FIRST DATA CORP Form S-4/A August 26, 2003 Table of Contents

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 26, 2003

Registration No. 333-105432

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Amendment No. 2

to

FORM S-4

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

Under

THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

First Data Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of

6199 (Primary Standard Industrial 47-0731996 (I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

Classification Code Number)

Identification Number)

6200 South Quebec Street

Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111

(303) 488-8000

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant s principal executive offices)

Michael T. Whealy, Esq.

Executive Vice President, Chief Administrative

Officer and General Counsel

First Data Corporation

10825 Old Mill Road, M-10

Omaha, Nebraska 68154

(402) 777-2000

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

Copies To:

Thomas A. Rossi, Esq.

Joseph C. Mullin, Esq. First Data Corporation 10825 Old Mill Road, M-10 Omaha, Nebraska 68154 (402) 777-2000 Frederick C. Lowinger, Esq.

Paul L. Choi, Esq.
Michael A. Gordon, Esq.
Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP
Bank One Plaza
10 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60603
(312) 853-7000

J. Richard Buchignani, Esq. Concord EFS, Inc. 5775 Summer Trees Drive Memphis, Tennessee 38134 (901) 371-8000 R. Scott Falk, Esq.

Kirkland & Ellis LLP 200 East Randolph Drive Chicago, Illinois 60601 (312) 861-2000

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale of the securities to the public: As soon as practicable after this registration statement becomes effective and after the conditions to the completion of the proposed transaction described in the joint proxy statement/prospectus have been satisfied or waived.

Table of Contents

If the securities being registered on this form are being offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box.
If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.
If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.
The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in
accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

The information in this joint proxy statement/prospectus is not complete and may be changed. These securities may not be sold until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This preliminary joint proxy statement/prospectus is not an offer to sell and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Preliminary Copy Subject to Completion, dated August 26, 2003

[FIRST DATA LOGO] [CONCORD LOGO]

MERGER PROPOSAL YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT

On behalf of the boards of directors and managements of both First Data Corporation and Concord EFS, Inc., we are pleased to deliver our joint proxy statement/prospectus for the merger involving First Data and Concord. We believe this merger will create a strong combined company that will deliver important benefits to its shareholders and to its customers, merchants and banks.

If the merger is completed, Concord shareholders will receive 0.40 of a share of First Data common stock for each share of Concord common stock, and cash in lieu of fractional shares. On March 31, 2003, which was the last full trading day prior to the publication of news articles reporting that First Data and Concord were in merger discussions, the closing price of the First Data common stock on the New York Stock Exchange, where it is traded under the symbol FDC, was \$37.01 and the closing price of the Concord common stock on the New York Stock Exchange, where it is traded under the symbol CE, was \$9.40. Based upon this First Data common stock closing price, the value of First Data common stock to be received for each share of Concord common stock in the merger would have been \$14.80. On April 1, 2003, which was the last full trading day prior to the announcement of the merger agreement, the closing price of the First Data common stock and the Concord common stock was \$34.68 and \$11.87, respectively. Based upon this First Data common stock to be received for each share of Concord common stock in the merger would have been \$13.87. On [], 2003, the closing price of the First Data common stock and the Concord common stock was \$[] and \$[], respectively. Based upon this First Data common stock closing price, the value of First Data common stock to be received for each share of Concord common stock in the merger would have been \$[]. Under the merger agreement, the exchange ratio is fixed at 0.40 and will not be changed to reflect fluctuations in the market price of the common stock of either company. First Data shareholders will continue to own their existing First Data shares.

A holder of Concord common stock generally will not recognize any gain or loss for federal income tax purposes upon the exchange of the holders's shares of Concord common stock for shares of First Data common stock pursuant to the merger. For a more detailed discussion of the federal income tax consequences of the merger, see Material Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger beginning on page 60 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

In addition, the section entitled <u>Risk Factors</u> on pages 19 through 23 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus contains a description of the risks that you should consider in evaluating the merger.

We are asking the First Data shareholders to approve the issuance of shares of First Data common stock as contemplated by the merger agreement. The First Data board of directors recommends that First Data shareholders vote FOR this proposal.

We are asking the Concord shareholders to adopt the merger agreement and, by doing so, approve the proposed merger. The Concord board of directors recommends that Concord shareholders vote FOR this proposal.

We cannot complete the merger unless the Concord shareholders adopt the merger agreement and the First Data shareholders approve the issuance of shares of First Data common stock as contemplated by the merger agreement. We encourage you to read this joint proxy statement/prospectus, which includes important information about the merger. **Your vote is important.**

/s/ Charles T. Fote /s/ Bond R. Isaacson /s/ Dan M. Palmer CHARLES T. FOTE BOND R. ISAACSON DAN M. PALMER

President, Chief Executive Officer Co-Chief Executive Officer Co-Chief Executive Officer

and Chairman of the Board Concord EFS, Inc. Concord EFS, Inc.

First Data Corporation

Neither the SEC nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved the securities to be issued under this joint proxy statement/prospectus or determined if this joint proxy statement/prospectus is accurate or adequate. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This joint proxy statement/prospectus is dated [], 2003 and is first being mailed to the First Data and Concord shareholders on or about [], 2003.

REFERENCES TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This joint proxy statement/prospectus incorporates important business and financial information about First Data and Concord from other documents that are not included in or delivered with this joint proxy statement/prospectus. This information is available to you without charge upon your written or oral request. You can obtain those documents incorporated by reference in this joint proxy statement/prospectus by requesting them in writing or by telephone from the appropriate company at the following addresses and telephone numbers:

First Data Corporation Concord EFS, Inc.

Investor Relations Department Investor Relations
6200 South Quebec Street 1100 Carr Road

Greenwood Village, CO 80111 Wilmington, DE 19809

(303) 967-6756 (302) 791-8111

If you would like to request documents, please do so by [], 2003, in order to receive them before your special meeting.

See Where You Can Find More Information.

VOTING BY MAIL OR BY TELEPHONE

First Data shareholders of record may submit their proxies:

By mail, by signing and dating each proxy card you receive, indicating your voting preference on the proposal and returning each proxy card in the prepaid envelope which accompanied that proxy card; or

By telephone, by calling the toll-free number [] in the United States, Canada or Puerto Rico on a touch-tone phone and following the recorded instructions.

Concord shareholders of record may submit their proxies:

By mail, by signing and dating each proxy card you receive, indicating your voting preference on the proposal and returning each proxy card in the prepaid envelope which accompanied that proxy card; or

By telephone, by calling the toll-free number 1-877-779-8683 in the United States, Canada or Puerto Rico on a touch-tone phone and following the recorded instructions.

If you are a beneficial owner, please refer to your proxy card or the information forwarded by your bank, broker or other holder of record to see which options are available to you.

[FIRST DATA LOGO]

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

OF FIRST DATA CORPORATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that First Data Corporation will hold a special meeting of its shareholders on [•], 2003, at [•] (M.T.), at [•] for the following purposes:

- To consider and vote on a proposal to approve the issuance of shares of First Data common stock as contemplated by an Agreement
 and Plan of Merger, dated as of April 1, 2003, among First Data, Monaco Subsidiary Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of First
 Data, and Concord EFS, Inc. A copy of the merger agreement is attached as <u>Annex A</u> to the joint proxy statement/prospectus
 accompanying this notice; and
- To transact such other business as may properly come before the special meeting and any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting.

Shareholders of record at the close of business on $[\bullet]$, 2003 will be entitled to vote at the meeting and any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting. As of the record date, there were $[\bullet]$ shares of First Data common stock outstanding. Each share of common stock is entitled to one vote on each matter properly brought before the meeting. If you wish to vote your shares at the meeting, the inspector of elections will be available to record your vote at the meeting site beginning at $[\bullet]$ (M.T.) on the date of the meeting. Voting is expected to close at the commencement of the meeting.

You are cordially invited to attend the meeting, but whether or not you expect to attend in person, you are urged to mark, date and sign the enclosed proxy and return it in the enclosed prepaid envelope or follow the alternative voting procedures described on the proxy and in the accompanying joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Your board of directors recommends that you vote to approve the issuance of shares of First Data common stock as contemplated by the merger agreement, which is described in detail in the accompanying joint proxy statement/prospectus.

By Order of the Board of Directors

/s/ Michael T. Whealy

Michael T. Whealy

Corporate Secretary

[•], 2003

First Data Corporation

6200 South Quebec Street

Greenwood Village, CO 80111

YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT

PLEASE PROMPTLY MARK, DATE, SIGN AND RETURN YOUR PROXY OR FOLLOW THE TELEPHONE VOTING PROCEDURES DESCRIBED ON THE PROXY SO THAT YOUR SHARES MAY BE VOTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR WISHES AND SO THAT THE PRESENCE OF A QUORUM MAY BE ASSURED. YOUR PROMPT ACTION WILL AID FIRST DATA CORPORATION IN REDUCING THE EXPENSE OF PROXY SOLICITATION.

[CONCORD LOGO]

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CONCORD EFS, INC.:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Concord EFS, Inc. will hold a special meeting of its shareholders at [●] on [●], 2003, beginning at [●] local time. The purpose of the Concord special meeting is to consider and to vote upon the following matters:

- A proposal to adopt the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of April 1, 2003, among First Data Corporation, Monaco Subsidiary
 Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of First Data, and Concord EFS, Inc. A copy of the merger agreement is included as <u>Annex</u>
 <u>A</u> to the accompanying joint proxy/prospectus; and
- To transact such other business as may properly come before the special meeting and any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting.

In the merger, each share of Concord common stock will be converted into 0.40 of a share of First Data common stock.

Holders of record of Concord common stock at the close of business on [•], 2003 are entitled to receive this notice and to vote at the special meeting and any adjournment or postponement of that meeting. As of the record date, there were [•] shares of Concord common stock outstanding. Each share of common stock is entitled to one vote on each matter properly brought before the meeting.

If your Concord shares are not registered in your own name and you would like to attend the special meeting, please bring evidence of your Concord share ownership on the record date with you to the meeting, such as an account statement from your bank, broker or other record holder.

Whether or not you plan to attend the meeting in person, please vote your shares promptly via telephone or by marking, signing, dating and returning the proxy card promptly in the enclosed prepaid envelope. Instructions regarding both methods of voting are contained on the proxy card.

Your board of directors recommends that you vote to adopt the merger agreement. Your attention is directed to the joint proxy statement/prospectus accompanying this notice for a discussion of the merger and the merger agreement.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

/s/ J. Richard Buchignani

J. Richard Buchignani

Secretary

[•], 2003

YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT

PLEASE PROMPTLY MARK, DATE, SIGN AND RETURN YOUR PROXY OR FOLLOW THE TELEPHONE VOTING PROCEDURES DESCRIBED ON THE PROXY SO THAT YOUR SHARES MAY BE VOTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR WISHES AND SO THAT THE PRESENCE OF A QUORUM MAY BE ASSURED. YOUR PROMPT ACTION WILL AID CONCORD EFS, INC. IN REDUCING THE EXPENSE OF PROXY SOLICITATION.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER ONE

Page

THE MERGER	
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE MERGER	1
SUMMARY	3
RISK FACTORS	19
Risks Relating to the Merger	19
Risks Relating to the Businesses of First Data, Concord and the Combined Company	21
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS THE PROPOSED MEDGER	24
THE PROPOSED MERGER	27
General First Para and	27 27
First Data Proposal Concord Proposal	
Concord Proposal Postgravand of the Manager	27 27
Background of the Merger First Date a Reasons for the Merger	32
First Data s Reasons for the Merger Concord s Reasons for the Merger	34
Opinions of First Data s Financial Advisors	37
Opinions of Concord s Financial Advisors	45
Accounting Treatment	60
Material Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger	60
Regulatory Matters Relating to the Merger	62
Appraisal Rights	64
Federal Securities Laws Consequences; Stock Transfer Restriction Agreements	64
Stock Exchange Listing: Delisting and Deregistration of Concord Common Stock	64
THE COMPANIES	65
First Data Corporation	65
Concord EFS, Inc	66
INTERESTS OF CONCORD S DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS IN THE MERGER	67
New Employment Agreements with Edward A. Labry III and Dan M. Palmer	67
Other Executive Employment Agreements	67
Security Ownership of Beneficial Owners and Management of Concord	70
Treatment of Concord Stock Options	70
Indemnification; Directors and Officers Insurance	70
Retention Bonus Program	70
Termination of Split Dollar Arrangements	71
Termination of Concord 401(k) Plan	71
Ownership of First Data Common Stock by Executive Officers and Directors of Concord	71
Other Relationships	71
THE MERGER AGREEMENT	72
<u>General</u>	72
Closing Matters	72
Consideration to be Received Pursuant to the Merger; Treatment of Stock Options	72
Exchange of Certificates Pursuant to the Merger	73
Fractional Shares	73
Listing of First Data Stock	73
Covenants	74
Other Covenants and Agreements	79

Representations and Warranties	79
Conditions	81
Termination of Merger Agreement	82
Amendments, Extensions and Waivers	84

i

Table of Contents

	Page
CHAPTER TWO	
PRO FORMA FINANCIAL DATA	
FIRST DATA AND CONCORD UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL	
STATEMENTS OUT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	86
UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME For the Year Ended December 31, 2002	87
UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME For the Six Months	
Ended June 30, 2003 UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME For the Six Months	88
Ended June 30, 2002	89
UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET As of June 30, 2003 NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	90 91
CHAPTER THREE	
INFORMATION ABOUT THE MEETINGS AND VOTING	
Matters Relating to The Meetings Vote Necessary to Approve First Data and Concord Proposals Proxies	96 97 97
How To Vote By Proxy	98
Proxies for First Data Plan Participants	99
Other Business; Adjournments First Data Shareholder Account Maintenance	100 100
Concord Shareholder Account Maintenance	100
CHAPTER FOUR	
CERTAIN LEGAL INFORMATION	
COMPARISON OF FIRST DATA/CONCORD SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS	101
DESCRIPTION OF FIRST DATA CAPITAL STOCK	109
Authorized Capital Stock First Data Common Stock	109 109
First Data Preferred Stock	110
Transfer Agent and Registrar	110
LEGAL MATTERS	110
<u>EXPERTS</u>	110
CHAPTER FIVE	
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS	
<u>FUTURE SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS</u> First Data	112 112
Concord	112
WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION	112
Annex A Agreement and Plan of Merger	
Annex B Opinion of Merrill Lynch & Co.	
Annex C Opinion of J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. Annex D Opinion of Goldman, Sachs & Co.	
Annex E Opinion of William Blair & Company, L.L.C.	

CHAPTER ONE

THE MERGER

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE MERGER

O: What do I need to do now?

A: After you carefully read this document, mail your signed proxy card in the enclosed return envelope, or submit your proxy by telephone, as soon as possible, so that your shares may be represented at your meeting. In order to assure that your vote is recorded, please vote your proxy as instructed on your proxy card even if you currently plan to attend your meeting in person.

Q: Why is my vote important?

A: First Data shareholders are being asked to approve the issuance of shares of First Data common stock as contemplated by the merger agreement. Concord shareholders are being asked to adopt the merger agreement and, by doing so, approve the proposed merger. If you do not return your proxy card or submit your proxy by telephone or vote in person at your special meeting, it will be more difficult for First Data and Concord to obtain the necessary quorum to hold their special meetings. In addition, if you are a First Data shareholder, your failure to vote will have the effect of reducing the number of affirmative votes required to approve the issuance of shares of First Data common stock as contemplated by the merger agreement. If you are a Concord shareholder, your failure to vote will have the same effect as a vote against the adoption of the merger agreement.

O: May I vote in person?

A: Yes. If you are a shareholder of record as of [•], 2003, you may attend your special meeting and vote your shares in person, instead of returning your signed proxy card or submitting your proxy by telephone.

Q: If my shares are held in street name by my broker, will my broker vote my shares for me?

A: No. If your shares are held in street name by your broker and you do not provide your broker with instructions on how to vote your street name shares, your broker will not be permitted to vote them on either the adoption of the merger agreement by Concord shareholders or approval of the issuance of shares of First Data common stock as contemplated by the merger agreement. You should therefore be sure to provide your broker with instructions on how to vote your shares. Please check the voting form used by your broker to see if it offers telephone or Internet submission of proxies.

Q: What if I fail to instruct my broker?

A: If you fail to instruct your broker to vote your shares and the broker submits an unvoted proxy, the resulting broker non-vote will be counted toward a quorum at the respective special meeting and it will have the consequences discussed above under **Why is my vote important?**

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

A: This means you own shares of First Data or Concord that are registered under different names. For example, you may own some shares directly as a shareholder of record and other shares through a broker or you may own shares through more than one broker. In these situations you will receive multiple sets of proxy materials. It is necessary for you to vote, sign and return all of the proxy cards or follow the instructions for any alternative voting procedure on each of the proxy cards you receive in order to vote all of the shares you own. Each proxy card you received came with its own prepaid return envelope; if you vote by mail, make sure you return each proxy card in the return envelope which accompanied that proxy card.

-1-

Table of Contents

Q: Can I revoke my proxy and change m

A: Yes. You have the right to revoke your proxy at any time prior to the time your shares are voted at your special meeting. If you are a shareholder of record, your proxy can be revoked in several ways: (i) by timely delivery of a written revocation to your company s secretary, (ii) by submitting another valid proxy bearing a later date, or (iii) by attending your special meeting and voting your shares in person. However, if your shares are held in the name of your bank, broker, custodian or other recordholder, you must check with your bank, broker, custodian or other recordholder to determine how to revoke your proxy.

Q: When and where are the special meetings?

- A: The First Data special meeting will take place on [•], 2003, at [•] local time, at [•]. The Concord special meeting will take place on [•], 2003 at [•] local time, at [•].
- Q: Should I send in my stock certificates now?
- A: No. After the merger is completed, First Data will send Concord shareholders written instructions for exchanging their Concord stock certificates for First Data stock. First Data shareholders will keep their existing stock certificates.
- Q: When do you expect the merger to be completed?
- A: We are working to complete the merger during the second half of 2003. However, it is possible that factors outside of our control could require us to complete the merger at a later time or not complete it at all. We hope to complete the merger as soon as reasonably practicable.
- Q: Will First Data shareholders receive any shares as a result of the merger?
- A: No. First Data shareholders will continue to hold the First Data shares they currently own.
- Q: Who can answer any questions I may have about the special meetings or the merger?
- A: First Data shareholders may call Morrow & Co., Inc. at 1-800-607-0088.

Concord shareholders may call Georgeson Shareholder Communications, Inc. at 1-800-818-8320.

-2-

SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information from this joint proxy statement/prospectus and may not contain all of the information that is important to you. To understand the merger fully and for a more complete description of the legal terms of the merger agreement, you should carefully read this entire document and the documents to which we refer you. A copy of the merger agreement is attached as <u>Annex A</u> to this document and is incorporated by reference in this joint proxy statement/prospectus. See Where You Can Find More Information.

The Companies Involved in the Proposed Merger (see page 65)

check processing and verification services.

First Data Corporation

6200 South Quebec Street

Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111

(303) 967-8000

Internet address: www.firstdata.com

First Data Corporation, with headquarters in Denver, helps power the global economy. In the electronic commerce and payment services businesses, First Data serves approximately 3 million merchant locations, 1,400 card issuers and millions of consumers, making it easy, fast and secure for people and businesses to buy goods and services using virtually any form of payment. With 29,000 employees worldwide, First Data provides the following services throughout the United States:

credit, debit, smart card and stored-value card issuing and merchant transaction processing services;
Internet commerce solutions;
manay transfer comicaci
money transfer services;
money orders; and

First Data also offers a variety of payment services in the United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, Japan, Mexico, Spain, the Netherlands, the Middle East and Germany. First Data s Western Union and Orlandi Valuta money transfer networks include a total of approximately 165,000 agent locations in more than 195 countries and territories. Shares of First Data common stock are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol FDC.

Concord EFS, Inc.

2525 Horizon Lake Drive, Suite 120

Memphis, Tennessee 38133

(901) 371-8000

Internet address: www.concordefs.com

Concord EFS, Inc., an electronic transaction processor, provides the technology and network systems that make payments and other financial transactions faster, more efficient and more secure than paper-based alternatives. Concord s primary activities include:

Network Services, which provides automated teller machine (referred to as an ATM in this joint proxy statement/prospectus) processing, debit card processing, deposit risk management and STAR network access principally for financial institutions; and

Payment Services, which provides point of sale processing, settlement and related services, with specialized systems focusing on supermarkets, major retailers, gas stations, convenience stores, restaurants and trucking companies.

Concord s new Risk Management Services group, which combines products that are currently part of its Network Services and Payment Services reporting segments, provides software, information and analysis to

-3-

financial institutions, retailers, government service providers and other businesses to assist in fraud prevention and reduction. Shares of Concord common stock are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol CE.

Concord Shareholders Will Receive 0.40 of a Share of First Data Common Stock for Each Share of Concord Common Stock They Hold (see page 72)

Concord shareholders will receive 0.40 of a share of First Data common stock for each share of Concord common stock they hold. First Data will not issue fractional shares pursuant to the merger. As a result, the total number of shares of First Data common stock that each Concord shareholder will receive pursuant to the merger will be rounded down to the nearest whole number, and each Concord shareholder will receive a cash payment for the remaining fraction of a share of First Data common stock that he or she would otherwise receive, if any, based on the market value of First Data common stock at the close of business on the closing date of the merger.

Example: If you currently own 137 shares of Concord common stock, you will be entitled to receive 54 shares of First Data common stock and a check for the market value of 0.80 shares of First Data common stock at the close of business on the closing date of the merger.

Concord Shareholders Will Not Recognize Any Gain or Loss for Federal Income Tax Purposes Upon the Exchange of Their Shares, Except that Gain or Loss Will be Recognized on the Receipt of Cash in Lieu of a Fractional Share of First Data Common Stock (see page 60)

Each of Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP, legal counsel to First Data, and Kirkland & Ellis LLP, legal counsel to Concord, has delivered its opinion which provides that the merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and that each of First Data, Concord and Monaco Subsidiary Corporation (the wholly owned subsidiary of First Data that will merge with and into Concord) will be a party to the reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. Assuming the foregoing opinions are correct as of the effective time of the merger, a holder of Concord common stock will not recognize any gain or loss for federal income tax purposes upon the exchange of the holder s shares of Concord common stock for shares of First Data common stock pursuant to the merger, except that gain or loss will be recognized on the receipt of cash in lieu of a fractional share of First Data common stock. The foregoing opinions are based, in part, on customary factual assumptions and written factual representations.

You should carefully read the discussion under the heading Material Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger beginning on page 60. The federal income tax consequences described above may not apply to some holders of Concord common stock, including some types of holders specifically referred to on pages 60 and 61.

First Data Expects to Continue its Historical Policy of Paying Quarterly Dividends After Completion of the Merger

The holders of First Data common stock receive dividends if and when declared by the First Data board of directors out of legally available funds. First Data increased its dividend from \$0.01 to \$0.02 per share on a quarterly basis to stockholders during the second quarter of 2002. After completion of the merger, First Data expects to continue paying quarterly cash dividends on a basis consistent with First Data s past practice. The timing and amount of future dividends will be:

dependent upon First Data s results of operations, financial condition, cash requirements and other relevant factors;

subject to the discretion of the First Data board of directors; and

payable only out of First Data s surplus or current net profits in accordance with the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

First Data can give Concord shareholders no assurance that First Data will continue to pay dividends on its common stock in the future.

-4-

Recent Closing Prices of First Data Common Stock and Concord Common Stock

The following table includes the closing sale prices per share of First Data common stock and Concord common stock as reported on the NYSE Composite Transaction Tape on:

March 7, 2003, the last full trading day prior to an article issued by *Bloomberg News* reporting rumors that Concord put itself up for sale for as much as \$6 billion;

March 31, 2003, the last full trading day prior to the date on which *The Wall Street Journal and The New York Times* each published articles reporting that First Data and Concord were in discussions regarding a possible merger;

April 1, 2003, the last full trading day prior to the announcement of the merger agreement; and

[•], 2003, the most recent practicable date prior to the mailing of this joint proxy statement/prospectus to First Data s and Concord s shareholders.

This table also includes the equivalent price per share of Concord common stock on those dates. The equivalent price per share is equal to the closing price of a share of First Data common stock on that date multiplied by 0.40, the applicable exchange ratio in the merger. These prices will fluctuate prior to the special meetings and the merger, and shareholders are urged to obtain current market quotations prior to making any decision with respect to the merger.

			C	oncord
			Com	mon Stock
	First Data Common	Concord per Share		r Share
	Stock	Common Stock	Equivalent	
March 7, 2003	\$ 33.83	\$ 10.35	\$	13.53
March 31, 2003	\$ 37.01	\$ 9.40	\$	14.80
April 1, 2003	\$ 34.68	\$ 11.87	\$	13.87
[•], 2003				

Dissenters Will Not Have Any Appraisal Rights (see page 64)

Neither the holders of Concord common stock nor the holders of First Data common stock will have any right to an appraisal of the value of their shares in connection with the merger.

First Data s Financial Advisors Delivered Opinions to the First Data Board of Directors that, as of April 1, 2003, the Exchange Ratio of 0.40 was Fair, From a Financial Point of View, to First Data (see page 37)

Each of Merrill Lynch & Co. and J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. delivered its opinion to the First Data board of directors that, as of April 1, 2003 and based upon and subject to the assumptions, qualifications and limitations discussed in such opinion, the exchange ratio in the proposed merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to First Data. The full text of the opinions of Merrill Lynch and JPMorgan, each dated April 1, 2003, which discuss, among other things, the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and qualifications and limitations of the review undertaken in connection with each opinion, are attached to this joint proxy statement/prospectus as Annex B and Annex C, respectively. First Data shareholders are urged to read these opinions in their entirety. Based on these opinions and a number of other factors described in The Proposed Merger First Data s Reasons for the Merger, the First Data board of directors believes that the terms of the merger, including the exchange ratio of 0.40, are advisable to First Data and recommends to First Data s shareholders that they approve the issuance of shares of First Data common stock as contemplated by the merger agreement.

As is customary in large public transactions and in order to undertake a deliberate and careful examination of the transaction, the First Data board of directors retained the services of each of Merrill Lynch and JPMorgan,

-5-

two internationally recognized investment banking and advisory firms with substantial experience in transactions similar to the proposed merger, to render opinions as to the fairness to First Data, from a financial point of view, of the exchange ratio.

Pursuant to its letter agreement with Merrill Lynch dated February 14, 2003, First Data agreed to pay Merrill Lynch a fee of \$100,000 on the date of the letter, a fee of \$4,000,000 upon execution of the merger agreement and a fee of \$10,900,000 upon the completion of the proposed merger. First Data has agreed with Merrill Lynch that a portion of any fees, commissions and discounts that Merrill Lynch or its affiliates receive in connection with First Data s\$1 billion July 2003 high-grade debt offering or First Data s offering of other debt securities prior to the completion of the proposed merger will be deducted from amounts otherwise paid or payable to Merrill Lynch or its affiliates pursuant to the letter agreement. Pursuant to its letter agreement with JPMorgan dated March 5, 2003 (as amended on April 1, 2003), First Data agreed to pay JPMorgan a fee of \$1,200,000 upon public announcement of the proposed merger and a fee of \$2,300,000 upon the completion of the proposed merger.

Each of the Merrill Lynch and JPMorgan opinions is addressed to the First Data board of directors and is directed to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the exchange ratio in the proposed merger. Neither the Merrill Lynch opinion nor the JPMorgan opinion constitutes a recommendation to any First Data shareholder as to how any such shareholder should vote with respect to the proposed merger or any other matter.

Concord s Financial Advisors Delivered Opinions to the Concord Board of Directors that, as of April 1, 2003, the Exchange Ratio of 0.40 was Fair, From a Financial Point of View, to Concord Shareholders (see page 45)

Each of Goldman, Sachs & Co. and William Blair & Company, L.L.C. delivered its opinion to the Concord board of directors that, as of April 1, 2003 and based upon and subject to the assumptions, qualifications and limitations discussed in such opinion, the exchange ratio in the proposed merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Concord common stock. The full text of the written opinions of Goldman Sachs and William Blair, each dated April 1, 2003, which discuss, among other things, the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and qualifications and limitations of the review undertaken in connection with each opinion, are attached to this joint proxy statement/prospectus as Annex D and Annex E, respectively. Concord shareholders should read these opinions in their entirety. Based on these opinions and a number of other factors described in The Proposed Merger Concord s Reasons for the Merger, the Concord board of directors believes that the terms of the merger, including the exchange ratio of 0.40, are advisable to Concord and its shareholders and recommends to Concord s shareholders that they adopt the merger agreement and, by doing so, approve the merger.

Due to the size and significance of the merger, the Concord board of directors believed that it was appropriate to retain the services of two financial advisors. The non-executive chairman of the Concord board of directors is a principal of William Blair. The disinterested directors of Concord believed it to be in the best interests of Concord shareholders to engage William Blair as a financial advisor based on William lair s qualifications and expertise, reputation, knowledge of Concord s business and long record of providing sound financial advice to Concord. The Concord board of directors believed that it was advisable to engage Goldman Sachs as a financial advisor because it is an internationally recognized investment banking firm that has substantial experience in transactions similar to the merger and has no direct or indirect interest in Concord.

Under the terms of separate letter agreements, dated February 21, 2003, in the case of Goldman Sachs, and February 20, 2003, in the case of William Blair, Concord agreed to pay Goldman Sachs a fee of \$10,000,000 and William Blair a fee of \$9,500,000 upon completion of the proposed merger. In addition, under the terms of the letter agreements, Concord paid Goldman Sachs a fee of \$2,000,000 and William Blair a fee of \$1,500,000, in each case, upon delivery of its opinion as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the exchange ratio.

Each of the Goldman Sachs and William Blair opinions is addressed to the Concord board of directors and is directed to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the exchange ratio in the proposed merger. Neither the Goldman Sachs opinion nor the William Blair opinion constitutes a recommendation to any Concord shareholder as to how any such shareholder should vote with respect to the proposed merger or any other matter.

-6-

The Merger and the Future Performance of First Data After the Completion of the Merger are Subject to a Number of Risks (see page 19)

There are a number of risks related to the merger, including the following:

the value of First Data shares to be received by Concord shareholders will fluctuate;

First Data may be unable to successfully integrate the operations of First Data and Concord and realize the publicly announced potential cost synergies of \$230 million on an annualized basis by 2005;

First Data may incur significant transaction, merger-related and restructuring costs in connection with the merger, including an estimated \$80 million of transaction costs:

charges to earnings resulting from the application of the purchase method of accounting may adversely affect the market value of First Data s common stock following the merger; and

First Data and Concord may be unable to obtain the regulatory approvals required to complete the merger or, in order to do so, the combined company may be required to comply with material restrictions or conditions.

Furthermore, there are a number of risks relating to the businesses of First Data, Concord and the combined company, including the following:

the business of the combined company will be subject to risks currently affecting the businesses of First Data and Concord, such as the potential loss of certain significant customers in Concord s Network Services segment due to a possible failure to renew certain customer contracts which by their terms terminate on December 31, 2004, increasing competition in the combined company s line of business and continued consolidation in the banking and retail industries;

current or future card association rules and practices could adversely affect the business, transaction volumes, operating results and financial condition of the combined company;

the outcome of litigation involving VISA and MasterCard could have a negative impact on the business of the combined company;

changes in card association fees or products could increase the costs or otherwise limit the operations of the combined company; and

First Data and Concord are the subject of various legal proceedings.

For a more complete discussion of these and other risk factors please see Risk Factors and the documents that we have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and which we have incorporated into this document.

Due to Variances Between the Certificates of Incorporation, Bylaws and Other Corporate Documents of First Data and Concord, Differences Exist Between the Rights of First Data Shareholders and Concord Shareholders (see page 101)

The rights of shareholders of both companies are governed by Delaware law. However, there are differences in the rights of First Data shareholders and Concord shareholders as a result of the provisions of the certificate of incorporation, by-laws and other corporate documents of each company. See Certain Legal Information Comparison of First Data/Concord Shareholder Rights.

-7-

Table of Contents
Recommendations to First Data and Concord Shareholders (see pages 34 and 37)
To First Data Shareholders:
The First Data board of directors believes the merger is advisable and recommends that you vote FOR the proposal to issue shares of First Data common stock as contemplated by the merger agreement.
To Concord Shareholders:
The Concord board of directors believes the merger is advisable and recommends that you vote FOR the proposal to adopt the merger agreement and, by doing so, approve the proposed merger.
Both First Data and Concord Shareholder Approvals Will Be Required to Complete the Merger (see page 97)
For First Data Shareholders:
Approval of the proposal to issue shares of First Data common stock as contemplated by the merger agreement requires the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the votes cast by the holders of First Data common stock as long as a quorum, which is a majority of the shares outstanding, is present in person or by proxy. Approval of the proposal to issue shares of First Data common stock as contemplated by the merger agreement is a condition to the completion of the merger.
On [•], 2003, which is the record date for determining those First Data shareholders who are entitled to vote at the First Data special meeting, directors and executive officers of First Data and their affiliates beneficially owned and had the right to vote [•] shares of First Data common stock, representing approximately []% of the shares of First Data common stock outstanding on the record date. Although none of the members of the board of directors of First Data or its executive officers have executed voting agreements, based solely on discussions with its board of directors and executive officers, to First Data s knowledge, directors and executive officers of First Data and their affiliates intend to vote their common stock in favor of the proposal to issue shares of First Data common stock as contemplated by the merger agreement.
For Concord Shareholders:

Adoption of the merger agreement requires the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the votes represented by the outstanding shares of Concord common stock. On [•], 2003, which is the record date for determining those Concord shareholders who are entitled to vote at the Concord special meeting, directors and executive officers of Concord and their affiliates beneficially owned and had the right to vote [•] shares of Concord common stock, or approximately [•]% of the outstanding shares of Concord common stock outstanding and entitled to vote at the special meeting. Although none of the members of the board of directors of Concord or its executive officers have executed voting agreements,

based solely on discussions with its board of directors and executive officers, to Concord s knowledge, directors and executive officers of Concord and their affiliates intend to vote their common stock in favor of the adoption of the merger agreement.

Upon the Completion of the Merger, Concord Will Become a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of First Data (see page 72)

Under the terms of the proposed merger, a wholly owned subsidiary of First Data, formed for the purpose of the merger, will merge with and into Concord. As a result, Concord will survive the merger and will become a wholly owned subsidiary of First Data upon completion of the merger.

The merger agreement is attached as <u>Annex A</u> to this joint proxy statement/prospectus. We encourage you to read the merger agreement carefully and fully, as it is the legal document that governs the merger.

Concord Shareholders Will Hold Approximately 21% of the First Data Shares

First Data will issue up to approximately 218 million shares of First Data common stock to Concord shareholders as contemplated by the merger agreement, which includes approximately 23 million shares of First Data common stock issuable pursuant to Concord stock options to be assumed by First Data and converted into

-8-

options to purchase shares of First Data common stock. Immediately following completion of the merger, it is expected that there will be approximately 935 million shares of First Data common stock issued and outstanding. The shares of First Data common stock to be issued to Concord shareholders as contemplated by the merger agreement will represent approximately 21% of the outstanding First Data common stock after the merger on a fully diluted basis. This information is based on the number of First Data and Concord shares and options outstanding on June 30, 2003.

A Number of Conditions Must Be Satisfied or Waived to Complete the Merger (see page 81)

The completion of the merger depends upon the satisfaction or waiver of a number of conditions, including the following:

adoption of the merger agreement by the Concord shareholders and approval by the First Data shareholders of the issuance of shares of First Data common stock as contemplated by the merger agreement;

expiration or termination of the waiting period under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended;

absence of any law, judgment, injunction or other order by a governmental entity prohibiting the completion of the merger;

all consents, registrations, approvals, permits and authorizations having been obtained, except for those that would not have a material adverse effect on Concord or the combined company if they have not been obtained;

receipt of opinions of counsel to First Data and Concord that the merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;

authorization for listing by the NYSE of the shares of First Data common stock issuable pursuant to the merger agreement, subject to official notice of issuance;

absence of breaches of the representations and warranties in the merger agreement which result in a material adverse effect on the representing party;

reasonable satisfaction of First Data that neither it nor any of its subsidiaries will become a bank holding company or financial holding company under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended, on an ongoing basis as a result of the merger; and

material compliance by the parties with their respective obligations under the merger agreement.

How the Merger Agreement May Be Terminated by First Data and Concord (see page 82)

First Data and Concord may mutually agree to terminate the merger agreement and abandon the merger at any time prior to completion of the merger, whether before or after the Concord shareholders have adopted the merger agreement and the First Data shareholders have approved the

issuance of shares of First Data common stock as contemplated by the merger agreement.

In addition, either party could decide, without the consent of the other, to terminate the merger agreement in a number of situations, including:

if the merger is not completed by October 31, 2003 (which date is automatically extended to January 31, 2004 if the conditions to closing relating to antitrust or other governmental approvals of the merger have not been satisfied, but all other conditions to closing are satisfied or are capable of being satisfied by October 31, 2003);

-9-

Table of Contents

if a court or other governmental entity issues an order, decree or ruling or takes any other action permanently prohibiting the completion of the merger and the order, decree or ruling or other action has become final and nonappealable;

if the required approval of the First Data or Concord shareholders is not obtained at the respective shareholder meetings;

if the board of directors of the other party withdraws or adversely modifies its recommendation of the merger; or

if the other party breaches its representations, warranties or covenants in the merger agreement, which breach results in a failure of one of the conditions to the completion of the merger being satisfied.

The merger agreement may also be terminated by Concord prior to the completion of the merger if:

the Concord board of directors authorizes Concord, subject to complying with the terms of the merger agreement, to enter into a definitive agreement with a third party concerning a transaction that constitutes a *superior proposal* (see The Merger Agreement Covenants No Solicitation for a discussion of this term) and Concord notifies First Data in writing that it intends to enter into the agreement;

First Data does not make, within three business days of receipt of Concord s written notification of its intention to enter into a definitive agreement for a superior proposal, an offer that the Concord board of directors determines, in good faith after consultation with its financial advisors, is at least as favorable, in the aggregate, to Concord s shareholders as the superior proposal; and

prior to or concurrently with the termination of the merger agreement, Concord pays to First Data a termination fee of \$210 million.

Termination Fees and Expenses May Be Payable in Some Circumstances (see page 84)

Generally, if the merger agreement is terminated by either party in certain circumstances where the Concord board of directors has withdrawn or modified its recommendation of the merger with First Data in favor of a competing takeover proposal or in certain circumstances involving the acquisition of Concord by another person, Concord will be required to pay First Data a termination fee of \$210 million. If the merger agreement is terminated by either party due to the entry of a government order prohibiting the merger on antitrust grounds or because the merger has not been completed by January 31, 2004 as a result of the failure to obtain necessary antitrust approvals, First Data will be required to pay Concord a termination fee of \$25 million.

Antitrust and Bank Regulatory Approvals Will Be Required for the Completion of the Merger (see page 62)

Under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended, the merger cannot be completed until we have made required notifications and given certain information and materials to the Federal Trade Commission and the Antitrust Division of the United States Department of Justice and until specified waiting period requirements have expired. First Data and Concord filed the required notification and report forms with the Federal Trade Commission and the Antitrust Division on April 10, 2003. On May 9, 2003, First Data withdrew its original filing, and on May 13, 2003, First Data re-filed the required notification and report forms with the Federal Trade Commission and the Antitrust Division, initiating a new 30-day review period. The withdrawal of First Data s original filing terminated the running of the initial 30-day review period, which would have otherwise expired on May 12, 2003, absent the issuance of a request for additional information by the Antitrust

Division. The re-filing is a procedural measure which allowed First Data to continue its informal discussions with the Antitrust Division for an additional 30 days without requiring the Antitrust Division to issue a formal statutory request for additional information.

On June 12, 2003, each of First Data and Concord received a request for additional information from the Antitrust Division in connection with the merger. This request effectively extends the waiting period for the merger under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act until 30 days after both parties substantially comply with the request for additional information. In practice, complying with a request for additional information under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act can

-10-

take a significant amount of time. First Data and Concord have been responding as expeditiously as possible to the request for additional information and cooperating with the Antitrust Division in its investigation of the transaction. First Data and Concord currently expect to certify as to substantial compliance with the request for additional information no later than early September. Under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act, the Antitrust Division has the right to challenge such certification.

First Data and Concord may not complete the merger unless the conditions to completion of the merger described above are satisfied. First Data and Concord have each agreed to use their reasonable best efforts to obtain clearance for the completion of the merger and to use their reasonable best efforts to contest any order prohibiting, preventing or delaying the merger until the order becomes permanent and nonappealable. First Data and Concord also must obtain approvals from federal and state banking authorities for transactions related to the transfer of the assets and liabilities of Concord EFS National Bank and the termination of its national bank charter so that First Data does not become a bank holding company. On August 21, 2003, the Division of Banking of the Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies approved, subject to certain customary conditions, the applications of First National Bank, Concord and Concord EFS National Bank to complete such transactions. Certain of these transactions remain subject to the approval of federal banking regulators. First Data and Concord cannot be certain when they will obtain approvals from these regulators or that they will obtain them at all.

The Payment System Working Group, a sub-group of the National Association of Attorneys General (an association of state attorneys general), has requested that First Data and Concord provide it with copies of the information that First Data and Concord have supplied to the Antitrust Division. First Data and Concord have complied with this request. In addition, each of First Data and Concord will provide the Payment System Working Group with copies of the information provided to the Antitrust Division in connection with the request for additional information.

First Data Common Stock Will Be Listed on the NYSE (see page 64)

The shares of First Data common stock to be issued pursuant to the merger will be listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol FDC.

Concord Executive Officers and Directors Have Interests in the Merger that May be Different From, or in Addition to, the Interests of Concord Shareholders, Including Interests With Respect to Stock Options, Retention Bonus Payments and Employment Agreements (see page 67)

When Concord shareholders consider their board of directors recommendation that they vote in favor of the adoption of the merger agreement, Concord shareholders should be aware that Concord executive officers and directors may have interests in the merger that may be different from, or in addition to, shareholders interests.

For example, the dollar amount of in-the-money options held by the directors and executive officers of Concord that will become vested upon completion of the merger is approximately \$32.6 million, based on the closing sale price of First Data common stock on July 31, 2003. Under the Concord retention bonus program, executive officers of Concord have been allocated an aggregate of approximately \$4.7 million, which will become payable upon completion of the merger or, in some cases, six months after completion of the merger.

In addition, Concord executive officers Edward A. Labry III, Dan M. Palmer, J. Richard Buchignani, Ronald V. Congemi, Paul W. Finch, Jr., Edward T. Haslam and E. Miles Kilburn have employment agreements which provide that they are entitled to payments and benefits in the event

of a change of control of Concord or in the event the executive officers are terminated by Concord without cause or terminate their employment for good reason (in each case, as defined in their respective employment agreements). The aggregate cash amounts payable to these executive officers under their employment agreements would have totaled approximately \$5.2 million if the merger had been completed and the terminations had occurred on July 31, 2003.

The Concord board of directors was aware of these interests and considered them, among other matters, in approving the merger agreement and the merger. Concord shareholders should consider these and other interests of Concord s directors and executive officers that are described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

-11-

Each Outstanding Concord Stock Option to Purchase Concord Common Stock Will Be Converted Into a Vested and Fully Exercisable Option to Purchase 0.40 Shares of First Data Common Stock (see page 70)

Upon completion of the merger, each outstanding Concord stock option to purchase Concord common stock will be converted into an option to purchase First Data common stock. Each outstanding Concord stock option will become vested and fully exercisable upon completion of the merger. The number of shares of First Data common stock underlying the new First Data option will equal the number of shares of Concord common stock for which the corresponding Concord option was exercisable, multiplied by 0.40, rounded to the nearest whole share. The per share exercise price of each new First Data option will equal the exercise price of the corresponding Concord option divided by 0.40, rounded to the nearest whole cent.

The Purchase Method of Accounting Will Be Used to Account for the Merger (see page 60)

First Data will account for the merger under the purchase method of accounting for business combinations under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

-12-

Selected Historical Financial Information

We are providing the following selected historical consolidated financial information to assist you in your analysis of the financial aspects of the merger. We derived the annual First Data historical information from the consolidated financial statements of First Data as of and for each of the years ended December 31, 1998 through 2002. We derived the annual Concord historical information from the consolidated financial statements of Concord as of and for each of the years ended December 31, 1998 through 2002. The data as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 has been derived from interim financial statements of both First Data and Concord and, in the opinion of each company s management, include all normal and recurring adjustments that are considered necessary for the fair presentation of the results for the interim period. The information is only a summary and should be read in conjunction with each company s historical consolidated financial statements and related notes contained in the First Data and Concord annual reports on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003, which have been incorporated by reference in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, as well as other information that has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). See Where You Can Find More Information for information on where you can obtain copies of this information. The historical results included below and elsewhere in this document are not indicative of the future performance of First Data, Concord or the combined company.

-13-

First Data Selected Historical Financial Information

	and	

	Six Mont	ths Ended					
	June	e 30,	Year Ended December 31,				
	2003	2002	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
			/::II:		1-4-)		
Income Statement Data			(in millio	ons, except per sh	iare data)		
Revenues	\$ 4,123.2	\$ 3,630.2	\$ 7,636.2	\$ 6,651.6	\$ 5,922.1	\$ 5,776.4	\$ 5,309.5
Expenses, net of other income/expense	3,244.9	2,896.3	5,981.9	5,591.7	4,724.6	3,996.7	4,597.9
Income before income taxes, minority interest, equity earnings in affiliates and							
cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	878.3	733.9	1,654.3	1,059.9	1,197.5	1,779.7	711.6
Income taxes	242.7	196.1	432.2	336.8	378.7	625.7	246.2
Minority interest	(57.0)	(47.0)	(102.8)	(32.4)	(24.5)	(38.7)	(35.8)
Equity earnings in affiliates	67.8	52.1	118.6	183.9	135.3	84.4	36.1
Income before cumulative effect of a							
change in accounting principle	646.4	542.9	1,237.9	874.6	929.6	1,199.7	465.7
Cumulative effect of a change in			ĺ			ĺ	
accounting principle, net of \$1.6							
income tax benefit				(2.7)			
Net Income	\$ 646.4	\$ 542.9	\$ 1,237.9	\$ 871.9	\$ 929.6	\$ 1,199.7	\$ 465.7
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 288.4	\$ 257.3	\$ 538.5	\$ 638.4	\$ 588.8	\$ 617.8	\$ 591.1
Per Share Data							
Earnings per share basic	\$ 0.86	\$ 0.71	\$ 1.63	\$ 1.12	\$ 1.14	\$ 1.40	\$ 0.52
Earnings per share diluted	0.85	0.70	1.61	1.10	1.12	1.38	0.52
Cash dividends per share	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Balance Sheet Data (At End of Period)							
Total assets	\$ 27,703.0	\$ 22,630.2	\$ 26,591.2	\$ 21,912.2	\$ 17,295.1	\$ 17,004.8	\$ 16,587.0
Settlement assets	17,377.1	13,636.8	16,688.5	13,166.9	9,816.6	9,585.6	9,758.0
Total liabilities	23,429.3	18,837.4	22,434.9	18,392.3	13,567.4	13,097.1	12,831.1
Settlement obligations	16,924.7	13,399.4	16,294.3	13,100.6	9,773.2	9,694.6	9,617.0
Borrowings	2,894.1	2,381.3	2,581.8	2,517.3	1,780.0	1,528.1	1,521.7
Convertible debt	536.6	585.9	552.7	584.8	50.0	50.0	50.0
Total stockholders equity	4,273.7	3,792.8	4,156.3	3,519.9	3,727.7	3,907.7	3,755.9

Concord Selected Historical Financial Information

	c	1	C	-1
AC	α T	and	TOT	The

	Six Mon	ths Ended						
	Jun	e 30,		Year Ended December 31,				
	2003	2002	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	
			(in million	ns, except per s	share data)			
Income Statement Data								
Revenue	\$ 1,089.9	\$ 909.9	\$ 1,966.6	\$ 1,579.9	\$ 1,319.7	\$ 1,037.6	\$ 811.6	
Cost of operations	798.8	613.8	1,366.5	1,080.4	924.7	713.3	552.5	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	66.3	57.1	123.9	91.1	92.0	92.3	90.9	
Acquisition, restructuring and write-off charges	7.9	76.6	77.5	125.3	11.7	36.2		
Litigation settlement charges		20.8	8.7					
Operating income	216.9	141.6	390.0	283.1	291.3	195.8	168.2	
Net investment income	24.9	33.3	65.7	57.6	37.2	16.2	2.6	
Other income, net	11.1	7.0	9.1	4.2	2.2	0.2	1.2	
Equity in earnings of subsidiary							0.3	
Income taxes	88.5	64.1	163.1	128.0	120.2	82.9	65.7	
Minority interest in subsidiary	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.1		
Net income	\$ 163.8	\$ 117.4	\$ 300.8	\$ 216.4	\$ 209.9	\$ 129.2	\$ 106.6	
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 53.8	\$ 39.6	\$ 85.9	\$ 94.1	\$ 96.6	\$ 82.7	\$ 70.7	
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.24	
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.23	
Basic shares	486.6	510.2	507.3	494.7	478.4	463.7	448.5	
Diluted shares	496.7	531.5	524.7	517.0	496.0	479.7	462.8	
Balance Sheet Data								
Working capital	\$ 1,430.9	\$ 1,446.2	\$ 1,288.5	\$ 1,318.9	\$ 656.0	\$ 450.3	\$ 223.1	
Total assets	\$ 3,001.3	\$ 3,085.9	\$ 2,528.4	\$ 2,729.4	\$ 1,828.3	\$ 1,301.1	\$ 1,002.3	
Long-term debt, less current maturities	\$ 133.6	\$ 126.2	\$ 139.1	\$ 119.5	\$ 109.9	\$ 89.3	\$ 190.6	
Total stockholders equity	\$ 2,077.9	\$ 2,120.7	\$ 1,916.2	\$ 1,858.6	\$ 1,132.5	\$ 855.4	\$ 493.2	

Selected Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Consolidated Financial Information

The merger will be accounted for under the purchase method of accounting, which means the assets and liabilities of Concord will be recorded, as of completion of the merger, at their respective fair values and added to those of First Data. For a more detailed description of purchase accounting, see The Proposed Merger Accounting Treatment.

We have presented below selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated financial information that reflects the purchase method of accounting and is intended to provide you with a better picture of what our businesses might have looked like had they actually been combined at the beginning of each period presented. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated financial information has been prepared assuming that 0.40 of a share of First Data common stock had been issued in exchange for each outstanding share of Concord common stock. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated financial information may have been different had the companies actually been combined at the beginning of each period presented. The selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated financial information does not reflect the effect of asset dispositions, if any, or cost savings that may result from the merger. You should not rely on the selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated financial information as being indicative of the historical results that would have occurred had the companies been combined or the future results that may be achieved after the completion of the merger. The following selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated financial information has been derived from, and should be read in conjunction with, the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes included in Chapter Two of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

		For the
	Six Months Ended June 30,	Year Ended
	2003	December 31, 2002
	(in millions, e	xcept per share data)
Income Statement Data		
Revenue	\$ 4,725.7	\$ 8,778.1
Operating income	1,091.2	2,023.3
Net income	778.3	1,457.9
Earnings per share:		
Basic	\$ 0.82	\$ 1.52
Diluted	0.81	1.49
Weighted average number of shares and share equivalents:		
Basic	943.7	960.4
Diluted	958.3	981.7
Depreciation/Amortization	407.0	760.7
Balance Sheet Data (at June 30, 2003)		
Cash	\$ 1,327.6	
Settlement assets	17,938.7	
Total assets	36,185.0	
Settlement obligations	17,486.3	
Borrowings	3,430.7	
Stockholders equity	11,373.4	

Comparative Historical and Unaudited Pro Forma Per Share Information

The following table includes selected historical per share information of First Data and Concord and unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated per share information after giving effect to the merger between First Data and Concord, under the purchase method of accounting, assuming that 0.40 of a share of First Data common stock had been issued in exchange for each outstanding share of Concord common stock. You should read this information in conjunction with the selected historical financial information, included elsewhere in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, and the historical financial statements of First Data and Concord and related notes that are incorporated in this joint proxy statement/prospectus by reference. The unaudited First Data pro forma condensed combined consolidated per share information is derived from, and should be read in conjunction with, the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes included in Chapter Two of this joint proxy statement/prospectus. The historical per share information is derived from audited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002 and unaudited financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and June 30, 2002. The unaudited First Data pro forma combined cash dividends per share reflect the historical amounts paid by First Data. The unaudited pro forma Concord per share equivalents are calculated by multiplying the unaudited First Data pro forma combined per share amounts by the exchange ratio of 0.40. The pro forma combined outstanding shares of First Data as of June 30, 2003 was 934.9 million. The pro forma combined outstanding shares are based on the number of shares of First Data common stock outstanding at June 30, 2003 and the number of shares of Concord common stock outstanding at June 30, 2003 multiplied by the 0.40 exchange ratio. All per share amounts with respect to First Data common stock noted below have been retroactively restated to reflect the impact of a 2-for-1 stock split that was distributed on June 4, 2002.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined consolidated per share information does not purport to represent what the actual results of operations of First Data and Concord would have been had the companies been combined during the periods presented or to project First Data s and Concord s results of operations that may be achieved after the completion of the merger.

	For the Six Months Ended Year Ended		
	June 30, 2003	June 30,	
Unaudited First Data Pro Forma Combined			
Per common share data:			
Income:			
Basic	\$ 0.82	\$	1.52
Diluted	0.81		1.49
Cash dividends paid	0.04		0.07
Book value	12.17		N/A
First Data Historical			
Per common share data:			
Income:			
Basic	\$ 0.86	\$	1.63
Diluted	0.85		1.61
Cash dividends paid	0.04		0.07
Book value	5.77		N/A
Concord Historical			
Per common share data:			
Income:			
Basic	\$ 0.34	\$	0.59

Edgar Filing: FIRST DATA CORP - Form S-4/A

Diluted	0.33	0.57
Cash dividends paid		
Book value	4.27	N/A
Unaudited Pro Forma Concord Equivalents Combined		
Per common share data:		
Income:		
Basic	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.61
Diluted	0.32	0.60
Cash dividends paid	0.02	0.03
Book value	4.87	N/A

Comparative Per Share Market Price And Dividend Information

First Data common stock and Concord common stock are each listed on the New York Stock Exchange. First Data s and Concord s ticker symbols are FDC and CE, respectively. The following table shows, for the calendar quarters indicated, based on published financial sources: (1) the high and low sale prices of shares of First Data common stock and Concord common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange Composite Transaction Tape (and on the NASDAQ National Market with respect to Concord prior to November 7, 2002) and (2) the cash dividends paid per share of First Data common stock. Concord has not paid cash dividends on its common stock. The sales prices and dividends with respect to First Data common stock noted below have been retroactively restated for all periods to reflect the impact of a 2-for-1 stock split that was distributed to the First Data shareholders on June 4, 2002. The sales prices with respect to Concord common stock noted below have been retroactively restated for all periods to reflect the impact of a 2-for-1 stock split that was distributed to the Concord shareholders on September 14, 2001.

		First Data			Concord		
		Common Stock				Common Stock	
	High	Low	Div	ridends	High	Low	
2001							
First Quarter	\$ 32.05	\$ 24.88	\$	0.01	\$ 24.97	\$ 17.00	
Second Quarter	\$ 34.43	\$ 28.75	\$	0.01	\$ 28.47	\$ 18.72	
Third Quarter	\$ 36.13	\$ 26.33	\$	0.01	\$ 30.83	\$ 21.08	
Fourth Quarter	\$ 40.10	\$ 27.39	\$	0.01	\$ 33.36	\$ 23.65	
2002							
First Quarter	\$ 44.05	\$ 37.98	\$	0.01	\$ 34.38	\$ 24.75	
Second Quarter	\$ 45.08	\$ 35.15	\$	0.02	\$ 35.06	\$ 28.66	
Third Quarter	\$ 39.24	\$ 26.84	\$	0.02	\$ 30.78	\$ 12.60	
Fourth Quarter	\$ 37.74	\$ 23.75	\$	0.02	\$ 18.10	\$ 12.70	
2003							
First Quarter	\$ 38.30	\$ 30.90	\$	0.02	\$ 16.66	\$ 7.80	
Second Quarter	\$ 44.90	\$ 32.50	\$	0.02	\$ 16.23	\$ 11.50	
TH: 10 (1 1 1 1 2000)							

Third Quarter (through [], 2003)

RISK FACTORS

First Data and Concord shareholders should carefully consider the following factors, in addition to those factors discussed in the documents that we have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and which we have incorporated into this document and the other information in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, before voting at their respective special meetings.

Risks Relating to the Merger

The value of First Data shares to be received by Concord shareholders will fluctuate.

The number of shares of First Data common stock issued pursuant to the merger for each share of Concord common stock is fixed. The market prices of First Data common stock and Concord common stock when the merger is completed may vary from their market prices at the date of this document and at the date of the special meetings of First Data and Concord. For example, during the 12-month period ended on [], 2003, the most recent practical date prior to the mailing of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, First Data common stock traded in a range from a low of \$[] to a high of \$[] and ended that period at \$[], and Concord common stock traded in a range from a low of \$[] to a high of \$[] and ended that period at \$[]. See Summary Comparative Per Share Market Price and Dividend Information for more detailed share price information.

These variations may be the result of various factors, including:

changes in the business, operations or prospects of First Data or Concord;

general market and economic conditions; and

litigation and/or regulatory developments.

The merger may not be completed until a significant period of time has passed after the First Data and Concord special meetings. At the time of their respective special meetings, First Data and Concord shareholders will not know the exact value of the First Data common stock that will be issued in connection with the merger.

Shareholders of First Data and Concord are urged to obtain current market quotations for First Data and Concord common stock.

We may be unable to successfully integrate the operations of First Data and Concord and realize the publicly announced potential cost synergies of \$230 million on an annualized basis by 2005.

The merger involves the integration of two companies that previously operated independently. The difficulties of combining the companies operations include:

the necessity of coordinating geographically separated organizations, systems and facilities; and

integrating personnel with diverse business backgrounds and organizational cultures.

The process of integrating operations could cause an interruption of, or loss of momentum in, the activities of one or more of the combined company s businesses and the possible loss of key personnel. The diversion of management s attention and any delays or difficulties encountered in connection with the merger and the integration of the two companies operations could have an adverse effect on the business, results of operations, financial condition or prospects of the combined company after the merger.

On April 2, 2003, First Data announced that it anticipated potential cost synergies of \$230 million on an annualized basis by 2005 that could result from the merger. We cannot give any assurance that these savings will be realized within the time periods contemplated or even that they will be realized at all.

-19-

We will incur significant transaction, merger-related and restructuring costs in connection with the merger.

First Data and Concord expect to incur costs associated with combining the operations of the two companies, transaction fees and other costs related to the merger. The total estimate includes approximately \$80 million for transaction costs. The estimated \$80 million of transaction costs will be recorded as a component of the purchase price. First Data also will incur restructuring and integration costs in connection with the merger. First Data is in the early stages of making assessments of these costs and at this time is unable to give an estimate of these costs. The amount related to restructuring will be included as a liability in the purchase price allocation or as an expense, depending on the nature of the restructuring activity. The amount of transaction fees expected to be incurred is a preliminary estimate and subject to change. Additional unanticipated costs may be incurred in the integration of the businesses of First Data and Concord. Although First Data and Concord expect that the elimination of duplicative costs, as well as the realization of other efficiencies related to the integration of the businesses, may offset incremental transaction, merger-related and restructuring costs over time, we cannot give any assurance that this net benefit will be achieved in the near term, or at all.

Charges to earnings resulting from the application of the purchase method of accounting may adversely affect the market value of First Data s common stock following the merger.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, the merger will be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting, which will result in charges to earnings that could have an adverse impact on the market value of First Data common stock following completion of the merger. Under the purchase method of accounting, the total estimated purchase price will be allocated to Concord s net tangible assets and identifiable intangible assets based on their fair values as of the date of completion of the merger. The excess of the purchase price over those fair values will be recorded as goodwill. The combined company will incur additional amortization expense based on the identifiable intangible assets acquired in connection with the merger. Additionally, to the extent the value of goodwill becomes impaired, the combined company may be required to incur material charges relating to such impairment. These amortization and potential impairment charges could have a material impact on the combined company s results of operations.

First Data estimates the annual amortization expense for these identifiable intangible assets will approximate \$169 million. Based on Concord s amortization expense of approximately \$33 million related to identifiable intangible assets for the year ended December 31, 2002, First Data will incur approximately \$136 million of incremental annual amortization expense after the completion of the merger. This incremental expense will impact the earnings per share after the completion of the merger by approximately \$0.09 per share. Changes in earnings per share, including as a result of this incremental expense, could adversely affect the trading price of the First Data common stock.

First Data and Concord may be unable to obtain the regulatory approvals required to complete the merger or, in order to do so, the combined company may be required to comply with material restrictions or conditions.

The merger is subject to review by the Antitrust Division of the United States Department of Justice under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended. First Data and Concord filed the required notification and report forms with the Federal Trade Commission and the Antitrust Division on April 10, 2003. On May 9, 2003, First Data withdrew its original filing, and on May 13, 2003, First Data re-filed the required notification and report forms with the Federal Trade Commission and the Antitrust Division, initiating a new 30-day review period. The withdrawal of First Data s original filing terminated the running of the initial 30-day review period, which would have otherwise expired on May 12, 2003, absent the issuance of a request for additional information by the Antitrust Division. The re-filing is a procedural measure which allowed First Data to continue its informal discussions with the Antitrust Division for an additional 30 days without requiring the Antitrust Division to issue a formal statutory request for additional information.

On June 12, 2003, each of First Data and Concord received a request for additional information from the Antitrust Division in connection with the merger. This request effectively extends the waiting period for the merger under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act until 30 days after both parties substantially comply with the request for additional information. In practice, complying with a request for additional information under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act can take a significant amount of time. First Data and Concord have been responding as expeditiously as possible to the request for additional information and cooperating with the Antitrust Division in its investigation of the transaction. First Data and Concord currently expect to certify as to substantial compliance with the request for additional

-20-

Table of Contents

information no later than early September. Under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act, the Antitrust Division has the right to challenge such certification.

The obligation of First Data and Concord to complete the merger is conditioned upon satisfaction of material regulatory requirements, including antitrust approval. It is possible that the Antitrust Division will not have approved the merger by the date of the First Data and Concord special meetings, which could delay completion of the merger for a significant period of time after First Data and Concord shareholders have approved the proposals relating to the merger. Any delay in the completion of the merger could diminish the anticipated benefits of the merger or result in additional transaction costs, loss of revenue or other effects associated with uncertainty about the transaction.

In addition, it is possible that, among other things, the Antitrust Division or another governmental agency could condition its approval of the merger upon First Data and Concord entering into an agreement to divest a portion of their combined businesses or assets, or to restrict the operations of the combined businesses in accordance with specified business conduct rules. Acceptance of any such divestiture requests or restrictions on operations could diminish the benefits of the merger to the combined company and result in additional transaction costs, loss of revenue or other effects associated with restricting business operations. Alternatively, rejection of such conditions could result in First Data and Concord litigating with the Antitrust Division or other governmental entities, which could delay the proposed merger or possibly could cause the proposed merger to be abandoned.

No additional shareholder approval is expected to be required for any decision by First Data or Concord, after the special meeting of First Data shareholders and the special meeting of Concord shareholders, to agree to any terms and conditions necessary to resolve any regulatory objections to the merger.

Furthermore, during or after the statutory waiting periods, and even after completion of the merger, U.S. federal or state governmental authorities could seek to challenge the merger as they deem necessary or desirable in the public interest.

First Data and Concord also must obtain approvals from federal and state banking authorities for transactions related to the transfer of the assets and liabilities of Concord EFS National Bank and the termination of its national bank charter so that First Data does not become a bank holding company. Satisfying these requirements also could affect the date of completion of the merger or require compliance with material restrictions or conditions. On August 21, 2003, the Division of Banking of the Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies approved, subject to certain customary conditions, the applications of First National Bank, Concord and Concord EFS National Bank to complete such transactions. Certain of these transactions remain subject to the approval of federal banking regulators. First Data and Concord cannot be certain when they will obtain approvals from these regulators or that they will obtain them at all.

The Payment System Working Group, a sub-group of the National Association of Attorneys General (an association of state attorneys general), has requested that First Data and Concord provide it with copies of the information that First Data and Concord have supplied to the Antitrust Division. First Data and Concord have complied with this request. In addition, each of First Data and Concord will provide the Payment System Working Group with copies of the information provided to the Antitrust Division in connection with the request for additional information.

See The Proposed Merger Regulatory Matters Relating to the Merger for a description of the regulatory approvals necessary in connection with the merger. No assurance can be given, however, that these approvals will be obtained or that the required conditions to closing will be satisfied, and, if all such approvals are obtained and the conditions are satisfied, no assurance can be given as to the terms, conditions and timing of the approvals or that they will satisfy the terms of the merger agreement.

Risks Relating to the Businesses of First Data, Concord and the Combined Company

The business of the combined company will be subject to risks currently affecting the businesses of First Data and Concord.

After the completion of the merger, the business of the combined company, as well as the price of First Data common stock, will be subject to numerous risks currently affecting the businesses of First Data and Concord, including, without limitation, the potential loss of certain significant customers in Concord s Network Services

-21-

segment due to a possible failure to renew certain customer contracts which by their terms terminate on December 31, 2004, increasing competition in the combined company s line of business and continued consolidation in the banking and retail industries. For a discussion of First Data s business and Concord s business, together with certain factors to consider in connection with such businesses, see First Data s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002 and Concord s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002 and our other filings with the SEC that are incorporated by reference in this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Current or future card association rules and practices could adversely affect our business, transaction volumes, operating results and financial condition.

Concord s STAR_{sm}, network, as a result of the combination of the STAR_{sm}, MAC_® and Cash Station® networks, is the first regional debit network that may potentially be viewed as achieving national status in terms of size and geographic coverage. In addition, First Data s NYCE network further increases the size and coverage of the combined company. Current VISA and MasterCard rules prohibit their members from issuing the debit cards or credit cards of any competing national network, with the exception of each other. These rules also prohibit the coexistence of competing national marks on their credit and branded debit cards. If VISA or MasterCard were to determine that STAR_{sm}, together with the NYCE network, is a competing national network and mark, they could attempt to prohibit their members from issuing STAR_{sm},-branded cards and/or prohibit the coexistence of the STAR_{sm}, mark with the VISA and/or MasterCard marks on debit and credit cards. If this occurred, we cannot predict whether, when forced to choose between STAR_{sm}, and other brands, issuing banks would favor STAR_{sm}, over VISA or MasterCard. Further, the combined company could lose access to the VISA or MasterCard network and cardholders, which could adversely affect elements of our business, such as ATM transactions, personal identification number (referred to as a PIN in this joint proxy statement/prospectus) secured and signature debit transactions, credit card transactions, operating results and financial condition. Card issuers who participate in both STAR_{sm}, and VISA or MasterCard networks also may provide incentives for cardholders to use VISA or MasterCard signature-based systems instead of the STAR_{sm}, PIN-based system. Such incentives may adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

The outcome of litigation involving VISA and MasterCard could have a negative impact on the business of the combined company.

VISA and MasterCard have been sued by the Department of Justice for alleged violations of the federal antitrust laws. After trial of the action, the remaining issue of the case arises out of their respective functionally identical policies of prohibiting their members from issuing cards in competing systems other than VISA, MasterCard or Citigroup, one of the largest owners/members of VISA and MasterCard. VISA and MasterCard appealed an adverse judgment by the trial court on this issue to the court of appeals for the Second Circuit. That appeal is pending. The potential impact of this litigation on the combined company depends upon whether or not the Department of Justice is successful and if it is successful, the relief ordered by the court. Concord does not currently issue credit cards and has not been deemed to operate a competing system by either VISA or MasterCard. If VISA and MasterCard are permitted to prohibit members from issuing cards in competing systems, however, there could be a significant negative impact on the combined company if VISA or MasterCard were then to deem the STAR_{sm}, debit network and/or the NYCE network to be a competing system for these purposes.

VISA and MasterCard also have been sued in a class action case brought by merchants who allege that VISA and MasterCard have (1) unlawfully tied merchant acceptance of VISA and MasterCard signature debit cards to merchant acceptance of VISA and MasterCard credit cards and (2) attempted and conspired to monopolize the market for debit cards, a business in which the combined company will compete against VISA and MasterCard. It has been reported that on June 4, 2003, MasterCard and VISA each entered into an agreement to settle the class action litigation with the merchants. According to publicly available descriptions of the agreements, the proposed settlements include monetary payments in the amount of approximately \$2 billion with respect to VISA and \$1 billion with respect to MasterCard, as well as agreements relating to the operating rules and competitive practices of the MasterCard and VISA networks. The settlements have not been finally approved by the court. Currently, given the uncertainties regarding the proposed settlements and their effect on the complex competitive environment, we cannot assess the potential impact of these settlements on the combined company and competing debit networks, including the NYCE debit network, majority owned by First Data, and the STAR_{sm}, debit network, owned by Concord.

Table of Contents

The expected reduction by VISA and MasterCard of the interchange fees charged for signature debit transactions could negatively impact the growth of PIN based debit transactions, as such a reduction would reduce the current disparity between the interchange fees charged for these two types of transactions.

Changes in card association fees or products could increase our costs or otherwise limit our operations.

From time to time, VISA, MasterCard, Discover, American Express and Diners Club increase the organization and/or processing fees (known as interchange fees) that they charge. For example, in April 2002 MasterCard increased its fees, and in October 2002 VISA increased its fees. It is possible that competitive pressures will result in the combined company absorbing a portion of such increases in the future, which would increase its operating costs, reduce its profit margin and adversely affect its business, operating results and financial condition. Furthermore, the rules and regulations of the various card associations and networks prescribe certain capital requirements. Any increase in the capital level required would further limit the combined company s use of capital for other purposes.

First Data and Concord are the subject of various legal proceedings.

First Data and Concord are involved in various litigation matters. First Data and Concord also are involved in or are the subject of governmental or regulatory agency inquiries or investigations from time to time. For more information about First Data s and Concord s legal proceedings, see our filings with the SEC that are incorporated by reference into this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

-23-

management forecasts;

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

We have made forward-looking statements in this document, and in documents that are incorporated by reference in this document, that are subject to risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on the beliefs and assumptions of each company s management. Generally, forward-looking statements include information concerning possible or assumed future actions, events or results of operations of First Data, Concord and the combined company. Forward-looking statements include the information in this document regarding:

efficiencies/cost avoidance;
cost savings;
income and margins;
earnings per share;
growth;
economies of scale;
combined operations;
the economy;
future economic performance;
conditions to, and the timetable for, completing the merger;
future acquisitions and dispositions;
litigation;
potential and contingent liabilities;

management s plans;

	business portfolios;
	taxes; and
	merger and integration-related expenses.
intends,	ements may be preceded by, followed by or include the words may, will, should, potential, possible, believes, expects, and plans, estimates, hopes or similar expressions. We claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in a Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 for all forward-looking statements.
discussed	ooking statements are not guarantees of performance. You should understand that the following important factors, in addition to those in Risk Factors above and elsewhere in this document, and in the documents which are incorporated by reference in this document, ct the future results of First Data and Concord, and of the combined company after the completion of the merger, and could cause

the ability of First Data and Concord to satisfy all conditions precedent to the completion of the merger (including shareholder and various regulatory approvals);

those results or other outcomes to differ materially from those expressed or implied in our forward-looking statements:

Table of Contents

the ability of First Data and Concord to integrate their operations successfully;

the timing of the integration of First Data and Concord necessary to achieve enhanced earnings or effect cost savings;

the ability to implement comprehensive plans for asset rationalization;

the successful integration of the information technology systems and elimination of duplicative overhead and information technology costs without unexpected costs or delays;

the retention of existing, and continued attraction of additional, customers and critical employees;

the ability to expand successfully First Data s and Concord s comprehensive product offering to the combined customer base;

the ability to grow at rates approximating recent levels for card-based payment transactions and other relevant products and services;

the effect of unanticipated changes in laws, regulations, credit card association rules or other industry standards or practices affecting First Data s, Concord s or the combined company s businesses which could require significant product redevelopment efforts, reduce the market for or value of their products or render products obsolete;

the effect of changes in card association fees, products or practices;

the effect of unanticipated developments relating to previously disclosed lawsuits or similar matters, including, but not limited to, the outcome of litigation involving VISA and MasterCard;

the ability to manage successfully any impact from slowing economic conditions or consumer spending;

the effect of catastrophic events that could impact First Data s, Concord s or the combined company s or their customers operating facilities, communication systems and technology or that have a material negative impact on current economic conditions or levels of consumer spending;

the effect of a material breach of security of any of First Data s or Concord s systems;

the effects of any utility or system interruptions or processing errors;

the ability to manage successfully the potential both for patent protection and patent liability in the context of the rapidly developing legal framework for expansive software patent protection;

the possibility of continued consolidation in the banking and retail industries;

the susceptibility of First Data s and Concord s businesses to fraud at the merchant level;

the effect of economic and political conditions on a regional, national or international basis;

the possibility of future terrorist activities or the possibility of a future escalation of hostilities in the Middle East or elsewhere;

the effect of inflation, changes in currency exchange rates and changes in interest rates;

the financial resources of, and products available to, the combined company s competitors;

the ability to gain customer acceptance of the combined company s new products and technologies;

-25-

Table of Contents

product performance and customer expectations; and

opportunities that may be presented to and pursued by the combined company following the merger.

Because forward-looking statements are subject to assumptions and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Shareholders are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such statements, which speak only as of the date of this document or the date of any document incorporated by reference.

All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements concerning the merger or other matters addressed in this document and attributable to First Data or Concord or any person acting on either company s behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. Except to the extent required by applicable law or regulation, neither First Data nor Concord undertakes any obligation to release publicly any revisions or updates to such forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this document or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

-26-

THE PROPOSED MERGER

General

The First Data board of directors is using this joint proxy statement/prospectus to solicit proxies from the holders of First Data common stock for use at the First Data special meeting. The Concord board of directors also is using this document to solicit proxies from the holders of Concord common stock for use at the Concord special meeting.

First Data Proposal

At the First Data special meeting, holders of First Data common stock are being asked to vote on the issuance of shares of First Data common stock as contemplated by the merger agreement.

The merger will not be completed unless First Data s shareholders approve the issuance of shares of First Data common stock as contemplated by the merger agreement.

Concord Proposal

At the Concord special meeting, holders of Concord common stock will be asked to vote upon the adoption of the merger agreement.

The merger will not be completed unless Concord s shareholders adopt the merger agreement and, by doing so, approve the proposed merger.

Background of the Merger

Since the mid-1990s, as part of its active and ongoing strategic review and business development activities, First Data from time to time considered the possibility of entering into a business combination, joint venture or other transaction with Concord. On a number of occasions during this period, representatives of the two companies met for preliminary discussions regarding a possible transaction or other contractual relationship.

In particular, in February 2000, Mr. Henry C. Duques, then Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of First Data, contacted Mr. Dan M. Palmer, then Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Concord, to discuss the possibility of a business combination transaction. On February 17, 2000, Mr. Duques, Mr. Charles T. Fote, then President and Chief Operating Officer of First Data, and Mr. Palmer met in Memphis, Tennessee to

consider this possibility. The representatives discussed on a preliminary basis a potential stock-for-stock merger transaction between the two companies. On March 3, 2000, First Data and Concord entered into a mutual confidentiality agreement. During late February and March, Messrs. Duques and Fote periodically discussed with Mr. Palmer, Mr. Richard P. Kiphart, a member of Concord s board of directors, and Mr. Edward A. Labry III, the President of Concord, the financial aspects of a potential merger transaction between the two companies. At a regularly scheduled meeting of the First Data board of directors held on March 8, 2000, the board discussed a possible merger with Concord. During the spring of 2000, First Data periodically held internal discussions regarding Concord s business and financial results. During this period, Mr. Palmer held numerous discussions with Concord directors regarding the communications with representatives of First Data. On May 10, 2000, at a regularly scheduled meeting, the First Data board of directors received an update on the Concord discussions. First Data and Concord continued to discuss a possible transaction from time to time until June 2000, when First Data determined that it could not offer Concord an attractive exchange ratio based on Concord s market capitalization relative to First Data s market capitalization. At the time the parties terminated discussions, First Data and Concord were only in the preliminary stages of considering a possible business combination.

During January and February of 2002, Mr. Labry contacted Mr. Fote of First Data to propose a possible stock-for-stock merger or other business combination between the two companies. On March 13, 2002, Mr. Fote, then President and Chief Executive Officer of First Data, and Ms. Kimberly S. Patmore, the Chief Financial Officer of First Data, met with Messrs. Palmer and Kiphart in Denver, Colorado to consider the parties expectations regarding the possible terms and conditions of such a transaction. From March 2002 through August 2002, Messrs. Fote, Palmer and Labry occasionally held telephonic discussions concerning the strategic rationale and possible

-27-

Table of Contents

terms of a merger, but no agreement or arrangement was reached from these conversations, and these discussions ended.

On January 13, 2003 and January 27, 2003, Messrs. Fote and Labry held telephone calls to discuss possible commercial opportunities between the two companies, not involving a business combination transaction.

During a February 12, 2003 telephone call involving Messrs. Fote, Palmer and Labry, the individuals again discussed the possibility of a business combination between the two companies, structured as a stock-for-stock merger at a fixed exchange ratio, and considered possible exchange ratios for such a merger. Messrs. Fote, Palmer and Labry agreed to meet in person to continue these discussions. Following that telephone call, First Data and Concord each began a preliminary financial analysis of a fixed exchange ratio merger. On February 13, Concord announced a realignment of its senior management team. Among other things, Mr. Kiphart was appointed Chairman of the Concord board of directors, Mr. Palmer was named Co-Chief Executive Officer, and Mr. Bond R. Isaacson was appointed a director and Co-Chief Executive Officer.

On February 14, 2003, Mr. Fote met with Messrs. Palmer and Labry in Palm Springs, California. At the meeting, the parties further discussed the possible merger transaction and considered an exchange ratio of 0.43, which was based on, among other things, the consensus analysts estimate of Concord s 2003 diluted earnings per share of \$0.82 and was subject to the satisfactory completion of First Data s due diligence review of Concord. Messrs. Fote, Palmer and Labry also discussed other possible terms of a merger transaction, including potential antitrust issues raised by the contemplated merger and the payment by Concord of a 3% break-up fee to First Data in certain situations involving an alternative third party acquisition of Concord. The parties decided to pursue further negotiations to determine whether a transaction would be in the mutual interests of both companies and their respective shareholders. They also agreed that First Data would commence a due diligence review of Concord.

Also on February 14, 2003, the Concord board of directors held a telephonic meeting to discuss the possible business combination with First Data. Messrs. Palmer and Labry described to the Concord board of directors the meeting they had held with Mr. Fote and the exchange ratio that had been discussed. Following a discussion by the Concord board of directors of the relative merits of pursuing such a transaction as compared to the benefits of remaining an independent company, the Concord board of directors concluded that discussions with First Data should continue.

On February 15, 2003, the First Data board of directors, along with Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP, its legal counsel, Bingham McCutchen LLP, First Data s special counsel for antitrust matters, and Merrill Lynch, its financial advisor, held a telephonic meeting to discuss the possible business combination. Mr. Fote described to the First Data board of directors the recent meetings with Concord, the preliminary business case for a possible business combination, the recent realignment of Concord s senior management team and the proposed due diligence process.

On February 16, 2003, Messrs. Kiphart and Fote had a telephone call to discuss the possible business and financial terms of a merger transaction. On this call, Mr. Kiphart proposed a reverse break-up fee to be paid by First Data in certain situations involving a termination of the merger for certain regulatory reasons.

On February 17, 2003, the Concord board of directors, along with Kirkland & Ellis LLP, its legal counsel, and William Blair, its financial advisor, held a telephonic meeting to review the recent discussions with First Data, including the potential exchange ratio and break-up fee. The Concord board of directors instructed management to continue such discussions, to gather more information about First Data s proposal and to establish criteria for the engagement of financial advisors.

On February 18, 2003, Concord issued a press release announcing its results of operations for the fourth quarter of 2002. In the press release, Concord forecast its 2003 diluted earnings per share to be in the range of \$0.75 to \$0.79 per share, which was lower than the consensus analysts estimate. Also on that date, First Data and Concord entered into a mutual confidentiality and standstill agreement. On the evening of February 18, Mr. Fote met with Messrs. Kiphart and Isaacson in Chicago, Illinois to discuss further the financial and business terms of the possible merger transaction.

On February 19, 2003, senior officers of First Data, including Ms. Patmore, Mr. Michael T. Whealy, its General Counsel and Chief Administrative Officer, Mr. Richard E. Aiello, its Senior Vice President responsible for Strategic Investments, along with Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP and Merrill Lynch, held an organizational meeting in Chicago, Illinois with senior officers of Concord, including Mr. Kiphart, Mr. Isaacson and Mr. E. Miles

-28-

Kilburn, then the Senior Vice President of Business Strategy and Corporate Development of Concord, along with Kirkland & Ellis LLP and William Blair. During the meeting, the parties discussed the possible terms of a transaction and whether a proposed merger was achievable. In addition, First Data commenced the due diligence review of Concord.

From time to time during the period of February 19, 2003 through April 1, 2003, First Data and Concord reviewed a broad range of business, financial, accounting, legal and operational issues. This review included an examination of litigation, accounting, financial reporting, tax, treasury, banking and antitrust regulatory, real estate, asset valuation, human resources, employee benefits, executive compensation, information technology, intellectual property, vendor, licensing, customer contracts, customer relationships and general legal matters. During this period, the parties held numerous and extensive meetings by telephone or in person to exchange information in the course of the due diligence process and to consider the possible synergies and other opportunities presented by a merger.

On February 20, 2003, the Concord board of directors held a telephonic meeting to discuss the retention of potential financial advisors. Due to the size and significance of the merger, the Concord board of directors believed that it was appropriate to retain the services of two financial advisors. The non-executive chairman of the Concord board of directors is a principal of William Blair. The disinterested directors of Concord believed it to be in the best interests of Concord shareholders to engage William Blair as a financial advisor based on William Blair s qualifications and expertise, reputation, knowledge of Concord s business and long record of providing sound financial advice to Concord. The Concord board of directors believed that it was advisable to engage Goldman Sachs as a financial advisor because it is an internationally recognized investment banking firm that has substantial experience in transactions similar to the merger and has no direct or indirect interest in Concord. Accordingly, on February 20, 2003, the Concord board of directors retained Goldman Sachs and, with Mr. Kiphart recusing himself, retained William Blair as its financial advisors for the proposed transaction.

Also on February 20, Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP delivered a draft merger agreement to Kirkland & Ellis LLP, and Mr. Aiello and Merrill Lynch met with Goldman Sachs to discuss the due diligence process. Later that evening, Mr. Fote met with Mr. Isaacson to discuss the potential transaction in greater detail.

On February 24, 2003, Kirkland & Ellis LLP delivered Concord s comments to the draft agreement. Among the changes requested by Concord was a provision requiring First Data to pay a termination fee to Concord in the event that the merger failed to close as a result of the failure to obtain antitrust clearance.

On February 25, 2003, the Concord board of directors met in Memphis, Tennessee with Goldman Sachs, William Blair, Kirkland & Ellis LLP and Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, LLP, Concord special counsel for Delaware corporate law matters, to review the proposed merger and the discussions to date, including the potential financial effect on Concord shareholders as well as the negative and affirmative covenants and the break-up fee. At the meeting, the Concord board of directors designated Messrs. Kiphart and Kilburn to lead the negotiations with First Data.

As is customary in large public transactions and in order to undertake a deliberate and careful examination of the proposed merger, the First Data board of directors determined that it was advisable to retain two internationally recognized investment banking and advisory firms with substantial experience in transactions similar to the proposed merger to render opinions as to the fairness to First Data, from a financial point of view, of the exchange ratio. Accordingly, on February 25, 2003, First Data retained JPMorgan to serve as an additional financial advisor.

On February 26, 2003, Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP distributed to Concord and Kirkland & Ellis LLP a revised draft of the merger agreement.

On February 27, 2003, the First Data executive committee of the board of directors held a telephonic meeting to discuss the preliminary results of the due diligence investigation of Concord and the status of negotiations with Concord.

On February 28, 2003, Messrs. Aiello and Kilburn, Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP, Merrill Lynch, JPMorgan, Kirkland & Ellis LLP, Goldman Sachs and William Blair met in Chicago, Illinois to discuss the revised draft merger agreement and outstanding financial, accounting and legal due diligence issues.

-29-

On March 2, 2003, the Concord board of directors, along with Kirkland & Ellis LLP, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, LLP, Goldman Sachs and William Blair, held a telephonic meeting to discuss the status of the due diligence process and the merger negotiations, including the status of various potential closing conditions and covenants. On the same day, Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP sent a revised draft of the merger agreement to Kirkland & Ellis LLP. On March 3, Messrs. Fote, Whealy, Kiphart and Kilburn, Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP, Merrill Lynch, JPMorgan, Kirkland & Ellis LLP, Goldman Sachs and William Blair again met in Chicago, Illinois to discuss First Data s due diligence efforts to date and the status of the transaction. Because the parties were unable to agree on a number of terms, including the scope of the parties respective termination rights and closing conditions, and in view of the extensive further financial, accounting, operational and legal due diligence that First Data desired to pursue, Concord requested that the parties temporarily halt the due diligence review of Concord.

On March 5, 2003, the First Data board of directors, along with Merrill Lynch, JPMorgan and First Data s legal counsel (including Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP, Bingham McCutchen LLP and Parker, Hudson, Rainer & Dobbs LLP), met in New York City to discuss the possible business combination with Concord. The First Data board of directors reviewed the preliminary due diligence findings and the financial and legal terms of the proposed merger. Merrill Lynch and JPMorgan gave a presentation regarding their preliminary financial analysis of Concord.

On March 5 and 6, 2003, the Concord board of directors held a regularly scheduled meeting in Memphis, Tennessee during which the Concord board of directors discussed Concord operational and corporate governance matters and also were informed of the status of due diligence efforts and negotiations with First Data regarding the proposed merger. Mr. Kiphart advised the Concord board of directors that the negotiations and due diligence had been temporarily halted.

Later on March 6, 2003, Messrs. Fote and Kiphart met in Chicago, Illinois to discuss some of the outstanding merger agreement issues, including the termination rights and the matters which had been raised by the First Data due diligence team. On March 9, the First Data board of directors, with Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP, Merrill Lynch and JPMorgan, held a telephonic meeting to receive an update on the unresolved merger agreement issues and the status of due diligence.

On March 10, 2003, *Bloomberg News* issued an article reporting rumors that Concord had put itself up for sale for as much as \$6 billion and that Goldman Sachs had been retained by Concord in connection with such a transaction. The article identified First Data as one of several possible acquirers of Concord. Both Concord and First Data declined to comment in response to the article. As a result of the publication of the *Bloomberg News* article, from March 10 through April 1, 2003, Goldman Sachs and Mr. Kiphart from time to time received inquiries about a possible business combination transaction. During this time, Goldman Sachs and Mr. Kiphart discussed with certain third parties the possibility of a transaction. All such inquiries and discussions were preliminary in nature, and no specific proposals were received by Concord.

On March 12, 2003, Messrs. Fote, Whealy, Aiello, Isaacson and Kilburn, along with Merrill Lynch, Goldman Sachs and William Blair, met in Chicago, Illinois to discuss various remaining key terms of the proposed merger and to discuss the resumption of First Data s due diligence. First Data agreed, among other things, to pay to Concord a \$25 million termination fee in the event that the merger agreement is terminated as a result of the failure to obtain antitrust clearance. Pending further discussions, Concord agreed to provide additional due diligence information.

On March 13, 2003, the Concord board of directors, along with Kirkland & Ellis LLP, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, LLP, Goldman Sachs and William Blair, held a telephonic meeting during which the status of negotiations with First Data, including covenants to close the merger and the breadth of certain requested representations and warranties, were discussed. Mr. Kilburn advised the Concord board of directors that several significant issues had been resolved in principle, including covenants to defend against challenges to the merger and the payment of a break-up fee by First Data to Concord for failure of the merger to be completed for certain regulatory reasons. On the same day, Kirkland & Ellis LLP provided to Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP further written comments on the latest draft merger agreement.

On March 17, 2003, Messrs. Fote and Kiphart further discussed the outstanding terms of the proposed merger, including the final exchange ratio. Subject to, among other things, the ongoing due diligence and the approval of their respective boards of directors, they discussed a proposed exchange ratio of 0.40. The change in the proposed exchange ratio reflected a number of developments that had occurred since the parties first discussed the

-30-

preliminary exchange ratio, including, among other things, Concord s reduced forecast for 2003 diluted earnings per share and the results of First Data s ongoing due diligence and financial analysis of the proposed merger.

On March 18, 2003, the Concord board of directors, along with Kirkland & Ellis LLP, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, LLP, Goldman Sachs and William Blair, held a telephonic meeting to discuss due diligence and the status of negotiations with First Data, including the proposed exchange ratio. Messrs. Aiello, Labry and Kilburn, along with Merrill Lynch, JPMorgan, Goldman Sachs and William Blair, then held further discussions on that day regarding the due diligence process. Following those discussions, Concord informed First Data that, in light of the significant work needed to be accomplished by Concord s internal finance and accounting staff to prepare its Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2002, full financial and accounting due diligence of Concord would resume only after the filing of that document with the SEC.

On March 20, 2003, the Concord board of directors, along with Kirkland & Ellis LLP, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, LLP, Goldman Sachs and William Blair, held a telephonic meeting during which the status of the negotiations with First Data, the due diligence efforts to date and the strategic rationale of a business combination with First Data were further discussed.

On March 26, 2003, Messrs. Aiello, Labry and Kilburn, Merrill Lynch, JPMorgan, Goldman Sachs and William Blair met in New York City to continue First Data s review of Concord s business and to discuss outstanding merger agreement issues. On March 27, Concord filed its Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2002. The next day, members of First Data s due diligence team and Merrill Lynch and JP Morgan traveled to Wilmington, Delaware to resume the financial and accounting due diligence of Concord. On the same day, Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP sent a revised draft of the merger agreement to Kirkland & Ellis LLP. Also on March 28, Goldman Sachs, William Blair and senior officers of Concord, including Mr. Palmer, Mr. Edward Haslam, its Chief Financial Officer and a Senior Vice President, Mr. Steve A. Lynch, its Chief Information Officer and a Senior Vice President, and Mr. P. Norman Bennett, its Senior Vice President, Treasury, traveled to Denver, Colorado to meet with Mr. Fote and other members of First Data s senior management (including, by telephone, Ms. Patmore) to continue their business and financial due diligence of First Data.

On March 29, 2003, the Concord board of directors, along with Kirkland & Ellis LLP, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, LLP, Goldman Sachs and William Blair, held a telephonic meeting to discuss the unresolved issues in the draft merger agreement and the results to date of Concord s due diligence investigation of First Data.

On March 30, 2003, Messrs. Aiello and Kilburn, Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP, Merrill Lynch, JPMorgan, Kirkland & Ellis LLP, Goldman Sachs and William Blair discussed the unresolved issues in the proposed merger agreement. The next day, Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP delivered a further revised merger agreement to Kirkland & Ellis LLP. Negotiations between Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP and Kirkland & Ellis LLP continued throughout the day and evening of March 31.

On April 1, 2003, *The Wall Street Journal* and *The New York Times* each published an article reporting that First Data and Concord were in advanced discussions regarding a merger valued at approximately \$7 billion. Both First Data and Concord declined to comment in response to the articles.

On April 1, 2003, the Concord board of directors, along with Kirkland & Ellis LLP, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, LLP, Goldman Sachs and William Blair, met in Memphis, Tennessee to review the merger agreement, the terms and conditions of the transaction proposed in the merger agreement, the alternatives available to Concord and the advisability and fairness of the proposed transaction. The Concord board of directors also reviewed the business, regulatory, financial and operational aspects of the proposed merger. Goldman Sachs and William Blair delivered their respective analyses of the proposed transaction with First Data. Each financial advisor then rendered its oral opinion,

subsequently confirmed in writing, that, as of April 1, 2003 and based upon and subject to the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken as set forth in the opinions, the proposed exchange ratio of 0.40 was fair, from a financial point of view, to the Concord shareholders.

The Concord board of directors then unanimously approved the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated in the agreement and unanimously recommended the merger agreement to the Concord shareholders for adoption.

-31-

In the afternoon of April 1, 2003, the First Data board of directors, along with Merrill Lynch, JPMorgan and First Data s legal counsel (including Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP and Parker, Hudson, Rainer & Dobbs LLP), met in New York City to review the merger agreement and the proposed terms and conditions of the merger. The First Data board of directors also reviewed the business, regulatory, financial and operational aspects of the proposed merger. At that meeting, Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP gave a presentation regarding the directors—fiduciary duties and the terms of the merger agreement. The First Data board of directors also reviewed the due diligence findings. Mr. Aiello reviewed with the board of directors the business plan and synergy opportunities of the proposed merger. Next, each of Merrill Lynch and JP Morgan rendered its oral opinion to the First Data board of directors (subsequently confirmed in writing) that, as of April 1, 2003 and based upon and subject to the assumptions, qualifications and limitations set forth in such opinion, the proposed 0.40 exchange ratio was fair, from a financial point of view, to First Data.

The First Data board of directors, by unanimous vote of all directors present for the vote, approved the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the agreement.

Following the Concord and First Data boards of directors meetings, First Data and Concord finalized and thereafter executed the merger agreement and certain ancillary agreements. Before the opening of trading on April 2, 2003, First Data and Concord issued a joint press release announcing the execution of the merger agreement.

First Data s Reasons for the Merger

In the course of making its decision to approve the merger, the board of directors of First Data consulted with First Data s management as well as its financial advisors and outside legal counsel and considered a number of factors, including the following:

Strategic Rationale. The combined company would be able to provide its customers with more choices and create a more integrated provider of payment processing services. Concord s online debit capabilities better position First Data in a high-growth segment in which it previously was underrepresented.

Synergies. The synergies expected from the merger should result in expense savings and opportunities from the cross selling of products and services of the two companies, including the sale of First Data's agent bank, official check and item processing services to Concord's financial institution customers and the sale of First Data's check verification guarantee and point-of-sale device fulfillment services to Concord's merchant customers. In addition, the First Data board of directors noted that, although no assurances could be given that any particular level of cost synergies will be achieved, the management of First Data had identified potential cost synergies of \$230 million on an annualized basis by 2005. Although the materials presented to and considered by the First Data board of directors included assumptions regarding a non-material level of cross selling opportunities, the board of directors of First Data did not consider the quantification of potential revenue synergies to be material in their decision to approve the merger due to the difficulty of reliably quantifying the amount of revenue synergies in general and as a result of the legal prohibitions on First Data and Concord sharing competitively sensitive financial information related to such opportunities.

Comparable transactions. In connection with its review, the First Data board of directors considered the analyses prepared by Merrill Lynch and JPMorgan relating to certain comparable acquisition transactions in excess of \$500 million in value, announced after January 1, 1998 and involving payment services companies that Merrill Lynch and JPMorgan deemed relevant. As a part of the analyses, Merrill Lynch and JPMorgan applied selected multiples for the comparable acquisition transactions to comparable data for Concord and, using the mean and median values resulting from that operation, calculated an imputed value range per share of Concord common stock as of March 31, 2003 of approximately \$11.50 to \$26.50 per share. The First Data board noted the various multiples calculated by Merrill Lynch and JPMorgan,

including that the exchange ratio in the proposed merger represented a multiple of 21.8 times Concord s net income from the latest twelve month period preceding the announcement of the proposed merger and represented a multiple of 11.2 times Concord s enterprise value to Concord s earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization from the latest twelve month period preceding the announcement of the proposed merger. When considering these, as well as the other multiples calculated by Merrill Lynch and JPMorgan, the First Data board of directors took into account the relationship between such multiples and the range of multiples calculated by Merrill Lynch and JPMorgan with respect to the comparable acquisition transactions. See The Proposed Merger Opinions of First Data s Financial Advisors Comparable Acquisitions Analysis for a more detailed discussion of the comparable acquisitions analyses prepared by Merrill Lynch and JPMorgan and the assumptions and qualifications included in the analyses.

-32-

Share prices. The First Data board of directors also reviewed the historical and current market prices of First Data common shares and Concord common shares, including that the exchange ratio represented a 57.5% premium over the closing price of Concord common stock on March 31, 2003 and a 33.4% premium over the closing price of Concord common stock 30 days prior to the announcement of the proposed merger. See Summary Recent Closing Prices of First Data Common Stock and Concord Common Stock.

Anticipated financial impact. The anticipated financial impact of the proposed transaction on the combined company s future financial performance, including, without limitation, that the transaction is expected to be neutral to the combined company s earnings per share in 2004 (prior to any restructuring and integration charges) and accretive to the combined company s earnings per share in 2005 and thereafter. In particular, the First Data board of directors considered the quantitative analysis of the projected impact of the proposed merger on First Data s earnings per share prepared by Merrill Lynch and JPMorgan, including the estimated \$0.08 accretion (excluding non-recurring items) for First Data s earnings per share for 2005, subject to the assumptions and qualifications included in and as discussed in greater detail in The Proposed Merger Opinions of First Data s Financial Advisors Pro Forma Merger Analysis. The combined company s ability to achieve these results depends on various factors, a number of which will be beyond its control, including economic conditions, unanticipated changes in business conditions and its ability to achieve the synergies indicated above, and therefore, there can be no assurance in this regard. See Forward-Looking Statements.

Competition. The First Data board of directors belief that a combination of First Data and Concord will create an open and flexible electronic payments system that will foster competition to the benefit of consumers, merchants and banks. The First Data board believes that the combined company will provide a greater voice for merchants in the payment industry and allow consumers, merchants and banks enhanced payment alternatives.

Strategic alternatives. The First Data board of directors considered trends and competitive developments in the payment services industry and the range of strategic alternatives available to First Data, including First Data continuing its existing strategy of seeking internal growth of its PIN-debit network.

Opinions of Financial Advisors. The opinions of each of Merrill Lynch and JPMorgan to the First Data board of directors that, as of April 1, 2003 and based upon and subject to the assumptions, qualifications and limitations discussed in each opinion, the exchange ratio in the proposed merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to First Data. See The Proposed Merger Opinions of First Data s Financial Advisors.

Merger agreement. The terms and conditions of the merger agreement.

The First Data board of directors weighed these advantages and opportunities while considering the following:

Integration. The challenges inherent in the combination of two business enterprises of the size and scope of First Data and Concord and the possible resulting diversion of management attention for an extended period of time. The board of directors of First Data considered management s proven track record of successfully integrating acquisitions in the past.

Contract Renewals. Concord has a number of significant contracts in its Network Services segment that by their terms terminate on December 31, 2004. Failure to renew, or renewal on less favorable terms, could have an adverse effect on the business, operating results and financial condition of the combined company.

Litigation. Uncertainty as to the outcome of various VISA legal proceedings which could impact the prospects of the combined company and the pending legal proceedings involving Concord and its officers and directors.

Regulatory approvals and clearances. The conditions to the merger agreement requiring receipt of certain regulatory approvals and clearances. See The Proposed Merger Regulatory Matters Relating to the Merger. In this connection, the First Data board of directors considered that a fee of \$25 million could be payable to Concord if the transaction terminates due to the failure of the parties to obtain certain necessary antitrust approvals.

The First Data board recognized that there can be no assurance about future results, including results expected or considered in the factors listed above. The First Data board concluded, however, that the potential positive factors outweighed the potential risks of completing the merger.

The foregoing discussion of the information and factors considered by the First Data board of directors is not exhaustive, but includes all material factors considered by the First Data board. In view of the wide variety of factors considered by the First Data board in connection with its evaluation of the merger and the complexity of such matters, the First Data board did not consider it practical to, nor did it attempt to, quantify, rank or otherwise assign relative weights to the specific factors that it considered in reaching its decision. In considering the factors described above, individual members of the First Data board of directors may have given different weight to different factors and may have applied different analyses to each of the material factors considered by the First Data board of directors.

The First Data board of directors has approved the merger agreement, the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and believes that the terms of the merger are in the best interests of First Data and its shareholders. The First Data board of directors recommends a vote FOR the proposal to issue shares of First Data common stock as contemplated by the merger agreement.

Concord s Reasons for the Mer ger

At a special meeting held on April 1, 2003, after due consideration and consultation with financial and other advisors, the Concord board of directors:

determined that the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement are advisable to Concord and its shareholders:

approved the merger agreement;

directed that the merger agreement be submitted for consideration by the Concord shareholders; and

recommended that the Concord shareholders vote FOR adoption of the merger agreement.

In the course of reaching its decision to approve the merger agreement, the Concord board of directors consulted with Concord s management, as well as its outside legal counsel and its financial advisors, and considered the following material factors:

The value of the consideration to be received by Concord s shareholders pursuant to the merger, including the historical market prices and trading information for the shares of First Data s common stock and that the exchange ratio represented a significant premium over the market prices at which Concord common stock had previously traded, including a 16.8% premium over the closing price of Concord common stock on April 1, 2003, the last full trading day before the announcement of the merger, and a 57.5% premium over the closing price of Concord common stock on March 31, 2003, the last full trading day prior to the date on which The Wall Street Journal and The New York Times each published an article reporting that First Data and Concord were in discussions regarding a possible merger.

The business, operations, earnings and prospects of First Data, the complementary businesses of Concord and First Data, the potential prospects and businesses of the combined company following the merger and the opportunity for Concord shareholders to participate in the combined company s long-term growth. The board also considered that there could be no assurance that such growth would occur.

That Concord shareholders would own approximately 21% of the combined company following the merger.

That the combined company would be better able to compete with card associations and other payment processors and acquirers than Concord would be were it not to enter into the merger.

That the combined company will be better able to promote growth in merchant acceptance of PIN-based debit cards at the point of sale because of First Data s relationships with merchants through its merchant-acquiring alliances with 16 United States-based financial institutions.

-34-

That the combined company will be better able to attract issuers to its network because of First Data s relationships with issuers, not only through its merchant-acquiring alliances with 16 United States-based financial institutions but also through its processing relationships with over 1,000 banks.

The Concord board of directors review of public disclosures by and about the business, financial condition and current business strategy of First Data, the due diligence review by Concord s management and Concord s financial, legal and accounting advisors of First Data and its businesses and First Data s historical stock price performance.

Trends and competitive developments in the electronic funds transfer industry and the range of strategic alternatives available to Concord, including Concord continuing its existing strategy of continuing to develop and market its products and services as an independent company, or exploring potential business combinations with other companies.

That the combined company is expected to have combined annual revenues of approximately \$10 billion.

The importance of size and scope, which would allow the combined company to compete more effectively and efficiently in the increasingly competitive electronic funds transfer industry and the fact that the combined company would be stronger financially than Concord would be as an independent entity.

The corporate governance aspects of the merger, including that at or prior to the completion of the merger, one of Concord s current directors would be named to serve on the First Data board of directors after the merger.

The intended treatment of the merger as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The likelihood, determined after consultation with its legal counsel, that the regulatory approvals and clearances necessary to complete the merger would be obtained and that First Data had agreed in the merger agreement to use its reasonable best efforts to contest any action to prohibit the merger and to have any order prohibiting the merger vacated, lifted, reversed or overturned.

The terms of the merger agreement including:

that Concord may provide information to and enter into negotiations with a third party if Concord receives an unsolicited proposal from a third party which the board concludes is or is reasonably likely to result in a proposal that is more favorable to Concord s shareholders than the proposed merger;

that Concord may terminate the merger agreement to accept a proposal that is more favorable to Concord s shareholders if Concord has provided First Data an opportunity to match such superior proposal and, if First Data fails to so match, pays First Data a \$210 million termination fee; and

that First Data has generally agreed not to enter into any agreement to acquire another entity if this would cause a material delay in or prevent the receipt of any antitrust approval necessary to complete the merger.

The opinions of each of Goldman Sachs and William Blair, delivered to the Concord board on April 1, 2003, which provide that, as of that date and based on and subject to the assumptions, qualifications and limitations described in their respective opinions, the exchange ratio pursuant to the merger agreement is fair from a financial point of view to the holders of Concord common stock. Copies of the written opinions of Goldman Sachs and William Blair, each dated April 1, 2003, which discuss the procedures followed,

assumptions made, matters considered and the limitations of the reviews undertaken by each of Goldman Sachs and William Blair in connection with their respective opinions, are attached as <u>Annex D</u> and <u>Annex E</u>, respectively, to this joint proxy statement/prospectus and are incorporated in this joint proxy statement/prospectus by reference. Concord shareholders are urged to

Table of Contents

read the Goldman Sachs and William Blair opinions in their entirety. See The Proposed Merger Opinions of Concord s Financial Advisors.

The Concord board of directors weighed these advantages and opportunities against:

The challenges inherent in the combination of two business enterprises of the size and scope of First Data and Concord, which would have combined annual revenues of approximately \$10 billion, and the possible resulting diversion of management attention for an extended period of time.

The restrictions contained in the merger agreement on the operation of Concord s business during the period between the signing of the merger agreement and the completion of the merger.

The \$210 million termination fee to be paid to First Data if the Concord board of directors approves or recommends a takeover proposal from another entity and in certain other circumstances.

The possibility that the merger might not be completed and the effect of the resulting public announcement of termination of the merger on:

the market price of Concord s stock;

Concord s operating results, particularly in light of the costs incurred in connection with the transaction; and

Concord s ability to attract and retain key personnel.

The possibility of significant costs and delays which may result from seeking regulatory approvals necessary for the completion of the merger and the fact that failure to obtain these regulatory approvals could prevent completion of the merger.

The possibility that Concord may have to transfer the assets and liabilities of Concord EFS National Bank or otherwise reorganize or restructure Concord EFS National Bank in order to complete the merger.

The risk that anticipated benefits, long-term as well as short-term, of the merger for the Concord shareholders might not be realized.

The impact of the merger on Concord s employees.

The risk that various provisions of the merger agreement may have the effect of discouraging other persons potentially interested in a combination with Concord from pursuing such opportunity.

The uncertainties associated with an action filed against First Data by VISA and the counterclaim filed against VISA by First Data.

Other risks described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus in the section entitled Risk Factors.

The Concord board also considered that the merger agreement provides for a fixed exchange ratio of 0.40 and that the value of the consideration to be received in the merger by Concord shareholders depends on the value of the First Data common stock at the time of the merger. The Concord board realized that there can be no assurance about future results, including results expected or considered in the factors listed above. However, the Concord board concluded that the potential positive factors outweighed the potential risks of completing the merger.

The foregoing discussion of the information and factors considered by the Concord board of directors is not exhaustive, but includes material factors considered by the Concord board. In view of the wide variety of factors considered by the Concord board in connection with its evaluation of the merger and the complexity of such matters, the Concord board did not consider it practical to, nor did it attempt to, quantify, rank or otherwise assign relative weights to the specific factors that it considered in reaching its decision. The Concord board discussed the factors

-36-

described above, asked questions of Concord s management and Concord s legal and financial advisors and reached general consensus that the merger was advisable to Concord and its shareholders. In considering the factors described above, individual members of the Concord board of directors may have given different weight to different factors and may have applied different analyses to each of the material factors considered by the Concord board of directors.

The Concord board of directors has approved the merger agreement, the merger and the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and believes that the terms of the merger are advisable to Concord and its shareholders. Accordingly, the Concord board of directors recommends that Concord shareholders vote FOR the adoption of the merger agreement and, by doing so, approve the proposed merger.

Opinions of First Data s Financial Advisors

At the meeting of the First Data board of directors on April 1, 2003, each of Merrill Lynch and JPMorgan rendered its oral opinion to the First Data board of directors (subsequently confirmed in writing) that, as of that date and based upon and subject to the assumptions, qualifications and limitations discussed in its written opinion, the exchange ratio in the proposed merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to First Data.

The full text of the opinions of Merrill Lynch and JPMorgan, each dated April 1, 2003, which discuss, among other things, the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered, and qualifications and limitations of the reviews undertaken by each of Merrill Lynch and JPMorgan in rendering their respective opinions, are attached as Annex B and Annex C, respectively, to this document and are incorporated into this document by reference. The summary of the Merrill Lynch and JPMorgan fairness opinions provided in this document is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of each of the opinions. First Data shareholders are urged to read these opinions carefully and in their entirety. Each of the Merrill Lynch and JPMorgan opinions is addressed to the First Data board of directors and is directed to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the exchange ratio in the proposed merger. Neither the JPMorgan nor the Merrill Lynch opinion constitutes a recommendation to any First Data shareholder as to how any such shareholder should vote with respect to the proposed merger or any other matter.

Opinion of Merrill Lynch & Co.

In connection with rendering its opinion and performing the related financial analyses, Merrill Lynch, among other things:

reviewed certain publicly available business and financial information relating to First Data and Concord that Merrill Lynch deemed to be relevant;

reviewed certain information, including financial forecasts, relating to the respective businesses, earnings, cash flow, assets, liabilities and prospects of First Data and Concord furnished to Merrill Lynch by senior management of First Data and Concord, as well as the amount and timing of the cost savings, revenue enhancements and related expenses expected to result from the proposed merger (the Expected Synergies) furnished to Merrill Lynch by senior management of First Data and Concord, respectively;

conducted discussions with members of senior management and representatives of First Data and Concord concerning the matters described in the preceding two bullet points, as well as their respective businesses and prospects before and after giving effect to the

proposed merger and the Expected Synergies;

reviewed the market prices and valuation multiples for shares of First Data common stock and shares of Concord common stock and compared them with those of certain publicly traded companies that Merrill Lynch deemed to be relevant;

reviewed the respective publicly reported financial condition and results of operations of First Data and Concord and compared them with those of certain publicly traded companies that Merrill Lynch deemed to be relevant;

-37-

compared the proposed financial terms of the proposed merger with the financial terms of certain other transactions that Merrill Lynch deemed to be relevant:

participated in certain discussions and negotiations among representatives of First Data and Concord and their respective financial and legal advisors with respect to the proposed merger;

reviewed the potential pro forma impact of the proposed merger;

reviewed a draft of the merger agreement dated March 31, 2003; and

reviewed such other financial studies and analyses and took into account such other matters as Merrill Lynch deemed necessary, including its assessment of general economic, market and monetary conditions.

In preparing its opinion, Merrill Lynch assumed and relied on the accuracy and completeness of all information supplied or otherwise made available to it, discussed with or reviewed by or for it, or publicly available, and Merrill Lynch did not assume any responsibility for independently verifying such information or undertake an independent evaluation or appraisal of any of the assets or liabilities of First Data or Concord, nor was Merrill Lynch furnished with any such evaluation or appraisal (other than two preliminary identifiable asset valuation reports with respect to Concord prepared by independent valuation consultants retained by First Data (the Preliminary Valuation Reports)). Merrill Lynch did not evaluate the solvency or fair value of Concord or First Data under any state or federal laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or similar matters. In addition, Merrill Lynch did not assume any obligation to conduct, nor did it conduct, any physical inspection of the properties or facilities of First Data or Concord. With respect to the financial and operating information, including, without limitation, financial forecasts, valuations of contingencies, future economic conditions and the Expected Synergies furnished to or discussed with Merrill Lynch by First Data and Concord, Merrill Lynch assumed that all this information had been reasonably prepared and reflected the best currently available estimates and judgments of the senior management of First Data or Concord as to the future financial and operating performance of First Data, Concord or the combined entity, as the case may be, and the Expected Synergies. Merrill Lynch further assumed that the proposed merger would qualify as a tax-free reorganization for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Merrill Lynch also assumed that the final form of the merger agreement would be substantially similar to the last draft reviewed by it.

Merrill Lynch is opinion was necessarily based upon market, economic and other conditions as in effect on, and on the information made available to Merrill Lynch as of, the date of its opinion. For the purposes of rendering its opinion, Merrill Lynch assumed that the proposed merger would be completed substantially in accordance with the terms contained in the merger agreement, including in all respects material to Merrill Lynch is analysis, that the representations and warranties of each party in the merger agreement and in all related documents and instruments that are referred to in the merger agreement were true and correct, that each party to such documents and instruments would perform all of the covenants and agreements required to be performed by such party under such documents and instruments and that all conditions to the completion of the proposed merger would be satisfied without waiver. Merrill Lynch also assumed that, in the course of obtaining the necessary regulatory or other consents or approvals (contractual or otherwise) for the proposed merger, no restrictions, including any divestiture requirements or amendments or modifications, would be imposed that would have a material adverse effect on the future results of operations or financial condition of First Data, Concord, or the combined entity, as the case may be, or on the contemplated benefits of the proposed merger, including the Expected Synergies.

The Merrill Lynch opinion does not address the merits of the underlying decision by First Data to engage in the proposed merger and Merrill Lynch does not express any opinion as to the prices at which the shares of First Data common stock or Concord common stock will trade following the announcement or completion of the proposed merger. Furthermore, the Merrill Lynch opinion does not constitute a recommendation to any shareholder of First Data as to how such shareholder should vote on the proposed merger or any other matter related to the merger.

-38-

Opinion of J.P. Morgan Securities Inc.

In connection with rendering its opinion and performing the related financial analyses, JPMorgan:

reviewed a draft dated March 31, 2003 of the merger agreement;

reviewed certain publicly available business and financial information concerning Concord and First Data and the industries in which they operate;

compared the proposed financial terms of the proposed merger with the publicly available financial terms of certain transactions involving companies JPMorgan deemed relevant and the consideration received for such companies;

compared the financial and operating performance of Concord and First Data with publicly available information concerning certain other companies JPMorgan deemed relevant and reviewed the current and historical market prices and valuation multiples of shares of Concord common stock and First Data common stock and certain publicly traded securities of such other companies;

reviewed certain internal financial analyses and forecasts prepared by the management of Concord and First Data, respectively, relating to the business of Concord and such analyses and forecasts prepared by management of First Data relating to its business, as well as the estimated amount and timing of the Expected Synergies; and

performed such other financial studies and analyses and considered such other information (including, among other things, the Preliminary Valuation Reports) as JPMorgan deemed appropriate for the purposes of its opinion.

In addition, JPMorgan held discussions with certain members of the management of Concord and First Data with respect to certain aspects of the proposed merger, and the past and current business operations of Concord and First Data, the financial condition and future prospects and operations of Concord and First Data, the effects of the proposed merger on the financial condition and future prospects of First Data (including the Expected Synergies) and certain other matters JPMorgan believed necessary or appropriate to its inquiry.

JPMorgan relied upon and assumed, without independent verification, the accuracy and completeness of all information that was publicly available or that was furnished to it by First Data and Concord or otherwise reviewed by JPMorgan, and JPMorgan did not assume any responsibility or liability with respect to the accuracy and completeness of that information. JPMorgan did not conduct any valuation or appraisal of any assets or liabilities, nor were any valuations or appraisals provided to JPMorgan (other than the Preliminary Valuation Reports), and JPMorgan did not evaluate the solvency or fair value of First Data or Concord under any state or federal laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or similar matters. In addition, JPMorgan did not assume any obligation to conduct, and did not conduct, any physical inspection of the properties or facilities of First Data or Concord. In relying on financial and operating information, including, without limitation, financial analyses and forecasts, valuations of contingencies, future economic conditions and the Expected Synergies provided to or discussed with JPMorgan by First Data and Concord, JPMorgan assumed that they were reasonably prepared based on assumptions reflecting the best currently available estimates and judgments by management as to the expected future results of operations and financial condition of First Data and Concord or the combined entity, as the case may be, and the Expected Synergies. JPMorgan also assumed that the proposed merger would qualify as a tax-free reorganization for United States federal income tax purposes and that the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement would be completed as described in the merger agreement. JPMorgan relied as to all legal matters relevant to rendering its opinion upon the advice of counsel. JPMorgan also assumed that the definitive merger agreement would not differ in any material respects from the draft furnished to it. JPMorgan further assumed that all material governmental, regulatory or other consents and approvals necessary for the completion of the proposed merger would be obtained without any adverse effect on Concord or First Data or on the contemplated benefits of the proposed merger.

The JPMorgan opinion is necessarily based on economic, market and other conditions as in effect on, and the information made available to JPMorgan as of, the date of its opinion. Subsequent developments may affect its opinion and JPMorgan does not have any obligation to update, revise or reaffir