

ALLIANCE DATA SYSTEMS CORP
Form DEF 14A
April 19, 2013

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

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 Pursuant to §240.14a-12

Alliance Data Systems Corporation
(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

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

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- No fee required.
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- Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.
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- (1) Amount Previously Paid:
 - (2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:
 - (3) Filing Party:
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-
-

ALLIANCE DATA SYSTEMS CORPORATION
7500 Dallas Parkway, Suite 700
Plano, Texas 75024
(214) 494-3000

NOTICE OF 2013 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
TO BE HELD ON JUNE 6, 2013

To the stockholders of Alliance Data Systems Corporation:

We will hold the 2013 annual meeting of our stockholders at our corporate headquarters, 7500 Dallas Parkway, Suite 700, Plano, Texas 75024, on Thursday, June 6, 2013 at 10:00 a.m. (local time), for the following purposes:

- (1) to re-elect three class I directors;
- (2) to hold an advisory vote on executive compensation;
- (3) to amend the company's certificate of incorporation to declassify the board of directors;
- (4) to amend the company's certificate of incorporation to provide stockholders certain rights to call a special meeting;
- (5) to ratify the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the independent registered public accounting firm of the company for 2013; and
- (6) to transact such other business as may properly come before the annual meeting or any adjournments or postponements thereof.

Stockholders of record as of April 8, 2013 are the only stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting and any adjournments or postponements thereof. You are cordially invited to attend the meeting, but whether or not you expect to attend in person, we urge you to grant your proxy to vote your shares by telephone or through the Internet by following the instructions included on the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials that you received, or if you received a paper copy of the proxy card, to mark, date, sign and return the proxy card in the envelope provided. You may still vote in person if you attend the meeting, even if you have given your proxy. Please note, however, that if a broker or other nominee holds your shares of record and you wish to vote at the meeting, you must obtain from that registered holder a proxy card issued in your name.

Pursuant to rules promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, we are providing access to our proxy materials, including this proxy statement and our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, over the Internet. As a result, we are mailing to many of our stockholders a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials instead of a paper copy of our proxy materials. The notice contains instructions on how to access those proxy materials over the Internet, as well as instructions on how to request a paper copy of our proxy materials. All stockholders who do not receive a notice will receive a paper copy of our proxy materials by mail. This electronic distribution process reduces the environmental impact and lowers the costs of printing and distributing our proxy materials.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Leigh Ann K. Epperson
Corporate Secretary

April 19, 2013
Plano, Texas

ALLIANCE DATA SYSTEMS CORPORATION
7500 Dallas Parkway, Suite 700
Plano, Texas 75024

PROXY STATEMENT
2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders
To be Held on June 6, 2013

The board of directors of Alliance Data Systems Corporation is soliciting your proxy to vote at the 2013 annual meeting of stockholders to be held on June 6, 2013 at 10:00 a.m. (local time) and any adjournments or postponements of that meeting. The meeting will be held at our corporate headquarters, 7500 Dallas Parkway, Suite 700, Plano, Texas 75024.

The Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials or this proxy statement and the accompanying proxy card, notice of meeting and annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 were first mailed on or about April 19, 2013 to all stockholders of record as of April 8, 2013. Our only voting securities are shares of our common stock, of which there were 51,323,772 shares outstanding as of April 8, 2013. We will have a list of stockholders available for inspection for at least ten days prior to the annual meeting at our principal executive offices at 7500 Dallas Parkway, Suite 700, Plano, Texas 75024 and at the annual meeting.

Questions and Answers about the Proxy Process

Why did I receive a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials instead of a paper copy of the proxy materials?

Pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) rules, we are providing access to our proxy materials over the Internet. As a result, we are mailing to many of our stockholders a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials instead of a paper copy of our proxy materials. The notice contains instructions on how to access our proxy materials over the Internet, as well as instructions on how to request a paper copy of our proxy materials by mail.

Why didn't I receive a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials?

We are providing those of our stockholders that have previously requested a paper copy of our proxy materials with paper copies of our proxy materials instead of a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials.

How can I access the proxy materials over the Internet?

Your Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials or proxy card will contain instructions on how to view our proxy materials for the annual meeting, which include our proxy statement and annual report on Form 10-K, on the Internet. Our proxy materials are also available on our company website at <http://www.alliancedata.com>.

What is the purpose of holding this meeting?

We are holding the 2013 annual meeting of stockholders to re-elect three class I directors, to hold an advisory vote on executive compensation, to amend our certificate of incorporation to declassify the board of directors, to amend our certificate of incorporation to provide stockholders certain rights to call a special meeting and to ratify the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2013. The director nominees, all of whom are currently serving as our class I directors, have been recommended by our nominating/corporate governance committee to our board of directors; and our board of directors has nominated the three nominees and recommends

that our stockholders re-elect them as class I directors. The board of directors also recommends that our stockholders (1) approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of our named executive officers, (2) approve an amendment to our certificate of incorporation to declassify the board of directors, (3) approve an amendment to our certificate of

incorporation to provide stockholders certain rights to call a special meeting and (4) ratify the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2013. If any other matters requiring a stockholder vote properly come before the meeting, those stockholders present at the meeting and the proxies who have been appointed by our stockholders will vote as they think appropriate.

How does the proxy process and stockholder voting operate?

The proxy process is the means by which corporate stockholders can exercise their rights to vote for the election of directors and other strategic corporate proposals. The notice of meeting and this proxy statement provide notice of a scheduled stockholder meeting, describe the directors presented for re-election, include information about the advisory vote on executive compensation, include information regarding the proposed amendment to our certificate of incorporation to declassify our board of directors, include information regarding the proposed amendment to our certificate of incorporation to provide stockholders certain rights to call special meetings, include information regarding the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2013 and include other information required to be disclosed to stockholders. Stockholders may vote by telephone or through the Internet, or by returning a proxy card, without having to attend the stockholder meeting in person.

By executing a proxy, you authorize Charles L. Horn and Laura Santillan, and each of them, to act as your proxies to vote your shares in the manner that you specify. The proxy voting mechanism is vitally important to us. In order for us to obtain the necessary stockholder approval of proposals, a “quorum” of stockholders (a majority of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock as of the record date entitled to vote) must be represented at the meeting in person or by proxy. Because few stockholders can spend the time or money to attend stockholder meetings in person, voting by proxy is necessary to obtain a quorum and complete the stockholder vote. It is important that you attend the meeting in person or grant a proxy to vote your shares to assure a quorum is present so corporate business can be transacted. If a quorum is not present, we must adjourn the meeting and solicit additional proxies; this is an expensive and time-consuming process that is not in the best interest of our company or its stockholders.

Why did I receive these materials?

All of our stockholders as of the close of business on April 8, 2013, the record date, are entitled to vote at our 2013 annual meeting. We are required by law to distribute the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials or a full set of proxy materials to all of our stockholders as of the record date.

What does it mean if I receive more than one set of materials?

This means your ownership of shares is registered under different names. For example, you may own some shares directly as a “registered holder” and other shares through a broker in “street name,” or you may own shares through more than one broker. In these situations, you may receive multiple sets of proxy materials. It is necessary for you either to attend in person (please note, however, that if a broker or other nominee holds your shares of record and you wish to vote at the meeting, you must obtain from that registered holder a proxy card issued in your name), to vote your shares by telephone or through the Internet by following the instructions provided in the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials, or to return a signed, dated and marked proxy card if you received a paper copy of the proxy card. If you vote by mail, make sure you return each proxy card in the return envelope that accompanied that proxy card.

If I own my shares through a broker, how is my vote recorded?

Brokers typically own shares of common stock for many stockholders who are referred to as “beneficial owners.” In this situation, the “registered holder” on our stock register is the broker or its nominee. The beneficial owners do not appear in our stockholder register, and their ownership is often referred to as holding shares in “street name.” Therefore, for

shares held in street name, distributing the proxy materials and tabulating votes are both two-step processes. Brokers inform us how many of their clients are beneficial owners and we provide the broker with the appropriate number and type of proxy materials. Each broker then forwards the appropriate proxy materials to its clients who are beneficial owners to obtain their votes. When you receive proxy materials from your broker, instructions will be included to submit your voting instructions to your broker. Shortly before the meeting, each broker totals the votes and submits a proxy reflecting the aggregate votes of the beneficial owners for whom it holds shares.

How do I vote?

You may attend the annual meeting and vote your shares in person. Please note, however, that if a broker or other nominee holds your shares of record and you wish to vote at the meeting, you must obtain from that registered holder a proxy card issued in your name.

You may also grant your proxy to vote by telephone or through the Internet by following the instructions included on the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials, or by returning a signed, dated and marked proxy card if you received a paper copy of the proxy card. To grant your proxy to vote by mail, sign and date each proxy card you receive, indicating your voting preference on each proposal, and return each proxy card in the prepaid envelope that accompanied that proxy card. If you return a signed and dated proxy card but you do not indicate your voting preference, your shares, except for those shares you own beneficially or in the ADS Stock Fund portion of the Alliance Data Systems 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan, will be voted in favor of the three class I director nominees, the approval, on an advisory basis, of the compensation of our named executive officers, the amendment to our certificate of incorporation to declassify the board of directors, the amendment to our certificate of incorporation to provide stockholders certain rights to call special meetings and the ratification of the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2013, all in accordance with the recommendation of our board of directors. If you are a registered holder or hold your shares in street name, votes submitted by Internet or telephone must be received by 11:59 p.m. eastern daylight time on June 5, 2013. For shares you own in the ADS Stock Fund portion of the Alliance Data Systems 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan, your proxy card or voting instructions must be received by June 3, 2013. All outstanding shares of common stock for which you have provided instructions that are received by the applicable deadline will be voted.

Does my vote matter?

Yes. Corporations are required to obtain stockholder approval for the election of directors and certain other important matters. Stockholder participation is not a mere formality. Each share of our common stock held on the record date is entitled to one vote, and every share voted has the same weight. It is also important that you vote to assure that a quorum is present so corporate business can be transacted.

What constitutes a quorum?

Unless a quorum is present at the annual meeting, no action may be taken at the meeting except the adjournment thereof until a later time. The presence at the annual meeting, in person or by proxy, of stockholders holding a majority of our issued and outstanding shares of common stock as of the record date will constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at the 2013 annual meeting. Shares that are represented at the annual meeting but abstain from voting on any or all matters and "broker non-votes" (shares held by brokers or nominees for which they have no discretionary power to vote on a particular matter and have received no instructions from the beneficial owners or persons entitled to vote) will be counted as shares present and entitled to vote in determining whether a quorum is present at the annual meeting. If you own shares in the ADS Stock Fund portion of the Alliance Data Systems 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan, your shares will not be represented at the meeting for quorum purposes and the trustee cannot vote those shares if you do not provide a proxy with explicit directions to the trustee. The inspector of election appointed for the annual meeting will determine the number of shares of our common stock present at the meeting, determine the validity of proxies and ballots, determine whether a quorum is present, and count all votes and ballots.

What percentage of votes is required to re-elect directors, to approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of our named executive officers, to approve the amendment to our certificate of incorporation to declassify the board of directors, to approve the amendment to our certificate of incorporation to provide stockholders certain rights to call special meetings and to ratify the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the independent registered public accounting

firm of the company for 2013?

If a quorum is present, directors are elected by the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast, in person or by proxy. The number of shares voted "For" a director nominee must exceed the number of votes cast "Against" that nominee. Stockholders may not cumulate their votes with respect to the re-election of directors.

If a quorum is present and a majority of the shares represented, in person or by proxy, and entitled to vote are voted in favor of Proposal Two, the compensation of our named executive officers will be approved on an advisory

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basis. Votes marked “For” Proposal Two will be counted in favor of approval, on an advisory basis, of the compensation of our named executive officers. On Proposal Two “broker non-votes” will not be counted as votes cast “For” or “Against” the proposal and thus will have no effect on the outcome of the approval, on an advisory basis, of the compensation of our named executive officers. An “Abstention” with respect to Proposal Two will not be voted on that item, although it will be counted for purposes of determining the number of shares represented and entitled to vote. Accordingly, an “Abstention” will have the same effect as a vote “Against” Proposal Two.

If a quorum is present and a majority of the shares of our outstanding common stock are voted in favor of Proposal Three, the amendment to our certificate of incorporation to declassify the board of directors will be approved. Votes marked “For” Proposal Three will be counted in favor of approval of the amendment to our certificate of incorporation to declassify the board of directors. On Proposal Three “broker non-votes” and “Abstentions” will have the same effect as a vote “Against” Proposal Three.

If a quorum is present and a majority of the shares of our outstanding common stock are voted in favor of Proposal Four, the amendment to our certificate of incorporation to provide stockholders certain rights to call special meetings will be approved. Votes marked “For” Proposal Four will be counted in favor of approval of the amendment to our certificate of incorporation to provide stockholders certain rights to call special meetings. On Proposal Four “broker non-votes” and “Abstentions” will have the same effect as a vote “Against” Proposal Four.

If a quorum is present and a majority of the shares represented, in person or by proxy, and entitled to vote are in favor of Proposal Five, the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2013 will be ratified. Votes marked “For” Proposal Five will be counted in favor of ratification of the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2013. An “Abstention” with respect to Proposal Five will not be voted on that item, although it will be counted for purposes of determining the number of shares represented and entitled to vote. Accordingly, an “Abstention” will have the same effect as a vote “Against” Proposal Five.

What is the effect of not voting?

Not voting will have the effect of a vote against Proposals Three and Four. For all other Proposals, the effect of not voting depends on how you own your shares. If you own shares as a registered holder, rather than through a broker, your unvoted shares will not be represented at the meeting and will not count toward the quorum requirement. Assuming a quorum is present, your unvoted shares will not affect whether a proposal is approved or rejected, except for Proposals Three and Four. If you own shares through a broker and do not vote, your broker may represent your shares at the meeting for purposes of obtaining a quorum. As described in the answer to the following question, if you do not provide your broker with voting instructions, your broker may or may not vote your shares, depending upon the proposal. If you own shares in the ADS Stock Fund portion of the Alliance Data Systems 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan, your unvoted shares will not be represented at the meeting and will not count toward the quorum requirements, or affect whether a proposal is approved or rejected, except for Proposals Three and Four.

If I do not vote, will my broker vote for me?

If you own your shares through a broker and you do not vote, your broker may vote your shares in its discretion on some “routine matters.” However, with respect to other proposals, your broker may not vote your shares for you. With respect to these proposals, the aggregate number of unvoted shares is reported as broker non-votes. Broker non-vote shares are counted toward the quorum requirement. Proposals One, Two, Three and Four set forth in this proxy statement are not considered to be routine matters and brokers will not be permitted to vote unvoted shares on these four proposals. Proposal Five set forth in this proxy statement is a routine matter on which brokers will be permitted to vote unvoted shares.

Is my vote confidential?

It is our policy that all stockholder meeting proxies, ballots and voting records that identify the particular vote of a stockholder are confidential. The vote of any stockholder will not be revealed to anyone other than an inspector of election or a non-employee tabulator of votes, except: (1) as necessary to meet applicable legal and stock exchange listing requirements; (2) to assert claims for or defend claims against us; (3) to allow the inspector of election to certify the results of the stockholder vote; (4) in the event of a contested proxy solicitation; or (5) if a stockholder has requested that their vote be disclosed.

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Can I revoke my proxy and change my vote?

You have the right to revoke your proxy at any time prior to the time your shares are voted. If you are a registered holder, your proxy can be revoked in several ways: (1) by timely delivery of a written revocation delivered to Leigh Ann K. Epperson, Corporate Secretary, Alliance Data Systems Corporation, 7500 Dallas Parkway, Suite 700, Plano, Texas 75024; (2) by submitting another valid proxy bearing a later date; or (3) by attending the meeting in person and giving the inspector of election notice that you intend to vote your shares in person. However, if your shares are held in street name by a broker, you must contact your broker in order to revoke your proxy.

Will any other business be transacted at the meeting? If so, how will my proxy be voted?

We do not know of any business to be transacted at the 2013 annual meeting other than the re-election of directors, the approval, on an advisory basis, of compensation for our named executive officers, the amendment to our certificate of incorporation to declassify the board of directors, the amendment to our certificate of incorporation to provide stockholders certain rights to call special meetings and the ratification of the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2013, as described in this proxy statement. The period specified in our bylaws for submitting proposals to be considered at the meeting has passed and no proposals were submitted and not withdrawn. However, should any other matters properly come before the meeting, and any adjournments and postponements thereof, shares with respect to which voting authority has been granted to the proxies will be voted by the proxies in accordance with their judgment.

Who counts the votes?

If you are a registered holder, your vote, as provided by mail, telephone or through the Internet, will be returned or delivered directly to Computershare Investor Services for tabulation. As noted above, if you hold your shares through a broker or trustee, your broker or trustee returns one proxy to Computershare on behalf of its clients. Votes will be counted and certified by the inspector of election.

Will you use a soliciting firm to receive votes?

We use Computershare, our transfer agent and their agents, as well as brokers to distribute all the proxy materials to our stockholders. We will pay them a fee and reimburse any expenses they incur in making the distribution. Our directors, officers and employees may solicit proxies in person, by mail, telephone, facsimile transmission or electronically. No additional compensation will be paid to such directors, officers and employees for soliciting proxies. We will bear the entire cost of solicitation of proxies.

What is the deadline for submitting proposals, including director nominations, for our 2014 annual meeting?

Requirements for Stockholder Proposals to Be Considered for Inclusion in the Company's Proxy Materials:

If any of our stockholders intends to present a proposal for consideration at the 2014 annual meeting, excluding the nomination of directors, and desires to have such proposal included in the proxy statement and form of proxy distributed by the board of directors with respect to such meeting, such proposal must be in writing and received by us not later than December 20, 2013. Proposals may be submitted by eligible stockholders and must comply with the relevant regulations of the SEC regarding stockholder proposals.

Requirements for Stockholder Proposals or Director Nominations to Be Brought Before the 2014 Annual Meeting:

If any of our stockholders intends to present a proposal or nominate a director for consideration at the 2014 annual meeting without inclusion in the proxy statement and form of proxy, notice of such proposal or nomination must be in writing and received by our Corporate Secretary no sooner than November 20, 2013 and no later than December 20, 2013. Any such notice must comply with our bylaws. The foregoing time limits also apply in determining whether notice is timely for purposes of rules adopted by the SEC relating to the exercise of discretionary voting authority with respect to proxies.

A copy of our bylaws is available from our Corporate Secretary upon written request. Requests or proposals should be directed to Leigh Ann K. Epperson, Corporate Secretary, Alliance Data Systems Corporation, 7500 Dallas Parkway, Suite 700, Plano, Texas 75024.

How can I request a full set of proxy materials?

You may request, without charge, a full set of our proxy materials, including our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, for one year following the annual meeting of stockholders. If a broker or other nominee holds your shares of record, you may request a full set of our proxy materials by following the instructions contained in the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials that you received. If you are a registered holder or if you own shares through the ADS Stock Fund portion of the Alliance Data Systems 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan, you may request, without charge, a full set of our proxy materials by following the instructions contained in the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials that you received or by written request directed to Leigh Ann K. Epperson, Corporate Secretary, Alliance Data Systems Corporation, 7500 Dallas Parkway, Suite 700, Plano, Texas 75024.

DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table sets forth the name, age and positions of each of our directors, nominees for director, and Section 16 officers as of March 15, 2013:

Name	Age	Positions
Bruce K. Anderson	73	Director
Roger H. Ballou	61	Director
Lawrence M. Benveniste, Ph.D.	62	Director
D. Keith Cobb	72	Director
E. Linn Draper, Jr., Ph.D.	71	Director
Leigh Ann K. Epperson	47	Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Edward J. Heffernan	50	Director, President and Chief Executive Officer
Charles L. Horn	52	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Kenneth R. Jensen	69	Director
Bryan J. Kennedy	44	Executive Vice President and President, Epsilon®
Melisa A. Miller	54	Executive Vice President and President, Retail Credit Services
Robert A. Minicucci	60	Director; Non-Executive Chairman of the Board
Bryan A. Pearson	49	Executive Vice President and President, LoyaltyOne®
Laura Santillan	41	Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer

PROPOSAL ONE: RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Pending stockholder approval of Proposal Three regarding an amendment to our certificate of incorporation to declassify our board of directors, our board of directors is currently divided into three classes, being divided as equally as possible with each class having a term of three years. Each year the term of office of one class expires. This year, the term of class I directors, currently consisting of three directors, expires. Our nominating/corporate governance committee has recommended to our board of directors and our board of directors has nominated each of the current class I directors, Lawrence M. Benveniste, Ph.D., D. Keith Cobb and Kenneth R. Jensen, for re-election as a director, each to hold office for a term of one year until the annual meeting of stockholders in 2014 if Proposal Three is approved or three years until the annual meeting of stockholders in 2016 if Proposal Three is not approved, and in either case, until his respective successor is duly elected and qualified.

Mr. Horn and Ms. Santillan, and each of them, as proxies, will have full discretion to cast votes for other persons in the event any nominee is unable to serve. Our board of directors has no reason to believe that any nominee will be unable to serve if re-elected. If a quorum is present, directors are re-elected by a majority of the votes cast, in person or by proxy. This means that the three nominees will be re-elected if they receive more "For" votes than "Against" votes. Votes marked "For" a nominee will be counted in favor of that nominee. Votes marked "Abstain" will have no effect on the vote since a majority of the votes cast at the annual meeting is required for the re-election of each nominee. Stockholders may not cumulate their votes with respect to the re-election of directors. In accordance with our bylaws, any nominee who does not receive a majority of votes cast shall immediately tender his resignation for consideration by our board of directors. Our board of directors will evaluate whether to accept or reject such resignation, or whether other action should be taken. The board of directors will publicly disclose its decision to accept or reject such resignation and its rationale within 90 days from the date of certification of the director election results.

The following sets forth information regarding each nominee, and the remaining directors who will continue in office after the annual meeting, including proposed committee memberships.

Class I Nominees for Re-Election to the Board of Directors

(Terms expiring in 2013; if re-elected, terms will expire in 2014 if Proposal Three is approved or in 2016 if Proposal Three is not approved)

LAWRENCE M. BENVENISTE, Ph.D. has served as a director since June 2004. Dr. Benveniste has served as the Dean of Goizueta Business School at Emory University since July 2005. Dr. Benveniste served as the Dean of the Carlson School of Management at the University of Minnesota from January 2001 to July 2005, and prior to January 2001, he was an associate dean, the chair of the finance department, and a professor of finance at the Carlson School of Management. He previously served on the faculties of Boston College, Northwestern University, the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Rochester and the University of Southern California. Dr. Benveniste is currently a director of Rimage Corporation. Dr. Benveniste holds a Bachelor's degree from the University of California at Irvine and a Ph.D. in Mathematics from the University of California at Berkeley. Dr. Benveniste's academic background provides a unique perspective and broad overview of finance topics, as well as providing a rigorous level of questioning regarding procedures and disclosures.

Committees: Audit

D. KEITH COBB has served as a director since June 2004. Mr. Cobb has served as a business consultant and strategic advisor for a number of companies since 1996. He spent 32 years as a practicing certified public accountant for KPMG, LLP, including as the National Managing Partner – Financial Services and as a senior member of the firm's management committee. Mr. Cobb was vice chairman and chief executive officer of Alamo Rent-a-Car, Inc. from 1995 until 1996. Mr. Cobb is currently a director of the Wayne Huizenga Graduate School of Business and

Entrepreneurship at Nova Southeastern University. He completed a six-year term on the board of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, Miami Branch in 2002. Mr. Cobb holds a Bachelor's degree from the University of Southern Mississippi. Mr. Cobb's qualifications include extensive accounting and executive-level business experience, with a particular focus on the banking and financial services industries.

Committees: Audit (Chair) and Nominating/Corporate Governance

KENNETH R. JENSEN has served as a director since February 2001. Mr. Jensen has served as a business consultant and strategic advisor for a number of companies since July 2006. Mr. Jensen served as the executive vice president, chief financial officer, treasurer and assistant secretary of Fiserv, Inc., a public company engaged in data processing outsourcing, from July 1984 until June 2006. He was named senior executive vice president of Fiserv in 1986. Mr. Jensen was a director of Fiserv, Inc. from 1984 until May 2007. Mr. Jensen is currently a director of United Capital Financial Partners, Inc. and Transfirst Group Holdings, Inc. Mr. Jensen holds a Bachelor's degree from Princeton University in Economics, an MBA from the University of Chicago in Accounting, Economics and Finance and a Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in Accounting, Economics and Finance. Mr. Jensen possesses both strong academic credentials as well as extensive executive leadership experience at a public company in a similar industry, including specifically an understanding of accounting and finance issues.

Committees: Audit and Executive

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS THAT STOCKHOLDERS VOTE FOR EACH OF THE THREE NOMINEES.

Continuing Directors

Class II Directors

(Terms expiring in 2014)

BRUCE K. ANDERSON has served as a director since August 1996. He co-founded the investment firm Welsh, Carson, Anderson & Stowe, or WCAS, and has been a general partner of WCAS since March 1979. Prior to that, he served for nine years with Automatic Data Processing, Inc., or ADP, where, as executive vice president and a director of ADP, and president of ADP International, he was active in corporate development and general management. Before joining ADP, Mr. Anderson spent four years in computer marketing with International Business Machines Corporation, or IBM. Mr. Anderson served as a director of Amdocs Limited from 1997 until 2012. He holds a Bachelor's degree from the University of Minnesota. Mr. Anderson has demonstrated executive leadership skills as well as having first-hand knowledge of the company and its industry based on his experience as a member of our board of directors since our inception in 1996.

Committees: Nominating/Corporate Governance

ROGER H. BALLOU has served as a director since February 2001. Mr. Ballou served as the chief executive officer and a director of CDI Corporation, a public company engaged in providing staffing and outsourcing services, from October 2001 until January 2011. He was a self-employed consultant from October 2000 to October 2001. Before that time, Mr. Ballou had served as chairman and chief executive officer of Global Vacation Group, Inc. from April 1998 to September 2000. Prior to that, he was a senior advisor for Thayer Capital Partners from September 1997 to April 1998. From April 1995 to August 1997, he served as vice chairman and chief marketing officer, then as president and chief operating officer, of Alamo Rent-a-Car, Inc. Mr. Ballou is also currently a director of Fox Chase Bank. Mr. Ballou holds a Bachelor's degree from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and an MBA from the Tuck School of Business at Dartmouth. Mr. Ballou brings banking industry experience to his service on our board of directors. In addition, Mr. Ballou has served in a variety of executive level positions, including with a large public company in a similar industry.

Committees: Compensation, Nominating/Corporate Governance (Chair) and Executive

E. LINN DRAPER, JR., Ph.D. has served as a director since February 2005. He has served in an executive and directoral capacity for a number of companies since 1980. Dr. Draper was chairman of the board of American Electric Power Company, Inc., or AEP, for 11 years until his retirement from AEP in 2004, and served as president and chief executive officer of AEP from 1993 to 2003. He was the president of the Ohio Valley Electric Corporation from 1992 until 2004, and was the chairman, president and chief executive officer of Gulf States Utilities Company from 1987 to 1992. Dr. Draper is a director of TransCanada Corporation, Alpha Natural Resources, Inc. and NorthWestern Corporation. Dr. Draper also serves on the University of Texas Engineering Advisory Board. Dr. Draper was a director of Temple-Inland Inc. until February 2012. He holds two Bachelor's degrees from Rice University and a Doctorate from Cornell University. Dr. Draper has extensive experience serving as an advisor and as a director, including compensation committee experience. In addition, Dr. Draper has had executive-level experience in a highly regulated industry environment.

Committees: Compensation (Chair)

Class III Directors
(Terms expiring in 2015)

ROBERT A. MINICUCCI, chairman of the board, has served as a director since August 1996. Mr. Minicucci is a general partner with Welsh, Carson, Anderson & Stowe, or WCAS, joining the firm in August 1993. Before joining WCAS, he served as senior vice president and chief financial officer of First Data Corporation from December 1991 to August 1993. Prior to joining First Data Corporation, Mr. Minicucci was treasurer and senior vice president of American Express Company. Mr. Minicucci is currently the chairman of the board of directors of Amdocs Limited and serves as a director of Paycom Inc. and Retalix Ltd. Mr. Minicucci holds a Bachelor's degree from Amherst College and an MBA from Harvard Business School. Mr. Minicucci has demonstrated executive leadership skills in a similar industry and has first-hand knowledge of the company based on his experience as a member of our board of directors since our inception in 1996.

Committees: Compensation and Executive

EDWARD J. HEFFERNAN, president and chief executive officer, joined us in May 1998, and has served as a director since June 2009. From May 2000 until March 2009, Mr. Heffernan served as an executive vice president and chief financial officer of Alliance Data and, prior to that, he was responsible for mergers and acquisitions for Alliance Data. Before joining us, he served as vice president, mergers and acquisitions, for First Data Corporation from October 1994 to May 1998. Prior to that, he served as vice president, mergers and acquisitions for Citicorp from July 1990 to October 1994, and prior to that he served in corporate finance at Credit Suisse First Boston from June 1986 until July 1990. Mr. Heffernan is currently a director of Children's Medical Center Dallas. Mr. Heffernan holds a Bachelor's degree from Wesleyan University and an MBA from Columbia Business School. Mr. Heffernan's role as our former chief financial officer and current chief executive officer provides a link to the company's management and a unique level of insight into the company's operations.

Committees: Executive

Executive Officers

LEIGH ANN K. EPPERSON, senior vice president, general counsel and secretary, joined us in June 2002 and assumed her current position in January 2011. Prior to assuming her current position, she served as vice president, assistant general counsel. Before joining us, Ms. Epperson was with Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP, where she practiced law from 1996 until June 2002. From 1995-1996, Ms. Epperson served as judicial clerk for the Honorable Barefoot Sanders, N.D. Texas. Ms. Epperson holds a Bachelor's degree from Colorado State University, a Master's degree from the University of Texas at Dallas and a J.D. from the Southern Methodist University Dedman School of Law.

CHARLES L. HORN, executive vice president and chief financial officer, joined us in December 2009. From 1999 to November 2009, he served as senior vice president and chief financial officer for Builders Firstsource, Inc. From 1994 to 1999, he served as vice president, finance and treasury, for the retail operations of Pier 1 Imports, Inc. and as executive vice president and chief financial officer of Conquest Industries from 1992 to 1994. Mr. Horn is currently a director and the chair of the audit committee of Moody National REIT I, Inc. Mr. Horn holds a Bachelor's degree in business administration from Abilene Christian University and an MBA from the University of Texas at Austin. Mr. Horn is a Certified Public Accountant in the state of Texas.

BRYAN J. KENNEDY, executive vice president and president, Epsilon, joined our wholly-owned subsidiary, Epsilon, in June 1996. Mr. Kennedy has served as president of Epsilon since January 2009. Prior to that, he served as chief operating officer for Epsilon since October 2001 along with various senior management and executive positions

within Epsilon. Mr. Kennedy held senior management positions with Capstead Mortgage Corporation from June 1990 to August 1994. Mr. Kennedy holds a Bachelor's degree from Wheaton College and an MBA from Harvard Business School.

MELISA A. MILLER, executive vice president and president, Retail Credit Services, joined us in February 2006 and assumed her current position in September 2011. Prior to assuming her current position, she served as senior vice president, chief client officer. Before joining us, Ms. Miller held a similar role with Experian, and prior to that she held several positions with Experian where she gained increasing responsibility in sales and client services roles during her 22 years of service.

BRYAN A. PEARSON, executive vice president and president, LoyaltyOne, joined our wholly-owned subsidiary, LoyaltyOne, Inc., in November 1992 and assumed his current position in 2006. Mr. Pearson has served as president for the AIR MILES® Reward Program since January 1999 and prior to becoming president, he held various senior management and executive positions within the AIR MILES Reward Program. Mr. Pearson held management positions with Alias Research Inc. from June 1991 until October 1992. Prior to that, he worked in brand marketing at Quaker Oats Company of Canada from July 1988 until June 1991. Mr. Pearson holds a BScH degree and an MBA from Queen's University.

LAURA SANTILLAN, senior vice president and chief accounting officer, joined us in February 2004 and assumed her current position in February 2010. Ms. Santillan has served in various capacities of increasing responsibility, most recently as vice president, finance since October 2007 and senior vice president, finance since December 2009. Before joining the company, she served as senior manager of reporting for Dresser, Inc. from February 2002 to February 2004 and director of financial reporting for Wyndham International, Inc. from 1997 to 2002. Prior to that, she was with Ernst & Young LLP from 1993 to 1997. Ms. Santillan holds a Bachelor's degree from Southern Methodist University and is a Certified Public Accountant in the state of Texas.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Board of Directors and Committees

We are managed under the direction of our board of directors. Under our bylaws, the size of our board of directors may be between six and twelve. We currently have eight directors, including seven non-employee directors. Assuming the stockholders approve Proposal One: Election of Directors, we will continue to have eight directors, including seven non-employee directors.

Our board of directors is currently divided into three classes of directors and each class serves a three year term. If stockholders approve Proposal Three to amend our certificate of incorporation to declassify our board of directors, directors elected in 2013 and thereafter will serve a one year term. Our incumbent directors will continue to serve their existing terms expiring in 2014 and 2015. Our board of directors presently has four regular committees, consisting of the audit committee, the compensation committee, the nominating/corporate governance committee and the executive committee. The charters for each of these committees, as well as our Corporate Governance Guidelines and our Codes of Ethics for our Senior Financial Executives, CEO, Directors and employees, are posted on our web site at <http://www.alliancedata.com>.

During 2012, the board of directors met seven times, the audit committee met 12 times, the compensation committee met seven times and the nominating/corporate governance committee met four times. Each of our directors attended at least 75% of the meetings of the board of directors and their respective regular committees. It is our policy that the directors who are up for election at the annual meeting attend the annual meeting, and we encourage all other directors to attend the annual meeting if possible. All directors, including those up for re-election at the annual meeting, attended the 2012 annual meeting of stockholders.

Audit Committee

The audit committee currently consists of Lawrence M. Benveniste, D. Keith Cobb and Kenneth R. Jensen. Assuming the stockholders approve Proposal One: Election of Directors, the audit committee will continue to consist of Lawrence M. Benveniste, D. Keith Cobb and Kenneth R. Jensen. Mr. Cobb currently serves as chairman of the audit committee. The primary function of the audit committee is to assist our board of directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by reviewing: (1) the integrity of our financial statements; (2) our compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; (3) the independent registered public accounting firm's qualifications and independence; and (4) the performance of both our internal audit department and the independent registered public accounting firm. In addition, the audit committee has sole responsibility to: (1) prepare the audit committee report required by the SEC for inclusion in our annual proxy statement; (2) appoint, retain, compensate, evaluate and terminate our independent registered public accounting firm; (3) approve audit and permissible non-audit services to be performed by our independent accountant; (4) review and approve related party transactions; and (5) establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding any questionable accounting or auditing matters. The audit committee adopted and will periodically review the written charter that specifies the scope of the audit committee's responsibilities. Our audit committee members do not simultaneously serve on the audit committees of more than two other public companies. Also, as discussed under the caption "Risk Oversight Function of the Board of Directors" below, the audit committee has the primary responsibility to evaluate the risk information provided by management and to report to the full board of directors those material strategic, financial, compliance, operational and enterprise risks that the audit committee believes appropriate for review by the full board of directors.

The audit committee includes three independent members of our board of directors, as such independence is defined by applicable requirements of the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”), the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and rules and regulations of the SEC. As determined by our board of directors, each member of the audit committee is financially literate and two members are audit committee financial experts, as defined by the SEC, with accounting or related financial management expertise as required by the NYSE. Each of Mr. Cobb, who currently serves as chairman of the audit committee, and Mr. Jensen is an audit committee financial expert, as defined by the SEC, because each has an understanding of generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) and financial statements. Each of Mr. Cobb and Mr. Jensen has an understanding of the general application of GAAP, including the ability to assess the accounting for estimates, accruals and reserves. Each has experience preparing, auditing, analyzing or evaluating financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally

comparable to the breadth and complexity of issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by our financial statements, or experience actively supervising one or more persons engaged in such activities. Each of Mr. Cobb and Mr. Jensen has an understanding of internal controls and procedures for financial reporting and an understanding of audit committee functions. Each acquired these attributes through education and experience as a principal financial officer, principal accounting officer, controller, public accountant or auditor or experience in one or more positions that involve the performance of similar functions. Each has also had experience overseeing or assessing the performance of companies or public accountants with respect to the preparation, auditing or evaluation of financial statements.

Compensation Committee

The compensation committee currently consists of Roger H. Ballou, E. Linn Draper, Jr. and Robert A. Minicucci. Dr. Draper currently serves as chairman of the compensation committee. The compensation committee consists of non-employee directors who are independent as defined by applicable requirements of the NYSE, the SEC, and the Internal Revenue Service.

The compensation committee's primary function is to oversee matters relating to compensation and our benefit plans. Specifically, the compensation committee's responsibilities include, among other duties, the responsibility to: (1) annually review the compensation levels of the members of our executive committee of management; (2) set salaries for the members of our executive committee of management, and recommend such matters to the board of directors with respect to our chief executive officer; (3) determine target levels of incentive compensation and corresponding performance objectives, and recommend such matters to the board of directors with respect to our chief executive officer; (4) review and approve our compensation philosophy, programs and plans for associates generally; (5) periodically review director compensation practices and recommend to the board of directors appropriate revisions to such practices; (6) administer specific matters with respect to our equity and certain other compensation plans; and (7) review disclosure related to executive and director compensation in our proxy statements and discuss the Compensation Discussion and Analysis annually with management. For a discussion about the compensation committee's risk oversight in our compensation program design, see "Assessment of Risk in Compensation Program Design" contained in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis below.

With the assistance of an external executive compensation consultant, target compensation amounts for the members of our executive committee of management are determined by the compensation committee and, with respect to our chief executive officer, by the board of directors. Typically, our chief executive officer makes compensation recommendations to the compensation committee with respect to the other members of our executive committee of management. The compensation committee may accept or adjust the chief executive officer's recommendations in its sole discretion and also makes a recommendation regarding the chief executive officer's compensation to the full board of directors. The chief executive officer does not make any recommendations to the compensation committee or to the board of directors relating to performance measures, targets or similar items that affect his own compensation. Moreover, the chief executive officer excuses himself from any discussions of his own compensation during board of directors and compensation committee meetings. Material changes to pay levels for individuals are typically made only upon a significant change in job responsibilities.

The compensation committee sets the total direct compensation targets for the members of our executive committee of management immediately prior to the beginning of each year. This timing allows us to consider the performance of the company and each potential recipient in the prior year, as well as expectations for the upcoming year. Performance-based non-equity incentive compensation and long-term equity incentive compensation are awarded as early as practicable in the year, contingent upon the availability of the prior year's financial results, in order to maximize the time period over which the applicable performance incentives apply. Whenever practicable, our grants of equity-based awards to the executive officers are made on February 21 (or if February 21 falls on a weekend

or holiday, the next business day) of each year, or such other pre-determined date following public release of our earnings for the prior year. This is consistent with our practice of granting equity-based awards for new hires, promotions and associates that have joined us as a result of a merger or acquisition on the 21st day of each month (or if the 21st day falls on a weekend or holiday, the next business day). In the event there exists material information that we have not yet disclosed, the compensation committee may delay or defer the grant of any equity-based awards until all disclosures are current.

The compensation committee has the authority to delegate certain of its responsibilities under our compensation and benefits plans. Under our compensation plans, the compensation committee generally may delegate administrative functions to members of management and may delegate other responsibilities under the plans

to the extent permitted by applicable law. The compensation committee generally may not delegate (1) responsibilities with regard to participants subject to Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; (2) the responsibility to certify the satisfaction of applicable performance objectives set under the plans; or (3) responsibilities with regard to the compensation practices of the company.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

Our compensation committee is currently composed of Messrs. Ballou, Draper and Minicucci, who are non-employee directors. No member of the compensation committee is or has ever been one of our officers or employees. No interlocking relationship exists between our executive officers or the members of our compensation committee and the board of directors or compensation committee of any other company.

Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee

The nominating/corporate governance committee currently consists of Bruce K. Anderson, Roger H. Ballou and D. Keith Cobb. Assuming the stockholders approve Proposal One: Election of Directors, the nominating/corporate governance committee will continue to consist of Bruce K. Anderson, Roger H. Ballou and D. Keith Cobb. Mr. Ballou currently serves as chairman of the nominating/corporate governance committee. The primary functions of the nominating/corporate governance committee are to: (1) assist the board of directors by identifying individuals qualified to become board members and to recommend to the board of directors the director nominees for the next annual meeting of stockholders (or to fill vacancies); (2) recommend to the board of directors the director nominees for each committee; (3) develop and recommend to the board of directors a set of corporate governance principles applicable to us and to re-evaluate these principles on an annual basis; and (4) lead the board of directors in its annual review of both the board of directors' performance and the Corporate Governance Guidelines. The nominating/corporate governance committee develops criteria for the selection of directors, including procedures for reviewing potential nominees proposed by stockholders. The nominating/corporate governance committee reviews with the board of directors the desired experience, mix of skills and other qualities, including diversity of race/ethnicity and gender, to assure appropriate board of directors composition, taking into account the current directors and the specific needs of our company and the board of directors. The nominating/corporate governance committee also reviews and monitors the size and composition of the board of directors and its committees to ensure that the requisite number of directors are "independent directors," "non-employee directors" and "outside directors" within the meaning of any rules and laws applicable to us. The members of the nominating/corporate governance committee are independent as defined by applicable requirements of the NYSE and rules and regulations of the SEC.

How does the board of directors identify candidates for nomination to the board of directors?

The nominating/corporate governance committee identifies nominees by first evaluating the current members of our board of directors willing to continue in service. Current members of our board of directors with skills and experience that are relevant to our business and who are willing to continue in service are considered for re-nomination, balancing the value of continuity of service by existing members of our board of directors with that of obtaining relevant new skills, experience or perspective. The nominating/corporate governance committee has two primary methods, other than those proposed by our stockholders, as discussed below, for identifying new candidates for possible inclusion in our recommended slate of director nominees. First, on a periodic basis, the nominating/corporate governance committee solicits ideas for possible candidates from a number of sources — members of our board of directors, individuals personally known to either our senior level executives or the members of the board of directors, and research, including database or Internet searches.

Second, the nominating/corporate governance committee may from time to time use its authority under its charter to retain, at our expense, one or more third-party search firms to identify candidates. If the nominating/corporate

governance committee retains one or more search firms, they may be asked to identify possible candidates who meet the minimum and desired qualifications, to interview and screen such candidates (including conducting appropriate background and reference checks), to act as a liaison among the board of directors, the nominating/corporate governance committee and each candidate during the screening and evaluation process, and thereafter to be available for consultation as needed by the nominating/corporate governance committee.

In addition to the methods described above, any of our stockholders entitled to vote for the election of directors may nominate one or more persons for election to our board of directors at an annual meeting of stockholders if the stockholder complies with the nomination requirements set forth in our bylaws and any applicable rules and regulations of the SEC. Such nominations must be made by notice in writing and received by our Corporate Secretary no sooner than November 20, 2013 and no later than December 20, 2013. Such nominations will not be included in the proxy statement and form of proxy distributed by the board of directors. Each such notice must comply with the requirements set forth in our bylaws. In addition, a stockholder who wishes to recommend a prospective nominee for our nominating/corporate governance committee to consider for election to our board of directors may notify our Corporate Secretary as set forth below in writing with whatever supporting material the stockholder considers appropriate. Nominations and recommendations should be addressed to: Leigh Ann K. Epperson, Corporate Secretary, Alliance Data Systems Corporation, 7500 Dallas Parkway, Suite 700, Plano, Texas 75024.

How does the board of directors evaluate candidates for nomination to the board of directors?

The nominating/corporate governance committee will consider all candidates identified through the processes described above, and will evaluate each of them, including incumbents, based on the same criteria. Once the nominating/corporate governance committee has identified a candidate, the nominating/corporate governance committee makes an initial determination as to whether to conduct a full evaluation of the candidate. This initial determination is based on information provided to the nominating/corporate governance committee with the recommendation of the candidate, as well as the nominating/corporate governance committee's own knowledge of the candidate, which may be supplemented by inquiries to the person making the recommendation or others. The preliminary determination is based primarily on the need for additional board members to fill vacancies or expand the size of the board of directors and the likelihood that the candidate can satisfy the minimum and desired qualifications set forth in the Corporate Governance Guidelines, as posted on our web site at <http://www.alliancedata.com>, as well as the applicable qualification requirements of the NYSE and the SEC. There are no firm prerequisites to qualify as a candidate for our board of directors, but we seek a diverse group of candidates who possess the requisite background, knowledge, experience, expertise and time, as well as, where appropriate, diversity with respect to race/ethnicity and gender, that would strengthen and increase the diversity of the board of directors. We seek director candidates with time to make a significant contribution to the board of directors, to our company, and to our stockholders. Each member of our board of directors is expected to ensure that other existing and planned future commitments do not materially interfere with his or her service as a director. Directors are expected to attend meetings of the board of directors and the board committees on which they serve and to spend the time needed to prepare for meetings. If the nominating/corporate governance committee determines, in consultation with the chairman of the board of directors and other board members as appropriate, that additional consideration is warranted, it may request a third-party search firm to gather additional information about the candidate's background and experience and to report its findings to the nominating/corporate governance committee.

The nominating/corporate governance committee also considers such other relevant factors as it deems appropriate, including the current composition of the board of directors, the balance of management and independent directors and the need for audit committee expertise. In connection with this evaluation, the nominating/corporate governance committee determines whether to interview the candidate, and if warranted, one or more members of the nominating/corporate governance committee, and others as appropriate, will interview candidates in person or by telephone. After completing this evaluation and interview, and the evaluations of other candidates, the nominating/corporate governance committee makes a recommendation to the full board of directors as to the persons who should be nominated by the board of directors, and the board of directors determines the nominees to be recommended to our stockholders after considering the recommendation and report of the nominating/corporate governance committee.

The nominating/corporate governance committee evaluated and recommended to our full board of directors, and our board of directors approved, the director nominees submitted for re-election at the 2013 annual meeting of our stockholders. The nominating/corporate governance committee and the board determined that each nominee brings a strong and unique background and set of skills to our board of directors, enhancing, as a whole, our board of directors' competence and experience in a variety of areas, including executive management and board service, internal controls and corporate governance, an understanding of industries in which we operate, as well as risk assessment and management. Specifically, in nominating our three class I directors for re-election at the 2013 annual meeting of our stockholders, the nominating/corporate governance committee and our board of directors considered such directors' past service on our board of directors and its committees and the information discussed in each of such directors' individual biographies set forth above. Our board of directors unanimously recommends that our stockholders vote in favor of each of these director nominees.

Executive Committee

The executive committee currently consists of Roger H. Ballou, Edward J. Heffernan, Kenneth R. Jensen and Robert A. Minicucci. The executive committee has the authority to approve acquisitions, divestitures, capital expenditures and leases that were not included in the budget approved by the board of directors, with a total cost of up to \$10 million, provided that prior notice of all acquisitions is given to the full board of directors. The executive committee did not meet during 2012.

Executive Session

We regularly conclude our board of directors' meetings with executive sessions. First, the chief executive officer leads the board of directors in a director-only executive session. After the chief executive officer leaves the meeting, Mr. Minicucci, the chairman of the board, then leads the non-management members of the board of directors in an executive session. Each committee meeting also concludes, at the election of such committee members, with an executive session.

Board of Directors Leadership Structure

From shortly after our inception in 1996 until December 2009, our leadership structure was headed by our then current chief executive officer as both chairman of the board and chief executive officer. Consistent with best practices for corporate governance, the board of directors amended our bylaws, effective as of December 10, 2009, to allow for a non-executive chairman of the board as elected from among the directors. On that date, the board elected Mr. Robert A. Minicucci to serve as non-executive chairman of the board. Mr. Minicucci has been a board member since our inception and had served in the lead director capacity since 2002. We believe this leadership structure permits the chairman of the board to focus on the long-term strategic direction of the company while permitting the chief executive officer to concentrate on day-to-day operation and management of the company.

Risk Oversight Function of the Board of Directors

Management is responsible for the day-to-day handling of risks our company faces, while our board of directors, as a whole and through its committees, has overall responsibility for the oversight of risk management. The audit committee of the board of directors has the primary responsibility to oversee the company's enterprise risk framework, to evaluate the risk information provided by management and the risk management group and to report to the full board of directors those material risks appropriate for escalation that might adversely affect the achievement of our strategic, financial, compliance, operational and enterprise objectives. Our risk management group consists of core risk personnel, as well as dedicated personnel within each business segment. Collectively, this group works with the segment business leaders to identify, assess, respond to and monitor internal and external risks.

Further, consideration is given to interrelated risks and emerging risk themes across the enterprise to provide an integrated risk view and enhanced reporting to the audit committee regarding key risks faced by the enterprise and highlighting those critical risks that may be appropriate for deeper review by the board of directors, based on a combination of the likelihood of occurrence of the risk, the potential impact of the risk and the presence of mitigating controls. This summary is provided to the audit committee and the board of directors and reviewed in-depth with the audit committee at least semi-annually. In addition, the board of directors is informed of each committee's risk oversight and related activities through regular oral reports from each committee chair and committee meeting minutes are available for review by any director. Finally, on at least an annual basis, our board of directors reviews our long-term strategic plans, including discussion of strategic, operational and competitive risks.

For a discussion about risk oversight in our compensation program design, see “Assessment of Risk in Compensation Program Design” contained in Compensation Discussion and Analysis below.

Communications with the Board of Directors

We welcome and encourage stockholder communication with the board of directors. The board of directors provides a process for stockholders and interested parties to send communications to the board of directors or any individual director. Stockholders and interested parties may forward communications to the board of directors or any

individual director through the Corporate Secretary. Communications should be addressed to Leigh Ann K. Epperson, Corporate Secretary, Alliance Data Systems Corporation, 7500 Dallas Parkway, Suite 700, Plano, Texas 75024. All communications will be compiled by the office of the Corporate Secretary and submitted to the board of directors or the individual directors on a periodic basis. Stockholders and interested parties may also submit questions or comments, on an anonymous basis if desired, to the board of directors through our Ethics and Compliance Hotline at (877) 217-6218. Concerns relating to accounting, internal control over financial reporting or auditing matters will be brought to the attention of the audit committee and handled in accordance with our procedures with respect to such matters.

Director Independence

We have adopted general standards for determination of director independence that are consistent with the NYSE listing standards. For a director to be deemed independent, the board of directors must affirmatively determine that the director has no material relationship with us or our affiliates or any member of our senior management or his or her affiliates. This determination is disclosed in the proxy statement for each annual meeting of our stockholders. In making this determination, the board of directors applies the following standards:

- A director who is an employee, or whose immediate family member is an executive officer, of our company may not be deemed independent until three years after the end of such employment relationship. Employment as an interim chairman or chief executive officer or other executive officer will not disqualify a director from being considered independent following that employment.
- A director who receives, or whose immediate family member receives, more than \$120,000 per year in direct compensation from our company, other than director and committee fees and pension or other forms of deferred compensation for prior service (provided such compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service), may not be deemed independent until three years after he or she ceases to receive more than \$120,000 in compensation. Compensation received by a director for former service as an interim chairman, chief executive officer or other executive officer and compensation received by an immediate family member for service as a non-executive employee for us will not be considered in determining independence under this test.
- A director: (1) who is a current partner, or whose immediate family member is a current partner, of a firm that is our company's internal or external auditor; (2) who is a current employee of such a firm; (3) who has an immediate family member who is a current employee of such a firm and who personally works on our company's audit; or (4) who was, or whose immediate family member was, a partner or employee of such firm and personally worked on our company's audit may not be deemed independent until three years after the end of the affiliation or the employment or auditing relationship.
- A director who is employed, or whose immediate family member is employed, as an executive officer of another company where any of our current executive officers serve on that company's compensation committee may not be deemed independent until three years after the end of such service or the employment relationship.
- A director who is an executive officer, general partner or employee, or whose immediate family member is an executive officer or general partner, of an entity that makes payments to, or receives payments from, us for property or services in an amount which, in any single fiscal year, exceeds the greater of \$1 million or 2% of such other entity's consolidated gross revenues, may not be deemed independent until three years after falling below that threshold.
- For relationships not covered by the guidelines above, the determination of whether the relationship is material and, therefore, whether the director would be independent, is made by the board of directors. The board of directors

annually reviews the independence of its non-employee directors. Directors have an affirmative obligation to inform the board of directors of any material changes in their circumstances or relationships that may impact their designation as “independent.”

The board of directors undertook a review of director independence and considered transactions and relationships between each of the nominees (including their immediate family members) and directors (including their immediate family members), and us (including our subsidiaries and our senior management). As a result of this

review, the board of directors affirmatively determined that, as of the record date for the 2013 annual meeting, none of Messrs. Anderson, Ballou, Benveniste, Cobb, Draper, Jensen or Minicucci has a material relationship with us and, therefore, each is independent as defined by the rules and regulations of the SEC, the listing standards of the NYSE and Internal Revenue Code (“IRC”) Section 162(m).

Code of Ethics

We have adopted codes of ethics that apply to our chief executive officer, chief financial officer, financial executives, board of directors and employees. The Alliance Data Systems Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Executives and CEO, the Code of Ethics for members of the board of directors and the Code of Ethics for employees are posted on our web site, found at <http://www.alliancedata.com>; we intend to satisfy the disclosure requirement under Item 5.05 of Form 8-K regarding an amendment to or waiver from a provision of this code of ethics, if any, by posting such information on our web site.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Related Party Transaction Policy

It is our policy not to enter into any “related party transaction” unless the audit committee approves such transaction in accordance with our written related party transaction policy, or the transaction is approved by a majority of disinterested directors of the company. The board of directors has determined that the audit committee is best suited to review and approve related party transactions, although the board of directors may instead determine that a particular related party transaction be reviewed and approved by a majority of disinterested directors. The audit committee annually reviews and assesses the adequacy of the related party transaction policy and recommends any appropriate changes to the board of directors.

No member of the audit committee shall participate in the review or approval of any related party transaction with respect to which such member is a related party. In reviewing and approving any related party transaction, the audit committee shall:

- satisfy itself that it has been fully informed as to the material facts of the related party’s relationship and interest and as to the material facts of the proposed related party transaction; and
- determine that the related party transaction is fair to the company.

For these purposes, a related party is: (1) any person who is, or at any time since the beginning of the company’s current fiscal year was, an “executive officer” of the company (as defined in Rule 405 promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 3b-7 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended); (2) any person who is, or at any time since the beginning of the company’s current fiscal year was, a director of the company or a nominee for director of the company; (3) a person (including an entity or group) known to the company to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of any class of the company’s voting securities; (4) an individual who is an “immediate family member” (including any child, stepchild, parent, stepparent, spouse, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law or sister-in-law) of a person listed in 1, 2, or 3 above; (5) an entity that is, directly or indirectly, owned or controlled by a person listed in 1, 2, 3, or 4 above; (6) an entity in which a person listed in 1, 2, 3 or 4 above serves as an executive officer or principal or in a similar position, or in the case of a partnership, serves as a general partner or holds any position other than that of a limited partner; (7) an entity in which a person listed in 1, 2, 3 or 4 above, together with all other persons specified in 1, 2, 3 and 4 above, owns 10% or more of the equity interest, or in the case of a partnership, 10% or more of the partnership interest; or (8) an entity at which a person listed in 1, 2, 3 or 4 above is employed if (a) the person is directly involved in the negotiation of the related party transaction or will have or share primary responsibility at such entity for the performance of the related party transaction, or (b) the person’s compensation from the entity is directly tied to the related party transaction.

A related party transaction includes any transaction (including any financial transaction, arrangement or relationship (including any indebtedness or guarantee of indebtedness)), or series of related transactions, or any material amendment to any such transaction, involving a related party and in which the company or any of its subsidiaries is a participant, other than: (1) a transaction involving compensation of directors (the procedures for the review and approval of such transactions have been set forth in the charter of the compensation committee of the board of directors); (2) a transaction involving compensation of an executive officer or involving an employment agreement, severance arrangement, change in control provision or agreement or special supplemental benefit of an executive officer (the procedures for the review and approval of such transactions have been set forth in the charter of the compensation committee of the board of directors); (3) a transaction with a related party involving less than \$120,000; (4) a transaction in which the interest of the related party arises solely from the ownership of a class of the company’s equity securities and all holders of that class receive the same benefit on a pro rata basis; (5) a transaction in which the

rates or charges involved therein are determined by competitive bids, or a transaction that involves the rendering of services as a common or contract carrier, or public utility, at rates or charges fixed in conformity with law or governmental authority; or (6) a transaction that involves services as a bank depository of funds, transfer agent, registrar, trustee under a trust indenture, or similar services.

At each audit committee meeting, management shall recommend any proposed related party transactions, if applicable, to be entered into by the company. After review, the audit committee shall approve or disapprove such transactions and at each subsequently scheduled meeting, management shall update the audit committee as to any

material change to those approved transactions. The audit committee shall establish such guidelines as it determines are necessary or appropriate for management to follow in its dealings with related parties in related party transactions.

All related party transactions of which management is aware are required to be disclosed to the audit committee. If management becomes aware of a proposed related party transaction or an existing related party transaction that has not been pre-approved by the audit committee, management is required to promptly notify the chairman of the audit committee and such transactions shall be submitted to the audit committee for its review, consideration and determination of whether to approve or ratify, as applicable, such transaction if the audit committee determines it is fair to the company. If management, in consultation with the company's chief executive officer or chief financial officer, determines that it is not practicable to wait until the next audit committee meeting, the chairman of the audit committee has the delegated authority during the period between audit committee meetings, to review, consider and determine whether any such transaction is fair to the company and whether the transaction should be approved, or ratified, as the case may be. The chairman of the audit committee shall report to the audit committee any transactions reviewed by him or her pursuant to this delegated authority at the next audit committee meeting.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The compensation committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis required by Item 402(b) of Regulation S-K with management and, based on such review and discussions, the compensation committee recommended to the board of directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this proxy statement.

This report has been furnished by the current members of the compensation committee.

E. Linn Draper, Jr., Chair
Roger H. Ballou
Robert A. Minicucci

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overview

We consider our total executive compensation package integral to our ability to grow and improve our business. By design, we have tailored, with the guidance of external compensation consultants, a mix of compensation elements unique to our business. Our total program, assuming sustained above industry-average performance, is designed to reward executive officers at competitive levels. However, the total program is also structured to significantly reduce rewards for performance below expectations. The compensation committee believes that this design will attract, retain, and motivate executive officers with the quality and profile required to successfully lead the company and each of its segments in our highly competitive and evolving industries. The compensation committee further believes that this design does not create risks that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on Alliance Data as discussed in more detail below.

Executive Officers

Our compensation committee, and with respect to the chief executive officer, the board of directors, annually approves compensation for our named executive officers, which for 2012 included Edward J. Heffernan, Charles L. Horn, Bryan J. Kennedy, Melisa A. Miller and Bryan A. Pearson. In determining appropriate compensation for these executive officers, the compensation committee uses the philosophies and methodologies described in this Compensation Discussion and Analysis.

Objectives of Compensation

The objectives of our compensation program are to retain our executive officers, to reward our executive officers for meeting our growth and profitability objectives and to align the interests of our executive officers with those of our stockholders. The total direct compensation in 2012 for our executive officers was a combination of three components:

- base salary;
- annual performance-based non-equity incentive compensation; and
- periodic (typically annual) awards of long-term equity incentive compensation, which may be subject to either performance-based or time-based vesting provisions, or both.

We use each component of compensation to satisfy one or more of our compensation objectives. The compensation committee places a significant portion of the overall target compensation for our executive officers “at risk” in the form of performance-based non-equity incentive compensation and long-term equity incentive compensation, without encouraging excessive or unnecessary risk taking. According to the survey results provided by our external executive compensation consultant, our target percentage of executive compensation “at risk” for 2012 was consistent with our proxy peer group.

Retention

We believe that continuity in our executive leadership is critical to our long-term success. To encourage executive retention and foster a focus on long-term results, portions of the equity-based compensation granted to our executive officers are subject to multi-year vesting schedules. In addition, the compensation committee has occasionally granted special retention awards designed to encourage retention of our executive officers. Further details of these compensation practices are included below under the caption “Elements of Compensation.”

Pay for Performance

Historically, we have tracked metrics such as revenue growth, adjusted EBITDA growth, core earnings per share (“core EPS”), growth and income from continuing operations before income taxes (“EBT”), growth. The compensation committee selects target performance measures for performance-based non-equity incentive compensation and long-term equity incentive compensation that it believes are integral to achievement of these and other growth and profitability objectives. Performance-based non-equity incentive compensation and performance-based long-term equity incentive compensation generally pay out or vest only upon achievement of a threshold performance target. Further details of these compensation practices are included below under the caption “Elements of Compensation.”

Assessment of Risk in Compensation Program Design

In connection with fulfilling its responsibilities, the compensation committee reviewed the design of our compensation program for both our executive officers and other officers and key contributors who receive performance-based non-equity incentive compensation and performance-based long-term equity incentive compensation and assessed the potential for our compensation program to encourage excessive risk taking. The compensation committee considered the following characteristics of our compensation program, among others: (1) a balance of both short- and long-term performance-based incentive compensation; (2) a balance within equity incentive compensation of both time-based restricted stock units and performance-based restricted stock units, some of which may also be subject to further time-based vesting restrictions; (3) the use of multiple performance metrics in incentive compensation, including the use of both corporate and segment-specific performance measures; (4) the definition of performance metrics at the beginning of the performance period; (5) inclusion of maximum payout limitations under our 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan; (6) stock ownership guidelines applicable to certain key executives that were first implemented in 2006 and are monitored annually for compliance; (7) standardized equity grant procedures; (8) ability of the compensation committee to apply negative discretion in determining the payouts for incentive compensation; and (9) clawback provisions contained in various executive compensation plans and agreements. As a result of this review, the compensation committee believes that the design of our compensation program provides multiple, effective safeguards against and does not promote unnecessary or excessive risk taking that is reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on Alliance Data.

Alignment with Stockholders

We believe that our directors and executive officers should maintain at least a minimum position in our common stock so that their interests are aligned with those of our stockholders. First implemented in 2006, our stock ownership guidelines require our chief executive officer to maintain an investment position in our common stock equal to five times his or her base salary; our chief financial officer and each of our other named executive officers listed here to maintain an investment position in our common stock equal to three times their base salary; and our non-employee directors to maintain an investment position in our common stock equal to five times their annual cash compensation. These investment positions must be met within five years from the January 1st following the time a director or executive officer first becomes subject to the stock ownership guidelines. The following table shows the stock ownership levels at March 15, 2013 of our chief executive officer, chief financial officer and three other most highly compensated executive officers (our “NEOs”):

Name	Title	Stock Ownership Position(1)
Edward J. Heffernan	President and Chief Executive Officer	25 times base salary
Charles L. Horn	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	3 times base salary
Bryan J. Kennedy	Executive Vice President and President, Epsilon	24 times base salary
Melisa A. Miller	Executive Vice President and President, Retail Credit Services	5 times base salary
Bryan A. Pearson	Executive Vice President and President, LoyaltyOne	28 times base salary

(1) The share price used for ownership calculations is calibrated periodically under our stock ownership guidelines. The 12-month average fair market value of our common stock as of December 31, 2012, the last date on which we calibrated the stock price used to determine the retained value required by the stock ownership guidelines, was \$130.48 and is the basis for the stock ownership positions shown in this table.

In addition to our stock ownership guidelines for our directors and executive officers, we have also built stock ownership restrictions into the grants made to the non-employee directors since 2008, with each grant of restricted stock units containing restrictions that lapse on the earlier of 10 years from the date of grant or upon termination of the director's service on our board of directors.

2012 “Say-on-Pay” Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation

We provided stockholders a “say-on-pay” advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers in 2012 and will continue to provide an annual advisory vote on executive compensation through our next stockholder advisory vote regarding the frequency of holding advisory votes on executive compensation, which will be no later than our annual meeting of stockholders in 2017. At our 2012 annual meeting of stockholders, stockholders expressed substantial support for the compensation of our named executive officers. The compensation committee evaluated the results of the 2012 “say-on-pay” advisory vote together with the other factors discussed in this Compensation Discussion & Analysis, including the committee’s assessment of retention of executives, alignment of performance targets with growth and profitability objectives, evaluation of our executive compensation program by external consultants with respect to pay practices of our proxy peer companies, each of which is evaluated in the context of the committee’s fiduciary duty to act as such directors determine is in the best interests of our stockholders. Based on its analysis, the compensation committee did not make any changes to the executive compensation program or policies as a direct result of the 2012 “say-on-pay” advisory vote.

Competitive Considerations

In determining appropriate levels of compensation, the compensation committee considers the competitive market for talent and compensation levels provided by comparable companies to minimize significant differences that could negatively impact our ability to attract and retain exceptional executive officers. In 2012, the compensation committee directly engaged the assistance of an external executive compensation consultant, Meridian Compensation Partners, LLC (“Meridian”). Meridian was selected as the advisor to the compensation committee based on industry knowledge and their overall breadth of experience in advising on matters of executive compensation. The Committee has considered and assessed all relevant factors, including but not limited to those set forth in Rule 10C-1(b)(4)(i) through (vi) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that could give rise to a potential conflict of interest with respect to Meridian. Based on this review, we are not aware of any conflict of interest that has been raised by the work performed by Meridian. In particular, Meridian assisted the compensation committee in 2012 with competitive market analysis, peer assessment, consultation and review of compensation policies and practices.

Meridian reviewed the compensation practices at the proxy peer companies set forth below, with whom we compete for business and talent, as well as general industry companies of comparable size. This approach provides us with a balanced perspective, reflecting industry, performance and company size considerations as they affect executive pay. Meridian collected, analyzed and presented comprehensive market data, including base salary and target short- and long-term incentive amounts, for each member of our executive committee of management, including our NEOs, from both published proxy data and proprietary data sources.

Market data provides an important benchmark by indicating what an executive could expect to earn at a comparable company and what we might expect to pay if we should have to recruit and compete for outside executive talent. However, market data is only one factor that the compensation committee considers in assessing the reasonableness of compensation provided to our NEOs. The compensation committee also considers other relevant factors, including an incumbent’s experience, breadth of knowledge, talent supply and demand that may be industry or application specific, cost constraints, internal compensation equity considerations, company performance, individual performance, expected future contributions, prior compensation and retention risk for each NEO. For 2012, the companies comprising the proxy peer group included:

- Acxiom Corporation
- Fidelity National Information Services, Inc.
- MasterCard Incorporated
- Convergys Corporation
- Fiserv, Inc.
- Total System Services, Inc.
- Global Payments Inc.
- Visa Incorporated

· Discover Financial
Services

· DST Systems, Inc.

· Harte-Hanks, Inc.

· The Western Union
Company

· Equifax Incorporated

Our market capitalization is slightly below the median for this proxy peer group, while our annual revenue is slightly above the median for this proxy peer group and our one-, three- and five-year total stockholder return are at the highest level in this proxy peer group.

When conducting the market review, the compensation committee reviews each component of compensation in relation to certain percentiles of those companies surveyed. For our NEOs, base salaries generally fall at or below the 50th percentile, while total cash compensation (base salary plus target performance-based non-equity incentive compensation) and total direct compensation (base salary plus target performance-based non-equity incentive compensation plus target long-term equity incentive compensation) generally fall between the 50th and 75th percentiles. We believe compensation at this level, vis-à-vis the companies surveyed, is appropriate given our performance record; actual performance above or below each of the established targets for our performance-based non-equity incentive compensation and long-term equity incentive compensation results in actual compensation that may be higher or lower than these percentiles.

Elements of Compensation

Base Salary

While a large portion of our NEOs and other executive officers' compensation is contingent upon meeting specified performance targets, we pay our executive officers a base salary as fixed compensation for their time, efforts and commitments throughout the year. To aid in attracting and retaining qualified executive officers, the compensation committee seeks to keep base salary competitive. In determining the appropriate base salary, the compensation committee also considers, among other factors, the nature and responsibility of the position and, to the extent available, salary norms for persons in comparable positions at both our proxy peer companies and those companies included in a general industry group demonstrating similar performance and other market characteristics; the expertise of the individual; and the competitiveness in the market for the executive officer's services. In 2012, the base salary for our NEOs fell at or below the 50th percentile of our proxy peer companies, as described above.

Annual Performance-Based Non-Equity Incentive Compensation

For 2012, performance-based non-equity incentive compensation was paid to our NEOs pursuant to the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan. The purpose of performance-based non-equity incentive compensation is to provide an incentive to our NEOs and other executive officers to contribute to our annual growth and profitability objectives, to retain such executive officers and, where possible, to qualify for tax deductibility under IRC Section 162(m). The 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan focuses on matching rewards with results and encourages executive officers to make significant contributions toward our financial results by providing a basic reward for reaching threshold expectations, plus an upside for reaching our aspirational goals. Typically, base salary plus target performance-based non-equity incentive compensation, or total cash compensation, for our NEOs falls between the 50th and 75th percentile of our proxy peer companies, as described above.

Terms of Awards

Each NEO has a target payout amount that approximates a percentage of his or her annualized base salary. Guided by our annual growth and profitability objectives, the payout of performance-based non-equity incentive plan compensation for our NEOs is generally contingent upon meeting segment-specific and/or corporate targets, which in 2012 were based on revenue and EBT at the corporate level, as well as segment-specific revenue and EBT for each segment. As discussed above, the compensation committee does not believe that the targets set for each of these metrics promotes unnecessary or excessive risk taking that is reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on Alliance Data.

The compensation committee set the performance targets for consolidated and segment revenue and EBT related to payout of our performance-based non-equity incentive compensation at the beginning of 2012 based on certain assumptions about our performance. In determining the payout for the performance-based non-equity incentive

compensation, the compensation committee exercised its discretion to adjust our reported consolidated and segment revenue and EBT for certain items, including but not limited to, (1) inclusion or exclusion of certain foreign currency exchange translation detriments or benefits related to our Canadian LoyaltyOne segment; (2) adjustments for the acquisition of the Hyper Marketing group of companies (based on the imputed cost of capital that we had to spend to make this purchase as well as for the amortization of purchased intangibles); (3) exclusion of revenue attributable to the acquisition of the Hyper Marketing group of companies; (4) adjustments related to the interest expense attributable to our share repurchase program during 2012; and (5) adjustments related to the interest expense for additional high yield debt incurred in 2012 in preparation for liquidity needs in 2013. Adjusting for these factors did not alter the resultant payout level related to consolidated EBT but reduced the payout levels related to consolidated revenue and Epsilon revenue and EBT.

The following tables set forth the individual calculations for the non-equity incentive plan compensation payouts for the 2012 performance year for each of our NEOs. The non-equity incentive plan compensation for each of Edward J. Heffernan and Charles L. Horn was based on the consolidated corporate performance targets and weightings set forth in the first table below; Melisa A. Miller's non-equity incentive plan compensation was based on a combination of consolidated corporate and private label services and credit performance targets and weightings set forth in the second table below; Bryan J. Kennedy's non-equity incentive plan compensation was based on a combination of consolidated corporate and Epsilon performance targets and weightings set forth in the third table below; and Bryan A. Pearson's non-equity incentive plan compensation was based on a combination of consolidated corporate and LoyaltyOne performance targets and weightings set forth in the fourth table below. For each performance target, payout is determined on a fixed scale, ranging from 30-50% payout when a minimum 80-90% of the target is met, 100% payout when 100% of the target is met and a maximum 200% payout when the target is exceeded at 115-120% or more for each of the metrics set forth in the various tables below. Establishing a maximum payout amount under our non-equity incentive plan helps deter excessive risk taking, while having a minimum payout amount that can be earned at a defined performance threshold encourages goal attainment. No payout is made for performance below the minimum threshold.

2012 Corporate Performance for the Non-Equity Incentive Plan

Components	Target Performance	Weighting	Performance	Achievement Level	Payout Level	Weighted Payout Level
Consolidated EBT	\$568,000,000	67.0 %	\$694,000,000	122.2 %	200.0 %	134.0 %
Consolidated Revenue	\$3,490,000,000	33.0 %	\$3,610,400,000	103.5 %	117.5 %	38.8 %
Total:		100.0 %				172.8 %

2012 Private Label Services and Credit Performance for the Non-Equity Incentive Plan

Components	Target Performance	Weighting	Performance	Achievement Level	Payout Level	Weighted Payout Level
Consolidated EBT	\$568,000,000	20.0 %	\$694,000,000	122.2 %	200.0 %	40.0 %
Private Label Services and Credit Revenue	\$1,600,000,000	20.0 %	\$1,732,200,000	108.3 %	141.5 %	28.3 %
Private Label Services and Credit EBT	\$470,000,000	60.0 %	\$625,900,000	133.2 %	200.0 %	120.0 %
Total:		100.0 %				188.3 %

2012 Epsilon Performance for the Non-Equity Incentive Plan

Components	Target Performance	Weighting	Performance	Achievement Level	Payout Level	Weighted Payout Level
Consolidated EBT	\$568,000,000	20.0 %	\$694,000,000	122.2 %	200.0 %	40.0 %
Epsilon Revenue	\$1,016,000,000	20.0 %	\$965,200,000	95.0 %	83.0 %	16.6 %
Epsilon EBT	\$119,000,000	60.0 %	\$104,700,000	88.0 %	70.0 %	42.0 %
Total:		100 %				98.6 %

2012 LoyaltyOne Performance for the Non-Equity Incentive Plan

Components	Target Performance	Weighting	Performance	Achievement Level	Payout Level	Weighted Payout Level
Consolidated EBT	\$568,000,000	20 %	\$694,000,000	122.2 %	200.0 %	40.0 %
LoyaltyOne Revenue	\$900,000,000	20 %	\$919,000,000	102.1 %	110.5 %	22.1 %
LoyaltyOne EBT	\$201,000,000	60 %	\$208,700,000	103.8 %	119.0 %	71.4 %
Total:		100 %				133.5 %

The target non-equity incentive plan compensation for each of Edward J. Heffernan, Charles L. Horn, Bryan J. Kennedy, Melisa A. Miller and Bryan A. Pearson is set forth in the first column of the following table and represents approximately 135%, 100%, 100%, 100% and 100% of their respective base salaries. The actual non-equity incentive plan payouts, prior to the exercise of discretion to increase or decrease such payouts by the chief executive officer or board of directors that are discussed below, are set forth in the final column of the following table.

	Target Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation	Weighted Payout	Actual Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation
Edward J. Heffernan	\$ 1,282,500	172.8 %	\$ 2,216,160
Charles L. Horn	\$ 500,000	172.8 %	\$ 864,000
Bryan J. Kennedy	\$ 500,000	98.6 %	\$ 493,000
Melisa A. Miller	\$ 425,000	188.3 %	\$ 800,275
Bryan A. Pearson(1)	\$ 515,000	133.5 %	\$ 687,525

(1) Amounts for Mr. Pearson are shown in Canadian Dollars; in the Summary Compensation Table, this amount was converted to U.S. Dollars using the prevailing exchange rate as of the last business day of 2012 of 1.00786132 U.S. Dollars per Canadian Dollar.

The compensation committee feels that revenue and EBT performance measures are integral to achievement of our long-term growth and profitability objectives. However, when making awards, the compensation committee has discretion to select from numerous performance measures and may employ those performance measures it deems most appropriate for a given year. The selected performance measures may differ from year to year, and may also include any of the following: revenue, annual return on capital, net earnings, annual earnings per share, annual cash flow provided by operations, funds from operations, funds from operations per share, operating income, before or after tax income, cash available for distribution, cash available for distribution per share, return on equity, return on assets, share price performance, improvements in our attainment of expense levels, implementation or completion of critical projects, improvement in cash flow or (before or after tax) earnings and attainment of strategic business criteria or total shareholder return.

We set applicable revenue and EBT targets at relatively high levels with respect to our past performance. While performance targets have frequently been achieved, we are a young company with historically high rates of growth. As we have encountered periods of slow economic growth but continued to challenge our lines of business to grow and expand our client base, these performance targets challenge our executive officers and will continue to encourage sustained above industry-average growth. Additional details about the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan are included below under the caption “Plans or Agreements Governing Certain Elements of Executive Compensation.”

The aggregate performance-based non-equity incentive compensation paid to our NEOs for 2012 totaled \$5.1 million, or approximately 44% of the performance-based non-equity incentive compensation pool funded pursuant to IRC Section 162(m).

Long-Term Equity Incentive Compensation

We grant long-term equity incentive awards to encourage retention and foster a focus on long-term results, as well as to align the interests of our NEOs and other executive officers with those of our stockholders. In granting these awards, the compensation committee may establish such restrictions, performance measures and targets as it deems appropriate. Generally, awards of long-term equity incentive compensation pay out only upon attainment of a threshold level of pre-determined performance targets, such as core EPS, revenue, EBT, operating cash flow or EBITDA growth, or continued employment of an executive officer.

Typically, total direct compensation, which includes base salary, target performance-based non-equity incentive compensation and target long-term equity incentive compensation, for our NEOs falls between the 50th and 75th percentile of surveyed companies, as described above. In determining the size of long-term equity incentive awards, the compensation committee generally also considers, among other factors, the value of total direct compensation for comparable positions at both our proxy peer companies and those companies included in a general industry group demonstrating similar performance and other market characteristics, company and individual performance against strategic plans, the number and value of stock options and restricted stock or restricted stock unit awards previously granted, the allocation of overall equity awards attributed to our executive officers relative to all equity awards and the relative proportion of long-term incentives within the total direct compensation mix.

In 2012, we granted long-term equity incentive compensation to the executive officers, including our NEOs, pursuant to our 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan. We also have long-term equity incentive compensation that remains outstanding under our prior equity plans, including our 2005 Long Term Incentive Plan, our 2003 Long Term Incentive Plan and our Amended and Restated Alliance Data Systems Corporation and its Subsidiaries Stock Option and Restricted Stock Plan. Each of the four plans permit the board of directors to delegate all or a portion of its authority under the plan to the compensation committee, and the board of directors has done so except for purposes of awards to the chief executive officer.

Terms of Awards

After taking into consideration the market trend away from options in favor of full value shares and reviewing the long-term incentive practices in the marketplace, we believe that an equity mix of performance-based restricted stock units and time-based restricted stock units provides a conservative and balanced approach. The portion granted in time-based restricted stock units is intended to provide not only some stability in our equity program and increase retention, but also to promote wealth accumulation by ensuring direct alignment with stockholders through our executives' stock holdings. The portion granted in performance-based restricted stock units, whose vesting criteria are tied to selected components of our financial performance, is intended to focus and incentivize our executives to deliver exceptional performance. Performance-based restricted stock unit grants may be subject to both performance criteria and time-based restrictions to vest. With very limited exceptions, the executive officer must be employed by us at the time of vesting to receive the award.

The 45-day average fair market value of the company's common stock as quoted on the NYSE as of the date of grant is utilized as the basis for determining the specific number of either time-based or performance-based restricted stock or restricted stock unit awards. We granted restricted stock awards under our equity plans through February 2006 and have granted exclusively restricted stock unit awards since that time, and we do not anticipate granting restricted stock awards in the future.

Awards granted during 2012

In 2012, consistent with the objective of placing a significant portion of the overall target compensation for our executive officers “at risk” as discussed above, our board of directors and compensation committee approved equity grants for our NEOs consisting of 80% performance-based restricted stock units and 20% time-based restricted stock units, which were awarded on February 21, 2012. The performance-based restricted stock unit equity awards and the time-based restricted stock unit equity awards are scheduled to vest as to 33% of the awards in each of February 2013 and 2014, and on 34% of the awards in February 2015, provided that (1) the executive officer is employed by us at each such time and (2) with respect to the performance-based restricted stock units, we meet pre-determined EBT goals for fiscal year 2012 of \$511.2 million to achieve a minimum 50% of the target award, increasing on a fixed scale with up to 100% of the target award obtained by achieving EBT of \$568.0 million and up to a maximum 150% of the target award obtained by achieving EBT of \$624.8 million. The 100% achievement threshold approximates an 11% growth in EBT over our 2011 performance.

The 2012 long-term equity incentive awards for each of our NEOs fell between the 50th and 75th percentile of our proxy peer companies, except for our chief executive officer whose 2012 long-term equity incentive award fell below the 50th percentile of our proxy peer companies. Establishing a maximum payout amount under our long-term equity incentive plan helps deter excessive risk taking, while having a minimum payout amount that can be earned at a defined performance threshold encourages goal attainment. No payout is made for performance below the minimum threshold.

Performance-based and time-based equity grants for 2012 were made to our NEOs as follows:

Name	Performance-Based Restricted Stock Units	Time-Based Restricted Stock Units	Total Equity Value (on Grant Date)
Edward J. Heffernan	23,885	5,971	\$3,581,824
Charles L. Horn	8,369	2,092	\$1,255,006
Bryan J. Kennedy	13,024	3,256	\$1,953,112
Melisa A. Miller	8,406	2,101	\$1,260,525
Bryan A. Pearson	12,725	3,181	\$1,908,243

Our reported EBT was \$682.9 million for 2012, which resulted in vesting of the 2012 performance-based restricted stock unit awards at 150% of the original grant amounts. As discussed above, in determining the payout for the 2012 performance-based restricted stock units, the compensation committee exercised its discretion to adjust reported EBT for certain items. Adjusting for these factors did not alter the resultant payout at 150% of the 2012 performance-based restricted stock units.

The aggregate equity compensation awarded to our NEOs and other key executives for 2012 totaled \$10.0 million, or approximately 54% of the equity incentive compensation pool funded pursuant to IRC Section 162(m).

Awards granted during 2011

In 2011, our board of directors and compensation committee approved equity grants for our NEOs consisting of 80% performance-based restricted stock units and 20% time-based restricted stock units, which were awarded on March 21, 2011. The performance-based restricted stock unit equity awards and the time-based restricted stock unit equity awards are scheduled to vest as to 33% of the awards in each of February 2012 and 2013, and on 34% of the awards in February 2014, provided that (1) the executive officer is employed by us at each such time and (2) with respect to the performance-based restricted stock units, we meet pre-determined EBT goals for fiscal year 2011 of \$362.7 million to achieve a minimum 50% of the target award, increasing on a fixed scale with up to 100% of the target award obtained by achieving EBT of \$403.0 million and up to a maximum 150% of the target award obtained by achieving EBT of \$443.3 million.

Our reported EBT was \$514.1 million for 2011, which resulted in vesting of the 2011 performance-based restricted stock unit awards at 150% of the original grant amounts. The compensation committee set the performance targets for EBT related to the vesting of the 2011 performance-based restricted stock units at the beginning of 2011 based on certain assumptions about our performance. In determining the payout for the 2011 performance-based restricted stock units, the compensation committee exercised its discretion to adjust reported EBT for certain items, including (1) exclusion of certain foreign currency exchange translation benefits related to our Canadian LoyaltyOne segment; (2) adjustments for the acquisition of Aspen Marketing Holdings, Inc. (based on the imputed cost of capital that we had to spend to make this purchase as well as for the amortization of purchased intangibles) and (3) adjustments

related to the interest expense related to our share repurchase program during 2011. Adjusting for these factors did not alter the resultant payout at 150% of the 2011 performance-based restricted stock units.

The aggregate equity compensation awarded to our NEOs and other key executives for 2011 totaled \$12.5 million, or approximately 47% of the equity incentive compensation pool funded pursuant to IRC Section 162(m).

Awards granted during 2010

In 2010, our board of directors and compensation committee approved equity grants for our NEOs consisting of 80% performance-based restricted stock units and 20% time-based restricted stock units, which were awarded on February 22, 2010. The performance-based restricted stock unit equity awards are scheduled to vest as to 1/3 of the awards in each of February 2011, 2012 and 2013, and the time-based restricted stock unit equity awards are scheduled to vest as to 33% of the awards in each of February 2011 and 2012, and on 34% of the awards in February 2013, provided that (1) the executive officer is employed by us at each such time and (2) with respect to the performance-based restricted stock units, we meet pre-determined core EPS goals for fiscal year 2010 of \$5.11 to achieve a minimum 50% of the target award, increasing on a fixed scale with up to 100% of the target award obtained by achieving core EPS of \$5.68 and up to a maximum 150% of the target award obtained by achieving core EPS of \$6.25.

Our reported core EPS was \$5.86 for 2010, which would have resulted in vesting of the 2010 performance-based restricted stock unit awards at 115% of the original grant amounts; however, the compensation committee exercised its discretion to reduce this amount such that the 2010 performance-based restricted stock unit awards vested at 107%. The compensation committee set the performance targets for core EPS related to the vesting of the 2010 performance-based restricted stock units at the beginning of 2010 based on certain assumptions about our performance. In determining the payout for the 2010 performance-based restricted stock units, the compensation committee exercised its discretion to exclude certain items that were not included in those assumptions, including (1) the benefit of the acquisition of Equifax's Direct Marketing Services and Database Marketing divisions (based on the imputed cost of capital that we had to spend to make this purchase) and (2) the accretive benefit of our share repurchase program during 2010. Based on these factors, the compensation committee set the core EPS value for compensation purposes at \$5.75 for 2010, which equates to a payout at 107% of the 2010 performance-based restricted stock units.

The aggregate equity compensation awarded to our NEOs and other key executives for 2010 totaled \$10.6 million, or approximately 52.9% of the equity incentive compensation pool funded pursuant to IRC Section 162(m).

Perquisites

With limited exceptions, the compensation committee's policy is to provide personal benefits and perquisites to our NEOs that are substantially similar to those offered to our other associates at or above the level of vice president. The personal benefits and perquisites that may be available to our NEOs in addition to those available to our other associates include enhanced life insurance, long-term disability benefits, an annual physical, and travel and related expenses for spouses in connection with company events. For additional information about the perquisites given to our NEOs in 2012, see the All Other Compensation Table below.

Reasonability of Compensation

In determining appropriate compensation levels during the course of 2012, the compensation committee reviewed all forms of executive compensation, including base salary, performance-based non-equity incentive compensation, long-term equity incentive awards, ratios of vested to unvested equity previously granted to our executive officers, realizable amounts from equity previously granted to our executive officers, the company's contributions to the Alliance Data Systems 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan and Executive Deferred Compensation Plan and the value of any perquisites received for the 2012 performance year. Based on company performance in 2012 and in prior years, and other applicable factors and known information, including the market data provided by our external executive compensation consultant, the compensation committee, and the board of directors with respect to the chief executive officer, have each determined that the total 2012 compensation paid to our executive officers was reasonable and not excessive. As previously reported, our fiscal year 2012 financial performance included a

year-over-year increase of 15% in revenue and 34% for net income, an 18% increase in adjusted EBITDA, a 25% increase in adjusted EBITDA, net of funding costs and a 14% increase in core earnings per diluted share. For 2012, base salary fell below the 50th percentile, while each of target total cash compensation (base salary plus target performance-based non-equity incentive compensation) and target total direct compensation (base salary plus target performance-based non-equity incentive compensation plus target long-term equity incentive compensation) for our executive officers were closer to the 50th than the 75th percentile of our proxy peer companies, as described above.

Proxy Peer Group Assessment and Changes for Fiscal Year 2013

In October 2012, in preparation for determining executive compensation packages for fiscal year 2013, the compensation committee determined that the composition of the current peer group was no longer a representative mix of the core business competencies. The compensation committee, with the assistance of Meridian, undertook a comprehensive review of the companies comprising the proxy peer group. The compensation committee was presented an initial pool of 100 possible peer companies based on a representative mix of our core business competencies, including marketing, data, digital, card services and specialty finance, whose general revenue size ranged from 0.3x to 3.0x of our revenue and also sought to include high-performing companies that had achieved a minimum 5% revenue growth and 8% EBITDA growth over the prior year. From this pool, the compensation committee selected a total of 14 proxy peer companies for 2013, including seven continuing peer companies from the 2012 proxy peer group and seven new proxy peer companies as follows:

Continuing Peer Companies

1. Axiom Corporation
2. Discover Financial Services
3. Equifax Incorporated
4. Fidelity National Information Services, Inc.
5. Fiserv, Inc.
6. Global Payments Inc.
7. Total System Services, Inc.

New Peer Companies

1. American Express Company
2. Experian plc
3. Nielsen Holdings N.V
4. Omnicom Group Inc.
5. The Dun & Bradstreet Corporation
6. The Interpublic Group of Companies, Inc.
7. WPP plc

Tax Considerations

IRC Section 162(m) limits the tax deduction to \$1 million for compensation paid to each of certain executive officers of public companies. The compensation committee has considered these requirements and believes that certain grants made under the Amended and Restated Alliance Data Systems Corporation and its Subsidiaries Stock Option and Restricted Stock Plan, the 2003 Long Term Incentive Plan, the 2005 Long Term Incentive Plan and the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan meet the requirement that they be “performance-based” and, therefore, compensation paid to our executive officers pursuant to the terms of these plans would generally be exempt from the limitations on deductibility. Our present intention is to comply with Section 162(m) unless the compensation committee determines that compliance in a particular instance would not be in our best interest.

Each year the compensation committee approves the maximum funding pool for performance-based non-equity incentive awards for our NEOs to be paid in the following year, based on a percentage of our operating EBITDA. The intent is to qualify, to the extent possible, cash compensation paid to NEOs as tax deductible by the company, subject to the limitations of IRC Section 162(m). For the 2012 performance-based non-equity incentive plan, the compensation committee approved 0.60% for our NEOs (including our CEO) and other key contributors of our operating EBITDA for the period from January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011 as the maximum award amounts allowable. The aggregate performance-based non-equity incentive awards payable to these individuals may not exceed these amounts to preserve our IRC Section 162(m) deductibility.

In addition, the compensation committee approved a maximum award pool for equity incentive awards to be granted to our NEOs and other key executives in 2012 based on a percentage of our operating EBITDA. For the 2012 equity incentive awards, the compensation committee approved 2.72% for our NEOs (including our CEO) and other key contributors of our operating EBITDA for the period from January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011 as the maximum award amounts allowable. The aggregate equity incentive awards granted to these individuals may not

exceed these amounts to preserve our IRC Section 162(m) deductibility.

Termination Following a Change in Control

We believe that executive performance generally may be hampered by distraction, uncertainty and other activities in the event of an actual or threatened change in control event. In September 2003, in order to reduce such adverse effects, we entered into change in control agreements with the then current executive officers, which included Mr. Heffernan. None of our other NEOs is covered by a change in control agreement.

Qualifying Terminations

Payouts under the change in control agreement are triggered upon a qualifying termination, defined in the change in control agreement as: (1) termination by the executive officer for good reason within two years of a change in control event; or (2) termination of the executive officer by the company without cause within two years of a change in control event. A termination of the executive officer's employment due to disability, retirement or death will not constitute a qualifying termination. We believe that this "double trigger" approach is appropriate, whereby an executive officer will only receive payout under a change in control agreement following both a change in control and a subsequent termination under the enumerated circumstances.

Pursuant to the change in control agreement, "cause" for termination includes: (1) material breach of an executive officer's covenants or obligations under any applicable employment agreement or offer letter or any other agreement for services or non-compete agreement; (2) continued failure after written notice from the company or any applicable affiliate to satisfactorily perform assigned job responsibilities or to follow the reasonable instructions of the executive officer's superiors, including, without limitation, the board of directors; (3) commission of a crime constituting a felony (or its equivalent) under the laws of any jurisdiction in which we or any of our applicable affiliates conducts business or other crime involving moral turpitude; or (4) material violation of any material law or regulation or any policy or code of conduct adopted by the company or engaging in any other form of misconduct which, if it were made public, could reasonably be expected to adversely affect the business reputation or affairs of the company or of an affiliate. The board of directors, in good faith, will determine all matters and questions relating to whether the executive officer has been discharged for cause. Pursuant to the change in control agreement, "good reason" for termination by the executive officer includes the occurrence of any of the following events, in each case without the executive officer's consent: (1) lessening of the executive officer's responsibilities; (2) a reduction of at least five percent in the executive officer's annual salary and/or incentive compensation; or (3) the company's requiring the executive officer to be based anywhere other than within 50 miles of the executive officer's place of employment at the time of the occurrence of the change in control, except for reasonably required travel to the extent substantially consistent with the executive officer's business travel obligations as in existence at the time of the change in control. If an executive is party to an employment agreement, offer letter or any other agreement for services with us that contains a definition for either "cause" or "good reason" and that agreement is in effect at the time of termination of employment, the definition in that agreement will prevail over the definition contained in the change in control agreement described here.

Payments and Benefits Following a Qualifying Termination

Upon a qualifying termination, the executive officer will be paid all earned and accrued salary due and owing to the executive officer, a pro-rata portion of the executive officer's target bonus, continued medical, dental and hospitalization coverage for a pre-determined period, as described below, other benefits due under benefit plans, all accrued and unpaid vacation and a severance amount. The severance amount is equal to two times the sum of the executive officer's current base salary and target non-equity incentive compensation. Any severance amounts to which the executive officer is entitled will be paid in a lump sum within thirty days of execution by the executive officer of a general release. If an executive officer ceases to be actively employed following a change in control, he or she will receive the value of his or her deferred compensation account, if any, no earlier than six months following the end of the quarter in which the termination occurred, unless the executive officer dies before that time.

After a qualifying termination, the executive officer and his or her dependents are eligible to receive equivalent medical, dental and hospitalization coverage and benefits as provided to the executive officer immediately prior to the change in control event or qualifying termination. Such coverage and benefits will continue for a period of 24 months following a qualifying termination. The change in control agreement further provides that if any payments or benefits that the executive officer receives are subject to the "golden parachute" excise tax imposed under IRC Section 4999, the

executive officer will be entitled to a “gross-up” payment so that the executive officer is placed in the same after-tax position as if no excise tax had been imposed.

Change of Control - Impact on Outstanding Equity

In the event of a change in control, all equity awards made to the executive officer that remain outstanding generally remain subject to the terms and conditions set forth in any governing plan or award documents applicable to the equity awards. Our equity plans provide that our board of directors may accelerate vesting of stock options and restricted stock or restricted stock units in the event of a change in control. Further, in the event of a qualifying termination within twelve months of a change in control event, all restrictions on stock options and restricted stock or restricted stock units will lapse. Stock options will be exercisable following a qualifying termination until the earlier of the end of the option term or the end of the one year period following a qualifying termination.

Other General Terms of the Change in Control Agreement

The change in control agreement provides a mechanism to resolve disputes, does not constitute a contract of employment, and automatically renews every three years unless we provide 90 days advance written notice of our intent to terminate. If an executive officer becomes entitled to a severance amount under a change in control agreement, such executive officer will not be entitled to severance payments under any other agreement or arrangement, including any employment agreement.

Termination for Cause - Impact on Outstanding Equity

Upon termination of an executive officer for cause, all vested but unexercised options granted to the executive officer will immediately be canceled. If an executive officer terminates employment for any other reason, including retirement, death or disability, but excluding a qualifying termination in connection with a change in control event, as described above, the executive officer may, for a limited time period, exercise those options that were exercisable immediately prior to his or her termination of employment. All unvested shares of restricted stock or restricted stock units granted to an executive officer will be forfeited upon that executive officer's termination of employment for any reason other than a qualifying termination in connection with a change in control event, as described above; notwithstanding the foregoing, the compensation committee may exercise its discretion to accelerate the vesting of any unvested shares of restricted stock or restricted stock units granted to an executive officer upon that executive officer's termination of employment for any reason other than for cause.

Distribution of Deferred Compensation

If an executive officer ceases to be actively employed, retires or becomes disabled, he or she will receive the value of his or her deferred compensation account, if any, no earlier than six months following the end of the quarter in which the termination occurred, unless the executive officer dies before that time. In the event of termination due to death, the balance of the account will be distributed in one lump sum to the executive officer's designated beneficiary.

Plans or Agreements Governing Certain Elements of Executive Compensation

2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan

The 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan provides for awards of nonqualified stock options, incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, cash incentive awards, deferred stock units and other performance-based awards to selected officers, associates, non-employee directors and consultants performing services for us or any of our affiliates. The 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan is an omnibus plan that gives us flexibility to adjust to changing market forces. The 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan was adopted by our board of directors on March 25, 2010 and approved by our stockholders on June 8, 2010. On June 15, 2010, we filed a Registration Statement on Form S-8, File No. 333-167525, with the SEC to register an additional 3,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, which may be issued and sold under the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan. As of December 31, 2012, as a result of grants made under all of our equity plans, there were outstanding 384,253 vested but unexercised options to purchase our common stock at a weighted average exercise price of \$42.80, 315,151 unvested time-based restricted stock units, and 773,841 unvested performance-based restricted stock units.

The 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan is administered by the compensation committee, which has full and final authority to make awards, establish the terms thereof, and administer and interpret the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan in its sole discretion unless authority is specifically reserved to the board of directors under the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan, our certificate of incorporation or bylaws, or applicable law. Any action of the compensation committee with respect to the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan will be final, conclusive and binding on all persons. The compensation committee

may delegate certain responsibilities to our officers or managers. The board of directors may delegate, by a resolution adopted by the board of directors, authority to one or more of our officers to do one or both of the following: (1) designate the officers and employees who will be granted awards under the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan and (2) determine the number of shares subject to specific awards to be granted to such officers and employees.

During any calendar year no participant under the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan may be granted awards of more than 750,000 shares of stock, subject to adjustments. We may reserve for the purposes of the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan, out of our authorized but unissued shares of stock or out of shares of stock reacquired by us in any manner, or partly out of each, such number of shares of stock as shall be determined by the board of directors. The maximum number of shares of stock available for awards shall be reduced by the number of shares in respect of which the award is granted or denominated. If any stock option is exercised by tendering shares either actually or by attestation, as full or partial payment of the exercise price, the maximum number of shares available shall be increased by the number of shares so tendered. Shares of stock allocable to an expired, canceled, settled or otherwise terminated portion of an award may again be the subject of awards granted thereunder. In addition, any shares of stock withheld for payment of taxes may be the subject of awards granted under this plan and the number of shares equal to the difference between the number of stock appreciation rights exercised and the number of shares delivered upon exercise shall again be available for awards. Any award that by the terms of either the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan or the award agreement is to be settled in cash or property other than shares of stock will not reduce or otherwise count against the number of shares of stock available for awards under the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan. The maximum cash amount that may be awarded to any single participant in any one calendar year may not exceed \$7,500,000.

Upon termination of an executive officer for cause, all unvested and vested but unexercised options granted to such executive officer shall immediately be forfeited or canceled, as appropriate. If an executive officer terminates employment for any other reason, including retirement, death or disability but excluding a qualifying termination following a change in control event, such executive officer may, for a limited time period, exercise those options that were exercisable immediately prior to such termination of employment. All unvested shares of restricted stock or restricted stock units granted to an executive officer will be forfeited upon that executive officer's termination of employment for any reason other than a qualifying termination following a change in control event; notwithstanding the foregoing, the compensation committee may exercise its discretion to accelerate the vesting of any unvested shares of restricted stock or restricted stock units granted to an executive officer upon that executive officer's termination of employment for any reason other than for cause. Additional information regarding change in control events is set forth under the caption "Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control."

The 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan provides for awards of incentive stock options to any person employed by us or by any of our affiliates. The exercise price for incentive stock options granted under the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant. If an incentive stock option is granted to an employee who owns 10% or more of our common stock, the exercise price of that stock option may not be less than 110% of the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant. The 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan also provides for awards of nonqualified stock options to any officers, employees, non-employee directors or consultants performing services for us or our affiliates. The exercise price for nonqualified stock options granted under the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant. Under the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan, stock options generally vest one-third per year over three years and terminate on the tenth anniversary of the date of grant. The 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan gives our board of directors discretion to determine the vesting provisions of each individual stock option. In the event of a change in control, this plan provides that our board of directors may provide for accelerated vesting of stock options.

The compensation committee is authorized under the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan to grant restricted stock or performance share awards with restrictions that may lapse over time or upon the achievement of specified performance targets, or both. Restrictions may lapse separately or in such installments as the compensation committee may determine. A participant granted restricted stock or performance shares shall have the stockholder rights as may be set forth in the applicable agreement, including, for example, the right to vote the restricted stock or performance shares.

The compensation committee is authorized under the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan to grant restricted stock unit awards. Until all restrictions upon restricted stock units granted to a participant shall have lapsed, the participant may not be a stockholder of us, nor have any of the rights or privileges of a stockholder of us, including rights to receive dividends and voting rights with respect to the restricted stock units. We will establish and maintain a separate account for each participant who has received an award of restricted stock units, and such account will be credited for the number of restricted stock units granted to such participant. Restricted stock unit awards granted under the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan may vest at such time or times and on such terms and conditions as the compensation committee may determine. The agreement evidencing the award of restricted stock units will set forth

any such terms and conditions. As soon as practicable after each vesting date of an award of restricted stock units, payment will be made in either shares of our common stock, other securities or cash (based upon the fair market value of our common stock on the day all restrictions lapse).

The compensation committee is also authorized under the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan to grant stock appreciation rights, known as SARs. The exercise price per SAR shall be determined by the compensation committee and may not be less than the fair market value of a share of stock on the date of grant. The full or partial exercise of SARs that provide for stock settlement shall be made only by a written notice specifying the number of SARs with respect to which the award is being exercised. Upon the exercise of SARs, the participant is entitled to receive an amount in shares determined by multiplying (a) the appreciation value by (b) the number of SARs being exercised, minus the number of shares withheld for payment of taxes. The compensation committee may limit the number of shares that may be delivered with respect to any award of SARs by including such a limit in the agreement evidencing SARs at the time of grant.

Following certain significant corporate events, unusual and non-recurring corporate events or following changes in applicable laws, regulations or accounting principles, the compensation committee has the authority under each of the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan, the 2005 Long Term Incentive Plan and the 2003 Long Term Incentive Plan to waive performance conditions relating to an award and to make adjustments to any award that the compensation committee feels is appropriate. Further, the compensation committee may reduce payout amounts under performance-based awards if, in the discretion of the compensation committee, such a reduction is appropriate. The compensation committee may not, however, increase the payout amount for any such performance-based award. In addition, these plans do not permit stock options to be “repriced” at a lower exercise price, or otherwise modified or amended in such a manner that would constitute a “repricing.” Under each of the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan, the 2005 Long Term Incentive Plan and the 2003 Long Term Incentive Plan, the compensation committee has the authority to cancel or require repayment of an award in the event a participant or former participant breaches any non-solicitation agreement entered into with the company. Under the Amended and Restated Alliance Data Systems Corporation and its Subsidiaries Stock Option and Restricted Stock Plan, the board of directors or delegated committee thereof has the right to amend any stock option or restricted stock or restricted stock unit award granted to a participant, in most cases subject to the participant’s written consent.

The following table provides information as of December 31, 2012 with respect to shares of our common stock that were issued under prior plans that have since expired and are still outstanding and shares of our common stock that may be issued under the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan or the Amended and Restated Employee Stock Purchase Plan:

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Weighted Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in the First Column)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	384,253	\$ 42.80	2,423,795(1)
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	None	N/A	None
Total	384,253	\$ 42.80	2,423,795

(1)

Includes 540,818 shares available for future issuance under the Amended and Restated Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

Executive Deferred Compensation Plan

We adopted an amended and restated Executive Deferred Compensation Plan in December 2007, to be effective as of January 1, 2008. Our original Executive Deferred Compensation Plan was adopted in December 2004 as a successor to our former Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, a substantially similar deferred compensation plan. The purpose of the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan is to help participants maximize their pre-tax savings and company contributions that are otherwise restricted due to tax limitations. To be eligible to participate in the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan, an individual must: (1) be a regular, full-time U.S. employee of ADS

Alliance Data Systems, Inc., one of our wholly owned subsidiaries; (2) receive a base salary equal to or greater than \$150,000 on an annual basis, or have received total compensation on an annual basis of at least \$170,000 as of December 31, 2003 and have not fallen below that amount in any subsequent year; and (3) be a participant in the Alliance Data Systems 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan. The Executive Deferred Compensation Plan allows the participant to contribute:

- up to 50% of eligible compensation on a pre-tax basis;
- any pre-tax 401(k) contributions that would otherwise be returned because of reaching the statutory limit under IRC Section 415; and
- any retirement savings plan contributions for compensation in excess of the statutory limits.

At the time of enrollment, a participant may direct the company to withhold a percentage of the participant's base salary and also, provided the enrollment is effective no later than April 1st of the applicable year, the performance-based non-equity incentive compensation earned for services performed in the year but paid in the following year. The percentage selected for each type of compensation is determined by the participant and may be any whole number percentage up to 50%. A participant may not revoke, change or terminate an election to make contributions to the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan at any time following the end of the applicable enrollment period. In addition, we will allocate to the participant any contributions to the Alliance Data Systems 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan that would otherwise have been returned to the participant as a result of the limit imposed by the IRC on such 401(k) contributions. This allocation includes non-matching retirement contributions and discretionary profit-sharing contributions to the Alliance Data Systems 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan that were similarly restricted. Loans are not available under the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan. Contributions made under the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan are unfunded and subject to the claims of our creditors, with participants having the status of an unsecured creditor with respect to our obligation to make benefit payments.

Each participant is 100% vested in his or her own contributions. A participant becomes 100% vested in the retirement savings plan contributions after achieving three years of vesting service under the Alliance Data Systems 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan. In the event of a change in control, as defined under the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan, participants will be 100% vested in their retirement savings plan contributions, and we will establish a rabbi trust to which we will contribute sufficient assets to fully fund all accounts under the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan. The assets in the rabbi trust will remain subject to the claims of our creditors. Account balances accrue interest at a rate that is established and adjusted periodically by the committee of management that administers the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan.

A participant who is actively employed generally may not withdraw or otherwise access any amounts credited under the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan. However, at the time a participant elects to make elective contributions, that participant may elect to have all contributions made pursuant to that election for that year distributed as of January 1 of any subsequent year, subject however, to any restriction imposed under IRC Section 409A. The distribution shall be made within 60 days of January 1 of the specified year or, if earlier, the date required in the event of cessation of employment, retirement or disability, as described below. Furthermore, amounts may be withdrawn in the event of an "unforeseeable emergency," within the meaning of IRC Section 409A(a)(2)(B)(ii). Any such early withdrawal must be approved by the committee of management administering the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan and may not exceed the amount necessary to meet the emergency, taking into account other assets available to the participant, as well as any taxes incurred as a result of the distribution. If the committee of management administering the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan approves a distribution on this basis, the distribution shall be made as soon as practicable thereafter; and the participant's right to make elective contributions shall be suspended until the first day of the following year, subject to enrollment procedures. If a participant ceases to be actively employed, retires or becomes disabled, the participant will receive the value of his or her account within 90 days after he or she became eligible for the distribution unless the participant is a "specified participant" under IRC Section 409A,

in which case the distribution will be paid on the date that is six months and one day after the date of separation, unless the “specified participant” dies before that time. Under current IRC Section 409A, each of our NEOs is considered a “specified participant.” In the event of termination due to death, the balance of the account will be distributed in one lump sum to the participant’s designated beneficiary within 90 days after the date of the participant’s death. A distribution from the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan is taxed as ordinary income and is not eligible for any special tax treatment. The Executive Deferred Compensation Plan is designed and administered to comply with the IRC Section 409A regulations.

Group Retirement Savings Plan and Deferred Profit Sharing Plan (LoyaltyOne, Inc.)

The LoyaltyOne, Inc. Group Retirement Savings Plan (“GRSP”), is a group retirement savings plan registered with the Canada Revenue Agency. Contributions made by Canadian associates on their behalf or on behalf of their spouse to the GRSP, and income earned on these contributions, are not taxable to associates until withdrawn from the GRSP. Associate contributions eligible for company match may not exceed the overall maximum allowed by the Income Tax Act (Canada); the maximum tax-deductible GRSP contribution is set by the Canada Revenue Agency each year. The Deferred Profit Sharing Plan (“DPSP”), is a legal trust registered with the Canada Revenue Agency. Eligible full-time associates can participate in the GRSP after three months of employment and eligible part-time associates after six months of employment. Associates become eligible to receive company matching contributions into the DPSP on the first day of the calendar quarter following twelve months of employment. Based on the eligibility guidelines, the company matches up to 5% of contributions dollar-for-dollar. Contributions made to the DPSP reduce an associate’s maximum contribution amounts to the GRSP under the Income Tax Act (Canada) for the following year. All company matching contributions into the DPSP vest after receipt of one continuous year of DPSP contributions.

Canadian Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan

We adopted the Canadian Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan in June 2009, to be effective as of January 1, 2009. The purpose of the Canadian Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan is to help participants maximize company contributions that are otherwise restricted due to statutory limitations. To be eligible to participate in the Canadian Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, an individual must: (1) be a full-time Canadian employee of LoyaltyOne, Inc., one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries; (2) be in a vice president or higher position that has been designated as a member of a group of “key executives”; and (3) be a participant in the LoyaltyOne, Inc. GRSP. All contributions to the Canadian Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan are made by LoyaltyOne, Inc. in an amount equal to the maximum employer contributions which would be made to the participant’s DPSP account if the maximum contribution provisions of the Income Tax Act (Canada) were not applicable, less actual employer contributions to the participant’s DPSP account.

Contributions made under the Canadian Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan are unfunded and subject to the claims of our creditors, with participants having the status of an unsecured creditor with respect to our obligation to make benefit payments. A participant becomes 100% vested in the Canadian Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan contributions after achieving one year of vesting service, which may be the same year of vesting service under the DPSP. In the event of a change in control, as defined under the Canadian Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, participants will be 100% vested in the Canadian Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan contributions. Account balances are credited or debited, as applicable, at least annually with deemed investment earnings or losses calculated assuming one hundred percent of the participant’s account were invested in the balanced funds provided as an investment option under the DPSP or such alternative investment funds as may be determined by the LoyaltyOne, Inc. retirement council from time to time.

A participant who is actively employed generally may not withdraw or otherwise access any amounts credited under the Canadian Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan. If a participant ceases to be actively employed other than due to the participant’s death or termination for cause, retires or becomes disabled, the participant will receive the value of his or her account, less applicable withholding taxes, within 90 days after he or she became eligible for the distribution. In the event of termination due to death, the balance of the account will be distributed in one lump sum, less applicable withholding taxes, to the participant’s designated beneficiary within 90 days after the date LoyaltyOne, Inc. receives formal notification of the participant’s death. In the event of a participant’s termination of employment for cause as defined in the Canadian Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, such participant will forfeit the balance of his or her account, whether vested or unvested. A distribution from the Canadian Supplemental Executive Retirement

Plan is taxed as ordinary income and is not eligible for any special tax treatment.

Alliance Data Systems 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan

The Alliance Data Systems 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan is a defined contribution plan that is qualified under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. We amended our 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan effective January 1, 2013. The 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan is an IRS-approved safe harbor plan design that eliminates the need for most discrimination testing. Eligible employees can participate in the 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan immediately upon joining the company and after six months of employment begin

receiving company matching contributions. In addition, seasonal or “on-call” employees must complete a year of eligibility service before they may participate in the 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan. The 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan permits eligible employees to make Roth elective deferrals, effective November 1, 2012, which are included in the employee’s taxable income at the time of contribution, but not when distributed. Regular, or Non-Roth, elective deferrals made by employees, together with company contributions to the 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan, and income earned on these contributions, are not taxable to employees until withdrawn from the 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan. The 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan covers U.S. employees, who are at least 18 years old, of ADS Alliance Data Systems, Inc., one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, and any other subsidiary or affiliated organization that adopts this 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan. The company, and all of its U.S. subsidiaries, are currently covered under the 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan.

On the first three percent of savings, we match dollar-for-dollar. An additional fifty cents for each dollar an employee contributes is matched for savings of more than three percent and up to five percent of pay. All company matching contributions are immediately vested. In addition to the company match, we may make an additional annual discretionary contribution based on the company’s profitability. This contribution, subject to board of director approval, is based on a percentage of pay and is subject to a separate three-year vesting schedule. The discretionary contribution vests in full upon achieving three years of service for participants with less than three years of service. All of these contributions vest immediately if the participating employee has more than three years of service, attains age 65, becomes disabled, dies or if the 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan terminates. The participants in the plan can direct their contributions and the company’s matching contribution to numerous investment options, including the company’s common stock.

In 2010, 2011 and 2012, we made regular matching contributions under the 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan as described in the preceding paragraph, and an additional discretionary contribution was approved by our board of directors in an amount equal to approximately 2% of the participant’s compensation (as defined in the 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan) during each of the 2010, 2011 and 2012 plan years, which amount may be integrated with the Social Security wage base to the extent permitted under IRC Section 401(l).

On July 20, 2001, we registered 1,500,000 shares of our common stock for issuance in accordance with our 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plan pursuant to a Registration Statement on Form S-8, File No. 333-65556. As of March 15, 2013, 800,355 of such shares remain available for issuance.

Indemnification Agreements

We have entered into indemnification agreements with each of our NEOs so that they may serve the company without undue concern for their protection in connection with their services. Under these indemnification agreements, if a current or former executive officer is made a party or is threatened to be made a party, as a witness or otherwise, to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit, inquiry or other proceeding by reason of any action or inaction on his or her part while acting on behalf of the company, the board of directors may approve payment or reimbursement of properly documented expenses, including judgments, fines, penalties, attorneys’ fees and other costs reasonably incurred by the executive officer in connection with such proceeding, to the extent not paid by applicable insurance policies. This indemnification only applies to the extent permitted by Delaware general corporation law, and the company will not be liable for damages or judgments: (1) based upon or attributable to the executive officer gaining any personal profit or advantage to which the executive officer was not legally entitled; (2) with respect to an accounting of profits made from the purchase or sale by the executive officer of securities of the company within the meaning of Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; or (3) resulting from an adjudication that the executive officer committed an act of active and deliberate dishonesty with actual dishonest purpose and intent, which act was material to the cause of action adjudicated.

Non-GAAP Performance Measures for 2012

As described above, pursuant to IRC Section 162(m), tax deductions available for performance-based compensation paid to certain executive officers for 2012 were dependent, in part, upon the attainment of operating EBITDA targets as defined herein. Operating EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure equal to income from continuing operations, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, plus stock compensation expense, provision for income taxes, interest expense, net, depreciation and other amortization and amortization of purchased intangibles plus the change in deferred revenue and the change in redemption settlement assets, as adjusted for foreign currency exchange rate changes.

DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVE OFFICER COMPENSATION

The following tables and accompanying narratives set forth the compensation paid to our chief executive officer, chief financial officer and the next three most highly paid executive officers for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010, 2011 and 2012.

Summary Compensation Table

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)(1)	Bonus (\$)(2)	Stock Awards (\$)(3)	Option Awards (\$)(4)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)(5)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)(6)	All Other Compensation (\$)(7)	Total (\$)
Edward J. Heffernan	2012	\$ 950,000	-	\$ 3,581,824	-	\$ 2,216,160	\$ 137,987	\$ 73,873	\$ 6,959,844
Edward J. Heffernan	2011	\$ 885,000	\$ 129,857	\$ 3,195,471	-	\$ 1,970,143	\$ 75,058	\$ 77,177	\$ 6,332,706
President and Chief Executive Officer	2010	\$ 810,000	\$ 127,983	\$ 2,638,044	-	\$ 2,274,791 (8)	\$ 42,018	\$ 27,673	\$ 5,920,509
Charles L. Horn	2012	\$ 500,000	-	\$ 1,255,006	-	\$ 864,000	\$ 3,262	\$ 68,345	\$ 2,690,613
Charles L. Horn	2011	\$ 472,500	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,083,150	-	\$ 779,153	\$ 1,275	\$ 37,579	\$ 2,423,657
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	2010	\$ 450,000	\$ 52,668	\$ 949,833	-	\$ 658,350	\$ 249	\$ 19,497	\$ 2,130,597
Bryan J. Kennedy	2012	\$ 500,000	-	\$ 1,953,112	-	\$ 493,000	\$ 3,684	\$ 58,964	\$ 3,008,760
Bryan J. Kennedy	2011	\$ 450,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,841,430	-	\$ 429,750	\$ 2,062	\$ 25,175	\$ 2,768,417
Executive Vice President and President, Epsilon	2010	\$ 415,000	\$ 68,823	\$ 1,529,906	-	\$ 573,530	\$ 1,508	\$ 18,055	\$ 2,606,822
Melisa A. Miller(9)	2012	\$ 425,000	-	\$ 1,260,525	-	\$ 800,275	\$ 13,973	\$ 39,769	\$ 2,539,542
Melisa A. Miller(9)	2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Vice President and President, Retail Credit Services	2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bryan J. Pearson(10)	2012	\$ 519,049	-	\$ 1,908,243	-	\$ 692,930	\$ (32,967) (11)	\$ 191,271	\$ 3,278,526
Bryan J. Pearson(10)	2011	\$ 490,364	\$ 55,902	\$ 1,787,285	-	\$ 703,673	\$ 29,015	\$ 170,385	\$ 3,236,624
Executive Vice	2010	\$ 482,078	\$ 26,148	\$ 1,688,211	-	\$ 653,698	\$ 6,545	\$ 132,605	\$ 2,989,285

President and
President,
LoyaltyOne

- (1) This column includes amounts deferred pursuant to the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan. See “Nonqualified Deferred Compensation” table for additional information. In 2012, \$237,500 was deferred by Mr. Heffernan, \$30,000 was deferred by Mr. Horn and \$49,228 was deferred by Mr. Kennedy; in 2011, \$194,700 was deferred by Mr. Heffernan and \$23,625 was deferred by Mr. Horn; and in 2010, \$162,000 was deferred by Mr. Heffernan and \$20,769 was deferred by Mr. Horn.
- (2) Amounts in this column represent discretionary payments under our non-equity incentive plan to the executive officers by the chief executive officer, and with regard to the chief executive officer, discretionary payments under our non-equity incentive plan compensation by the board of directors.
- (3) Amounts in this column reflect the dollar amount, without any reduction for risk of forfeiture, of the estimate of the aggregate compensation cost to be recognized over the service period as of the grant date under Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 718, which for 2012 represents the closing market price of our common stock of \$119.97 per share on the grant date of February 21, 2012. These amounts may not correspond to the actual value that will be realized by the NEOs. To see the value of awards made to the NEOs in 2012, see the Fiscal Year 2012 Grants of Plan Based Awards table below. Awards included in the Stock Awards and Option Awards columns were granted pursuant to the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan. Additional details are included above under the caption “Long-Term Equity Incentive Compensation.”
- (4) This column includes amounts deferred pursuant to the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan, which amounts are not paid or deferred until February of the following year. In 2013, \$554,040 was deferred by Mr. Heffernan, \$73,950 was deferred by Mr. Kennedy and \$400,138 was deferred by Ms. Miller; in 2012, \$462,000 was deferred by Mr. Heffernan; and in 2011, \$345,555 was deferred by Mr. Heffernan.
- (5) Amounts in this column reflect the amounts earned and paid to each NEO in February 2011, 2012 and 2013 for 2010, 2011 and 2012 performance, respectively, under the Executive Annual Incentive Plan for 2010 and the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan for 2011 and 2012. For the 2012 performance year, these amounts are the actual amounts earned under the awards described in the Fiscal Year 2012 Grants of Plan-Based Awards table below. These payout amounts were computed in accordance with the pre-determined formula for the calculation of performance-based non-equity incentive compensation and the applicable weightings as set forth above in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis.
- (6) Amounts in this column consist entirely of above-market earnings on compensation deferred pursuant to the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan, as described below following the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation table. Above-market earnings represent the difference between market interest rates determined pursuant to SEC rules and the 8.5% annual interest rate credited by the company on contributions during 2012.
- (7) See the All Other Compensation table below for further information regarding amounts included in this column.
- (8) This amount includes \$1,599,791 for 2010 non-equity incentive plan compensation paid in 2011 and \$675,000 paid in 2010 for the final installment of a performance-based retention award.
- (9) Effective September 8, 2011, our board of directors appointed Ms. Miller as an executive officer. Ms. Miller was designated an NEO based on compensation paid for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.
- (10) Amounts included for Mr. Pearson are shown in U.S. Dollars but were paid to Mr. Pearson in Canadian Dollars. To convert the amounts paid to U.S. Dollars, we used the prevailing exchange rate as of the last business day of the applicable year (for 2012 amounts, an exchange rate of 1.00786132 U.S. Dollars per Canadian Dollar; for 2011 amounts, an exchange rate of .98072868 U.S. Dollars per Canadian Dollar; and for 2010 amounts, an exchange rate of 1.003 U.S. Dollars per Canadian Dollar).
- (11) This amount represents the deemed investment earnings (losses) credited to Mr. Pearson pursuant to the terms of the LoyaltyOne, Inc. Canadian Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (“LoyaltyOne SERP”).

All Other Compensation

Name	Year	Registrant Contributions to 401(k) or Other Retirement Savings Plans	Registrant Contributions to Deferred Compensation Plans	Life Insurance Premiums	Medical and Dental Insurance Premiums	Disability Insurance Premiums	Other	Perquisites and Personal Benefits
Edward J. Heffernan	2012	\$ 17,464	\$ 40,000	\$ 71	\$ 11,555	\$ 86	-	\$ 4,697 (1)
	2011	\$ 17,464	\$ 40,000	\$ 42	\$ 10,881	\$ 83	-	\$ 8,707
	2010	\$ 9,800	-	\$ 43	\$ 12,449	\$ 86	-	\$ 5,295
Charles L. Horn	2012	\$ 18,297	\$ 36,596	\$ 71	\$ 11,555	\$ 86	-	\$ 1,740 (2)
	2011	\$ 17,464	\$ 7,369	\$ 42	\$ 10,881	\$ 83	-	\$ 1,740
	2010	\$ 5,179	-	\$ 43	\$ 12,449	\$ 86	-	\$ 1,740
Bryan J. Kennedy	2012	\$ 9,568	\$ 33,894	\$ 71	\$ 12,307	\$ 86	-	\$ 3,038 (3)
	2011	\$ 9,800	-	\$ 42	\$ 11,200	\$ 83	-	\$ 4,050
	2010	\$ 1,915	-	\$ 43	\$ 12,449	\$ 86	-	\$ 3,562
Melisa A. Miller(4)	2012	\$ 18,321	\$ 9,736	\$ 71	\$ 11,555	\$ 86	-	-
	2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bryan A. Pearson(5)	2012	\$ 11,575 (6)	\$ 53,407 (7)	\$ 363	\$ 106,973(8)	\$ 2,338(9)	-	\$ 16,615(10)
	2011	\$ 11,009	\$ 46,747	-	\$ 89,816	\$ 7,901	-	\$ 14,912
	2010	\$ 11,033	\$ 38,522	-	\$ 62,344	\$ 8,429	-	\$ 12,277

(1) This amount represents \$1,958 in supplemental life insurance premiums and \$2,739 for an executive physical.

(2) This amount represents \$1,740 in supplemental life insurance premiums.

(3) This amount represents \$3,038 for personal use of a country club membership

(4) Effective September 8, 2011, our board of directors appointed Ms. Miller as an executive officer. Ms. Miller was designated an NEO based on compensation paid for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

(5) Amounts included for Mr. Pearson are shown in U.S. Dollars but were paid to Mr. Pearson in Canadian Dollars. To convert the amounts paid to U.S. Dollars, we used the prevailing exchange rate as of the last business day of the applicable year (for 2012 amounts, an exchange rate of 1.00786132 U.S. Dollars per Canadian Dollar; for 2011 amounts, an exchange rate of .98072868 U.S. Dollars per Canadian Dollar; and for 2010 amounts, an exchange rate of 1.003 U.S. Dollars per Canadian Dollar).

(6) This amount represents the company's contributions to Mr. Pearson's account pursuant to the DPSP.

(7) This amount represents the company's contributions to Mr. Pearson's account pursuant to the LoyaltyOne SERP.

(8) This amount includes medical, dental and wellness insurance premiums and \$99,681 in required employer health tax, and a wellness program for emergency medical assistance outside of Canada.

(9) This amount includes both short-term and long-term disability insurance premiums.

(10) This amount includes \$9,107 in supplemental life insurance premiums, \$2,485 in long-term illness premiums, \$5,023 in company subsidized parking and personal use of a country club membership. Each of these items were either reimbursed directly to Mr. Pearson or directly paid on behalf of Mr. Pearson.

Fiscal Year 2012

Grants of Plan-Based Awards

The following table provides information about equity and non-equity awards granted to the NEOs in 2012, including performance-based non-equity incentive compensation awards and restricted stock unit awards. Each award is shown separately for each NEO, with the corresponding vesting schedule for each equity award in the footnotes following this table.

Name	Grant Date	Date Authorized by the Board of Directors or Compensation Committee (relative to option awards)	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards(1)			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards(2)			All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units (#)(2)	All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units (#)(2)
			Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)	Threshold (#)	Target (#)	Maximum (#)		
Edward J. Heffernan	2/21/12								5,971	(3)
Edward J. Heffernan	2/21/12					11,943	23,885(4)	35,828		
Edward J. Heffernan			\$556,605	\$1,282,500	\$2,565,000					
Charles L. Horn	2/21/12								2,092	(5)
Charles L. Horn	2/21/12					4,185	8,369 (6)	12,554		
Charles L. Horn			\$217,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000					
Bryan J. Kennedy	2/21/12								3,256	(7)
Bryan J. Kennedy	2/21/12					6,512	13,024(8)	19,537		
Bryan J. Kennedy			\$230,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000					
Melisa A. Miller	2/21/12								2,101	(9)
Melisa A. Miller	2/21/12					4,203	8,406 (10)	12,610		
Melisa A. Miller			\$144,500	\$425,000	\$850,000					
Bryan A. Pearson	2/21/12								3,181	(11)
Bryan A. Pearson	2/21/12					6,363	12,725(12)	19,089		
Bryan A. Pearson(13)			\$238,762	\$519,049	\$1,038,097					

- (1) Awards shown in this column were granted pursuant to the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan. Actual payout amounts of these awards have already been determined and were paid in February 2013, and are included in the Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation column of the Summary Compensation Table above.
- (2) Full grant date fair value of equity awards granted in 2012 is computed in accordance with FASB ASC 718 and reflects the total amount of the award to be spread over the applicable vesting period. The amount recognized for financial reporting purposes under FASB ASC 718 of the target awards granted is included in the Stock Awards and Option Awards columns of the Summary Compensation Table above.
- (3) The award is for 5,971 shares of common stock represented by time-based restricted stock units. The restrictions lapsed on 1,970 shares on 2/21/13 and will lapse on 1,970 shares on 2/21/14 and on 2,031 shares on 2/23/15.
- (4) The award is for 23,885 shares of common stock represented by performance-based restricted stock units, which could be adjusted up or down at the time of vesting. On 2/21/13, 150% of the original award of 23,885 performance-based restricted stock units granted on 2/21/12, or 35,828 units, were earned and the restrictions on 11,823 units lapsed. The restrictions will lapse on 11,823 units on 2/21/14 and on 12,182 units on 2/23/15.
- (5) The award is for 2,092 shares of common stock represented by time-based restricted stock units. The restrictions lapsed on 690 shares on 2/21/13 and will lapse on 690 shares on 2/21/14 and on 712 shares on 2/23/15.
- (6) The award is for 8,369 shares of common stock represented by performance-based restricted stock units, which could be adjusted up or down at the time of vesting. On 2/21/13, 150% of the original award of 8,369 performance-based restricted stock units granted on 2/21/12, or 12,554 units, were earned and the restrictions on 4,142 units lapsed. The restrictions will lapse on 4,143 units on 2/21/14 and on 4,269 units on 2/23/15.
- (7) The award is for 3,256 shares of common stock represented by time-based restricted stock units. The restrictions lapsed on 1,074 shares on 2/21/13 and will lapse on 1,074 shares on 2/21/14 and on 1,108 shares on 2/23/15.
- (8) The award is for 13,024 shares of common stock represented by performance-based restricted stock units, which could be adjusted up or down at the time of vesting. On 2/21/13, 150% of the original award of 13,024 performance-based restricted stock units granted on 2/21/12, or 19,537 units, were earned and the restrictions on 6,446 units lapsed. The restrictions will lapse on 6,447 units on 2/21/14 and on 6,644 units on 2/23/15.
- (9) The award is for 2,101 shares of common stock represented by time-based restricted stock units. The restrictions lapsed on 693 shares on 2/21/13 and will lapse on 693 shares on 2/21/14 and on 715 shares on 2/23/15.
- (10) The award is for 8,406 shares of common stock represented by performance-based restricted stock units, which could be adjusted up or down at the time of vesting. On 2/21/13, 150% of the original award of 8,406 performance-based restricted stock units granted on 2/21/12, or 12,610 units, were earned and the restrictions on 4,160 units lapsed. The restrictions will lapse on 4,161 units on 2/21/14 and on 4,289 units on 2/23/15.
- (11) The award is for 3,181 shares of common stock represented by time-based restricted stock units. The restrictions lapsed on 1,049 shares on 2/21/13 and will lapse on 1,050 shares on 2/21/14 and on 1,082 shares on 2/23/15.
- (12) The award is for 12,725 shares of common stock represented by performance-based restricted stock units, which could be adjusted up or down at the time of vesting. On 2/21/13, 150% of the original award of 12,725 performance-based restricted stock units granted on 2/21/12, or 19,089 units, were earned and the restrictions on 6,299 units lapsed. The restrictions will lapse on 6,299 units on 2/21/14 and on 6,491 units on 2/23/15.
- (13) Amounts included for Mr. Pearson are shown in U.S. Dollars but were paid to Mr. Pearson in Canadian Dollars. We used an exchange rate of 1.00786132 U.S. Dollars per Canadian Dollar, which was the prevailing exchange rate as of December 31, 2012, to convert the amounts paid to U.S. Dollars.

Fiscal Year 2012