlier of January 31, 2017 or completion of the Spin-Off, at which time she would step down as the Company's Chief Executive Officer. On December 31, 2016, Ms. Burns stepped down as Chief Executive Officer, and she retired as Chairman at the annual shareholders' meeting in May 2017. Pursuant to the letter agreement, Ms. Burns earned the following in 2017: a prorated base salary equal to \$450,000, a prorated annual bonus equal to \$870,750, \$70,900 in the Company match under the 401(k) savings plan and the Xerox non-qualified supplemental savings plan, \$238,983 of dividend equivalents on RSUs and Performance Shares that vested during 2017, and \$34,615 for payout of accrued vacation. The letter agreement provided for a 2017 long term incentive equity award of restricted stock with a grant date value of \$5 million. Ms. Burns received a prorated award

Table of Contents

based on her retirement date as provided under letter agreement equal to a grant date value of \$2.5 million. In addition, Ms. Burns' pension value increased by \$1,861,861 due to the change in accounting assumptions from December 31, 2016 to December 31, 2017 and one year of interest.

Certain Employment Arrangements

We actively recruit qualified candidates for our employment needs. Relatives of our executive officers and other employees are eligible for hire. In 2017, we had one non-executive employee who was employed by Xerox who received more than \$120,000 in annual compensation (salary, incentive cash awards, equity awards and commissions) and is related to a current executive officer. This is a routine employment arrangement entered into in the ordinary course of business with compensation commensurate with that of the employee's peers, and the terms of employment are consistent with the Company's human resources policies. For 2017, the compensation for Kimberly Finley, spouse of Joseph H. Mancini Jr., our Chief Accounting Officer, was \$568,516. Ms. Finley is Director, Tax Accounting at Xerox and has been with Xerox for over 25 years.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD COMMITTEES

Committee Functions, Membership and Meetings

Our Board has four standing committees: Audit, Compensation, Corporate Governance and Finance. Set forth below is a list of the committees of our Board, a summary of the responsibilities of each committee, the number of committee meetings held during 2017 for each committee and a list of the members of each committee.

Audit Committee. (12 meetings)

A copy of the charter of the Audit Committee is posted on the Company's website at www.xerox.com/governance.

The responsibilities of the Audit Committee include:

oversee the integrity of the Company's financial statements;

oversee the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;

oversee the Company's risk assessment policies and practices, including the ERM process, and preview the ERM assessment and process for subsequent review by the Board;

assess independent auditors' qualifications and independence;

assess performance of the Company's independent auditors and the internal audit function;

review the Company's audited financial statements, including the Company's Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and recommend to the Board their inclusion in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K;

review changes in working capital policies and procedures with management; and

review and approve the Company's code of business conduct and ethics.

The Audit Committee is also responsible for the preparation of the Audit Committee Report that is included below in this Proxy Statement beginning on page 79.

Members: Joseph J. Echevarria; William Curt Hunter; Ann N. Reese; and Sara Martinez Tucker.

Chairman: Ms. Tucker

The Board has determined that all of the members of the Audit Committee are (1) independent under the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines and under the applicable SEC and NYSE Corporate Governance Rules and (2) audit committee financial experts, as defined in the applicable SEC rules, and are financially literate. Richard J. Harrington, who retired as of the 2017 annual meeting, served on the Audit Committee until May 23, 2017 and satisfied the foregoing independence standards during his time as a member of the Audit Committee. Robert J. Keegan, who served on the Audit Committee until becoming Chairman of the Board on May 23, 2017, satisfied the foregoing independence standards during his time as a member of the Audit Committee. Designation or identification of a person as an audit committee financial expert does not impose any duties, obligations or liabilities that are greater than the duties, obligations and liabilities imposed on such person as a member of the Audit Committee and the Board in the absence of such designation or identification.

Table of Contents

Compensation Committee. (4 meetings)

A copy of the charter of the Compensation Committee is posted on the Company's website at www.xerox.com/governance.

The responsibilities of the Compensation Committee include:

oversee development and administration of the Company's executive compensation plans;

set the compensation of the CEO and other executive officers;

review and approve the performance goals and objectives with respect to the compensation of the CEO and other executive officers;

oversee the evaluation of the CEO and other executive officers;

have sole authority to retain and terminate the consulting firms engaged to assist the Compensation Committee in the evaluation of the compensation of the CEO and other executive officers;

be directly responsible for oversight of the work of the compensation consultants, including determination of compensation to be paid to any such consultant by the Company;

conduct an independence assessment of any compensation consultants to the Compensation Committee, including consideration of the six independence factors required under SEC rules and NYSE listing standards; and

review and approve employment, severance, change-in-control, termination and retirement arrangements for executive officers.

The Compensation Committee is also responsible for reviewing and discussing the Compensation Discussion and Analysis (CD&A) with management, and has recommended to the Board that the CD&A be included in the Company's Proxy Statement (beginning on page 41) and incorporated by reference in the Company's 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K. The CD&A discusses the material aspects of the Company's compensation objectives, policies and practices. The Compensation Committee's report appears on page 63 of this Proxy Statement.

The Compensation Committee has not delegated its authority for compensation for executive officers. The Compensation Committee has, however, delegated authority under the Company's equity plan to the CEO to grant equity awards to employees who are not executive officers or officers directly reporting to the CEO. The CEO is also responsible for setting the compensation of, reviewing performance goals and objectives for, and evaluating officers who are not executive officers.

Executive officer compensation decisions are made by the Compensation Committee after discussing recommendations with the CEO and the Chief Human Resources Officer. The Chief Financial Officer confirms the Company's financial results used by the Compensation Committee to make compensation decisions. The Chief Financial Officer attends Compensation Committee meetings to discuss financial targets and results for the Annual Performance Incentive Plan and the Executive Long-Term Incentive Program as described in the CD&A. The Compensation Committee meets in executive session to review and approve compensation actions for the CEO.

The Compensation Committee has retained Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. (FW Cook) as an independent consultant to the Compensation Committee. FW Cook provides no services to management and provides an annual letter to the Compensation Committee regarding its independence, which the Compensation Committee reviews and determines whether there is any conflict of interest. Based on its review for 2017, the Compensation Committee determined that FW Cook's work has not raised any conflict of interest and that such firm is independent. The consultant's responsibilities are discussed on page 47 of this Proxy Statement.

Members: Gregory Q. Brown; Cheryl Gordon Krongard; Charles Prince; and Stephen H. Rusckowski.

Chairman: Mr. Rusckowski.

The Board has determined that all of the members of the Compensation Committee are independent under the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines and NYSE Corporate Governance Rules. In addition, each Committee member is a non-employee director as defined in Rule 16b-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Robert J. Keegan, who served on the Compensation Committee until becoming Chairman of the Board on May 23, 2017, satisfied the foregoing independence standards during his time as a member of the Compensation Committee.

Table of Contents

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

No member of the Compensation Committee was or is an officer or employee of the Company or any of its subsidiaries. In addition, during the last fiscal year, none of our executive officers served on the compensation committee (or its equivalent) or board of directors of another entity whose executive officer served on our Board or Compensation Committee.

Corporate Governance Committee. (4 meetings)

A copy of the charter of the Corporate Governance Committee is posted on the Company's website at www.xerox.com/governance.

The responsibilities of the Corporate Governance Committee include:

identify and recommend to the Board individuals to serve as directors of the Company and on Board committees;

advise the Board regarding Board composition, procedures and committees;

develop, recommend to the Board and annually review the Corporate Governance Guidelines applicable to the Company;

review significant environmental and corporate social responsibility matters;

administer the Company's Related Person Transactions Policy;

evaluate and recommend director compensation to the Board; and

oversee the annual Board and committee evaluation processes.

The Corporate Governance Committee recommends to the Board nominees for election as directors of the Company and considers the performance of incumbent directors in determining whether to recommend their nomination.

Members: Charles Prince; Ann N. Reese; and Sara Martinez Tucker

Chairman: Mr. Prince

The Board has determined that all of the members of the Corporate Governance Committee are independent under the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines and the NYSE Corporate Governance Rules. Jonathan Christodoro, who served on the Corporate Governance Committee until his resignation from our Board effective December 8, 2017, satisfied the foregoing independence standards during his time as a member of the Corporate Governance Committee.

Finance Committee. (5 meetings)

A copy of the charter of the Finance Committee is posted on the Company's website at www.xerox.com/governance.

The responsibilities of the Finance Committee include:

review the Company's cash position, capital structure and strategies, financing strategies, insurance coverage and dividend policy;

review the adequacy of funding of the Company's funded retirement plans and welfare benefit plans in terms of the Company's purposes; and

review the Company's policy on derivatives and annually determine whether the Company and its subsidiaries shall enter into swap and security-based swap transactions that are not cleared with a Commodity Exchange Act registered clearing organization.

Members: Joseph J. Echevarria; William Curt Hunter; and Ann N. Reese.

Chairman: Ms. Reese

The Board has determined that all of the members of the Finance Committee are independent under the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines and the NYSE Corporate Governance Rules. Jonathan Christodoro, who served on the Finance Committee until his resignation from our Board effective December 8, 2017, satisfied the foregoing independence standards during his time as a member of the Finance Committee. Sara Martinez Tucker, who served on the Finance Committee until May 23, 2017, satisfied the foregoing independence standards during her time as a member of the Finance Committee.

Table of Contents

Attendance and Compensation of Directors

Attendance: 12 meetings of the Board and 25 meetings of the Board committees were held in 2017. All incumbent directors attended at least 75 percent of the total number of meetings of the Board, and Board committees on which they served, during the period in which they served as a Xerox director. The Company's policy generally is for all members of the Board to attend the Annual Meeting of Shareholders. All nominees who were serving as directors at the time attended the 2017 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. We believe that attendance at meetings is only one means by which directors may contribute to the effective management of the Company and that the contributions of all directors have been substantial and are highly valued.

Summary of Annual Director Compensation

Compensation for our directors is determined by the Corporate Governance Committee and approved by the full Board. Directors who are our employees receive no additional compensation for serving as a director. Accordingly, Mr. Jacobson did not receive any additional compensation for his service on the Board during 2017.

During 2017, the annual cash retainer for directors was \$80,000; the value of the annual equity retainer for directors was \$180,000; the chairman of the Audit Committee received an additional \$30,000; Audit Committee members each received an additional \$15,000; the chairman of the Compensation Committee received an additional \$20,000; Compensation Committee members each received an additional \$12,500; the chairmen of the Corporate Governance and Finance Committees each received an additional \$15,000; the Corporate Governance and Finance Committee members each received an additional \$10,000; The Lead Independent Director received an additional \$30,000 per year. In 2017, Ms. Reese received \$15,000 for her service as Lead Independent Director. The additional fee for the Chairman of the Board is \$175,000 per year. Mr. Keegan was named Chairman of the Board on May 23, 2017 and received an additional \$116,667 for his service. As the independent Chairman, Mr. Keegan assumed the Lead Independent Director responsibilities, and therefore, we no longer have a Lead Independent Director. Directors do not have an option to receive additional equity in lieu of cash. Directors also receive reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with their service on the Board.

Each non-employee director is required to establish a meaningful equity ownership interest in the Company. This equity ownership interest is achieved by paying the director's annual equity retainer in DSUs (described below). By serving on the Board for a period of approximately one and a half years, a director would hold DSUs equivalent in value (as of date of grant) to at least three times a director's current annual cash retainer. All of our independent directors currently hold DSUs in excess of this amount. The longer a director serves on the Board and is paid an equity retainer in the form of DSUs, the larger his or her equity ownership interest in the Company becomes because, by their terms, all DSUs are required to be held by directors until the earlier of one year after the termination date of Board service or the date of death. If there is a change in control of the Company, the terms of the 2004 Directors Plan provide that DSUs be paid out in cash as soon as practicable.

Each non-employee director is also prohibited from engaging in short-swing trading and trading in puts and calls with respect to Xerox stock and is prohibited from using any strategies or products to hedge against the potential changes in the value of Xerox stock. In addition, under the Company's insider trading policy, directors are effectively precluded from pledging Xerox stock as collateral since their stock can only be sold during window periods and under trading plans pursuant to SEC Rule 10b5-1, and therefore is not available to be sold at any time.

DSUs are a bookkeeping entry that represent the right to receive one share of Common Stock at a future date. DSUs include the right to receive dividend equivalents, which are credited in the form of additional DSUs, at the same time and in approximately the same amounts that the holder of an equivalent number of shares of Common Stock would be

entitled to receive in dividends. The DSUs are issued under the 2004 Directors Plan, which was approved by Xerox shareholders at the 2004 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and amended and

Table of Contents

restated, with shareholder approval, in 2013. Individually, the compensation for each non-employee director during fiscal year 2017 was as follows:

Name of Director (1)	Fees earned or paid in cash \$	Stock Awards \$ (2)	Option Awards \$	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation \$	Change in Pension Value and Non-Qualified Deferred \$	All Other Compensation \$ (3)	Total \$
Gregory Q. Brown	\$86,250	\$180,000	-	-	-	-	\$266,250
Jonathan Christodoro	\$100,000	\$180,000	-	-	-	-	\$280,000
Joseph J. Echevarria	\$85,000	\$180,000	-	-	-	-	\$265,000
Richard J. Harrington	\$55,000	\$90,000	-	-	-	-	\$145,000
William Curt Hunter	\$107,500	\$180,000	-	-	-	-	\$287,500

Robert J. Keegan	\$214,167	\$180,000	-	-	-	-	\$394,167
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Cheryl Gordon Krongard	\$86,250	\$180,000	-	-	-	-	\$266,250
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Charles Prince	\$105,000	\$180,000	-	-	-	-	\$285,000
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Ann N. Reese	\$127,500	\$180,000	-	-	-	-	\$307,500
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Stephen H. Rusckowski	\$96,250	\$180,000	-	-	-	-	\$276,250
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Sara Martinez Tucker	\$110,000	\$180,000	-	-	-	-	\$290,000
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(1) Mr. Christodoro resigned from the Board effective December 8, 2017. Mr. Harrington and Ms. Burns retired as of the 2017 annual meeting. Mr. Echevarria and Ms. Krongard were each appointed to the Board effective January 1, 2017. Mr. Brown was appointed to the Board effective January 26, 2017.

(2) The cash value of compensation awarded in the form of DSUs is reflected in this column. The amount presented in this column reflects the aggregate grant date fair value of the DSUs awarded during 2017 computed in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (FASB ASC) Topic 718, Compensation - Stock Compensation.

The total number and value of all DSUs (including dividend equivalents) as of the end of 2017 (based on the December 29, 2017 closing market price of our Common Stock of \$29.15) and DSUs held by each director is as follows: Mr. Brown, 6,171 (\$179,885); Mr. Christodoro, 8,667 (\$252,643); Mr. Echevarria, 6,367 (\$185,598); Mr. Harrington, 52,568 (\$1,532,357); Mr. Hunter, 63,553 (\$1,852,570); Mr. Keegan, 35,929 (\$1,047,330); Ms. Krongard, 6,367 (\$185,598); Mr. Prince, 44,759 (\$1,304,725); Ms. Reese, 58,893 (\$1,716,731); Mr. Rusckowski, 15,159 (\$441,885); and Ms. Tucker, 32,913 (\$959,414).

(3) In accordance with applicable SEC rules, dividend equivalents paid in 2017 on DSUs are not included in All Other Compensation because those amounts were factored into the grant date fair values of the DSUs. In May 2016, in connection with the Spin-Off, the Company and Ursula Burns entered into a letter agreement pursuant to which Ms. Burns agreed to continue in her role as the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors until the earlier of January 31, 2017 or completion of the Spin-Off, at which time she would step down as the Company's Chief Executive Officer. On December 31, 2016, Ms. Burns stepped down as Chief Executive Officer, and she retired as Chairman at the annual shareholders' meeting in May 2017. Pursuant to the letter agreement, Ms. Burns earned the following in 2017: a prorated base salary equal to \$450,000, a prorated annual bonus equal to \$870,750, \$70,900 in the Company match under the 401(k) savings plan and the Xerox non-qualified supplemental savings plan, \$238,983 of dividend equivalents on RSUs and Performance Shares that vested during 2017, and payout of \$34,615 for accrued vacation. The letter agreement provided for a 2017 long term incentive equity award of restricted stock with a grant date value of \$5 million. Ms. Burns received a prorated award based on her retirement date as provided under letter agreement equal to a grant date value of \$2.5 million. In addition, Ms. Burns' pension value increased by \$1,861,861 due to the change in accounting assumptions from December 31, 2016 to December 31, 2017 and one year of interest.

Table of Contents

For information on compensation for Jeffrey Jacobson, our director who is also the Chief Executive Officer of Xerox, see the executive compensation tables beginning on page 64.

SECURITIES OWNERSHIP***Ownership of Company Securities***

We are not aware of any person who, or group that, owns beneficially more than 5% of any class of the Company's equity securities as of December 31, 2017, except as set forth below(1).

Title of Class*	Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount and	Percent
		Nature of Beneficial Ownership	of Class (1)
Common Stock	Mr. Carl C. Icahn c/o Icahn Capital LP 767 Fifth Ave, Suite 4700 New York, NY 10153	23,456,087 (2)	9.2%
Common Stock	Darwin Deason 5956 Sherry Ln., Suite 800 Dallas, TX 75225	15,322,341 (3)	5.9% (4)
Group Total		38,778,428 (2)(3)	14.8% (4)

(including shares issuable upon conversion of Series B Preferred Stock)

Group Total		32,036,856	12.6%
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(without shares issuable upon conversion of Series B Preferred Stock)

Common Stock	The Vanguard Group, Inc. 100 Vanguard Blvd. Malvern, PA 19355	24,799,173 (5)	9.7%
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Common Stock	BlackRock, Inc. 55 East 52nd Street New York, NY 10055	15,067,064 (6)	5.9%
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* On June 14, 2017, the reverse stock split of common stock at a ratio of 1-for-4 shares, together with a proportionate reduction in the authorized shares of its common stock from 1.75 billion shares to 437.5 million shares, became effective. For further information, see our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 14, 2017.

- (1) The words "group" and "beneficial" are as defined in regulations issued by the SEC. Beneficial ownership under such definition means possession of sole voting power, shared voting power, sole dispositive power or shared dispositive power. Except as set forth in Note 4 immediately below, the information provided in this table is based solely upon the information contained in the most recent Schedule 13G or 13G/A (or in the case of Mr. Icahn and Mr. Deason, the most recent Schedule 13D/A) filed by the named entity with the SEC. BlackRock, Inc. is a registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended ("Investment Advisers Act"), and has subsidiaries that are also investment advisers under the Investment Advisers Act with beneficial ownership of the reported shares.
- (2) As of February 20, 2018, represents shares of Common Stock held by the following group of entities associated with Carl C. Icahn: High River Limited Partnership ("High River"), Hopper Investments LLC ("Hopper"), Barberrry Corp. ("Barberrry"), Icahn Partners Master Fund LP ("Icahn Master"), Icahn Offshore LP ("Icahn Offshore"), Icahn Partners LP ("Icahn Partners"), Icahn Onshore LP ("Icahn Onshore"), Icahn Capital LP ("Icahn Capital"), IPH GP LLC ("IPH"), Icahn Enterprises Holdings L.P. ("Icahn Enterprises Holdings"), Icahn Enterprises G.P. Inc. ("Icahn Enterprises GP") and Beckton Corp. ("Beckton") (collectively, the "Reporting Persons"). The principal business address of (i) each of High River, Hopper,

Table of Contents

Barberry, Icahn Offshore, Icahn Partners, Icahn Master, Icahn Onshore, Icahn Capital, IPH, Icahn Enterprises Holdings, Icahn Enterprises GP and Beckton is White Plains Plaza, 445 Hamilton Avenue Suite 1210, White Plains, NY 10601, and (ii) Mr. Icahn, Barberry and Hopper is c/o Icahn Capital LP, 767 Fifth Avenue, 47th Floor, New York, NY 10153.

Icahn Partners, Icahn Master and High River (collectively, the Icahn Parties) are entities controlled by Carl C. Icahn. Barberry is the sole member of Hopper, which is the general partner of High River. Icahn Offshore is the general partner of Icahn Master. Icahn Onshore is the general partner of Icahn Partners. Icahn Capital is the general partner of each of Icahn Offshore and Icahn Onshore. Icahn Enterprises Holdings is the sole member of IPH, which is the general partner of Icahn Capital. Beckton is the sole stockholder of Icahn Enterprises GP, which is the general partner of Icahn Enterprises Holdings. Carl C. Icahn is the sole stockholder of each of Barberry and Beckton. As such, Mr. Icahn is in a position indirectly to determine the investment and voting decisions made by each of the Icahn Parties. In addition, Mr. Icahn is the indirect holder of approximately 91.0% of the outstanding depositary units representing limited partnership interests in Icahn Enterprises L.P. (Icahn Enterprises). Icahn Enterprises GP is the general partner of Icahn Enterprises, which is the sole limited partner of Icahn Enterprises Holdings.

The Reporting Persons may be deemed to beneficially own, in the aggregate, 23,456,087 shares of Common Stock, representing approximately 9.21% of the Company's outstanding shares (based upon the 254,673,473 shares stated to be outstanding as of January 31, 2018 by the Company in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 23, 2018).

High River has sole voting power and sole dispositive power with regard to 4,961,218 shares of Common Stock. Each of Hopper, Barberry and Mr. Icahn has shared voting power and shared dispositive power with regard to such shares. Icahn Partners has sole voting power and sole dispositive power with regard to 11,130,555 shares of Common Stock. Each of Icahn Onshore, Icahn Capital, IPH, Icahn Holdings, Icahn Enterprises GP, Beckton and Mr. Icahn has shared voting power and shared dispositive power with regard to such shares of Common Stock. Icahn Master has sole voting power and sole dispositive power with regard to 7,634,314 shares of Common Stock. Each of Icahn Offshore, Icahn Capital, IPH, Icahn Holdings, Icahn Enterprises GP, Beckton and Mr. Icahn has shared voting power and shared dispositive power with regard to such shares of Common Stock.

Each of Hopper, Barberry and Mr. Icahn, by virtue of their relationships to High River, may be deemed to indirectly beneficially own the shares of Common Stock that High River directly beneficially owns. Each of Hopper, Barberry and Mr. Icahn disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares of Common Stock for all other purposes. Each of Icahn Offshore, Icahn Capital, IPH, Icahn Enterprises Holdings, Icahn Enterprises GP, Beckton and Mr. Icahn, by virtue of their relationships to Icahn Master, may be deemed to indirectly beneficially own the shares of Common Stock which Icahn Master directly beneficially owns. Each of Icahn Offshore, Icahn Capital, IPH, Icahn Enterprises Holdings, Icahn Enterprises GP, Beckton and Mr. Icahn disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares of Common Stock for all other purposes. Each of Icahn Onshore, Icahn Capital, IPH, Icahn Enterprises Holdings, Icahn Enterprises GP, Beckton and Mr. Icahn, by virtue of their relationships to Icahn Partners, may be deemed to indirectly beneficially own the shares of Common Stock which Icahn Partners directly beneficially owns. Each of Icahn Onshore, Icahn Capital, IPH, Icahn Enterprises Holdings, Icahn Enterprises GP, Beckton and Mr. Icahn disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares of Common Stock for all other purposes.

The Reporting Persons have agreed to act in concert with Mr. Deason and his affiliates with respect to the matters described in the Joint Statement and their contemplated joint solicitation of proxies for the Annual Meeting. Based on the foregoing, the Reporting Persons and Mr. Deason and his affiliates have formed a group within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act. The group may be deemed to beneficially own (as that term is defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Act) all of the shares beneficially owned by the Reporting Persons and all of the shares beneficially owned by Mr. Deason and his affiliates. Such group may be deemed to beneficially own (as that term is defined in

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Rule 13d-3 under the Act), in the aggregate, 38,778,428 shares (including 6,741,572 shares issuable upon the conversion of 180,000 Xerox Series B Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share, owned by Mr. Deason and his affiliates), constituting approximately 14.8% of the Common Stock outstanding (based upon the

Table of Contents

254,673,473 shares of Common Stock stated to be outstanding as of January 31, 2018 by the Company in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 23, 2018). The 14.8% includes the 6,741,572 shares of Common Stock issuable upon the conversion of 180,000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock owned by Mr. Deason and his affiliates, therefore in the event such conversion would not occur, the combined voting power of the group is 12.6%. The Reporting Persons expressly disclaim beneficial ownership of the 15,322,341 shares of Common Stock beneficially owned by Mr. Deason and his affiliates (including the 6,741,572 shares issuable upon the conversion of 180,000 Xerox Series B Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share, owned by Mr. Deason and his affiliates).

The Reporting Persons may also include Jonathan Christodoro, Keith Cozza, Jaffrey (Jay) A. Firestone and Randolph C. Read. Mr. Cozza is an employee of Icahn Enterprises and Mr. Christodoro is a former employee of Icahn Capital. From time to time, Messrs. Cozza, Christodoro and Firestone have served on the boards of directors of entities in which Mr. Icahn and/or his affiliates have an interest. In such situations where Mr. Icahn does not control such entities, Messrs. Cozza, Christodoro and Firestone receive customary director compensation from such entities (which may include cash fees, equity awards, reimbursement of travel expenses, indemnification and the like). Mr. Christodoro owns beneficially 8,554 of the Company's deferred stock units, but otherwise Mr. Christodoro does not own beneficially any shares of Common Stock. Messrs. Cozza, Firestone and Read do not own beneficially any shares of Common Stock. Messrs. Christodoro, Firestone and Read are each party to an agreement pursuant to which Icahn Capital has agreed to pay certain fees to such individual and to indemnify such individual with respect to certain costs incurred by such individual in connection with the solicitation of proxies from shareholders of the Company. Messrs. Christodoro, Cozza, Firestone and Read will not otherwise receive any special compensation in connection with the solicitation of proxies from shareholders of the Company.

The Reporting Persons may also include Menda Consulting LLC (Menda) and its principal Giovanni Visentin. Menda is party to an agreement pursuant to which the Icahn Parties have agreed to pay certain fees to Menda and to indemnify and hold harmless Menda and Mr. Visentin with respect to certain costs incurred in connection with the solicitations of proxies from shareholders of the Company. The Icahn Parties believe the anticipated cost of engaging Menda and Mr. Visentin to assist in the solicitations of proxies from shareholders of the Company will be approximately \$300,000 to \$500,000. Menda and Mr. Visentin will not otherwise receive any special compensation in connection with the solicitation of proxies from shareholders of the Company.

Neither Menda nor Mr. Visentin own beneficially any shares of Common Stock. The principal business address of Menda and Mr. Visentin is 65 Winthrop Drive, Riverside, Connecticut 06878.

The immediately preceding information in this footnote is based on the Schedule 13D/A filed with the SEC on March 14, 2018 by Mr. Icahn.

- (3) Based solely on the Schedule 13D/A filed on February 20, 2018, Darwin Deason has sole voting power and sole dispositive power for 15,322,341 shares of Common Stock, and has no shared dispositive or shared voting power for any of the shares. Mr. Deason and his affiliates have agreed to act in concert with Mr. Icahn with respect to certain matters. Based on the foregoing, Mr. Deason and his affiliates and Mr. Icahn have formed a group within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) of the Act. The group may be deemed to beneficially own (as that term is defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Act) all of the shares beneficially owned by Mr. Icahn and all of the shares beneficially owned by Mr. Deason and his affiliates. Such group may be deemed to beneficially own (as that term is defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Act), in the aggregate, 38,778,428 shares (including 23,456,087 shares beneficially owned by Carl C. Icahn and his affiliates and 6,741,572 shares issuable upon the conversion of 180,000 shares of

Series B Preferred Stock owned by Mr. Deason and his affiliates), constituting approximately 14.8% of the Common Stock outstanding (based upon the 254,673,473 shares stated to be outstanding as of January 31, 2018 by the Company in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, filed with the SEC on February 23, 2018). The 14.8% includes the 6,741,572 shares of Common Stock issuable upon the conversion of 180,000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock owned by Mr. Deason and his affiliates, therefore in the event such conversion would not occur, the combined voting power of the group is 12.6%. However, Mr. Deason expressly disclaims beneficial ownership of the 23,456,087 shares of

Table of Contents

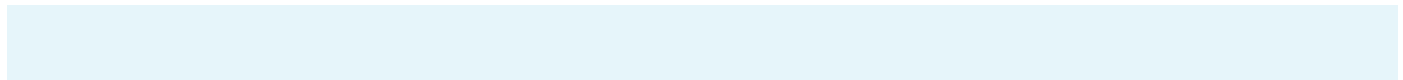
Common Stock beneficially owned by Mr. Icahn and his affiliates. Mr. Icahn and his affiliates expressly retain sole voting and dispositive power over such 23,456,087 shares of Common Stock, and Mr. Deason has neither sole nor shared voting or dispositive power over such 23,456,087 shares of Common Stock. Mr. Icahn expressly disclaims beneficial ownership of the 15,322,341 shares beneficially owned by Mr. Deason and his affiliates (including the 6,741,572 shares of Common Stock issuable upon the conversion of 180,000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock owned by Mr. Deason and his affiliates). Mr. Icahn and his affiliates have filed a separate Schedule 13D with respect to their interests.

- (4) For purposes of calculating the Percent of Class for Mr. Deason and the Group Total that includes shares issuable upon conversion of Series B Preferred Stock, the total number of shares so issuable upon conversion of Series B Preferred Stock are deemed to be outstanding in accordance with regulations issued by the SEC. As a result, 261,415,255 shares are deemed to be outstanding for such purpose (based upon 6,741,572 shares issuable upon the conversion of 180,000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock owned by Mr. Deason and his affiliates and the 254,673,473 shares stated to be outstanding as of January 31, 2018 by the Company in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 23, 2018).
- (5) The Vanguard Group, Inc. and its subsidiary companies have sole voting power for 305,485 shares of Common Stock, sole dispositive power for 24,467,909 shares of Common Stock, shared dispositive power for 331,264 shares of Common Stock and shared voting power for 40,659 shares of Common Stock.
- (6) BlackRock, Inc. and its subsidiary companies have sole voting power for 13,058,305 shares of Common Stock and sole dispositive power for 15,067,064 shares of Common Stock, and have no shared voting power or shared dispositive power for any of the shares.

Shares of Common Stock of the Company owned beneficially by the directors and nominees for director, each of the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table and all directors and current executive officers as a group, as of April 6, 2018, were as follows. Where applicable, the number of securities reported in this table has been adjusted to reflect the one-for-four reverse stock split effective June 14, 2017.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount	Total
	Beneficially Owned	Stock Interest

Gregory Q. Brown	-	9,017
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Joseph J. Echevarria	-	9,215
Michael Feldman	3,729	101,108
William Curt Hunter	12	66,901
Jeffrey Jacobson	31,601	475,835
Robert J. Keegan	-	39,029
Cheryl Gordon Krongard	-	9,215
William Osbourn, Jr.	-	142,247
Charles Prince	2,500	50,434
Ann N. Reese	1,663	63,852
Stephen H. Rusckowski	-	18,082
Hervé Tessler	35,878	218,023

Sara Martinez Tucker	-	35,987
Kevin Warren	24,178	155,397
All directors and executive officers as a group (20)	164,392	2,000,605

Percent Owned by Directors and Executive Officers: Each director and executive officer beneficially owns less than 1% of the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock outstanding at April 6, 2018. The amount beneficially owned by all directors and executive officers as a group also amounted to less than 1%.

Table of Contents

Amount Beneficially Owned: The numbers shown are the shares of Common Stock considered beneficially owned by the directors and executive officers in accordance with SEC rules. Shares of Common Stock which executive officers and directors had a right, within 60 days of April 6, 2018, to acquire upon the exercise of options or rights or upon vesting of performance shares, DSUs or restricted stock units are included. Shares held in a grantor retained annuity trust or by family members and vested shares, the receipt of which have been deferred under one or more equity compensation programs, are also included. All of these are counted as outstanding for purposes of computing the percentage of Common Stock outstanding and beneficially owned by such person.

Total Stock Interest: The numbers shown include the amount shown in the Amount Beneficially Owned column plus options held by directors and executive officers not exercisable within 60 days of April 6, 2018 and DSUs, performance shares and restricted stock units not subject to vesting within 60 days of April 6, 2018. The numbers also include the interests of executive officers and directors in the Deferred Compensation Plans.

The numbers do not include performance shares not subject to vesting within 60 days of April 6, 2018, as ownership is not reported until such performance shares are earned.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the 1934 Act (Section 16) requires the Company's directors, executive officers and persons who own more than ten percent of the Common Stock of the Company, to file with the SEC initial reports of beneficial ownership and reports of changes in beneficial ownership of Common Stock of the Company. Directors, executive officers and greater than ten percent shareholders are required by the regulations of the SEC to furnish the Company with copies of all Section 16(a) reports they file. Based solely on review of the copies of such reports furnished to the Company or written representations that no other reports were required to be filed with the SEC, the Company believes that all reports for the Company's directors and executive officers that were required to be filed under Section 16 during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 were timely filed, except for Jeffrey Jacobson and Yehia Maaty who each had one late filing due to administrative error.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On January 1, 2017, a new Xerox launched with positive customer and market reception, following the successful Spin-Off of Conduent Incorporated. Management's strong leadership and unrelenting focus on execution drove initiatives that led to a very successful first year on all measures.

At our December 2016 Investor Event, the leadership team presented a comprehensive strategy focused on achieving two high level objectives:

Improve our revenue trajectory by increasing our participation in growing market segments; and

Increase margins and enable investments through our ongoing Strategic Transformation cost and productivity program.

This strategy was developed to create a new Xerox that is more competitive and better positioned amidst a changing industry environment. Our progress in 2017 clearly demonstrates that we are delivering on our commitments and our strategy is working.

Delivering on 2017 Commitments

Xerox is a very different company from what it was a year earlier. Following a structural review, our Board decided to split the former \$18 billion revenue company into two separate and independent companies. As of January 1, 2017, Mr. Jacobson was appointed CEO to lead the new Xerox company and Ms. Burns transitioned into the company's non-executive Chairman role. As a result of Xerox's new size, we adjusted the compensation level of Mr. Jacobson to align with his new role and our new Peer Group (Peers). For his first year as CEO, Mr. Jacobson's Total Direct Compensation at Target was approximately 20% below the median for CEOs of our Peers. Mr. Jacobson's 2017 Target compensation was set relative to our current size and complexity. It was set below the level of the former CEO, who was paid fairly for the size, complexity and performance of our former combined businesses.

Table of Contents

Our Board and management team, with shareholder support, recognized that our business performance would be stronger if we were two separate companies. At the time we announced the Spin-off, we spoke about how the split of the two businesses would enhance their competitive positions and create significant value creation opportunities, including:

Enhanced strategic and operational focus,

Simplification of organizational structure and resources,

Distinct and clear financial profiles, and

Compelling equity investment cases.

We believe our shareholders benefited from the Spin-off. In 2017, the first full year of the separation, Xerox delivered a 30.8% relative Total Shareholder Return (rTSR) ranking at the 79th percentile compared to our Peers. Our Total Shareholder Return (TSR) for the same time period is also significantly above the TSR for the S&P 500, which was 21.1%.

Our changes are showing results. In 2017, we achieved our revenue and profit plans and met all of our guidance metrics.

Our Strategic Transformation program, intended to simplify the way we operate, delivered \$680 million in full-year gross savings, exceeding our target of \$600 million. These savings enabled us to expand margins while investing in the business to increase our participation in growing markets segments. The success of the program mitigated the impact of the decline in overall revenue, while absorbing currency headwinds, and helped us to deliver on our profit margin goals.

We made progress driving revenue in our strategic growth areas of A4, managed document services and production color. A major achievement was the successful rollout of 29 new ConnectKey-enabled products for the workplace – the biggest launch in company history. In Graphic Communications, we expanded our high-end production color offerings with the launch of three new Versant presses and brought to market groundbreaking specialty toners and inks for our flagship iGen5 and the Trivor inkjet press. Within managed document services, we continued to lead the industry and support our customers by enabling them to securely gain visibility and control of document processes and costs by automating steps and increasing productivity. We added 65 new indirect channel partners in 2017, successfully expanding our reach to new small- and medium-sized (SMB) customers. As a result of these efforts, our strategic growth areas comprised 40 percent of 2017 revenue, an increase at constant currency of 5 percent and 1 percent as compared to fourth quarter and full-year 2016, respectively.

We delivered strong operating cash flow of \$122 million inclusive of significant contributions to our defined benefit pension plans of \$836 million and the termination of certain accounts receivable sales programs of \$350 million. Along with a reduction in debt of \$800 million, the pension contributions and accounts receivable sales program actions were important steps in optimizing our capital structure while also driving future savings and simplifying our operations. Lastly, we continued to prioritize returning cash flow to shareholders in the form of \$291 million in dividends while also supporting investments in growth segments through acquisitions of \$87 million.

Our people remain at the heart and soul of the company and a critical element of our success. The new Xerox has a new leadership team, comprised of experienced internal and external executives with deep knowledge of the industry and business with a track record of success, dedicated and driven to deliver value to our stakeholders. During 2017, we launched a new Organization and Talent Planning process to better align organizational structure, talent and capabilities to deliver on our strategy, now and for the future. Additionally, we rolled out an initiative to strengthen our company culture to improve how we work together, drive accountability and results, and to ensure the long-term success of the business.

We are proud of our 2017 accomplishments. We met all of our guidance metrics while supporting investments for the future that better positions us to compete in an ever-changing industry. Entering 2018, we are even more financially secure and prepared to execute on our strategy to deliver on our commitments once again.

Table of Contents

Named Executive Officers

Our executive compensation strategy plays an important role in attracting, retaining and rewarding individuals with the ability, drive and vision to lead our business, support our long-term success and deliver shareholder value. Our named executive officers and their respective titles for fiscal year 2017 were:

Jeffrey Jacobson Chief Executive Officer

William F. Osbourn, Jr. Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Michael D. Feldman Executive Vice President and President, North America Operations

Hervé N. Tessler Executive Vice President and President, International Operations

Kevin M. Warren Executive Vice President and Chief Commercial Officer

Mr. Jacobson assumed the CEO role effective January 1, 2017. Previously, he served as Executive Vice President and President, Xerox Technology. Mr. Osbourn joined Xerox in December 2016 after serving in senior financial roles at other companies. Messrs. Feldman, Tessler and Warren are also experienced executives with many years of experience in areas related to their current responsibilities.

Linking Pay to Performance

We structure our compensation to attract and retain first-class executive talent, reward past performance and motivate future performance. Our executive compensation program is designed to pay for performance, create long-term shareholder value, and align executive compensation with our business strategy. By making performance a substantial element of executive compensation, we link our executives' interests to the interests of our shareholders. Accordingly, we reward named executive officers when the Company achieves short- and long-term performance objectives and scale down or eliminate compensation when the Company does not achieve those objectives.

Our actual 2017 payouts under the short-term and long-term incentive programs demonstrate alignment of our pay with our performance against the targets set by the Compensation Committee. In February 2018, the Compensation Committee reviewed the performance of the Company and approved a payout under our 2017 annual short-term incentive program of 129% of target. At its February 2017 meeting, the Compensation Committee determined a payout level for the 2014 long-term incentive award program for the 2014-2016 performance cycle of 12.91% of target. This award was granted in performance shares in 2014 and vested in July 2017. The 12.91% payout was based on three financial measures for performance from 2014 through 2016.

Shareholder Outreach and Engagement

Xerox is committed to fostering strong ongoing communications and engagement with our shareholder base. We regularly communicate with our larger shareholders and discuss our strategy, corporate governance and executive compensation principles. In these communications we learn about the individual perspectives of these investors as well as any changes they may recommend to us. We value the insight gained from these communications and consider the feedback received when reviewing our business, corporate governance and executive compensation practices.

Looking Ahead to 2018

In 2017, the Compensation Committee followed its historical performance-based compensation practices. Looking ahead, the Compensation Committee took the following actions for 2018:

Increased focus on financial performance by reducing prior short-term incentive metrics to three metrics:

33.3% Revenue Growth at Constant Currency

33.3% Adjusted Pre Tax Income

33.3% Free Cash Flow

The short-term incentive metric established in 2017 for achieving cost savings under our Strategic Transformation program was met for 2017 and has been eliminated in 2018 in order to provide additional focus on financial performance metrics.

Table of Contents

Established a new long-term incentive program that is structured as follows: 50% in the form of performance shares; 25% in the form of restricted stock units (RSUs); and 25% in the form of stock options. Stock options have been added to our long-term incentive program to provide greater alignment with shareholders and greater focus on improving stock price performance. For 2018, the measure of performance shares will include a newly established rTSR metric. In anticipation of the closure of the Fujifilm transactions, the 2019 and 2020 performance measures and goals with respect to the 2018 three-year performance awards will be determined at a later date.

Summary of 2017 Compensation Actions

The primary elements of our executive compensation program for the named executive officers are:

base salary

short-term incentives

long-term incentives

pension and savings plans

perquisites and personal benefits

change-in-control benefits

The Compensation Committee made several decisions regarding the compensation of named executive officers in 2017, as summarized below.

Compensation adjustments reflect new leadership roles and are competitive with peer group data.

Base Salaries

Mr. Jacobson received a base salary increase effective January 1, 2017, commensurate with his new role as CEO of Xerox, in line with peer group data. Mr. Feldman and Mr. Warren also received promotional salary increases effective January 1, 2017, reflecting their new leadership roles and peer group compensation data.

For further information on base salaries, see *2017 Compensation for the Named Executive Officers – Base Salary*.

Short-Term Incentives

The 2017 performance measures and weightings for our Annual Performance Incentive Program (APIP) were: adjusted pre-tax income (30%), constant currency revenue growth (20%), operating cash flow from continuing

operations (25%) and a strategic transformation measure (25%) based on cost savings initiatives. Adjusted pre-tax income replaced adjusted EPS as an earnings measure to better reflect earnings accomplishment without sensitivity to share count and changes in the tax rate.

For 2017, results were achieved above target for the constant currency revenue growth and adjusted pre-tax income measures, and above maximum for the operating cash flow from continuing operations and strategic transformation measures. Based on the Company's overall performance results, and balancing business unit results with corporate results, the Compensation Committee used its negative discretion and approved short-term incentive awards for our named executive officers at above target level, but below the calculated payout factor. The Committee believes that this level of award is commensurate with the Company's overall level of performance. A summary of performance results relative to predetermined Target and Maximum levels is shown below:

Metric	Performance
Constant Currency Revenue Growth	Above Target
Adjusted Pre-Tax Income	Above Target
Operating Cash Flow from Continuing Operations	Above Maximum
Strategic Transformation	Above Maximum

The Compensation Committee approved an increase to Mr. Feldman's and Mr. Warren's APIP target award opportunity, effective January 1, 2017, reflecting their new leadership roles and peer group compensation data. For more information on short-term incentives, see *2017 Compensation for the Named Executive Officers - Short-Term Incentives*.

Table of Contents

For information on goals and target and maximum payout ranges set by the Compensation Committee for 2017, see *2017 Compensation for the Named Executive Officers Short-Term Performance Measures*.

Long-Term Incentives

Our 2017 Executive Long-Term Incentive Program (E-LTIP) includes awards granted in the form of performance shares (75%) and restricted stock units (25%). Performance shares are earned based on achieving three-year performance goals. The grant date for both portions of this award was July 1, 2017 and all earned shares will vest three years from the grant date. The 2017 performance measures and weightings for the portion of the award granted as performance shares are: adjusted EPS (50%), constant currency revenue growth (20%) (both measured based on a compound annual growth rate) and adjusted operating cash flow from continuing operations (30%) based on three-year cumulative performance.

Mr. Jacobson received an increase in his 2017 long-term incentive award opportunity based on his appointment to CEO. Messrs. Feldman, Tessler and Warren also received increases in their target award opportunity to better reflect their new leadership roles and peer group compensation data.

For more information on long-term incentives, see *2017 Compensation for the Named Executive Officers Long-Term Incentives*.

Total Compensation

Complete compensation information for our named executive officers appears in the *Summary Compensation Table* on page 64. The following table shows annual base salary, target and actual short-term incentive (APIP), and annual target long-term incentive (E-LTIP) compensation for 2017:

Executive	Annual Base Salary	Target Short-Term Incentive (% of Salary)	Actual Short-Term Incentive (% of Target)	Target Long-Term Incentive (Grant Date Value on 7/1/17)	Total Target Compensation (Base + Target)
					Short-Term + Target Long-Term Incentives)
Jeffrey Jacobson	\$1,000,000	150%	129%	\$6,500,000	\$9,000,000
	\$625,000	100%	132%	\$2,250,000	\$3,500,000

William F. Osbourn, Jr. (1)

Michael D. Feldman	\$575,000	100%	126%	\$2,500,000	\$3,650,000
Hervé N. Tessler (2)	\$598,567	100%	133%	\$2,000,000	\$3,197,134
Kevin M. Warren	\$600,000	100%	129%	\$2,500,000	\$3,700,000

(1) Excludes Mr. Osbourn's new hire RSU award as described under *Compensation Committee Actions Relating to E-LTIP Awards*

(2) Mr. Tessler's base salary of 501,270 is denominated and paid in Euros (EUR) and is unchanged from 2016 to 2017. The salary shown in this table and throughout the proxy statement is Mr. Tessler's annual base salary converted to U.S. dollars (USD) at an exchange rate for 2017 of 1.1941 USD per EUR, as of December 31, 2017.

OUR EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION PRINCIPLES

The following core principles reflect our philosophy with respect to compensation of the named executive officers. These principles, established and refined from time to time by the Compensation Committee, are intended to:

promote improved financial performance;

hold our senior executives personally accountable for the performance of the business units, divisions or functions for which they are responsible; and

motivate our senior executives to collectively make decisions about the Company that will deliver enhanced value to our shareholders over the long term.

Table of Contents

GOVERNANCE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION PROGRAM

Oversight

The Compensation Committee administers the executive compensation program on behalf of the Board and our shareholders. The members of the Compensation Committee through May 23, 2017 were Robert J. Keegan (Chair), Charles Prince and Stephen H. Rusckowski. Effective May 23, 2017, Mr. Rusckowski became the Compensation Committee Chair and Gregory Q. Brown and Cheryl Gordon Krongard joined Mr. Rusckowski and Mr. Prince on the Committee. Mr. Keegan transitioned from the Committee to become Chairman of the Board. All directors who serve on the Compensation Committee are independent directors in

Table of Contents

accordance with applicable NYSE standards, including heightened independence requirements for Compensation Committee members. Their biographies appear beginning on page 19 of this Proxy Statement.

The Compensation Committee's responsibilities are discussed beginning on page 33 of this Proxy Statement. A complete description of the Compensation Committee's responsibilities and functions appears in its charter, which can be found on our website at www.xerox.com/governance.

Independent Consultant

The Compensation Committee has retained the services of an independent compensation consulting firm, FW Cook, to assist with its responsibilities. FW Cook reports only to the Compensation Committee and has not performed any other work for the Company since being retained as an independent consultant to the Compensation Committee. As provided in its charter, the Compensation Committee has the authority to determine the scope of FW Cook's services and may terminate their engagement at any time. The Compensation Committee reviewed FW Cook's independence under SEC and NYSE rules and determined there was no conflict of interest.

During fiscal 2017, FW Cook provided the following services:

regularly updated the Compensation Committee on trends in executive compensation and proactively advised on emerging trends and best practices;

reviewed officer compensation levels and the Company's overall performance compared to a peer group made up of organizations with which the Company is likely to compete for executive expertise and/or share with the Company a similar business model in one or more areas;

reviewed incentive compensation designs for short-term and long-term programs;

advised the Compensation Committee on peer group companies for pay and performance comparisons;

reviewed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and related compensation tables for this Proxy Statement;

reviewed Compensation Committee meeting materials with management and the Committee chair before distribution;

attended Compensation Committee meetings and, as requested, meetings in executive session;

offered independent analysis and input on CEO compensation; and

advised on other compensation matters as requested.

Table of Contents

Best Practices

The Compensation Committee regularly reviews executive compensation best practices and makes changes to the Company's programs as appropriate.

Our program reflects best practices as follows:

What We Do:

Emphasize pay for performance to align executive compensation with our business strategy and promote creation of long-term shareholder value.

Use peer group pay as a reference point to determine total target compensation.

Maintain stock plans with double trigger vesting upon a change in control.

Have clawback provisions to recover short- and long-term incentive compensation, non-qualified pension benefits and salary continuance.

Maintain stock ownership and post-retirement stock holding requirements for executive officers.

Have non-compete and non-solicitation agreements that apply during employment and after leaving the Company, as permissible under local law.

Provide minimal executive perquisites.

Design compensation programs with controls to mitigate risk.

If EPS is used as a performance measure, the calculation for adjusted EPS will exclude share repurchases to the extent they have an impact of more than 2% on adjusted EPS (adopted in 2017).

Compensation Committee uses an independent compensation consultant that performs no other services for Xerox.

What We Don't Do:

NO payment of dividends or dividend equivalents on unearned RSUs and performance shares.

NO accrual of additional benefits under our non-qualified pension plans, which were frozen in 2012.

NO payment of tax gross-ups on perquisites.

NO excessive change-in-control severance arrangements for executive officers or excise tax gross-ups in such arrangements.

NO hedging or pledging of Xerox stock by executive officers.

NO employment agreements (unless customary under local law or in connection with new hire arrangements).

Risk Assessment

The Compensation Committee believes that our programs encourage positive behavior while balancing risk and reward, consistent with the interests of our shareholders. Management conducts risk assessments each year and presents the findings to the Compensation Committee. Based on the assessment of programs covering our employees and executives for 2017, the Compensation Committee determined that our compensation plans, programs and practices do not motivate behavior that is reasonably likely to have a material adverse impact on the Company. Our assessment included reviews of our internal controls, clawback provisions (including those for engaging in detrimental activity), ownership requirements, overlapping performance periods and vesting schedules, the balance of short- and long-term incentives, and performance goals that are tied to multiple financial metrics.

Table of Contents

PROCESS FOR SETTING COMPENSATION

Competitive Market Information

Each year, the Compensation Committee receives a report comparing the compensation of our named executive officers with the compensation of the named executive officers of the companies in our peer group. This comparison includes peer group compensation data from the most recent proxy statements for these elements of pay:

base salary

short-term incentives

total cash compensation (base salary plus short-term incentives)

long-term incentives

total compensation (total cash compensation plus long-term incentives)

The Compensation Committee reviews the peer group total target compensation (including the individual elements noted above) for each named executive officer, with the median as the primary competitive reference point, but does not use that data as a specific benchmark or to match a specific percentile of the market. The competitive peer group market data is prepared, analyzed and presented to the Compensation Committee by FW Cook, the Committee's independent compensation consultant. FW Cook also presents a broader set of survey data.

When setting compensation, the Compensation Committee also reviews the Company's performance in relation to the peer group (including total shareholder return compared to the Xerox peer group, the S&P 500 and an industry group composed of companies in the S&P 500 IT Index).

Peer Group

The Compensation Committee regularly reviews the composition of the peer group and makes modifications as appropriate. A comprehensive review was conducted in 2016 and a revised peer group for 2017 was approved at that time to reflect the new size and business of Xerox post-separation. We believe these peer group companies on the whole are:

appropriate in size (considering revenue, market capitalization, EBIT, enterprise value and assets);

companies with which we are likely to compete for executive talent; and/or

companies that share a similar business model or similar business content in one or more areas. The 2017 peer group consisted of the following companies:

Applied Materials, Inc.

DXC Technology Company

NCR Corporation

Arrow Electronics, Inc.

First Data Corporation

NetApp, Inc.

Avnet, Inc.

Flex Ltd.

Pitney Bowes Inc.

CA, Inc.

Jabil Circuit, Inc.

Seagate Technology plc

CDW Corporation

Micron Technology, Inc.

SYNNEX Corporation

CGI Group, Inc.

Motorola Solutions, Inc.

Western Digital Corporation

The median annual revenue of the peer group was approximately \$13.6 billion (compared to Xerox revenue of \$10.4 billion for the last four consecutive quarters ending June 30, 2017), when the Compensation Committee reviewed the peer group data in July 2017. The 25th percentile for the peer group revenue data was \$6.9 billion and the 75th percentile was \$18.2 billion.

The peer group may change in 2018 to reflect the anticipated Fujifilm transactions.

Performance Objectives

The Compensation Committee sets performance objectives for the CEO. The CEO in turn sets performance objectives, aligned with his objectives, for the other named executive officers.

Table of Contents

Mr. Jacobson's 2017 performance objectives included:

achieving enterprise financial goals (revenue, adjusted pre-tax income, operating cash and cost/productivity)

achieving growth targets in strategic growth areas (A4, SMB expansion, managed document services)

extending leadership position in production color and A3

driving operational and commercial excellence to achieve cost/efficiency targets and transformation

building new leadership team and implementing talent and culture change

redefining the Xerox brand

2017 COMPENSATION FOR THE NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Overview

As shown in the chart below, the Compensation Committee follows a thorough and multi-faceted process to establish compensation for our named executive officers.

Compensation	Compensation Committee	Final Steps
<p style="text-align: center;">Committee Assessment</p> <p>overall Company performance</p> <p>past contributions</p> <p>expected future contributions</p> <p>succession planning objectives</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Considerations</p> <p>evaluation of CEO performance relative to specified performance objectives</p> <p>CEO's evaluation of the management team, their contributions and performance</p> <p>CEO's recommendations for compensation actions for other named executive officers</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Final Steps</p> <p>input from the Committee's consultant</p> <p>review of evolving market practices, regulatory developments, the market for executive talent and compensation philosophy</p>

retention objectives	competitive executive pay practices	
internal pay equity	financial feasibility	
peer group data	CEO s self-assessment	

After receiving input from the CEO, the Compensation Committee makes its own assessments and formulates compensation amounts. Once all components of compensation are established, the Compensation Committee verifies that the total compensation for each named executive officer is appropriate and competitive.

The Compensation Committee expects a high level of individual and collaborative performance and contributions, consistent with our named executive officers' level of responsibility, and, when setting compensation, seeks to appropriately motivate our named executive officers to achieve a high level of performance.

Named executive officers generally earn short- and long-term incentive payments as a team based on achievement of pre-established objective performance goals of the Company. Named executive officers are not compensated primarily based on individual performance objectives. Base salary increases and short-term and long-term incentive target award opportunities are determined by taking into consideration the individual's performance, peer group data and internal comparisons to ensure that pay is competitive and consistent with Company succession planning objectives and that differences in pay among the officers are appropriate. Incentive award payouts are determined primarily based on the Company's overall quantitative financial performance.

Mr. Jacobson's compensation opportunity was higher than that of our other named executive officers due to his greater scope of responsibility, but below the median of peer group CEO compensation. His compensation was determined under the same programs and policies as other Xerox named executive officers. Mr. Jacobson is not present when the Compensation Committee discusses and establishes his annual compensation.

Table of Contents

To assist in the overall understanding of compensation, the Compensation Committee also reviews named executive officer compensation under various termination scenarios as provided in the *Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control* table, but this is not a material driver of compensation decisions.

2017 Total Target Compensation

Total target compensation includes base salary, target annual short-term cash incentive and target annual long-term equity incentive awards, which includes the July 1, 2017 annual E-LTIP grants. For purposes of market comparisons, total target compensation within the range of plus or minus 15% of the peer group median typically is considered as a competitive reference point.

Overall, the aggregate total target compensation of our named executive officers is within the competitive range of peer group and survey medians. In addition, the mix of pay elements as a percent of total target compensation is similar to that of our peers.

We show the 2017 total target compensation, including annual base salary, target and actual short-term incentive compensation, as a percentage of base salary, and target long-term incentive compensation as described above under *Executive Summary Summary of 2017 Compensation Actions*. More complete compensation information appears in the *Summary Compensation Table* on page 64.

Fixed Versus Variable Pay

The chart below shows the 2017 pay mix for our named executive officers (NEO) as well as the portion of their total target compensation that is in the form of variable pay. The target long-term incentive compensation presented in the chart represents the annual E-LTIP award granted on July 1, 2017.

Base Salary

Base salary is the fixed pay element of our compensation program. The Compensation Committee reviews and approves base salaries annually, typically in February. The Compensation Committee also reviews named executive officer salaries when there is a specific event, such as a new hire, promotion or achievement of an extraordinary level of performance. Mr. Jacobson received an increase of 11.1% effective on January 1, 2017 based on his appointment to CEO. Mr. Feldman received a 16.2% increase and Mr. Warren received a 21.2% increase, also effective January 1, 2017, reflecting their new roles leading Xerox and aligning with our peer group compensation data.

Table of Contents

Short-Term Incentives

The Company's APIP provides for short-term incentive awards paid in the form of cash for our named executive officers and other eligible employees. Each year, the Compensation Committee determines the target short-term incentive award opportunity under the APIP, stated as a percentage of base salary, for each named executive officer.

For tax reasons related to the deductibility of certain executive compensation, short-term incentive awards for our executive officers for 2017 were funded by a Short-Term Incentive Pool, which is an umbrella plan established by the Compensation Committee under the shareholder-approved Xerox Corporation 2004 Performance Incentive Plan, as amended and restated (see *Certain Tax Implications of Executive Compensation*). Historically, the APIP for executive officers has generally been established under this umbrella plan. Each officer participating in the APIP was allocated a specified portion of the Short-Term Incentive Pool, assuming Xerox attained certain pre-established performance goals. The APIP award for a named executive officer could have been less than, but was not permitted to exceed, that allocation.

In 2017, the Short-Term Incentive Pool was funded by 2% of the Company's performance profit achieved during the year, which amount was \$20.82 million. For this purpose, performance profit was income from continuing operations before income taxes, equity income and discontinued operations, excluding restructuring charges, certain retirement related costs, non-cash asset write-offs or impairment losses, and amortization of intangibles as identified in the Company's audited financial statements.

The following chart shows our process for setting short-term incentive awards. This process typically takes place in the first quarter of the year.

Short-term incentives, if earned based on the previous fiscal year's performance, are generally paid in early April.

Short-Term Incentive Target Award Opportunity for the Individual Named Executive Officers

The short-term incentive target award opportunity for each named executive officer takes into account many factors, including scope of responsibility and comparable targets for named executive officers in the peer group. If an executive's responsibilities change after February, when the terms of the short-term incentive awards are generally approved, the Compensation Committee may adjust the short-term incentive target award opportunity for that executive, but the award will not exceed the executive's established allocation under the Short-Term Incentive Pool.

Table of Contents

The Compensation Committee approved an increase to the target award opportunity for Mr. Feldman and Mr. Warren from 75% to 100% of base salary, effective January 1, 2017, reflecting their new leadership roles and in line with peer group data.

Short-Term Incentive Performance Measures

The performance measures for 2017 were adjusted pre-tax income, constant currency revenue growth, operating cash flow from continuing operations and a strategic transformation measure based on cost savings initiatives. Because we believe constant currency revenue growth and operating cash flow from continuing operations to be two of the fundamental financial metrics that drive shareholder value, we used those financial metrics for both our short- and long-term incentive programs.

Performance measures for our short-term incentive awards are set on an annual basis and are paid in cash following the end of the annual performance period, based on achievement of annual performance goals.

Performance measures for our long-term incentive awards are set at the beginning of the first year and are based on compound annual growth rates or three-year cumulative performance goals. Earned long-term incentive performance based awards vest and pay out three years from the date of grant. The actual value realized by our named executive officers with respect to these awards is based on achievement of performance goals and stock price at the time of vesting.

Adjusted pre-tax income was based on pre-tax income from continuing operations plus equity income, excluding the impacts of amortization of intangibles, non-service related defined benefit pension and retiree health costs, and restructuring costs. The strategic transformation cost savings measure was based on gross savings from 2015 baseline costs. The short-term plan contains specific metrics, but also permits the Compensation Committee some limited discretion as described below under *Determining Short-Term Incentive Award Payouts*.

The measures, weightings, goals and target and maximum payout ranges set by the Compensation Committee for 2017 were as follows:

Performance Measure	Weighting	Target	Maximum
		(100% payout)	(200% payout)
Revenue growth at constant currency (1)	20%	(5.0)%	(3.5)%
	30%	\$1,166 million	\$1,226 million

Adjusted pre-tax income

Operating cash flow from continuing operations (2)	25%	\$800 million	\$950 million
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Strategic transformation (cost savings)	25%	\$600 million	\$675 million
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(1) Revenue growth at constant currency is Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) revenue growth adjusted to exclude the impact of changes in the translation of foreign currencies into U.S. dollars.

(2) GAAP Operating Cash Flow from continuing operations adjusted to reflect the approved adjustment categories. There is no payout for results below threshold levels established by the Compensation Committee. Payouts are made proportionately for achievement at levels between threshold and maximum goals.

Although we consider historical performance when setting future performance goals, these goals were aligned with our 2017 operating plan at the time they were established and designed to be challenging, yet achievable.

Determining Short-Term Incentive Award Payouts

After the end of each fiscal year, the CFO confirms the financial results and communicates the results to the Compensation Committee. Subject to the Committee's review and approval, any material unusual or infrequent charges or gains may be excluded from the APIP short-term incentive calculations in order to obtain normalized operational results of the business, but in no event will an award exceed the executive's allocation under the Short-Term Incentive Pool.

Table of Contents

Each performance measure is assessed and calculated independently. The weighted results of each measure are added together to determine overall performance results. Even if pre-established performance measures are achieved, the Compensation Committee retains the discretion to grant a lower short-term incentive than the calculated incentive payout or no short-term incentive at all, as it deems appropriate. The Committee also may use its discretion to increase or decrease an APIP award based on individual performance provided that an individual award never exceeds the executive's allocation of the Short-Term Incentive Pool.

Under extraordinary circumstances, if the Compensation Committee believes an additional incentive is appropriate to reward and motivate executives, it has authority to pay discretionary cash awards outside of the APIP and the Short-Term Incentive Pool that are separate and independent of any calculated APIP incentive payout, but this has not been its practice.

2017 Performance for Short-Term Incentive Award Payouts

Performance results for 2017 against the established performance measures were:

Performance Measure	Weighting	Target (100% payout)	Maximum (200% payout)	Actual 2017 Performance Results
Revenue growth at constant currency (1)	20%	(5.0)%	(3.5)%	(4.8)%
Adjusted pre-tax income	30%	\$1,166 million	\$1,226 million	\$1,175 million
Operating cash flow from continuing operations (2)	25%	\$800 million	\$950 million	\$952 million
Strategic transformation (cost savings)	25%	\$600 million	\$675 million	\$680 million

(1) Revenue growth at constant currency is GAAP revenue growth adjusted to exclude the impact of changes in the translation of foreign currencies into U.S. dollars.

(2) GAAP Operating Cash Flow from continuing operations adjusted to reflect the approved adjustment categories. In 2017, all financial measures were based on total company results. Adjusted pre-tax income, as reflected in the table below, was based on pre-tax income from continuing operations of \$570 million plus equity income of \$115 million and excluding the impacts of amortization of intangibles (\$53 million), non-service related defined benefit pension and retiree health costs (\$198 million), restructuring costs (\$230 million) of which \$10 million relates to Fuji Xerox, and other items outside the ordinary course of business (\$29 million). The 2017 performance measures were also adjusted for the following items:

	Revenue Growth at CC	Adjusted Pre-tax Income	Operating Cash Flow from Continuing Operations	Strategic Transformation
Adjusted (1),(2)/Reported (3)	(4.7)%	\$1,195	\$122	\$680
Adjustments				
Sales of licenses	(0.1)	(20)	(20)	-
Incremental, voluntary U.S. pension contribution	-	-	500	-
Termination of certain A/R sales programs	-	-	350	-
	(4.8)%	\$1,175	\$952	\$680
Performance Results				

- (1) Revenue growth at constant currency (CC) is GAAP revenue growth adjusted to exclude the impact of changes in the translation of foreign currencies into U.S. dollars.

- (2) Adjusted pre-tax income is GAAP pre-tax income from continuing operations adjusted for items discussed in the preceding paragraph.

Table of Contents

- (3) Operating Cash Flow from continuing operations and Strategic Transformation, reflect actual GAAP results as disclosed in our Consolidated Financial Statements per our 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Performance results with respect to the goals established by the Compensation Committee for adjusted pre-tax income and constant currency revenue growth were above target and for operating cash flow from continuing operations and strategic transformation, were above maximum. Management recommended to the Compensation Committee the calculated payout factor that reflected performance results for all four measures. These payouts were determined in accordance with the process and applicable goals and weightings described above, balancing business unit results with overall Company results. After reviewing overall Company results, the Compensation Committee agreed with management's recommendation and used its negative discretion to reduce the short-term incentive awards to a payout factor of 129% of target, below the payout level calculated by the award formula. The CEO received a payout of 129% of target and the other named executive officers received payouts within a range of 126% to 133% of target based on business unit results and individual performance. For more information on short-term incentive payouts, see the *Total Compensation* section on page 45.

The Compensation Committee believes that the fiscal 2017 short-term incentive payments are consistent with our strategy of compensating named executive officers for achieving important business goals. In view of the Company's 2017 results, the Compensation Committee believes that the annual short-term incentive payments resulted in reasonable and appropriate performance-related incentive payments to the named executive officers.

The annual incentives paid to the named executive officers in April 2018 for fiscal year 2017 are shown in the *Summary Compensation Table*. Additional information about the short-term incentive opportunities is shown in the *Grants of Plan-Based Awards* table.

Long-Term Incentives

We provide long-term incentives to reward named executive officers for sustained performance, as a retention incentive and to align executives' interests with the interests of our shareholders.

Executive Long-Term Incentive Program

Our Executive Long-Term Incentive Program (E-LTIP) awards are made according to the 2004 Performance Incentive Plan. Awards may be cash or equity-based, including performance shares and time-based RSUs. The greatest portion of E-LTIP awards are granted in the form of performance shares.

Although equity awards are generally granted on a regular annual cycle, the Compensation Committee occasionally grants off-cycle equity awards to named executive officers for special purposes, such as new hire, promotion, retention, and recognition. In recent years, the Compensation Committee has granted, from time to time, special one-time awards typically in the form of time-based RSUs.

Performance shares are based on achievement of goals over a three-year performance period covering three fiscal years. The service period for these performance shares is three years from the date of grant, which is typically in July of the first year of the performance period. Earned performance shares vest after the Compensation Committee

certifies the results for the performance period. RSUs are not tied to performance and vest all at once at the end of the requisite service period.

Once vested, E-LTIP performance shares and RSUs are paid out in the form of shares of Xerox Common Stock. In connection with certain termination events, vesting of outstanding performance shares and RSUs occurs as follows:

Named executive officers who retire or are involuntarily terminated other than for cause before the end of the vesting period will vest in a pro-rata portion of earned performance shares and RSUs. Vesting will occur on the original vesting date and will not be accelerated.

Table of Contents

Named executive officers who voluntarily terminate employment (other than for retirement) or are terminated for cause before the vesting date forfeit these awards.

Performance shares (at target) and RSUs fully vest upon death.

Upon vesting of performance shares and RSUs, dividend equivalents are paid in cash on vested shares in an amount equal to the dividends the executive would have earned from owning the same amount of common stock (up to the target number of performance shares) throughout the vesting period.

Compensation Committee Actions Relating to E-LTIP Awards

E-LTIP awards are based on a review of both peer group and market data, operating results and each executive's historical and expected future contributions.

The payout for achieving target performance goals is 100% of target; the payout for achieving threshold performance goals is 50% of target, and the payout for achieving maximum performance goals is 200% of target, with payout at 200% representing attainment of outstanding performance results. Payouts are made proportionately for achievement at levels between these goals. There is no payout if performance falls below each of the threshold goals established by the Committee. Payout of any performance shares is conditioned on actual achievement of the pre-established performance measures, and any earned shares will be paid on the July 1, 2020 vesting date.

The 2017 E-LTIP award was granted in the form of 75% performance shares and 25% RSUs.

In July of 2017, the Compensation Committee established performance goals for the three-year performance period of the 2017 E-LTIP awards. Additional consideration was required in determining three-year performance goals that aligned with our Strategic Operating Plan given the separation of our Business Process Outsourcing business. As a result, the 2017 E-LTIP performance goals were not approved within the required time frame that would have allowed for deductibility under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (Section 162(m)). However, as discussed in further detail in *Certain Implications of Executive Compensation*, the Compensation Committee determined that establishing performance goals that properly reflected the Company's overall strategic objectives following the successful separation of our Business Process Outsourcing business outweighed the Section 162(m) deductibility of such awards. Moreover, unless transitional relief is available, future compensation in excess of \$1 million (including

Table of Contents

compensation resulting from awards under the 2017 E-LTIP) will no longer be deductible under Section 162(m), regardless of whether such awards otherwise qualified as performance-based compensation.

Mr. Jacobson received a 116.7% increase to his 2017 E-LTIP target award opportunity to reflect the significant change in his responsibilities upon appointment as our CEO following the Separation. The Compensation Committee also approved increases in E-LTIP target award opportunities for Messrs. Feldman (233.3%), Tessler (33.3%) and Warren (212.5%) to reflect their new roles leading Xerox. The target number of performance shares and RSUs granted to our named executive officers was determined by dividing the previously approved E-LTIP target award opportunity (expressed as a dollar amount) by the closing price of Xerox Common Stock on the last trading day prior to the July 1, 2017 grant date. In addition, Mr. Osbourn received an RSU award on January 1, 2017 that was approved as part of his new hire package in 2016. The number of RSUs was determined by dividing the target award opportunity (expressed as a dollar amount) by the closing price of Xerox Common Stock on the last trading day prior to the January 1, 2017 grant date.

Metrics for the 2017 Performance Cycle (2017 E-LTIP granted on July 1, 2017)

The performance measures, weightings, target to maximum goals and payout ranges set by the Compensation Committee for the 2017 E-LTIP performance cycle are based on a combination of three-year compound annual growth rate (CAGR) and cumulative goals as follows:

Performance Measure	Weighting	Target	Maximum
		(100 % payout)	(200 % payout)
CAGR Revenue Growth at constant currency (1)	20%	(3.0)%	(1.5)%
CAGR Adjusted Earnings Per Share	50%	2.2%	5.7%
Cumulative Adjusted Operating Cash Flow from Continuing Operations (in billions)	30%	\$2.20	\$2.40

(1)

Revenue growth at constant currency is GAAP revenue growth adjusted to exclude the impact of changes in the translation of foreign currencies into USD.

The performance measures are the same as in prior years with increased emphasis in 2017 on operating cash flow. Performance goals were aligned with our 2017 financial model at the time the goals were established and are disclosed solely in the context of our 2017 E-LTIP performance cycle. Target performance goals are reasonably achievable with a level of performance that is in line with the Company's Board-approved operating plan, whereas maximum performance levels represent stretch goals which can only be achieved with outstanding performance. These goals should not be used or relied upon as estimates of results or applied to other contexts.

Under the 2017 E-LTIP, actual Company results for the performance measures will be adjusted for certain pre-established items, subject to thresholds, such as: amortization of acquisition-related intangibles; non-service related defined benefit pension and retiree health costs and discretionary pension funding, restructuring including our share of Fuji Xerox restructuring, separation and related costs, non-cash asset write-offs, gains/losses from war, terrorism or natural disasters, share repurchases, gains/losses from settlement of tax audits or changes in tax laws, changes in receivables factoring programs, acquisitions and divestitures, changes in accounting principles, after-tax effects of certain adjustments incurred by Fuji Xerox, and other types of unusual or infrequent items. Revenue Growth is adjusted to exclude the impact of changes in the translation of foreign currencies into USD.

Additional information on the 2017 E-LTIP awards can be found in the *Summary Compensation Table* and the *Grants of Plan-Based Awards* table.

Performance and Payouts under Prior E-LTIP Awards

2014 Performance Shares

The performance shares granted under the 2014 E-LTIP were based on three-year cumulative performance from 2014 through 2016. Performance results against the pre-established performance measures and definitions for these awards follow. For additional information on the performance measures and definitions, please see Exhibit 10(e)(25) of the 10-K for the 2013 fiscal year filed on February 21, 2014.

Table of Contents

Performance Measure	Weighting	Three-Year Cumulative Performance	Performance Shares Earned for Three-Year Cumulative Results
Adjusted EPS	50%	\$2.90 below threshold	0%
Revenue Growth at constant currency (1)	30%	(9.4)% below threshold	0%
Adjusted Operating Cash Flow	20%	\$5.362 billion below target	12.91%
Total performance shares earned as a percentage of shares granted (2)			12.91%

(1) Revenue growth at constant currency is GAAP revenue growth adjusted to exclude the impact of changes in the translation of foreign currencies into U.S. dollars.

(2) The actual payout for the 2014 E-LTIP as a percent of grant date value on 7/1/2014, was 9.81% due to actual performance results (actual performance = 12.91% of target), plus the difference in the fair market value per share on July 1, 2014 (\$37.80) and the July 1, 2017 closing price (\$28.73).

In February 2017, based on the above, the Compensation Committee determined a payout level for the 2014 performance shares of 12.91% of target. This award vested on July 1, 2017. See the *Outstanding Equity Awards* table for additional information on shares earned.

Payout for the 2014 E-LTIP as a percent of grant date value was 9.81% due to performance results of 12.91% of target and a lower share price.

SAY-ON-PAY VOTES AND SHAREHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

At our annual meeting of shareholders held in May 2017, 93.31% of the votes cast on our annual say-on-pay proposal were voted in favor of our named executive officer compensation as disclosed in our 2017 proxy statement. The Compensation Committee believes the favorable vote supports the Company's approach to executive compensation. At our May 2017 annual meeting, our shareholders also voted in favor of holding our say-on-pay vote on an annual basis, and, based on this expressed preference, the Compensation Committee determined to continue to hold an annual advisory say-on-pay vote.

As described under *Shareholder Outreach and Engagement*, we regularly meet with institutional investors, both individually and in group forums, to provide them with the opportunity to engage directly with Company representatives to address their questions and to provide feedback to us on topics of importance to them. The Board and management team carefully consider the feedback from our engagements (which historically has been favorable) when reviewing our business, corporate governance and executive compensation program.

As a result of our ongoing engagement and communication with shareholders, for 2017 and into 2018, we: continue to maintain short- and long-term performance measures that have some overlap but are not identical; maintain a heavier weighting on performance shares than other stock award vehicles; incorporated a share repurchase limit into the 2017 EPS performance measure and eliminated EPS as a measure in 2018; and added rTSR to our 2018 E-LTIP.

We will continue to reach out to institutional investors and to consider the outcome of say-on-pay votes when making future compensation decisions for our named executive officers.

PENSION AND SAVINGS PLANS

Pension Plans

We provide pension benefits to our named executive officers under the following plans:

Xerox Corporation Retirement Income Guarantee Plan (RIGP)

Xerox Corporation Unfunded Retirement Income Guarantee Plan (Unfunded RIGP)

Retirement Indemnities Plan (France)

Table of Contents

The only named executive officers who participate in these plans are Mr. Tessler and Mr. Warren. The RIGP and Unfunded RIGP were frozen effective December 31, 2012; no benefits have been (or will be) accrued following that date. For information on the actuarial present value of the accumulated pension benefits for Mr. Tessler and Mr. Warren, see the *Pension Benefits* table.

U.S. Qualified Pension Plan Retirement Income Guarantee Plan

Mr. Warren participates in the tax-qualified pension plan on the same terms as other salaried employees who participate in the plan. All participants, including Mr. Warren, are vested in their benefits under the RIGP. Early retirement benefits under the RIGP are available for employees who leave the Company at age 55 or older and have at least 10 years of service. Mr. Warren is eligible for early retirement. For those employees who retire early, the normal retirement benefits are reduced by 5% for each year that the payment commences prior to age 65 (or age 62 with at least 30 years of service). Participants can elect to receive RIGP payments as a lump sum or as an annuity. RIGP benefits are subject to IRS limits on the compensation that can be taken into account in a tax-qualified plan.

U.S. Non-Qualified Pension Plans Unfunded Retirement Income Guarantee Plan

Because the Internal Revenue Code limits the pension benefits (based on annual compensation) that can be accrued under a tax-qualified pension plan, the Company established a non-qualified pension plan to provide executives, including Mr. Warren, with retirement benefits on his compensation above these limits. Other than not applying a limit on compensation, Unfunded RIGP benefits generally are determined under the same terms as the RIGP benefit, but Unfunded RIGP is payable only as an annuity.

French Pension Plan Retirement Indemnities Plan

Mr. Tessler is a French citizen, working in the United Kingdom. He is not covered by qualified and non-qualified plans in the U.S. nor any retirement plans in the UK, but is covered under French social security and other mandatory French pension plans. In addition to government sponsored pension programs, during 2017, Mr Tessler participated in the defined contribution pension plan for directors of Xerox SAS, France. Contributions to the plan are based on Mr. Tessler's earnings up to a cap of currently 196,140. The benefits under the Retirement Indemnities Plan are only payable upon retirement which can be as early as age 62. Since Mr. Tessler is not yet age 62, he would not be eligible for any benefits under this plan should he leave Xerox before attaining age 62.

Savings Plans and Deferred Compensation Plan

We provide our named executive officers with the opportunity to defer receipt of compensation on a pre-tax basis under the following defined contribution plans:

Xerox Corporation Savings Plan (tax qualified 401(k) Savings Plan)

Xerox Corporation Supplemental Savings Plan

Mr. Tessler, a citizen of France, is not eligible to participate in these U.S. Plans.

Xerox Corporation Savings Plan (401(k) Savings Plan)

Mr. Jacobson, Mr. Osbourn, Mr. Feldman, and Mr. Warren are eligible to participate in the 401(k) Savings Plan in the same manner as all other U.S. employees covered by the plan. Each of these named executive officers participated in the 401(k) Savings Plan in 2017. These named executive officers are eligible for a 100% Company match on 3% of eligible pay saved on a before-tax basis, subject to IRS qualified plan compensation limits and highly compensated threshold limits. Named executive officers may not receive 401(k) Savings Plan benefits in excess of these limits.

Xerox Corporation Supplemental Savings Plan

When future accruals under RIGP and Unfunded RIGP were frozen, the Company introduced a non-qualified supplemental savings plan for eligible U.S. employees, effective January 1, 2013. In 2017, Mr. Jacobson and Mr. Feldman elected to participate in the Xerox Corporation Supplemental Savings Plan (SSP). Under the SSP, participants may defer 3% of eligible compensation in excess of the IRS limit. The SSP provides a 100% Company match equal to the amount deferred.

Table of Contents

PERQUISITES AND PERSONAL BENEFITS

General Benefits

The Company generally maintains medical and dental coverage, life insurance, accidental death insurance and disability benefits programs or plans for all of its employees, as well as customary vacation, leave of absence and other similar policies. Named executive officers are eligible to participate in these programs and plans on the same basis as all other salaried employees, except as otherwise disclosed.

Life Insurance

The Company provides the Xerox Universal Life Plan to eligible U.S. executives, including the named executive officers. All of the named executive officers participated in this program, except for Mr. Tessler who is not a U.S. employee. Participants may elect to receive Company-paid life insurance equal to three times their base salary. U.S. executives are the sole owners of their policies and are responsible for any taxes due as a result of Company contributions.

Perquisites and Personal Benefits

We periodically review the perquisites that named executive officers receive. The Compensation Committee believes its policies regarding perquisites are conservative compared to other companies. The Company does not pay tax gross-ups in connection with perquisites.

All named executive officers are eligible to receive Company-paid financial planning assistance. Solid financial planning by experts reduces the amount of time and attention that named executive officers devote to their finances and maximizes the value of their compensation. Mr. Jacobson is also provided with home security.

Mr. Tessler is a citizen of France on international assignment and received an international assignment allowance in 2017, which is customary for Xerox employees on international assignment. The Compensation Committee approved a modification to Mr. Tessler's relocation agreement as reimbursement for additional transition expenses incurred in connection with his relocation based on a change in his assignment resulting from the Separation. Under his modified relocation agreement, Mr. Tessler receives a reimbursement of \$15,000 per month for a maximum of twelve months (October 2017 through September 2018). In light of extraordinary business demands, Mr. Osbourn received extended time of ten months to receive home sale related reimbursements. The cost to the Company for the extended time is the same as if Mr. Osbourn had moved within the original timeframe.

See the footnote to the *All Other Compensation* column in the *Summary Compensation Table* for additional information.

The total costs to the Company for providing perquisites and personal benefits to the named executive officers during fiscal 2017 are shown in the *Summary Compensation Table*.

CHANGE-IN-CONTROL BENEFITS

All named executive officers have change-in-control severance agreements. We consider these agreements to be in the best interests of our shareholders because they foster the continuous employment and dedication of key management without potential distraction or personal concern if Xerox were to be acquired by another company. These agreements create appropriate incentives for the named executive officers to facilitate a smooth transition in the best interests of

the Company and shareholders by continuing to perform in their roles pending a potential change in control. The Compensation Committee periodically reviews change-in-control severance payment amounts against benchmark data to ensure that amounts are generally consistent with market practices.

For twenty-four months after a change-in-control, if employment is terminated involuntarily (other than for cause, death or disability) or voluntarily for good reason, our change-in-control severance agreements with the named executive officers provide:

A lump sum cash payment equal to twice the sum of the executive's then-current annual base salary and short-term incentive award target.

Continuation of specified welfare benefits at active employee rates for a period of 24 months.

Table of Contents

Severance payments following a change in control are not conditioned on non-compete or non-solicitation obligations or other negative covenants.

Other change-in-control benefit plan provisions include:

Accelerated vesting of stock awards only upon an involuntary termination of employment (other than a termination for cause) or a voluntary termination for good reason (commonly described as double-trigger vesting).

Immediate vesting in the present value of the accrued non-qualified U.S. pension plan benefits as of the date of the change in control. Participants are entitled to receive these benefits without regard to the plan's normal requirements for remaining employed by Xerox until a stated age and number of years of service. If the change in control conforms with applicable tax regulations regarding deferred compensation, participants are entitled to an immediate single-sum payment of the benefit. It is anticipated that the Fujifilm transactions will conform to the deferred compensation tax regulations and therefore these plans will payout in a lump sum following the change in control. If the change in control does not conform with applicable tax regulations, participants are entitled to payments in accordance with the schedule normally provided by the plan. The Committee views this accelerated vesting upon a change in control, and accelerated payment upon a conforming change in control, as appropriate to protect the pension benefit earned by the named executive officer at Xerox.

We do not provide named executive officers with excise tax reimbursement on severance payments.

Additional information and the amount of the estimated payments and benefits payable to the named executive officers assuming a change of control of Xerox and a qualifying termination of employment is presented below under the *Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control* table.

EMPLOYMENT AND SEPARATION

Named executive officers serve at the will of the Board. This enables the Board to remove a named executive officer whenever it is in the best interests of the Company, with full discretion of the Compensation Committee to decide on an appropriate severance package (except for benefits that have vested or in the case of a change-in-control). When a named executive officer is removed from his or her position, the Compensation Committee, acting in good faith, has generally exercised its business judgment in determining whether to approve any special severance arrangement in light of all relevant circumstances, including how long the officer was with the Company, past accomplishments, the reasons for separation and requirements under local law.

In February 2017, the Compensation Committee approved an executive salary continuance program. If the Compensation Committee does not approve a special severance arrangement under this plan or otherwise for a named executive officer whose employment is terminated, that officer would be covered under the Company's regular U.S. severance policy, as applicable. The Company's severance policy in the U.S. generally provides severance for management-level salaried employees who are separated from the Company involuntarily, including named executive officers, only if the individual signs a release of claims against the Company. For separations due to a reduction in force, the amount of severance provided by the policy is the greater of 26 weeks of base pay or the number of weeks of base pay identified in the severance schedule based on years of service. This amount is paid out over the severance period, with continued benefits (excluding disability, 401(k) and supplemental savings contributions). For involuntary

separations other than a reduction in force or for cause, severance payments generally are equal to three months of base pay, paid as a lump sum. Under the executive salary continuance program, an executive who is designated to participate in the plan will be entitled to receive one year (two years for Mr. Jacobson) of salary continuance and benefits, including pro-rata vesting of equity grants. Officer separation agreements would include a covenant not to engage in activity that is detrimental to the Company. Named executive officers have been approved as participants in the executive salary continuance program.

Table of Contents**OTHER FEATURES OF OUR EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION PROGRAM****Stock Ownership Requirements**

We require each named executive officer to build and maintain a meaningful level of stock ownership.

Role	Ownership Requirement
CEO	5 times base salary
Other NEOs	3 times base salary

To that end, E-LTIP awards are subject to a mandatory holding requirement. Named executive officers must retain at least 50% of the shares acquired through the vesting of their E-LTIP awards, net of taxes, until they achieve their required level of ownership. Once achieved, named executive officers must continue to hold that amount of stock as long as they remain with the Company. They also remain subject to a holding requirement following separation from employment (including retirement) for six months for the CEO and three months for other named executive officers. The holding requirement essentially restricts the CEO from selling these shares prior to two earnings announcements following separation from employment and prior to one earnings announcement for other named executive officers. For six months following separation, named executive officers may only sell shares during a window period (as defined below under *Trading, Hedging and Pledging*). The CEO has the authority to permit discretionary hardship exceptions (other than for himself) from the ownership and holding requirements to enable participants with financial need to access their vested shares, but no such exceptions have ever been requested.

Shares that count towards ownership requirements include shares owned outright (whether or not held in street name), outstanding RSUs and outstanding earned but unvested performance shares. Outstanding unearned performance shares do not count towards ownership requirements.

Trading, Hedging and Pledging

Executive officers are prohibited from engaging in short-swing trading and trading in puts and calls with respect to Xerox stock. In addition, executive officers are prohibited from using any strategies or products to hedge against potential changes in the value of Xerox stock.

Under the Company's insider trading policy, executive officers may purchase or sell Xerox securities only during window periods, which are generally 10-business day periods that begin on the third business day following the date of each quarterly earnings announcement. The only exception to this restriction is for executive officers who have entered into trading plans pursuant to SEC Rule 10b5-1.

As a result, executive officers are effectively precluded from pledging Xerox stock as collateral, including holding Xerox stock in a margin account, since their stock can only be sold during window periods and trading plans pursuant to SEC Rule 10b5-1.

Compensation Recovery Policy (Clawbacks)

Separation arrangements with our named executive officers include a provision that rescinds severance payments if an executive engages in activity that is detrimental to the Company. Clawback arrangements may also be included in letter agreements with executives. In addition, the following plans provide for compensation recovery.

Under the 2004 Performance Incentive Plan, if the Compensation Committee deems a named executive officer to have engaged in activity that is detrimental to the Company, it may cancel any awards granted to that individual. In addition, if such a determination is made before any change-in-control of Xerox, the Compensation Committee may rescind any payment or delivery of an equity or annual cash incentive award that occurred from six months before the detrimental activity. For this purpose, detrimental activity may include a violation of a non-compete agreement with the Company, disclosing confidential information (except for reporting and other communications protected by whistleblower provisions of Dodd Frank), soliciting an employee to terminate employment with the Company, or soliciting a customer to reduce its level of business with the Company. If a payment or award is rescinded, the named executive officer will be expected to pay the Company the amount of any gain realized or payment received in a manner the Compensation Committee or its delegate requires.

Table of Contents

Our equity award agreements include a clawback provision that applies if an accounting restatement is required to correct any material non-compliance with financial reporting requirements as required under Dodd Frank. Under this provision, the Company can recover, for the three prior years, any excess incentive-based compensation (the excess over what would have been paid under the accounting restatement) from executive officers or former executive officers. Clawback provisions also apply to awards under the Short-Term Incentive Pool.

Under the Unfunded RIGP, an employee or former employee, including a named executive officer, or a surviving beneficiary of a participant, who, prior to a change in control of the Company, engages in activity that is detrimental to the Company, may not be eligible to receive benefits, as determined by the Plan Administrator. Under the Xerox Corporation Supplemental Savings Plan, if a participant, including a named executive officer, is found to have engaged in detrimental activity, the Plan Administrator may reduce or delete the matching contribution account balance and not pay such amounts to that individual.

CERTAIN TAX IMPLICATIONS OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Through 2017, Section 162(m) limited to \$1 million per year the federal income tax deduction available to public corporations for compensation paid for any fiscal year to the corporation's CEO and certain other named executive officers at year end (but not the CFO) included in the Summary Compensation Table in the Company's proxy statement. This limitation did not apply to qualifying performance-based compensation. The Company's shareholder-approved 2004 Performance Incentive Plan was designed to permit the Compensation Committee to grant awards intended to satisfy the requirements for deductibility of compensation under Section 162(m). In December 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (Tax Act) was signed into law. Under the Tax Act, the exemption from Section 162(m)'s deduction limit for performance-based compensation has been repealed, effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, such that compensation paid to our executive officers in excess of \$1 million will not be deductible unless it qualifies for transition relief applicable to certain arrangements in place as of November 2, 2017.

While the Company has historically sought to have compensation paid to its named executive officers qualify as tax deductible under Section 162(m), the Compensation Committee also retained the flexibility to make awards it believed were consistent with the objectives of its compensation programs, as discussed in this Compensation Discussion and Analysis, even if the award would not be deductible by the Company under Section 162(m). Section 162(m) also imposed a number of requirements that had to be met for awards to qualify as performance-based compensation under Section 162(m). Accordingly, there could be no assurance that awards intended to qualify as performance-based compensation or other compensation paid to our executive officers would be fully deductible under all circumstances, and the Compensation Committee reserved its discretion to approve nondeductible compensation as necessary to achieve the Company's compensation objectives. Thus, given that the deductibility of awards did not take precedence over fulfilling the Company's compensation and strategic objectives, and in light of the challenges in determining three-year performance goals that aligned with our Strategic Operating Plan following the Spin-off, the decision was made to grant 2017 E-LTIP awards that would not qualify for deductibility under Section 162(m). Moreover, as noted above, future awards will also not be deductible because of the change to the tax law, unless transition relief is applicable.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis with Xerox management. Based upon its review and discussions, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be incorporated by reference in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 and be included in the Proxy Statement for the 2018 Annual Meeting of

Shareholders.

Stephen H. Rusckowski, Chairman

Gregory Q. Brown

Cheryl Gordon Krongard

Charles Prince

Table of Contents**SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE**

The Summary Compensation Table below provides compensation information for the CEO, the CFO and the next three most highly compensated executive officers who served during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 (collectively referred to as named executive officers). The table includes the dollar value of base salary earned, bonus, stock awards, non-equity incentive plan compensation earned, change in pension value, if any, above-market non-qualified deferred compensation earnings, if any, and all other compensation, whether paid or deferred.

For a summary of the Compensation Committee's decisions on the compensation awarded to our named executive officers for fiscal 2017, please refer to the CD&A beginning on page 41.

Name & Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$ (A))	Bonus (\$ (B))	Stock Awards (\$ (C))	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$ (D))	Change in	All Other Compensation (\$ (F))	Total (\$)
						Pension Value and NQDC Earning (\$ (E))		
Jeffrey Jacobson Chief Executive Officer	2017	1,000,000	-	6,500,047	1,935,000	-	78,138	9,513,185
	2016	812,500	-	3,500,005	964,875	-	69,219	5,346,599
	2015	700,000	24,159	3,000,001	252,000	-	45,520	4,021,680
William F. Osbourn, Jr. Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	2017	625,000	-	3,375,018	825,000	-	200,945	5,025,963
Michael D. Feldman Executive Vice President and	2017	575,000	-	2,500,027	725,000	-	30,371	3,830,398

President, North
America

Operations

Hervé N. Tessler	2017	598,567	-	2,000,039	796,094	285,861	847,188	4,527,749
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Executive Vice
President and

President, International
Operations

Kevin M. Warren	2017	600,000	-	2,500,027	775,000	399,826	65,699	4,340,552
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Executive Vice
President and

Chief Commercial
Officer

Compensation reported in this table is in U.S. dollars and rounded to the nearest dollar. Mr. Tessler is paid in euros. For purposes of his compensation reported in this table, the conversion from euros to U.S. dollars is based on the exchange rate on December 31, 2017 of 1.1941 USD per EUR.

(A) Amounts shown represent base salary earned in 2017.

(B) The Annual APIP awards appear as Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation in column (D).

(C) Included in this column are the aggregate grant date fair values of equity awards in the form of RSUs and performance shares made to our named executive officers in fiscal year 2017, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, Compensation Stock Compensation.

Performance share awards under 2017 E-LTIP were granted on July 1, 2017 with grant date fair values as follows: Mr. Jacobson \$4,875,021; Mr. Osbourn \$1,687,514; Mr. Feldman \$1,875,006; Mr. Tessler \$1,500,022; and Mr. Warren \$1,875,006. The grant date fair value of these awards at maximum performance is as follows: Mr. Jacobson \$9,750,042; Mr. Osbourn \$3,375,028; Mr. Feldman \$3,750,012; Mr. Tessler \$3,000,044; and Mr. Warren \$3,750,012. Also included are three-year time-based RSU awards under 2017 E-LTIP granted on July 1, 2017 as follows: Mr. Jacobson \$1,625,026; Mr. Osbourn \$562,505; Mr. Feldman \$625,021; Mr. Tessler \$500,017; and Mr. Warren \$625,021.

This column also includes the grant date fair value of the new hire RSU award granted to Mr. Osbourn on January 1, 2017 (\$1,124,999) as described in the CD&A under *Compensation Committee Actions Relating to E-LTIP Awards*.

(D) The Non-Equity Incentive Plan payments under the 2017 AIP, based on 2017 performance, were approved by the Compensation Committee in February 2018. Actual 2017 full year payments as a

Table of Contents

percentage of target were as follows: Mr. Jacobson, 129%; Mr. Osbourn, 132%; Mr. Feldman, 126%; Mr. Tessler, 133%; and Mr. Warren, 129%. For more information, see the *2017 Performance for Short-Term Incentive Award Payouts* section in the CD&A.

(E) Mr. Warren and Mr. Tessler are the only named executive officers who participate in our pension plans. Mr. Warren participates in our U.S. pension plans and Mr. Tessler participates in our Retirement Indemnities Plan, our French pension plan which we are required to maintain under a certain collective agreement with our employees in France. The increase in pension value shown in this column is calculated by determining the increase in the present value of the benefits during 2017. The change in the present value of the accrued pension benefits is impacted by an additional year of age and by changes in the discount rate and mortality assumptions used in the present value calculation. For Mr. Warren, there is no impact of additional service or compensation since all Xerox U.S. pension plans were frozen as of December 31, 2012. The present value is computed using the FASB ASC Topic 715 assumptions in effect on December 31, 2017 and assuming the benefit commences at the earliest retirement date at which unreduced benefits are payable under the Unfunded RIGP for Mr. Warren and the Retirement Indemnities Plan for Mr. Tessler (age 62 for Mr. Warren and for Mr. Tessler). These assumptions include discount rates of 3.55% for RIGP, 3.60% for Unfunded RIGP and 1.25% for the Retirement Indemnities Plan as of December 31, 2017. For 2017, the increase in pension value for Mr. Warren is primarily attributable to the fact that he is one year closer to assumed retirement and a decrease in the discount rate between 2016 and 2017. For Mr. Tessler, the primary drivers of the increase in his pension value are an added year of service credit, the amount of the bonus paid in 2016 compared to the bonus paid in 2017, and changes in the exchange rate. As of December 31, 2016, the assumptions used for Mr. Tessler's pension value included a discount rate of 1.30% and a December 31, 2016 exchange rate of 1 euro to 1.0490 U.S. dollars (compared to a December 31, 2017 exchange rate of 1 euro per 1.1941 U.S. dollars). For more information, see the *Pension Benefits For the 2017 Fiscal Year* table and footnotes.

Of our NEOs, Mr. Jacobson and Mr. Feldman participated in the supplemental savings plan in 2017. Mr. Warren did not participate in 2017 but has a balance in the plan due to prior contributions. No above-market earnings are credited under this plan. See the *Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation for the 2017 Fiscal Year* table for additional information.

(F) The table below provides additional data on the amounts included under the **All Other Compensation** column.

Name	Year	Life Insurance		401(k) and SSP			Total All Other Compensation	
		Personal Use of Aircraft	International Assignment Allowance	Paid by Registrant	Tax Related Reimbursements	Company Match	Miscellaneous	
		(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

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J. Jacobson	2017	\$1,142	-	\$11,511	-	-	\$58,946	\$6,539	\$78,138
	2016	\$105	-	\$8,220	-	-	\$31,935	\$28,959	\$69,219
	2015	-	-	\$6,473	-	-	\$38,888	\$159	\$45,520

W. F. Osbourn, Jr.	2017	-	-	\$4,035	\$133,542	\$55,109	\$8,100	\$159	\$200,945
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M. D. Feldman	2017	-	-	\$3,166	-	-	\$27,046	\$159	\$30,371
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H. N. Tessler	2017	-	\$319,412	-	\$55,178	\$472,598	-	-	\$847,188
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K. M. Warren	2017	-	-	\$4,711	\$44,349	\$5,230	\$8,100	\$3,309	\$65,699
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- (1) For reasons of security and personal safety, the Company required the CEO to use Net Jets for all domestic business air travel when possible. On certain occasions, family members and non-business related passengers may accompany an executive on a business flight. In such situations, a de minimis amount of aggregate incremental cost is incurred by the Company, which is reflected in the above table for Mr. Jacobson.
- (2) Mr. Tessler, who is a citizen of France, received certain benefits in connection with his international assignment in the U.S. and thereafter in the U.K, where he relocated in early 2017. Included in this column are Mr. Tessler's currency neutralization payment (\$41,385), assignment allowance (\$72,047), automobile

Table of Contents

allowance (\$11,531) and the cost of his incremental U.K. housing allowance and furniture rental (\$235,834).

- (3) Amounts in this column include the imputed income for Company-paid life insurance under the Xerox Universal Life Plan.
- (4) Reflects reimbursement of relocation expenses incurred by Mr. Osbourn and Warren, including but not limited to moving of household goods, shipment of automobiles, travel expense reimbursement (for home-finding trips and final journey to the destination), payment of certain closing costs in connection with a new home purchase, and temporary housing.

Prior to the announcement of the Separation, the intent was that Mr. Tessler would be localized in the U.S. As a result, he made significant commitments including the purchase of a home in the U.S. As part of the new leadership team, Mr. Tessler was asked in late 2016 to relocate to the U.K. to lead our International Operations. To offset the additional carrying charges on his home in the U.S. while it is being marketed for sale, the Compensation Committee approved a modification to his relocation agreement to provide for \$15,000 to be paid monthly for a maximum of 12 months from October 2017 through September 2018. The total payments under this amendment for 2017 were \$45,000. Also included in this column are other incidental benefits such as dependent travel, tax preparation services, and expenses for home-finding trips.

- (5) In the case of Mr. Osbourn and Mr. Warren, the amounts in this column, represents gross-up payments related to reimbursement of business expenses in connection with relocation. Mr. Tessler's tax related reimbursements are covered under the Xerox international assignment policy and relate to relocation expenses, expatriate tax assistance and equalization in the United States and United Kingdom.
- (6) In addition to the Company match under the 401(k) savings plans, this column also includes the Company match under the Xerox non-qualified supplemental savings plan (SSP) for Mr. Jacobson and Mr. Feldman. See the *Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation for the 2017 Fiscal Year Table* for additional information.
- (7) Amounts in this column for 2017 include identity theft protection and legal services of de minimis value, including financial planning and legal assistance. Mr. Jacobson's amount for 2016 includes the initial home security installation.
- (8) In accordance with applicable SEC rules, dividend equivalents paid in 2017 on performance shares and RSUs are not included in All Other Compensation because those amounts were factored into the grant date fair values of the performance shares and RSUs.

For further information on the components of the executive compensation program, see the CD&A.

Table of Contents**GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS IN 2017**

The following table provides additional detail for each of the named executive officers on potential amounts payable under APIP and E-LTIP as presented in the *Summary Compensation Table*. Threshold, target and maximum award opportunities are provided, as applicable.

Name	Award	Grant Date (A)	Date of Action (A)	Estimated Future Payout Under Non-Equity Incentive Awards (B)			Estimated Future Payout Under Equity Incentive Awards (C)		
				Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)	Threshold (#)	Target (#)	Maximum (#)
J. Jacobson	2017 APIP	-	-	150,000	1,500,000	3,000,000	-	-	-
	2017 E-LTIP	7/1/17	2/23/17	-	-	-	16,968	169,684	339,368
W. F. Osbourn, Jr.	2017 APIP	-	-	62,500	625,000	1,250,000	-	-	-
	2017 E-LTIP	7/1/17	2/23/17	-	-	-	5,874	58,737	117,474
		1/1/17	12/28/16	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	57,500	575,000	1,150,000	-	-	-

M. D. 2017
Feldman APIP

2017 E-LTIP	7/1/17	2/23/17	-	-	-	6,526	65,263	130,526
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H. N. 2017
Tessler APIP

-	-	59,857	598,567	1,197,134	-	-	-
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2017 E-LTIP	7/1/17	2/23/17	-	-	-	5,221	52,211	104,422
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K. M. 2017
Warren APIP

-	-	60,000	600,000	1,200,000	-	-	-
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2017 E-LTIP	7/1/17	2/23/17	-	-	-	6,526	65,263	130,526
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- (A) The Grant Date is the effective date of the E-LTIP stock awards. The Date of Action is the date on which the values of the awards were approved by the Compensation Committee.
- (B) These columns reflect the threshold, target and maximum payout opportunities under the 2017 APIP set by the Compensation Committee on February 23, 2017. The actual APIP payout, which was based on 2017 performance and paid in April 2018, is presented in the Summary Compensation Table in column (D). The APIP measures and weightings for 2017 were adjusted pre-tax income (30%), constant currency revenue growth (20%), operating cash flow (25%) and a strategic transformation measure (25%). Threshold payout was determined based on achieving constant currency revenue growth only at the minimum performance level. If threshold performance was not achieved on any of the performance measures, there would be no APIP payout. See the Summary Compensation Table, footnote (D), for additional information regarding the actual payout of these awards.
- (C) The threshold, target and maximum payout opportunities for the 2017 E-LTIP performance share awards, as well as the design and methodology for determining the 2017 E-LTIP performance share awards were approved by the Compensation Committee on July 19, 2017 and the value of these awards was approved on February 23, 2017. The number of shares at target for these awards was determined by dividing the approved values of the respective awards by the closing market price of Xerox stock on the July 1, 2017 grant date (\$28.73) and rounding up to the nearest whole share.

Table of Contents

Performance shares under the 2017 E-LTIP can be earned by achieving three-year performance goals between threshold and maximum. The performance period for the 2017 E-LTIP is January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2019, and the service period is July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2020. Performance shares that are earned will vest on July 1, 2020.

The performance measures and weightings for the portion of the award granted as performance shares under the 2017 E-LTIP are: adjusted EPS (50%), constant currency revenue growth (20%) (measured based on a compound annual growth rate) and adjusted operating cash flow from continuing operations (30%) based on three year cumulative performance.

The threshold column reflects the lowest number of performance shares that can be earned if performance is achieved at the minimum level for constant currency revenue growth only. If threshold performance is not achieved on any of the performance measures, no performance shares are earned. The target column reflects the number of performance shares that could be earned if target performance was achieved on all performance measures. The maximum column reflects the greatest number of performance shares that could be earned if maximum or higher performance was achieved on all performance measures. The number of performance shares earned is interpolated in the event that the Company's performance varies between threshold and maximum, as determined by the Compensation Committee. See the *Outstanding Equity Awards Table*, footnote (B), for additional information regarding the value of shares granted under these awards.

- (D) This column includes the E-LTIP restricted stock unit grants made to our named executive officers on July 1, 2017. The number of RSUs was determined by dividing the approved value by the closing market price on the July 1, 2017 grant date (\$28.73) and rounding up to the nearest whole share. Also included in this column is a new hire RSU award granted to Mr. Osbourn on January 1, 2017 as described in the CD&A, scheduled to vest on January 1, 2020. The number of RSUs was determined by dividing the approved value by the closing market price on the January 1, 2017 grant date (\$27.56) and rounding up to the nearest whole share.
- (E) The grant date fair value reported in this column with respect to the stock awards reported in column (C) is based on the target award and the grant date closing market price noted above in footnote (C). The value reported in this column with respect to the stock awards reported in column (D) is based on the number of shares granted and the grant date closing market price noted above in footnote (D). This value is recorded over the requisite service period as required by FASB ASC Topic 718. See footnote (C) to the *Summary Compensation Table* and the *Long-Term Incentives* section in the CD&A for additional information on these equity awards.

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT 2017 FISCAL YEAR-END

The following table displays unvested stock awards held by each of the named executive officers at the end of fiscal year 2017. None of our named executive officers hold any outstanding stock options. Where applicable, the number of securities reported in this table has been adjusted to reflect the one-for-four reverse stock split effective June 14, 2017.

Stock Awards

	Equity Incentive Plan			
	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#) (A)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$) (A)	Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#) (B)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (\$) (B)
J. Jacobson	207,786	6,056,962	169,684	4,946,289
W. F. Osbourn, Jr.	60,399	1,760,631	58,737	1,712,184
M. D. Feldman	76,573	2,232,103	65,263	1,902,416
H. N. Tessler	109,391	3,188,748	52,211	1,521,951
K. M. Warren	76,653	2,234,435	65,263	1,902,416

Table of Contents

(A) The awards presented in these columns include earned, unvested performance shares and unvested restricted stock units (as of December 31, 2017) under our E-LTIP program.

The earned, unvested performance shares reflect awards granted on July 1, 2015 and July 1, 2016. As previously disclosed in the *Executive Long-Term Incentive Program – Separation Adjustments to Outstanding E-LTIP Awards* section of the CD&A in the Company's Proxy Statement for the 2017 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, in connection with the Separation, the performance share awards granted on July 1, 2015 were amended to provide that performance during 2017 would be deemed achieved at target, and performance for 2015 and 2016 would be measured based on actual performance achievement against the performance measures. As determined by the Compensation Committee in February 2017, performance shares were earned for the July 1, 2015 E-LTIP award based on actual two-year cumulative performance for fiscal years 2015 through 2016 and assumed target performance for 2017. A total of 33.34% of the target award was earned, and these earned shares are scheduled to vest on July 1, 2018, subject to continued employment through that date, as follows: Mr. Jacobson 30,673 shares; Mr. Feldman 6,134 shares; Mr. Tessler 15,336 shares; and Mr. Warren 6,134 shares.

The July 1, 2016 E-LTIP award was granted in 50% performance shares, subject to vesting based on performance achievement measured from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016, and 50% RSUs. As determined by the Compensation Committee in February 2017, performance shares were earned for the July 1, 2016 E-LTIP award based on performance during fiscal year 2016. A total of 96.10% of the target award was earned, and these earned shares are scheduled to vest on July 1, 2019 subject to continued employment through that date, as follows: Mr. Jacobson 50,494 shares; Mr. Feldman 12,623 shares; Mr. Tessler 25,247 shares; and Mr. Warren 13,465 shares.

2017 RSU Awards: This column also includes unvested RSUs granted to each of the named executive officers on July 1, 2017 as part of the 2017 E-LTIP program which vest on July 1, 2020: Mr. Jacobson, 56,562 RSUs; Mr. Osbourn, 19,579 RSUs; Mr. Feldman, 21,755 RSUs; Mr. Tessler, 17,404 RSUs; and Mr. Warren, 21,755 RSUs. In addition, this column includes Mr. Osbourn's new hire grant (40,820 RSUs) awarded on January 1, 2017.

2016 RSU Awards: This column also includes unvested restricted stock units granted to each of the named executive officers on July 1, 2016 as part of the 2016 E-LTIP program which vest on July 1, 2019: Mr. Jacobson, 52,543 RSUs; Mr. Feldman, 13,135 RSUs; Mr. Tessler, 26,271 RSUs; and Mr. Warren, 14,011 RSUs. In addition, this column includes RSUs granted in connection with the Separation to Mr. Jacobson on July 1, 2016 (17,514 RSUs); Mr. Feldman on January 1, 2016 (22,926 RSUs); Mr. Tessler on January 1, 2016 (16,376 RSUs) and July 1, 2016 (8,757 RSUs); and Mr. Warren on January 1, 2016 (21,288 RSUs). These RSUs vest three years from the grant date.

The value of these awards is based on the \$29.15 closing market price of Xerox Common Stock on December 29, 2017, the last trading day of 2017.

(B) The awards presented in these columns consist of unearned performance shares (as of December 31, 2017) granted under the E-LTIP on July 1, 2017 that vest on July 1, 2020. The performance period is January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2019. The value of these awards is based on the \$29.15 closing market price of Xerox Common Stock on December 29, 2017, the last trading day of 2017.

Additional detail on these awards can be found in the *Executive Long-Term Incentive Program* section of the CD&A.

Table of Contents**OPTION EXERCISES AND STOCK VESTED IN 2017**

The following table shows amounts realized by the named executive officers upon the vesting of stock awards during 2017. None of our named executive officers hold any outstanding stock options.

Name	Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting	Value Realized on Vesting
	(#) (A)	(\$ (B)
J. Jacobson	27,838	836,748
W. F. Osbourn, Jr.	-	-
M. D. Feldman	6,274	175,316
H. N. Tessler	17,798	481,034
K. M. Warren	5,932	165,490

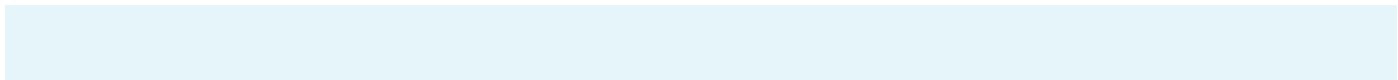
(A) This column includes shares that vested under the 2013 E-LTIP and 2014 E-LTIP on January 1, 2017 and July 1, 2017, respectively. Also included are shares that vested for Mr. Jacobson on August 1, 2017. All shares are subject to a holding period. Named executive officers must retain at least 50% of the shares acquired through the vesting of their E-LTIP awards, net of taxes, until they achieve their required level of ownership. Once achieved, named executive officers must continue to hold that amount of stock as long as they remain with the Company. They also remain subject to a holding requirement following separation from employment (including retirement) for six months for the CEO and three months for other named executive officers.

(B) The aggregate dollar amount realized upon vesting includes the value of shares withheld to pay taxes.

PENSION BENEFITS FOR THE 2017 FISCAL YEAR

The following table reflects the actuarial present value for the named executive officers' total accumulated benefit as of December 31, 2017 under the pension plans in which they participate. See the *Pension Plans* section of the CD&A for a description of the pension plans.

Name	Plan Name (A)	Number of Years of Credited Services (#)	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit (\$) (B)	Payments During Last Fiscal Year (\$)
J. Jacobson	-	-	-	-
W. F. Osbourn, Jr.	-	-	-	-
M. D. Feldman	-	-	-	-



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H. N. Tessler	Retirement Indemnities Plan	30.4	755,734	-
K. M. Warren	Retirement Income Guarantee Plan	29.3	1,241,574	-
	Unfunded Retirement Income Guarantee Plan	29.3	1,321,021	-

(A) Pension benefits are provided to Mr. Warren under the Retirement Income Guarantee Plan (RIGP) and the Unfunded Retirement Income Guarantee Plan (Unfunded RIGP) and for Mr. Tessler under the Retirement Indemnities Plan, which we are required to maintain in France.

(B) All calculations are based on actual pay.

Table of Contents

The benefit formulas and assumptions used to calculate these estimates are as follows:

Effective December 31, 2012, all future accruals under RIGP and Unfunded RIGP were frozen and no future benefits have been (or will be) accrued following that date.

The pay used to calculate the RIGP and Unfunded RIGP benefits is base pay plus actual short-term incentive payment (incentive payment is considered for the calendar year in which it is paid). The present value of the accumulated benefit is the present value of the benefit payable at the earliest unreduced retirement age (age 62 for Mr. Warren and for Mr. Tessler) based on the following assumptions: 85% of participants are assumed to elect a lump sum from RIGP; Unfunded RIGP benefits which are not available as lump sums are assumed to be paid as 50% Joint and Survivor annuities; pre-retirement FASB ASC Topic 715 discount rate of 3.55% for RIGP, 3.60% for Unfunded RIGP and 1.25% for the Retirement Indemnities Plan; no pre-retirement mortality or turnover assumed; post-retirement FASB ASC Topic 715 discount rate of 3.55% for RIGP (4.10% for RIGP lump sums) and 3.60% for Unfunded RIGP; and post-retirement mortality for RIGP lump sums is pursuant to the Notice 2018-02 mortality table for lump sum payments occurring in 2019 projected forward with scale MP-2017 from 2019 to year of retirement. The RP 2014 white collar mortality table, adjusted from 2014 back to 2006 with improvement scale MP-2014 and projected forward from 2006 using improvement scale MP-2017 to year of payment is used for annuitant mortality for purposes of Unfunded RIGP benefits. The critical assumptions for the Retirement Indemnities Plan are the discount rate of 1.25%, the assumed level of social charges payable on the Retirement Indemnity payment of 46.5%, and the December 31, 2017 exchange rate of 1 euro to 1.1941 U.S. dollar. Post retirement mortality and discount rates do not apply to the Retirement Indemnities Plan because the benefit is expressed as and paid as a single sum payment.

RIGP benefits are determined as the greater of a Highest Average Pay formula benefit (1.4% of five-year Highest Average Pay multiplied by benefit service of up to 30 years), a Cash Balance Retirement Account and a retirement account that was transferred to RIGP in 1990. Early retirement benefits under RIGP are available for employees who leave the Company at age 55 with at least 10 years of service and the Highest Average Pay formula is reduced from age 65 (or age 62 with 30 years of service) at 5% per year based on age at distribution or annuity commencement. Mr. Warren is currently eligible for early retirement under the RIGP. The RIGP benefits are generally based on total pay, subject to IRS limits on the compensation that can be reflected in a qualified plan.

Unfunded RIGP benefits are generally determined under the same terms as the RIGP benefit, except the pay used in the Highest Average Pay formula is not subject to IRS limits. Unfunded RIGP also provides for an Unfunded RIGP Cash Balance Retirement Account (CBRA). This Unfunded RIGP CBRA provides pay credits on pay in excess of the IRS limits for years 2003 and later and interest on these pay credits while the Highest Average Pay formula reflects all years of service. The purpose of Unfunded RIGP is to replace benefits that cannot be provided in RIGP due to IRS compensation limits.

Mr. Warren who is covered by Unfunded RIGP is eligible to commence Unfunded RIGP benefits upon retirement (with a 6 month delay).

The benefits under the Retirement Indemnities Plan are only payable upon retirement which can be as early as age 62. Mr. Tessler has not yet attained age 62, and would not be eligible for any benefits under this plan should he leave Xerox before attaining age 62. Upon retirement, the payment under this plan is calculated as monthly pay times a multiple, which ranges from 0 to 8 times plus the social charges on this payment. Monthly pay is one-twelfth of the annual base salary plus bonus payable in the year. The amount is payable only as a single sum. At 30 years of service, the multiple of monthly pay is 6.3. Upon retirement at age 62, Mr. Tessler's multiple of monthly pay is 8.0.

Table of Contents**NON-QUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION FOR THE 2017 FISCAL YEAR**

The Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation table discloses executive and employer contributions, as applicable, withdrawals and earnings, if any, and fiscal year end balances under the Xerox Corporation Supplemental Savings Plan (SSP). Mr. Jacobson and Mr. Feldman were the only named executive officers who participated in the SSP in 2017.

Name	Plan Name	Executive Contributions in Last FY (\$)	Registrant Contributions in Last FY (\$)(A)	Aggregate Earnings in Last FY (\$)(B)	Aggregate Withdrawals/ Distributions (\$)	Aggregate Balance at Last FYE (\$)
J. Jacobson	SSP	50,846	50,846	3,577	-	293,674
W. F. Osbourn, Jr.	SSP	-	-	-	-	-
M. D. Feldman	SSP	18,946	18,946	821	-	79,083
H. N. Tessler	SSP	-	-	-	-	-
K. M. Warren	SSP	-	-	353	-	24,064

(A) All registrant contributions are reported as All Other Compensation in the *Summary Compensation Table*.

(B) No portion of the amounts shown in this column for the SSP is reported in the *Summary Compensation Table* as above market interest.

(C) Salary and annual incentive compensation deferred under the SSP, as well as registrant contributions, are reported as compensation in the *Summary Compensation Table* for the respective year in which the salary or annual

incentive compensation was paid or earned. As a result, this column includes amounts that have been reported as compensation in the Summary Compensation Table above and in proxy statements, as applicable.

Supplemental Savings Plan (SSP)

Effective January 1, 2013, with the freeze of all U.S. defined benefit pension plans, the Company adopted the SSP to allow compensation deferrals in excess of IRS limits. This is an unfunded nonqualified deferred compensation plan under the Internal Revenue Code that provides a notional 100% match on employee deferrals of 3% of pay over the IRS limits.

To participate, employees must elect to defer by December 31st of the year preceding the year of the employee deferral. The employee deferral is equal to 3% of eligible pay over the IRS limits. Employees can elect to have a 3% employee deferral or not to participate. Employee deferrals will be credited to notional accounts no later than the end of the calendar year in which the deferrals were deducted from pay. The match will be credited to the notional account no later than the end of the first quarter following the year of deferral. Interest is credited at a rate defined by the Company before the first day of any period for which the interest will accrue. Such interest rate must be a reasonable rate as defined by Treasury Regulation Section 31.3121(v)(2)-1(d) and, with respect to any named executive officer, shall not be greater than the highest rate that may be utilized that is not subject to disclosure under 17 C.F.R. Section 229.402. Mr. Jacobson and Mr. Feldman contributed in 2017 to the SSP. Mr. Tessler was not eligible to participate in the SSP. See the Pension and Savings Plans section of the CD&A for additional information.

All balances are fully vested. The distribution of benefits from the SSP is as a single lump-sum payment which is made 6 months after the date the participant separates from service.

Table of Contents**POTENTIAL PAYMENTS UPON TERMINATION OR CHANGE IN CONTROL**

Xerox has entered into certain agreements and maintains certain plans that will require the Company to provide compensation to named executive officers in the event of a termination of employment or a change in control. The table below reflects the amount of compensation payable to each named executive officer assuming that each of the hypothetical termination and change-in-control situations described in the table occurred on December 31, 2017. The equity award values presented in this table reflect unvested grants held by our named executive officers as of December 31, 2017 and are based on the closing market price of Xerox Common Stock as of \$29.15 as of December 29, 2017, the last trading day in 2017.

	Lump Sum Payments	Non- Equity Incentive Awards	Non- Equity Incentive Awards	Qualified Pension Benefits	Non- Qualified Pension Benefits	Healthcare/ Life Insurance Benefits	Total Termination Benefits
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)

J. Jacobson

Voluntary Termination / - Retirement (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Involuntary Termination not for Cause (B)	2,000,000	1,935,000	9,904,072	-	-	60,490	13,899,562
Involuntary or Good Reason Termination after Change in Control (CIC) (C)	5,000,000	1,935,000	11,003,251	-	-	60,490	17,998,741

Death (D)	-	1,935,000	11,003,251	-	-	3,000,000	15,938,251
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W. F. Osbourn, Jr.

Voluntary Termination / Retirement (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Involuntary Termination not for Cause (B)	625,000	825,000	1,934,724	-	-	33,211	3,417,935
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Involuntary or Good Reason Termination after Change in Control (CIC) (C)	2,500,000	825,000	3,472,814	-	-	66,421	6,864,235
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Death (D)	-	825,000	3,472,814	-	-	1,875,000	6,172,814
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M. D. Feldman

Voluntary Termination / Retirement (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Involuntary Termination not for Cause (B)	575,000	725,000	2,741,091	-	-	17,209	4,058,300
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Involuntary or Good Reason Termination after Change in Control (CIC) (C)	2,300,000	725,000	4,134,519	-	-	34,418	7,193,937
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Death (D)	-	725,000	4,134,519	-	-	1,725,000	6,584,519
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H. N. Tessler

Voluntary Termination / Retirement (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Involuntary Termination not for Cause (B)	2,394,266	796,093	3,403,224	-	-	147,678	6,741,261
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Involuntary or Good Reason Termination after Change in Control (CIC) (C)	2,394,266	796,093	4,710,698	-	-	147,678	8,048,736
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Death (D)	-	796,093	4,710,698	-	-	3,415,967	8,922,758
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K. M. Warren

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Voluntary Termination / Retirement (A)	-	775,000	1,385,927	1,194,270	1,317,730	-	4,672,927
Involuntary Termination not for Cause (B)	600,000	775,000	2,735,076	1,194,270	1,317,730	23,460	6,645,537
Involuntary or Good Reason Termination after Change in Control (CIC) (C)	2,400,000	775,000	4,136,851	1,194,270	1,170,828	46,921	9,723,870
Death (D)	-	775,000	4,136,851	708,616	660,872	1,800,000	8,081,339

Upon the termination events described above, in addition to the benefits reflected in the above table, each named executive officer would also be entitled to the balance of his deferred compensation account under our nonqualified deferred compensation plan. Each named executive officer's deferred compensation balance, if any, is reported in the Aggregate Balance at Fiscal Year End column of the Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Table above.

Table of Contents

In accordance with SEC rules, the table above reflects estimated severance payments and benefits to which our named executive officers would be entitled upon hypothetical termination events occurring on December 31, 2017. These amounts reflect estimates only, and actual payments and benefits to which a named executive officer may be entitled upon termination of employment with the Company depend upon a number of factors not reflected in the table above.

- (A) Mr. Warren is retirement eligible. Assuming retirement on December 31, 2017, he would receive a short-term incentive (Non-Equity Incentive Award) for full-year 2017 performance if approved by the Compensation Committee. The amount shown above reflects payout based on actual achievement against performance goals. In addition, Mr. Warren would be eligible to receive pro-rated performance shares (based on the number of full months of service as an employee during the three-year service period commencing on the grant date under the terms of the E-LTIP, reflected above at actual achievement against performance goals), vested pension benefits and his deferred compensation balance. As of December 31, 2017, Mr. Jacobson, Mr. Osbourn, Mr. Feldman and Mr. Tessler were not retirement eligible and would not receive any payments if they left voluntarily other than their deferred compensation balances. Mr. Tessler will become retirement eligible in May 2018 and would receive 8 months of his annualized base salary and target bonus amount, plus pro-rated outstanding equity awards upon retirement.
- (B) Assuming involuntary termination without cause on December 31, 2017, under the terms of the Company's executive salary continuance program, the CEO, Mr. Jacobson, would receive a benefit equal to two times his current annual base salary and the other eligible executives, Mr. Osbourn, Mr. Feldman and Mr. Warren, would receive a benefit equal to one times their current annual base salary. The amounts reported in the table assume salary continuance is paid as a lump sum although such payments are generally paid periodically consistent with the normal payroll cycle during active employment, and would be paid ratably over a period of two years for the CEO and one year for the other eligible executives. In addition, named executive officers would receive: (i) a short-term incentive payment (Non-Equity Incentive Award) for 2017 performance, reflected above based on actual achievement against performance goals, (ii) pro-rated performance shares (based on the number of full months of service, including the applicable salary continuation period, as an employee during the three-year service period commencing on the grant date per the terms of the E-LTIP, reflected above based on actual achievement against performance goals), (iii) their deferred compensation balance, if any, (iv) vested pension benefits, if any, and (v) benefit continuation during the salary continuance period. All such payments would be conditioned upon a release of claims against the Company.
- (C) Change-in-control (CIC) severance agreements for named executive officers provide specified severance benefits if, within two years following a change in control of the Company, employment is terminated either:

involuntarily other than for cause, death, or disability, or

voluntarily for good reason.

These severance benefits include:

A lump sum cash payment equal to 2 times the then-current annual base salary and short-term incentive award target.

Continuation of specified welfare benefits at active employee rates for a period of 24 months.

Payment of reasonable legal fees and expenses incurred when the named executive officer, in good faith, is involved in a dispute while seeking to enforce the benefits and rights provided by the severance agreement. Pursuant to the terms of the applicable agreements, upon an involuntary termination (other than a termination for cause) or a voluntary termination for good reason (commonly described as "double-trigger"), these executives would also be entitled to: (i) accelerated vesting of equity awards, including performance shares at target, which will occur following a change in control; and (ii) a short-term incentive (Non-Equity Incentive Award) payment for the 2017 performance reflected above based on actual achievement against performance goals. In addition, these executives would be entitled to a lump-sum payout of their non-qualified deferred compensation balance under the SSP.

Table of Contents

If excise tax is payable, the Company will reduce the named executive officer's CIC payment to a level that will not trigger an excise tax payment if it is determined that doing so will result in a greater net after-tax amount for the executive.

Each CIC severance agreement provides that the executive agrees to remain an employee of the Company for nine months following a potential change in control or until the date upon which the named executive officer is first entitled to receive the benefits described above, if earlier. See *Change-in-control Severance Agreement* below for additional information.

- (D) Following death, the estates or, with respect to certain types of payments and elections made, the spouses of the named executive officers would receive payment of a 2017 short-term incentive reflected above based on actual achievement against performance goals; accelerated vesting of performance shares at target, and RSUs; deferred compensation balance, if any; a life insurance benefit; and vested pension benefits, if any. Subject to certain eligibility conditions, the pension death benefit is generally a 50% survivor annuity.

Termination Following Disability

Assuming termination following disability on December 31, 2017, all named executive officers would be eligible for pro-rated RSUs and performance shares (based on actual performance achievement against performance goals and the number of full months of service as an employee during the three-year service period commencing on the grant date) per the terms of the E-LTIP, their deferred compensation balance, and vested pension benefits, if any, as shown for Voluntary Termination/ Retirement.

Involuntary Termination for Cause

If a named executive officer is involuntarily terminated for cause or it is determined by the Compensation Committee or plan administrator that the named executive officer engaged in detrimental activity against the Company, as provided under our plans, such named executive officer would not receive any payments other than their deferred compensation plan balances (for the SSP, the balance would be reduced by the amount of the Company matching contributions) and vested qualified pension benefits, if any. All unvested shares and any non-qualified pension benefits would be immediately cancelled upon involuntary termination for cause for all named executive officers. See the *Compensation Recovery Policy (Clawbacks)* section of the CD&A for additional information.

Other Payments

Similar to other employees, the named executive officers would be eligible for payment of all earned and accrued but unused vacation due as of the date of the separation from employment (or last day worked prior to salary continuance if applicable) under the terms of the Company's vacation policy.

Non-Qualified Pension Benefit

In the event of a change in control, the non-qualified pension amount shown in the table above for Mr. Warren represents the lump-sum payment that he would be paid for all non-qualified pension benefits. Mr. Jacobson, Mr. Osbourn, and Mr. Feldman are not participants in our non-qualified pension plans. These amounts were calculated as specified in the Unfunded RIGP based on the present value of future benefits using the minimum required interest rate and mortality for qualified plan lump-sum payments. These benefits would not be paid as a lump sum without the

occurrence of a change in control that conformed to deferred compensation tax regulations. The present value of the benefits payable upon an event other than a change in control represents the present value of the accumulated benefits for each participant. These present values are based on assumed termination of employment on December 31, 2017. Mr. Tessler is not retirement eligible under the Retirement Indemnity Plan so no benefit would be paid.

CIC Severance Agreement

Generally, for purposes of the CIC severance agreements, a change in control is deemed to have occurred, subject to specific exceptions, if:

Any person beneficially owns 50 percent or more of the combined voting power of our outstanding securities.

Table of Contents

A majority of our directors are replaced under specific circumstances.

There is a merger or consolidation involving the Company unless (i) the directors of the Company who were members of the board immediately before the merger/consolidation continue to constitute a majority of the board of directors or (ii) the merger/consolidation is effected to implement a recapitalization and no person becomes the beneficial owner of 50 percent or more of the combined voting power of the Company's then outstanding voting securities.

All or substantially all of the Company's assets are sold, or the Company's shareholders approve a plan of complete liquidation or dissolution.

A voluntary termination for good reason in the event of a change in control includes:

The material diminution of authority, duties, or responsibilities, including being an executive officer of the Company before a change in control and ceasing to be an executive officer of the surviving company. The change-in-control benefits for this provision will only be triggered if the executive officer has not voluntarily terminated his/her employment and the material diminution of authority, duties, or responsibilities has occurred and not been remedied, in either case, before the second anniversary of the potential change in control of the Company.

A material reduction in annual base salary or annual target short-term incentive, except to the extent such reduction is consistent with an across-the-board reduction for employees.

A material change in the geographic location where the executive is required to be based.

Failure by the Company to continue any material compensation or benefit plan, vacation policy, or any material perquisites unless an alternative plan is provided, or failure to continue the executive's participation in these plans.

Failure of the Company to obtain a satisfactory agreement from any successor to assume and agree to perform in a manner consistent with the CIC severance agreement.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The *Equity Compensation Plan Information* table provides information as of December 31, 2017, with respect to shares of Xerox Common Stock that may be issued under our existing equity compensation plans, including the 2004 Performance Incentive Plan and Xerox Corporation 2004 Equity Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors (2004 Directors Plan).

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued upon Exercise of Outstanding Options and Rights (#) (A)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options and Rights (\$ B)	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column A) (#) (C)
Equity Compensation Plans Approved by Shareholders	6,009,421 (1)	19.36 (1)	19,935,515 (3)
Equity Compensation Plans Not Approved by Shareholders	- (2)	-	-
Total	6,009,421 (1)	19.36 (1)	19,935,515 (4)

(1) Consists of (i) 2,521,848 RSUs outstanding under the 2004 Performance Incentive Plan; (ii) 3,116,912 performance shares outstanding under the 2004 Performance Incentive Plan; (iii) 331,359 DSUs outstanding under the 2004 Directors Plan; and (iv) 39,302 outstanding options under the 2007 ACS Plan.

In connection with the acquisition of ACS in February 2010, the outstanding ACS options were converted into 24,165,500 Xerox options, of which 39,302 remain outstanding as of December 31, 2017.

The weighted average exercise price shown in column B of this table does not take into account RSUs, performance shares or DSUs.

(2) All current equity compensation plans have been approved by shareholders.

Table of Contents

- (3) The 2007 ACS Plan was discontinued as of February 5, 2010. No further grants can be made under this plan. Any shares that are cancelled, forfeited, or lapse under the 2004 Performance Incentive Plan become available again for issuance under the 2004 Performance Incentive Plan. Any shares that are cancelled, forfeited or lapse under the 2004 Directors Plan become available again for issuance under the 2004 Directors Plan.
- (4) The number above reflects the shares available if all grants are made in the form of options. If all remaining shares are issued as full-value shares instead of options, approximately 19,086,648 shares would be available for issuance as of December 31, 2017 (17,813,984 shares under 2004 Performance Incentive Plan and 1,272,664 shares under 2004 Directors Plan). Under the terms of the 2004 Performance Incentive Plan, one (1) full-value share is equal to one (1) option and under the 2004 Directors Plan, one (1) stock option issued is counted as 0.6 of a share.

CEO Pay Ratio

Pursuant to Item 402(u) of Regulation S-K and Section 953(b) of the Dodd-Frank Act, presented below is the ratio of annual total compensation of our CEO to the annual total compensation of our median employee (excluding our CEO).

As of October 1, 2017, our total employee population consisted of approximately 38,900 individuals, working at our parent company and consolidated subsidiaries* at locations in the U.S. and globally. To identify the median compensated employee, we used annual total cash compensation as our Consistently Applied Compensation Measure (CACM) for all of our employees. Total cash compensation for these purposes included base salary and bonus received in 2017, and any commission payments for 2017. Also included are 2017 overtime and mandated wages paid through October 1, 2017. Using the CACM methodology, the annual total compensation of our median employee was \$49,058.

Once the median employee was identified applying our CACM methodology, we calculated the median employee total annual compensation using the same components of compensation as used in the Summary Compensation Table for calculating the CEO's total annual compensation. The 2017 annual total compensation for our CEO was \$9,505,048 and for our median employee, using the same methodology we use for our CEO, was \$85,276*. We estimate the ratio of our CEO's annual total compensation to our median employee's total compensation for fiscal year 2017 is 111 to 1. We believe this ratio is a reasonable estimate calculated in a manner consistent with SEC rules.

The SEC rules for identifying the median employee and calculating the pay ratio based on that employee's annual total compensation allow companies to adopt a variety of methodologies, to apply certain exclusions, and to make reasonable estimates and assumptions that reflect their compensation practices. As such, the pay ratio reported by other companies may not be comparable to the pay ratio reported above, as other companies may have different employment and compensation practices and may utilize different methodologies, exclusions, estimates, and assumptions in calculating their own pay ratios.

** A significant portion of the median employee's total compensation under the Item 402 calculation was attributable to the change in the value of the employee's pension benefit resulting primarily from a change in discount rates used to calculate pension value. If we eliminate the change in pension value from our median employee and CEO's total compensation, our CEO to median employee pay ratio would have been 191:1.*

OTHER INFORMATION***Indemnification Actions***

The Company's By-laws provide for indemnification of officers and directors to the fullest extent permitted by New York law consistent with our By-laws. In February 2018, the Board approved advancement of counsel fees and other reasonable fees and expenses which may be incurred by the directors and former directors named as defendants in the actions commenced in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, and any related actions, in connection with the proposed transactions to combine Xerox and Fuji Xerox. In accordance with the requirements of the Business Corporation Law of the State of New York (BCL), in the event the Company advances counsel fees or other reasonable fees and expenses, the individuals on whose behalf any such expenditures are made are required to execute an undertaking to repay such expenses if they are finally found not to be entitled to indemnification under the Company's By-laws or the BCL.

Table of Contents***Directors and Officers Liability Insurance and Indemnity***

On January 1, 2018, the Company renewed its policies for directors and officers liability insurance. The policies are issued by Federal Insurance Company, XL Specialty Insurance Company, St. Paul Mercury Insurance Company, Twin City Fire Insurance Company, Houston Casualty Company, Arch Specialty Insurance Company, ACE American Insurance Company, Marsh Alpha, Allied World Assurance Company, Axis Reinsurance and Illinois National Insurance Company. The policies expire January 1, 2019, and the total annual premium is approximately \$1.3 million.

PROPOSAL 2 RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Audit Committee has appointed PwC, an independent registered public accounting firm, to act as independent auditors of the Company for 2018. PwC has been retained as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm since 2001. Representatives of the firm are expected to be at the Annual Meeting to respond to appropriate questions and to make a statement, if they wish.

Principal Auditor Fees and Services

Aggregate fees for professional services rendered for the Company by PwC were (\$ in millions):

	2017	2016
Audit Fees	\$17.5	\$19.3
Audit Related Fees	1.4	19.2
Tax Fees	0.7	3.0
All Other Fees	-	-

Total Fees	\$19.6	\$41.5
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Audit fees were for professional services rendered for the audits of the consolidated financial statements of the Company in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board of Directors (PCAOB), statutory and subsidiary audits, procedures performed in connection with documents filed with the SEC, consents, comfort letters and other services required to be performed by our independent auditors.

Audit Related fees were for assurance and related services associated with carve-out audits associated with the Separation, employee benefit plan audits, information systems control reviews, due diligence reviews, special reports pursuant to agreed upon procedures or international reporting requirements and other attest services.

Tax fees were primarily for services related to tax compliance. The increase from the prior year resulted from the tax services performed in conjunction with the Separation.

All Other fees are primarily associated with benchmarking services and research materials.

Pursuant to its charter, the Audit Committee is directly responsible for the appointment, retention, compensation and oversight of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. In addition to assuring the regular rotation of the lead audit partner as required by law, the Audit Committee is involved in the evaluation and selection of the lead audit partner and considers whether there should be regular rotation of the independent registered public accounting firm.

The Audit Committee is also required to review and pre-approve all of the audit and non-audit services to be performed by the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, including the firm's engagement letter for the annual audit of the Company, the proposed fees in connection with such audit services, and any additional services that management chooses to hire the independent auditors to perform. The authority for such pre-approval may be delegated to one or more members of the Audit Committee, provided that the decisions of any member to whom pre-approval authority is delegated must be presented to the full Audit Committee at its next meeting. Additionally, the Audit Committee can establish pre-approval policies and procedures with respect to the engagement of the Company's independent accountant's for non-audit services.

Table of Contents

In accordance with the Audit Committee Charter, all of the foregoing audit and non-audit fees paid to, and the related service provided by, PwC were pre-approved by the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee and the Board believe that the continued retention of PwC to serve as our independent registered public accounting firm is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

Audit Committee Report

The responsibilities of the Audit Committee are discussed under Committee Functions, Membership and Meetings beginning on page 32 and can also be found on our website at www.xerox.com/governance. Management is responsible for the Company's internal controls and the financial reporting process. The independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for performing an audit of the Company's consolidated financial statements and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB and to issue a report thereon. The Audit Committee's responsibility is to monitor and oversee these processes.

Consistent with the foregoing, the Audit Committee has:

Reviewed and discussed the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2017, including the specific disclosure under Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, with the management of the Company and PwC including the Company's key accounting policies and use of estimates;

Discussed with PwC the matters required to be communicated in PCAOB Auditing Standards Nos. 1301 (Communication with Audit Committees) and 2410 (Related Parties); and

Received the written disclosures and the letter from PwC required by the applicable PCAOB independence rules, New York Stock Exchange Rule 303A.07 (Auditor Quality Control Procedures) and has discussed with PwC the firm's independence and quality control procedures.

Based upon the foregoing review and discussions, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board that the audited consolidated financial statements be included in the Company's 2017 Annual Report to Shareholders and in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 for filing by the Company with the SEC.

Sara Martinez Tucker, Chairman

Joseph J. Echevarria

William Curt Hunter

Ann N. Reese

The Board recommends a vote

FOR

**the ratification of the appointment of PwC as the Company's independent
registered public accounting firm for the year 2018**

Table of Contents

PROPOSAL 3 PROPOSAL TO APPROVE, ON AN ADVISORY BASIS, THE 2017 COMPENSATION OF OUR NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

On an annual basis, we provide our shareholders with the opportunity to vote at the Annual Meeting to approve the compensation of the Company's named executive officers, as disclosed in this Proxy Statement pursuant to Item 402 of Regulation S-K (say-on-pay vote). The say-on-pay vote is an advisory vote only, and is not binding on the Company, the Board or the Compensation Committee.

Our executive compensation programs are intended to emphasize a pay-for-performance philosophy that supports our business strategy and seeks to align the interests of our executives with our shareholders. Accordingly, we reward named executive officers when we achieve short- and long-term performance objectives and scale down or eliminate compensation when we do not achieve those objectives. These programs are designed to compensate our named executive officers for their contributions to our short- and long-term growth and profitability and their efforts to increase shareholder value.

We implement our pay-for-performance philosophy primarily through a combination of base salary, short-term incentives and long-term incentives. Our long-term incentives are in the form of equity awards, a substantial portion of which are granted as performance shares. For 2017, equity awards represent a significant portion of each named executive officer's compensation as a percentage of total target compensation (base salary, short-term and long-term incentives).

The pie charts below show the 2017 pay mix for our 1) CEO and 2) our other named executive officers (NEO), as well as the portion of their total target compensation that is in the form of variable pay. The target long-term incentive compensation presented in the charts represent the annual E-LTIP award granted on July 1, 2017.

For our CEO, approximately 72% of 2017 total target compensation was in equity (performance shares and RSUs) as part of our long-term incentive program; 17% was in cash as part of our short-term incentive program; and 11% was in base salary.

For our other named executive officers, on average approximately 66% of 2017 total target compensation was in equity (performance shares and RSUs) as part of our long-term incentive program; approximately 17% was in cash as part of our short-term incentive program; and approximately 17% was in base salary. By making performance a significant element of executive compensation, we link our executives' interests to the interests of our shareholders. The Compensation Committee approves the target compensation opportunity for our named executive officers. The actual amounts received (and the percentage of total compensation)

Table of Contents

from performance-based compensation may differ from target compensation depending upon the Company's performance and, for equity awards, our stock price.

Looking Ahead to 2018

In 2017, the Compensation Committee followed its historical performance-based compensation practices. Looking ahead, the Compensation Committee took the following actions for 2018:

Increased focus on financial performance by reducing prior short-term incentive metrics to three metrics:

33.3% Revenue Growth at Constant Currency

33.3% Adjusted Pre Tax Income

33.3% Free Cash Flow

The annual incentive metric established in 2017 for achieving cost savings under our Strategic Transformation program was met for 2017 and has been eliminated in 2018 in order to provide additional focus on financial performance metrics.

Established a new long-term incentive program that is structured as follows: 50% in the form of performance shares; 25% in the form of RSUs; and 25% in the form of stock options. Stock options have been added to our long-term incentive program to provide greater alignment with shareholders and greater focus on improving stock price performance. For 2018, performance shares will include a newly established rTSR measure. In anticipation of the closure of the Fujifilm transactions, the 2019 and 2020 performance measures and goals will be determined at a later date.

Our program reflects best practices as follows:

What We Do:

Emphasize pay for performance to align executive compensation with our business strategy and promote creation of long-term shareholder value.

Use peer group pay as a reference point to determine total target compensation.

Maintain stock plans with double trigger vesting upon a change in control.

Have clawback provisions to recover short- and long-term incentive compensation, non-qualified pension benefits and salary continuance.

Maintain stock ownership and post-retirement stock holding requirements for executive officers.

Have non-compete and non-solicitation agreements that apply during employment and after leaving the Company, as permissible under local law.

Provide minimal executive perquisites.

Design compensation programs with controls to mitigate risk.

If EPS is used as a performance measure, the calculation for adjusted EPS will exclude share repurchases to the extent they have an impact of more than 2% on adjusted EPS (adopted in 2017).

Compensation Committee uses an independent compensation consultant that performs no other services for Xerox.

What We Don't Do:

NO payment of dividends or dividend equivalents on unearned RSUs and performance shares.

NO accrual of additional benefits under our non-qualified pension plans, which were frozen in 2012.

NO payment of tax gross-ups on perquisites.

NO excessive change-in-control severance arrangements for executive officers or excise tax gross-ups in such arrangements.

NO hedging or pledging of Xerox stock by executive officers.

NO employment agreements (unless customary under local law or in connection with new hire arrangements).

Table of Contents

Please read the CD&A beginning on page 64 of this Proxy Statement and the tabular and other disclosures on executive compensation beginning on page 41 for additional details about our executive compensation programs, including information about the fiscal year 2017 compensation of our named executive officers.

We are asking our shareholders to indicate their support for our named executive officer compensation as described in this Proxy Statement. This vote is not intended to address any specific item of compensation, but rather the overall compensation of our named executive officers and the compensation philosophy, policies and practices described in this Proxy Statement. Accordingly, we recommend that shareholders vote in favor of the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the Company's shareholders approve, on an advisory basis, the 2017 compensation of the named executive officers, as disclosed in the Company's Proxy Statement for the 2018 Annual Meeting of Shareholders pursuant to Item 402 of Regulation S-K, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the Summary Compensation Table and the other related tables and disclosures.

Although the vote is non-binding, the Compensation Committee and the Board value the opinions of our shareholders and will consider the outcome of the vote when making future compensation decisions. We currently conduct annual advisory votes on executive compensation, and we expect to conduct the next advisory vote at our 2019 annual meeting of shareholders.

The Board recommends a vote

FOR

the proposal to approve the 2017 compensation of the named executive officers as disclosed in this Proxy Statement pursuant to Item 402 of Regulation S-K

Table of Contents

PROPOSAL 4 ADJOURNMENT OF THE MEETING

If there are insufficient votes at the time of the Meeting to approve Proposals 1, 2 and 3, we may propose to adjourn the Meeting for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies to approve Proposals 1, 2 and 3. We currently do not intend to propose adjournment at the Meeting if there are sufficient votes to approve Proposals 1, 2 and 3. The Board believes this proposal to be in the best interests of Xerox shareholders because it gives Xerox the flexibility to solicit the votes of additional holders of Xerox's voting securities to vote on matters the Board deems important to Xerox.

The Board recommends a vote

FOR

the proposal to adjourn the Annual Meeting if there are insufficient votes at the time of the Annual Meeting represented in person or by proxy, to approve Proposals 1, 2 and 3

Table of Contents

APPENDIX A: SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REGARDING PARTICIPANTS

The following tables (Nominees and Officers and Employees) set forth the name of all of our directors and the Board's nominees for election at the Annual Meeting, and the name, and present principal occupation of our officers and employees who, under the rules of the SEC, are considered to be participants in our solicitation of proxies from our shareholder in connection with the Annual Meeting (collectively, the Participants). The business address for the Participants is 201 Merritt 7, Norwalk, CT 06851.

Nominees

Name

Gregory Q. Brown

Joseph Echevarria

William Curt Hunter

Jeffrey Jacobson

Robert J. Keegan

Cheryl Gordon Krongard

Charles Prince

Ann N. Reese

Stephen H. Rusckowski

Sara Martinez Tucker

Officers and Employees

Name	Position
Jeffrey Jacobson	Chief Executive Officer
Sarah E. Hlavinka	General Counsel
William F. Osbourn Jr.	Chief Financial Officer

Information Regarding Ownership of Xerox Securities By Participants as of April 6, 2018

Name of Participant	Shares Beneficially Owned
Gregory Q. Brown	-
Joseph Echevarria	-
William Curt Hunter	12
Jeffrey Jacobson	31,601
Robert J. Keegan	-